

## RULE THE MOROS IN ORIENTAL WAY

### REPORT ON PHILIPPINES.

Governor Taft Says Possibly Far In the Future We Can Abolish the Dattos.

The annual report of the Philippine commission, and a separate report by Governor W. H. Taft, made public at the war department, gives a review of the results of the year's work of the commission and certain recommendations for legislative action by Congress deemed essential to the welfare of the islands. After giving a history of the establishment of civil government throughout the various provinces Governor Taft in his report says it has not been definitely determined what shall be done with the respect to Mindanao, where he says hostility to the Americans does not extend beyond the Lake Lanao Moros. The governor is of the opinion that it may be possible to induce the sultan of Jolo to part with some of the rights he claims to the Jolo group, and thus obviate many obstacles now encountered. The Moros, he says, do not understand popular government, and do not desire it, preferring control by dattos. "Possibly far in the future," he says, "control by dattos may cease. For the present, however, it is necessary to provide a paternal, strong but sympathetic government for these followers of Mohammed." Governor Taft tells of the conditions that have made it necessary for the islands to purchase about \$15,000,000 worth of food on which to live, and of the effects war has had upon agriculture, almost the only source of wealth in the islands. The greatest blow to agriculture, he says, is the destruction of about 90 per cent of the water buffalo, on which the cultivation of rice is almost wholly dependent. Since the civil government was completely established in the Philippine provinces throughout the archipelago, in July of last year, the governor says an American soldier has not been called on once to fire a gun, the country having been policed by the constabulary, a force of 6,000 or 6,000 men. "It may be," says Governor Taft, "that as the conditions grow worse—for they are likely to do so before they grow better—it will be necessary in provinces like Cavite, where ladronism seems to be the rule, to proclaim martial law and even to call in the military finally to suppress it," but it is still hoped this may be avoided. For the year ended June 30, 1902, the imports, exclusive of quartermaster's stores, of all goods were \$41,000,000, while the exports were about \$27,000,000.

### FUNSTON'S SPY CONVICTED.

Hilarlo Placido Has Been Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

Hilarlo Placido, the spy who assisted Gen. Funston in capturing Aguinaldo, has been sentenced to life imprisonment for murder, according to advice received from Manila by the war department. Placido was Gen. Funston's trusted aid on the expedition to Palawan in the spring of 1901. He commanded the little band that found its way to Aguinaldo's stronghold in the guise of Filipino patriots. He had been a major of the insurgents, and was captured at Jaen. Gen. Funston says in his report that Placido "did his part well and was faithful to the last, notwithstanding his previous connection with the insurgents. He is the man, who in the critical moment seized and held Aguinaldo."

### Boycott Bremerton.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling, at Washington, D. C., ordered that no more warships shall be sent to the navy yard at Bremerton, Wash., until the evil conditions surrounding the yard are corrected by the civil authorities.

### Corner Mexican Wheat.

The recent advance in the price of wheat has caused bakers at Mexico City, Mexico, to diminish the size of their loaves while still charging the same price, and this has worked a hardship on the poorer classes. The government has determined that the wheat ring, which has been monopolizing the grain market, shall be dealt a severe blow.

### Caught Trying to Escape.

Thomas Doyle, who is serving a twenty-year term in New Jersey State prison for murder, committed in Union county, was frustrated in an attempt to escape from the institution. While crawling over the roof he was discovered by Deputy Keeper Clayton, who gave an alarm and Doyle was easily captured and returned to his cell.

### Westinghouse Firm Wins.

The mechanical and electrical equipment of power houses, passenger stations and the complete underground system of the new Pennsylvania tunnel at New York has been entrusted to the firm of Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., designing and constructing engineers.

### Want General Viljoen's Services.

The British government is trying to secure the services of General Ben Viljoen, who is now touring the United States, to command the Boer forces, which is going to Somaliland.

### Exceeded Requirements.

The new torpedo boat destroyer, MacDonough, exceeded her contract requirement of 28 knots on trial at Boston, Mass., making one leg at a rate of 28.56.

### Record of Mt. Pelee.

The Pelee club, composed of naval officers, newspaper men, scientists, artists and others, who accompanied the relief expedition to Martinique after the eruption of Mount Pelee, was organized at Washington, D. C.

## FINE WORK OF CABLE.

President and Other Officials Exchange Congratulatory Messages With People in Hawaii.

The new cable between San Francisco and Honolulu is in fine working order and a large number of messages are being handled. The achievement January 3, of sending the 3,500 word message from Honolulu, in addition to many private messages is considered remarkable work for the first day of the cable's installation. The following cable messages were made public at the White House, at Washington, January 3, "Honolulu, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.; On behalf of the native Hawaiians of our territory, we desire that you, our President, should know of the deep and friendly interest they have felt from the first in the great commercial and national enterprise of belting the Pacific with an American cable, and of their great satisfaction and delight upon the completion this day of that portion of the work which now makes those upon the mainland, we care here upon the sea, one as we never before. We congratulate you, President, and through you our fellow citizens of the mainland, J. K. Kanihina, D. K. Kanihina, Samuel Parker, M. Probinson, Clarence L. Crabbe, A. N. Kopekiki, John E. A. The following reply was sent: White House, Washington, January 3, 1903. The President is much pleased to receive through you the cordial greetings of the native Hawaiians, and extends to them his congratulations upon the opening of telegraphic communication with Hawaii. George B. Cortelyou, Secretary. W. H. Rustie, special commissioner, sent a message from Honolulu to Secretary Shaw: "Time between Washington and Honolulu this day abridged from six days to six minutes. All hail, the spirit of progress." To this the secretary replied: "Thanks for your message. May the new cable mark a distinct step in the world's progress." Postmaster General Payne received the following cablegram from Honolulu: "The postmaster and staff at Honolulu send compliments of the season to the postmaster general. Joseph M. Oats, Postmaster."

Not in Prison After Four Convictions. Judge Evans, of the United States court, at Louisville, Ky., advised that J. M. McKnight, former president of the defunct German National bank, who has been four times convicted of embezzling from the bank. McKnight has appealed from his last sentence.

### CABLE FLASHES.

Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany has accepted an invitation of the czar to visit his majesty at St. Petersburg in the middle of January.

"It seems to be beyond question," writes the Johannesburg correspondent to London, England, "that large and enormously rich diamond fields exist north of Pretoria."

A large audience at the Queens hall, welcomed the reappearance of Sousa and his band in London, January 2. Many Americans, including Consul General Evans, were present.

France and Guatemala have agreed to submit to the international arbitration court at The Hague the French claims against Guatemala, which are similar to those against Venezuela.

Fifteen Turkish soldiers were killed or wounded in a recent fight with Bulgarian troops at Drenovo. The Bulgarians were harrieded in a house and several were killed, but the survivors escaped.

The appraisal of the estate of A. C. Hutchinson, late president of Louisiana & Texas railroad, shows its value to be \$991,168. The bulk of this property will go to the medical department of Tulane university.

The Kongo administration at Brussels, Belgium, has received news that Lieutenant de Magnée and his party, who were in charge of Port Boni, on the frontier of Uganda, were attacked by a cannibal tribe on June 14, last, and that the entire party was murdered.

A treaty has been signed by the Bolivian minister of foreign affairs and the Peruvian minister plenipotentiary naming President Roca of Argentina, arbitrator in the boundary disputes between Peru and Bolivia.

The sultan's troops have abandoned the fortress of Rasmeia, close to Fez, Morocco. The pretender is negotiating with tribes in the vicinity of Fez to assist his advance. The hostility against the sultan is spreading in Fez.

The Taotai of China has paid the January installment of the international indemnity on a silver basis. He explained his inability to accept the interpretation of the protocol adopted by the International Bankers' Association.

Captain Dawe was appointed minister of mines, and Henry Gear was appointed minister without portfolio at St. Johns, New Foundland, to fill the vacancies in the bond cabinet resulting from the withdrawal of Chief Justice Horwood and Postmaster General H. J. B. Woods.

The Anglo-American tobacco trust has introduced at Berlin, Germany, a system of rebates and premiums to small dealers. The trust owns only one factory in Germany, the Jasmatz, at Dresden, which it has greatly enlarged and fitted with new machinery of American make.

In consequence of the menacing attitude of the emir of Kauo, ruler of Northern Nigeria, who has placed a price on the head of Captain Abadie, the British resident at Zaria, the British government has decided on the immediate dispatch of a punitive expedition of 1,200 men.

A proposal has been made at Paris, France, to present a piece of sculpture to President Roosevelt in recognition of his services to the cause of international arbitration.

## FREIGHT AND PASSENGER COLLIDE

### TWO TRAINMEN KILLED.

Fifteen Persons Hurt—Passengers Hurled in All Directions—Many Miraculous Escapes.

Through a misunderstanding of orders on the Erie and Pittsburgh railroad, passenger train No. 216, southbound, and freight No. 247 met head on one and a half miles west of West Middlesex, Pa., December 30, and as a result Engineer Neal Daugherty, one of the oldest engine drivers on the road, and Fireman LeRoy Roberts are dead. Several trainmen were hurt and a score of passengers injured. Both engines were thrown in the ditch, reduced to scrap iron. Following is a list of the dead and injured: The dead are: Neal Daugherty, of near New Castle; LeRoy Roberts, Erie. The injured are: Samuel J. McDonald, Greenville; Robert Williams, Erie; August Miller, Erie; Mr. Purvis, Utica, N. Y.; Mrs. Thomas Law and baby, Struthers, O.; Mrs. Allison, Sharpville; Martin L. Strauss; H. S. Wilgus, residence unknown; J. F. Peterson, Jamestown, N. Y.; W. K. Ponda, McKeesport; Eugene Morris, Pittsburgh; David Evans, Pittsburgh; Engineer Shalderberger, and Express Messenger Glibner, Erie. The scene of the wreck was on a curve west of the West Middlesex station about one and a half miles. It is the same spot where Engineer Daugherty was seriously injured about one year ago. Who is responsible for the collision has not been ascertained. It is said that the freight train had orders to pass at Wheatland. After starting for the latter place the train broke in two. The engineer backed his train for the other cars and was just getting under headway when the passenger train loomed up a short distance ahead, running about 30 miles an hour. Neither engineer nor fireman had time to jump before the crash came. The impact was terrific. Both engines were battered and twisted, rolled over the embankment, and the express, baggage and smoking cars were badly shattered. The smoker was well filled with passengers and they were hurled in all directions. Many were thrown bodily from their seats to the forward end of the car, a distance of 30 feet.

### WESTERN MARYLAND R. R.

Engineers Appointed to Make the West Virginia Connection.

The Western Maryland railroad has organized its engineering corps, with Virgil G. Bogue as consulting and supervising engineer; John Q. Barlow, in charge of construction; C. C. Van Devanter, resident engineer, and H. R. Pratt, engineer of maintenance. Work will begin on the 65-mile link to connect the Western Maryland at Cherry Run, W. Va., with the West Virginia Central at Cumberland, Md.

### AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Attorney General Knox was requested to present to the Senate and House Judiciary committees his views on further anti-trust legislation.

Sergeant John A. Mason, who gained world-wide notoriety for his attempt to kill Giteau, the assassin of President Garfield, passed through Washington en route to a soldier's home in the West.

Henry King, chief, and F. P. Metzger, assistant chief of the draughtsmen's division of the land office, submitted their answers denying charges of conduct detrimental to government interests.

Manuel Rango, editor of "Liberator," a Spanish paper at Manila, has been sentenced to \$2,000 fine and six months' imprisonment for libeling Gen. J. F. Bell, whom he accused of stealing a relief fund.

Senor Don Luis Felipe Carbo, who has been minister from Ecuador to the United States since January 15, 1896, will formally present his letters of recall within a few days, when Senor Baquerezo, his successor, will present his credentials.

Pekin advices received state that Sir Chen-Tung-Liang-Cheng, K. C. M. G., decorated with breast cross but, of the third grade, expectant taotai of the first-class, and minister designate to the United States, has been appointed a metropolitan expectant officer of the fourth grade.

At the session of the American Scientific Association Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, said that it cost \$1,250,000 a year to make the forecasts; that the frost warnings of a few days ago in Florida saved millions of dollars to the people of that State.

Secretary Root announced that the corner stone of the Army War College in the Washington barracks reservation will be laid with appropriate ceremonies on the 22d instant. The Masonic rites usual on such occasions will be observed. The President and all the members of the cabinet will attend.

One hundred thousand tons of breadstuffs must be imported from wheat-producing centers to Australia during the coming season to meet harvest deficiencies, says United States Consul Goding at Newcastle. The crop in New South Wales will not reach 50 per cent of the quantity reached last year, and Victoria will require imports of 3,637,929 bushels of wheat to supply her needs.

The latest list cabled the war department from Manila by General Davis reports the following deaths from cholera: James Hamilton, Company D, Twenty-sixth infantry; Robert D. Finney, Company D, Twenty-sixth infantry; Thomas J. Kelly, Company A, Eleventh infantry; Louis Kopelsook, Company L, Eleventh infantry; Jacob Cohen, Company G, Fifth infantry; George Drayco.

## GOLD IS LACKING.

Installment of War Indemnity Due From China Will Be Paid in Silver.

The state department has been officially advised through its fiscal agents in China that the second installment of the Chinese indemnity fund, which fell due January 1, 1903, will be paid in silver, or rather on a silver basis. The first installment of the indemnity, which was due July 1 last, was likewise paid on a silver basis, the nations receiving the money reserving the right to reclaim the difference between the silver and gold basis. On January 1 the department had placed to its credit \$496,098. Most of the first installment paid to the United States last a million dollars, was in payment of missionary claims for damages arising from the Boxer outbreak. The department adopted the plan of paying out 25 per cent of each large claim. This absorbed nearly all of the first installment. By this method something like two years will be required for the settlement of the claims. By a curious adjustment the commission, while allowing some of these claims with liberality, has placed a very low valuation on human life. Assuming a murdered missionary of the age of 50 to be capable of 10 more years' work at the rate of \$100 per year, it would award an indemnity of about \$4,000 to his or her heirs. The state department, which is the reviewing authority in these cases, probably will raise the allowance, but it may still further cut down the claims for personal property losses.

### NEW LABOR UNION.

National League of Independent Workmen of America.

A new labor organization is in process of formation under the title of the National League of Independent Workmen of America. Rev. E. M. Farchild, of Albany, N. Y., one of the promoters, says: "The specific objects for which the Independent Workmen propose to organize are to protect independent workmen, to sustain high wages, to establish reasonable hours, to compel labor unions to observe the laws, and to protect members against unjust treatment from employers by due process of law." It is proposed to put a national organizer in the field and to organize local branches all over the country and demand that employers run their shops as "open shops," in which union and league men can have an equal and fair chance for employment. Only American citizens will be eligible to membership.

### VAN COTT CHARGES FRAUD.

New York Postmaster Claims He Was Swindled by Employees.

Willis T. Gridley has been arrested at New York and Edna Ranney at Syracuse, N. Y., on complaint made by Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott, who is president of the National Mercantile agency, of which Gridley was secretary-treasurer, and Miss Ranney bookkeeper. Mr. Van Cott charges that Gridley prevailed upon him to sign worthless paper and, in co-operation with Miss Ranney, falsified the books so as to bring Mr. Van Cott in debt \$2,000 to the agency when the figures should have shown \$18,000 to his credit.

### GAIN IS ENORMOUS.

Increase in Freight Rates Means at Least \$150,000,000.

It is asserted by experts that if the freight rates which went into effect January 3 on both the Eastern and Western railroads are maintained for a year the additional revenue, should be between \$150,000,000 and 200,000,000. At a conservative estimate the freight rates have been increased an average of 10 per cent. On many kinds of freight there has been no change but on all the principal commodities there has been an increase of from 5 to 50 per cent. On manufactured iron, for example, the Eastern lines have increased the rate 40 per cent and the Western roads even more from the Mississippi river to Colorado. The advance in grain rates will also make a big difference in the shipments from the Western wheat fields to the Atlantic seaboard. It is claimed by railroad officials that the rates on certain articles have been unreasonably low.

### SQUADRONS REASSEMBLED.

Admiral Believes That Maneuvers Are Proving Beneficial.

The navy department received a cable from Admiral Dewey dated San Juan, P. R.: "Combined squadrons reassembled at Culebra; visits to various West Indian ports most cordially welcomed, effect excellent in every respect; fleet continuing tactical exercise; marine and torpedo flotilla engaged in special drills, including night attack by the latter upon designated ships; A. B. Rialty, coal passer, drowned in sinking of Newark's steam cutter by collision with torpedo boat."

### Large Profit in Corn.

Thomas A. Cleage closed his big December corn deal at St. Louis, Mo., December 31. He made settlements on all deals at 46 cents, which was 2 cents over the corn quotation at Chicago. He estimates that between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 of contract corn were involved in the deal, and that his average profit was 6 cents to the bushel. This makes a profit for him from \$200,000 to \$360,000.

## WORKMEN WILL SHARE IN PROFITS.

### DETAILS OF THE PLAN.

United States Steel Corporation's 168,000 Employees All Can Become Stockholders.

Announcement was made December 31 of a comprehensive plan of the finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation by which the officers and employees of that institution will participate in the profits of the world's largest trust. The fundamental idea is first to get every employee interested as a stockholder, and second, to share profits with them in addition to the dividends which they receive as such stockholders. At present the corporation and subsidiary companies employ about 168,000 men, whom it is proposed to divide into three classes. Class A will include all those whose salaries are \$20,000 a year or over. Class B will include all those whose who receive salaries of from \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year. Class C will include all those who receive salaries of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year. Class D will include all those who receive salaries of from \$2,500 to \$5,000 a year. Class E will include all those who receive salaries of from \$800 to \$2,500 a year. Class F will include all those who receive salaries of \$400 a year or less. The preferred stock will be offered to an employee during January at \$25.50 per share. Employees can subscribe for an amount of stock not exceeding the sum represented by a certain percentage of their annual salaries as shown in this table: Class B, 8 per cent; class C, 10 per cent; class D, 12 per cent; class E, 15 per cent; class F, 20 per cent. Whenever \$50,000,000 and less than \$100,000,000 is earned during 1903, 12 per cent shall be set aside. Whenever \$100,000,000 and less than \$110,000,000 is earned during 1903, 14 per cent shall be set aside. Whenever \$110,000,000 and less than \$120,000,000 is earned during 1903, 16 per cent shall be set aside. Whenever \$120,000,000 and less than \$130,000,000 is earned during 1903, 18 per cent shall be set aside. Whenever \$130,000,000 and less than \$140,000,000 is earned during 1903, 20 per cent shall be set aside. Whenever \$140,000,000 and less than \$150,000,000 is earned during 1903, 22 per cent shall be set aside. Whenever \$150,000,000 and less than \$160,000,000 is earned during 1903, 24 per cent shall be set aside. The question of what constitutes profits is to be determined entirely by the finance committee, which, it is stated, will have no interest in the profit-sharing plan. If \$80,000,000 is earned in the coming year, \$800,000 will be set aside, one-half to be distributed in cash quarterly, the other half to be reserved until the end of the year invested in preferred stock; the stock thus purchased to be divided, one-half to employees entitled thereto, the other half to remain with the treasurer of the corporation. Each shareholder is to receive a certificate for his interest, containing these provisions: That if he remains continuously in the service of the corporation or one of its subsidiary companies for five years the stock shall be delivered to him and he may do as he likes with it.

### USE AMERICAN METHOD.

Argentina's Educational System Modelled After That of U. S.

Twenty-five women teachers went from the United States to the Argentine Republic a few years ago as missionaries of American educational methods. The result is that the schools of the great republic of the south are now modelled upon the system born and developed in the United States. As a further result Argentina has sent James H. Fitzhugh, director of the national school of commerce, Buenos Ayres, as special commissioner to the United States to make a study of the latest school methods, to buy school supplies and to engage seven competent educators as directors of the new normal schools that are to be opened next year.

### Find Made by a Farmer.

Frank McClung, a farmer living near Lookout, Fayette county, West Virginia, while doing some work on his farm he overturned a large stone and he found an old army canteen, which contained \$1,238. The canteen contained the following inscription: "George Hedges, Twenty-fourth Ohio." It was found in a field in which a party of Union soldiers camped during the Civil war.

### After Spokane Ferries.

Suits signed by Attorney General Knox have been filed in the Federal courts at Spokane, Wash., asking injunctions to stop the operations of six ferries on the Columbia river, in that state, some of which have been in use for nearly 20 years. The charge is that they impede navigation and endanger lives and property.

### Must Supply Natural Gas.

Judge Neal at Indianapolis, Ind., granted a temporary injunction restraining the Indianapolis Gas Company from cutting off the supply of natural gas to consumers in Indianapolis. The company had served notice that the supply was to be cut off.

### Memorial to James Watt.

Andrew Carnegie has notified the provost of Greenock, Scotland, that he is prepared to give \$50,000 to erect a memorial to James Watt, in recognition of his engineering achievements.

### Copper Company's Loan.

The Consolidated Lake Superior Company is to have a cash fund of \$5,000,000, instead of \$3,500,000. Speyer & Co. of New York, who have financed the loan already negotiated, will advance the extra \$1,500,000.

## LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Republic of Mexico considering advisability of adopting the gold standard. There was a great increase in volume of immigration during recent months. Dr. Edward Everett Hale makes a special plea for public ownership of utilities. New Orleans reports are that the Beaumont oil pool in Texas has been exhausted. The United States Steel Corporation filed a brief in Hodge suit at Trenton, N. J. Rothschilds are in a new concern that has organized to fight American coal combine. Baltimore & Ohio employees were arrested for cutting trolley wire near Wheeling, W. Va. Mr. Justice Shiras, of the United States supreme court, will retire during the February recess. An Indiana inventor claims to have invented an electrical appliance that will make the deaf hear. Vice Admiral Hereford of England said Great Britain ought to fight for the Monroe doctrine. Chicago suffered for fuel New Year's day, though 300,000 tons of coal were in the railroad yards. Topay, once famous as baby elephant, became man-killer and was executed at Coney Island, N. Y. In fleet maneuvers off Culebra island the torpedo flotilla formed flying wedge and dashed through line of fleet. Conductor on Louisville & Nashville train was shot by train robber who secured \$25 from Pullman passenger. State department at Washington received President Castro's acceptance of the arbitration proposal December 31. The 10,000 employees of the Pressed Steel Car Company are offered an advantageous opportunity to become partners in the concern. An endowment of \$250,000 has been raised for Hamline university, at Minneapolis, Minn., James J. Hill contributing a large amount. The pipe line company at Corsicana, Tex., posted a bulletin advancing crude petroleum of light grade from \$1.01 to \$1.05 per barrel. The entire plant of the Charles Alvrech Company, Milwaukee, carriage manufacturers, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of upward of \$100,000. The disturbances in the interior of China are spreading. Five thousand troops have been sent to suppress the disorders in the province of Che-Kiang. David Cohen, his wife and their son, died from asphyxiation in a tenement house in New York as the result of the accidental escape of gas from a stove. The building occupied by the Seventh Day Adventists and the "Review and Herald" Publishing Company at Battle Creek, Mich., was burned; loss, \$550,000. The price of soft coal in New York advanced another notch, reaching \$8.10 wholesale, freight not included. Anthracite averaged \$10 a ton to the consumer. Brazil has accepted the invitation to participate in the St. Louis exposition in 1904, thereby assuring that all the countries of the western hemisphere will be represented. F. M. Atterholt, who has been engaged for some time in an attempt to form a combination of the paper bag and rope paper manufacturers of the country, has given up the project. Fire in a seven-story building in Wooster street, New York, occupied by small factories and printing establishments, did \$200,000 damage. The occupants, including many girls, had narrow escapes. One hundred glass workers, headed by James L. Wise, a Muncie (Ind.) merchant, are planning to construct a co-operative window glass factory. The company will have a capital stock of \$75,000 paid up. A lone highwayman held up the Calistoga and California Clear Lake stage on Mt. St. Helena. The express box, thought to contain much money, was taken and the four passengers were relieved of a few dollars. Reviews by experts of the copper development of Arizona and Michigan show that the newer field threatens to take the place of Michigan as the second producing state. The Pope is about to issue an encyclical against the practice of dueling. He will appeal to all Christian governments to suppress the practice, which is described as a survival of the middle ages. Judge Anderson of the United States court at Indianapolis, has ordered the Chicago and Southwestern railroad to be sold to satisfy a mortgage of \$1,000,000 held by the Central Trust Company of New York. T. C. White, of Morgantown, W. Va., was elected treasurer of the American Geological Society, in session at Washington, D. C. C. A. Dudley, of Altoona, Pa., was elected a chancellor of the American Chemical Society. A territorial charter was granted at Guthrie, O. T., to the St. Louis, Ed Reno and Western Railway Company to build a railroad 200 miles in length in Oklahoma. The Missouri Pacific is believed to be back of the road. Secret Service Agent George P. Foster and the police raided a counterfeiter's den at Wilmington, Del., and captured Biagi Malarezo, his wife and her brother, Nicola di Peco. A complete plant and 100 bogus dollars were found. Clara Ware, aged 19, died in Madison county, Tenn. She was deaf and dumb from birth, and was never known to utter an intelligible word until a few hours before death, when she called to members of the family to come to her bedside.

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.		
Grain, Flour and Feed.		
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	68	75
Rye—No. 2.....	61	25
Corn—No. 2 yellow, shelled.....	55	50
Mixed.....	53	50
Oats—No. 2 white.....	57	75
No. 3 white.....	56	75
Flour—Winter patent.....	92	10
Fancy straight winters.....	90	10
No. 1 timothy.....	10	25
Clover No. 1.....	12	50
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton.....	30	50
Brown middlings.....	27	50
Horn, bulis.....	17	10
Straw—Wheat.....	8	25
Oat.....	8	25
Dairy Products.		
Butter—Elgin creamery.....	32	30
Ohio creamery.....	31	25
Fancy country roll.....	30	81
Cheese—Ohio, new.....	13	14
New York, new.....	11	14
Poultry, Etc.		
Hen—per lb.....	13	14
Chicken—dressed.....	15	10
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	29	30
Fruits and Vegetables.		
Green Beans—per bus.....	10	25
Potatoes—Fancy white per bus.....	20	70
Cabbage—per bush.....	7	50
Onions—per barrel.....	10	25
BALTIMORE.		
Flour—Winter Patent.....	87	75
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	77	75
Corn—No. 2 yellow.....	51	50
Oats—No. 2 white.....	57	75
Butter—Creamery, extra.....	31	50
Eggs—Pennsylvania.....	28	25
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Winter Patent.....	93	50
Wheat—No. 2.....	79	00
Corn—No. 2.....	50	00
Oats—No. 2.....	57	00
Butter—Creamery.....	32	00
Eggs—State of Pennsylvania.....	28	00
NEW YORK.		
Flour—Patent.....	93	50
Wheat—No. 2.....	79	00
Corn—No. 2.....	50	00
Oats—No. 2.....	57	00
Butter—Creamery.....	32	00
Eggs—State of Pennsylvania.....	28	00
LIVE STOCK.		
Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, Pa.		
Cattle.		
Prime heavy, 1200 to 1600 lbs.....	5 50	5 85
Prime, 1000 to 1200 lbs.....	5 25	5 30
Medium, 1000 to 1200 lbs.....	5 00	5 50
Butchers' stock.....	4 50	4 80
Common to fair.....	3 50	4 00
Oxen, common to fair.....	3 00	4 00
Common to good fat bulls and cows.....	2 50	4 00
Milk cows.....	2 00	4 00
Extra milk cows, each.....	18 00	20 00
Hogs.		
Prime heavy hogs.....	6 40	6 55
Prime medium weights.....	6 30	6 55
Best heavy Yorkers and medium.....	6 15	6 50
Good to choice packers.....	6 10	6 50
Good pigs and light Yorkers.....	6 10	6 50
Pigs, common to good.....	5 45	6 35
Common to fair.....	5 25	6 15
Roughs.....	5 25	6 15
Stags.....	4 50	5 25
Sheep.		
Extra, medium wethers.....	4 60	4 25
Good to choice.....	4 00	4 50
Medium.....	2 75	3 25
Common to fair.....	1 50	2 50
Lambs.		
Lambs clipped.....	5 75	5 50
Lambs, good to choice.....	4 00	5 00
Lambs, common to fair, clipped.....	3 00	4 25
Spring Lambs.....	6 00	6 25
Calves.		
Veal, extra.....	7 50	9 00
Veal, medium.....	6 00	7 00
Veal, common heavy.....	5 50	6 50
Veal, common to fair.....	3 00	5 50
REVIEW OF TRADE.		
Business Year Opens With Fine Prospects—Increase in Wages Helps Purchasing Power.		
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Despite the interruption of a holiday, taking of inventories and other disturbing elements incidental to the closing of the old year, the past week has been far from dull. Consumers were not perceptibly lessening purchases, while the approach of higher freight rates accelerated shipment of goods. New wage scales have become effective, largely enhancing the purchasing power of the people. The new year opens with every prospect of exceptional activity in all branches of business. Railway earnings have been available for December show a gain of 7.7 per cent over 1901 and 10.9 per cent over 1900, while for the full year there are increases of 4.1 and 16.5 per cent respectively, notwithstanding the heavy loss of coal traffic. The declines in clearings for the last week are not actually as unsatisfactory as the percentages would suggest, owing to the fact that last year's figures include one day of January, and those of two years ago embrace two days of January, when payments are abnormally heavy. The question of higher freight rates complicates the situation regarding iron and steel, but new orders are constantly coming forward, and the activity of plants would equal capacity were it not for the fuel shortage. Quotations of all products in this industry are fully maintained, with a tendency toward still higher prices because of freights and fuel. The first advance is expected to occur in the near future. New features have developed, but for the present situation prices remaining firm and quotations books full. Domestic hides are dull, prices again declining. Textile mills are busy, with only a hand-to-mouth home demand for cotton goods, but export buying for China continues large. Farm products weakened as visible supplies increased, and reports from the west indicate that much more grain is offered for shipment than the railroads will accept. Exports of corn are steadily gaining. For the week at Atlantic ports 2,325,400 bushels were sent abroad, compared with only 347,192 bushels the corresponding week a year ago. Atlantic exports of wheat, including flour, amounted to only 1,495,061 bushels, against 2,705,044 bushels a year ago, and arrivals at interior cities were 3,773,265 bushels, compared with 3,736,369 bushels last year. Wool tends upward, shipments to the mills continuing heavy and inquiries numerous.		
FRANK GOULD HAS CONTROL.		
Secures Possession of 122 Miles of Virginia Street Railway.		
Announcement was made in New York that Frank Gould had obtained control of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company, which operates a traction system in Richmond.		