Department of Agriculture Issues New Code of Regulations For Live Stock.

The department of agriculture, at Washington, D. C., announced a new code of regulations for the suppression of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals. The new regulations require all persons to exer reasonable diligence to ascertain that the animals are not affected with any contagious or infectious disease, nor exposed by contact with other and mals so affected or by being in pens or vehicles contaminated by disease animals before such persons offer them for transportation or introduce into public stock yards or or public highways or lines of interstate All persons having charge of infected or exposed animals are re quired to keep them confined and away from other animals, and no person controlling premises or vehicles where diseased or exposed animals have been shall allow them to be occupied by bealthy animals until the danger of infection is removed. Any state territory or the Distact of Columbia where there exists a contagious or infectious disease are ig animals is to be considered an in cted locality. The movement of susce tible animals into or through an infected locality will be overned by these regulations and any subsequent orders of the secretary of agr culture, and vehicles used for their tra: portation must be cleaned and disin cted according to the secretary's orders. The shipment or removal of bay, straw, forage or other similar material, or of any meats, hides or other animal products from an infected locality may be prohibited when deemed necessary and shall be disposed of to guard against the spread of contagion. Shipments of live stock and products may be stopped in transit for inspection, and disposed of if found liable to disseminate the contagion. Secretary Wilson has issued special orders providing for the importation of animals for exhibition at the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis. Horses from Great Britain and the continent of Europe may be imported into the United States for such exhibition provided they pass a veterinary inspection by the bureau of animal industry at the port of entry. All persons contemplating such importations must make ap plication to the department of agriculture for a permit.

#### SENATE YIELDS TO HOUSE.

#### Cuban Treaty Cannot Be Put Into Ef fect Before Next Session.

The amendments to the Cuban reiprocity treaty that were accepted Thursday by the Senate Foreign Relations committee provide that the treaty must be submitted to the house and that there shall be no further re duction than 20 per cent, of the duty on Cuban sugar imported into the United States. The principal reason for the first amendment is that members of the house have strongly urged the constitutional right of that body to pass upon all reciprocity treaties cause of their effect upon the revenue. This amendment will delay the operation of the treaty until the house meets in December, providing that the house even then agrees to the ratification. At the first session of the late congress the house defeated the bill for reciprocity with Cuba

### VOTES AT \$1,500 EACH.

#### Criminal Prosecution of Missouri Leg-Islators for Bribery. Circuit Judge Hazell announced at

Jefferson City, Mo., that a special session of the grand jury will be held t investigate the charges of bribery in the state legislature in connection with the defeat of the text book bill. Speak er Whitecotton precipitated a heated debate on the floor of the house by his open assertion that bribery had been resorted to by certain persons in con section with this measure. As a result of his charges, a special comm of the house was appointed to in vestigate. The action of Judge Hazell indicates that criminal prosecutions It has been intimated unreservedly that the price of votes the particular case mentioned was

## Ask Pardon for Motorman. A movement is on foot at Pittsfield.

Mass., to bring about the pardon of Euclid Maddon, the Electric Street Railway Company's motorman who was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction for manslaughter in causing the death of Secret Service Agent William Craig, killed last September in the accident in which Pres-ident Roosevelt and Governor Crane were involved.

### Dowle Will Build Temple.

"Dr." Dowie, head of the Zion church, announces that he will soon build in Zion City, a large and mag-nificent temple, on which he will expend many million dollars. All that is best in art and architecture is to be secured to make the great edifice per-

### Bought by American Company.

The Siangell copper fields, which ex-tend on either side of the boundary between Norway and Sweden, have been sold to an American company for

Plants Will Start. The plants of the Illinois Steel Co. and of the American Steel and Wire Co. at Joliet, Ill., employing 5,000 men will resume work. They were close several weeks ago by shortage of coke

Glass Workers Thrown idic.
Factories of the American Window
Glass Company at Frankton, Marion,
Gas City, Fairmount, Hartford City,
Dunkirk, Alexandria, Red Key, Anderson, Greenfield, Pendleton, Orestes and all in Indiana, were

#### RIVAL MIDNIGHT GHOULS.

Wealthy Citizens of Indiana Commun ity Formally Charged With Despoiling Cemeteries.

The investigation of the operations of shouls in the vicinity of Indianap olis, Ind., has taken a new and unex The grand jury at No pected turn. blesville returned an indictment against Lucius Stout and Hampton West, charging the two men not only with grave robbery, but with murder Both men are prominent and wealthy farmers. For years, according to the testimony of half the hundred with nesses who appeared before the jury, the two have been the most consplcuous figures among the mourners at all the funerals of the country-side. Even when they were unacquainted with either the dead or the surviving relatives, they were present at the grave side when the corpse was lowered to its last resting place. picion on this account, has rested on the men for some time, wealth and position shielded them from open accusation. Cantrell's arrest and subsequent confession, how-ever, implicated both men, and their arrest followed. The indictment returned charges them with the murder of William Gray in September, 1901 At midnight West and Stout, proceeding to a grave in the Beaver cemetery surprised Cantrell and his gang at work removing the corpse that two farmers had come to secure. Hot words followed, and both parties drew revolvers. A running fire ensued, it which Gray was mortally wounded and West's forehead was grazed by a bul-He bears the sear to-day. During the battle in the midst of the little churchyard, the combatants sheltered themselves behind the grave stones Cantrell and his men, including Sam-uel Martin and Walter Daniel, two self-confessed ghouls, running short of ammunition, were forced to abandon The latter was taken by West and Stout to the West home, where it is alleged he died. By a strange turn in fate, Gray's body, it is alleged next made its appearance in the dis secting room of an Indianapolis medical college. Another story, however relates that upon Gray's death West and Stout buried his corpse in a swamp near the West home.

#### CABLE FLASHES.

After a series of skirmishes between the government troops and the La drones in Rizal province, Philippine Islands, the Ladrones have been badly scattered. Many of their leaders were captured.

The distress in Dalmatia is so se vere that the people are reported to be subsisting on the bark of trees and on wild herbs. A committee has been formed in Vienna, Austria, to raise funds for relief of the sufferers.

Prof. Barula, the zoologist of the Baron Toll expedition, who left the expedition's yacht Saria in May with three others to engage in scientific re-Irkutsk, a city of Eastern Siberia, Rus

Owing to the extreme scarcity of bananas, the United Fruit Company has decided to alternate their Jamaican service with Port Limon, Rico, their steamers thus leaving Jamaica and Port Limon every night.

The annual report of the Hamburg American Steamship Company of Germany shows the net profits to have been \$4,039,000, against \$4,838,630 for A dividend of 41/2 per cent was declared against 6 per cent in the pre-

Society at Madrid, Spain, deeply re grets the approaching departure of the secretary of the American legation with Mrs. Sickles, for his new post in Brussels. Both have popular socially at Madrid and Sar

A commission in Russia under the presidency of Minister of the Interior von Plehwe, has already comm to work on formulating a method for carrying out the reforms in provincial administration as commanded in the czar's recent decree.

All the weavers of lace curtains in Saxony, have formed a combination to regulate the prices of production for three years. The mills sell largely to the United States and it is expected that prices will advance and thereby affect export orders.

The first court of the season wa held at Buckingham palace, London, England. It was a brilliant function and, curiously was the first since the accession of Edward VII, that was not spoiled by rain. Over 900 persons as sembled in the throne room.

There is a possibility that the nego-tiations for the purchase of the friar lands in the Philippine islands by the government may fail, because of the excessive prices asked by the religlous orders and commercial corporations interested with the orders.

Yuan-Shi-Kai, the governor of Chi-li province, China, having been informed that the Boxer organization was resuming activity in the province, sent out troops, who dispersed the Boxers after a dozen of them and several soldiers had been killed.

The reichstag, Germany, appropria tion committee is continuing its poli-cy of retrenchment. It struck out \$1,500,000 which the admiralty wanted for the purchase of a site for the new navy department building, making \$3,-188,750 stricken out of the naval budet alone.

The reciprocity treaty with th United States was approved by the Senate of Cuba by a vote of 16 to 5. Senator Bustamento, who closed the debate, said: "I vote for the treaty with the conviction that we are ren-

with the conviction that we are rendering a patriotic duty to Cuba, even if the treaty is not approved by the United States Senate."

The Colombian government has granted permission to a British mining company to build a railroad 22 miles long, from Cana, where the Espiritu Santo mines are located, to the river Guira. This road will traverse the richest auriferous lands of the isthmus.

# SHAW PLANS WITH EYE TO FUTURE

AVOID MONEY STRINGENCY.

Panama Canal Payments Will Not Be Due Until U. S. Treasury Has Ample Surplus.

Interest in the fight in the Senate to ratify the Panama canal treaty is divided with the financial flurry in New York. The fact that Secretary of the Freasury Shaw has semi-officially declared his purpose to pay the \$40,000,000 purchase money of the Panama Canal Company in cash, as well as the \$10,000,000 bonus to Colombia. has given an idea that the Treasury has method of relief if it is to hold on to its cash to meet those payments is well known in official circles in Washington, and to Secretary Shaw that the payment \$50,000,000 is probably a good many months off, certainly not before the dull season of the summer. By that time the usual monthly surplus of the Treasury will have increased the cash holdings of the government to a point when the disbursement of the money can be made a real benefit to the cour try and without the necessity of with drawing a dollar of the government funds now held by national bank depositories. After the United States Senate has ratified the canal treaty must be ratified by the Senate of Colombia, a newly elected body, in which there is much hospitality to the treaty as negotiated. That much time will elapse before the Colombian Senat acts is generally regarded as cer tain. Pending the settlement of the canal payments, yet a long way off, Secretary Shaw can do much to relieve the market and at the same time have the funds with which to meet the canal payments when due. Over and above the \$150,000,000 of money in depositories at this time the Treas ury hold \$73,000,000 cash. Nearly all Secretaries of the Treasury have held that there should remain in the Treas ury proper at least \$50,000,000 to extraordinary crisis in money affairs There is now \$23,000,000 above that imaginary line, with the surplus in the Treasury increasing each month Secretary Shaw has sufficient funds to ald the money market, and when the canal payments are reached withdraw from the national banks to make up what is lacking in the Treasury ba ance itself. The fact that he is fully mindful of the various features of the situation and alive to the prospects is sufficient to convince those who know its methods that he is planning relief from the Treasury as soon as the business of the country needs it.

#### AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

The President appointed William Primley, of New York, assistant treasurer of the United States at New York.

United States Consul John L. Bit-He will be succeeded by A. W. Edwards, of North Dakota, Secretary

ry Cortelyou appointed Hitchcock, chief clerk, and W. L. Sallau, disbursing clerk of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The interior department has forwarded to the governor of Hawaii bonds aggregating \$326,000, which are to be used for the payment of the fire claims of Hawaii.

On the recommendation of Mr. Sargent, Commissioner General of Immigration, Secretary Shaw has ordered that female inspectors of immigration be dispensed with.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of George Uhler, of Philadelphia, to be supervising inspec-tor of steam vessels for the Philadelphia district, succeeding Gen. Dumont

Advices from Honduras say that the lepartments of Coan, Gracias, Intibucat, La Paz, Comayaua and Paraiso are in the hands of the troops of Bonwho is marching on Santa Bar-

Emperor William, of Germany, has eccepted the resignations of five officers of the naval staff, including Capt. Obenheimer, who commanded the German cruiser Irene at the time of the capture of Manila by the Amer-

The interstate commerce commission designated April 21 for the hear-ing to be held in New York city, in the case of William R. Hearst, against the Reading and other railroads alleging unreasonable and illegal rates for the transportation of anthracite

Only eight members of the senate ommerce committee responded to the call for a vote on the nomination of Dr. W. D. Crum, colored, to be col-lector of the port of Charleston. Had a roll call been ordered. Crum's nomination would have again been report-

ed adversely. Secretary of the Navy Moody, Post naster General Payne, Senator Hale, of Maine; Representatives Cannon and Foss, of Illinois, left March 10 for Cuba and Porto Rico. Senator Proctor. of Vermont and Representative Gillette, of Massachusetts, were expected to join the party in Florida.

The blockade of the mouth of the Orinoco river, declared by President Castro because the Venezuelan insurents hold the ports, contains a promise of international complications. Great Britain has indicated that she will not recognize the blockade, and Germany and other foreign countries probably will follow the same course.

The state department has received from the Mexican government the sum of \$43,050, being the first installment of interest which is to be paid in per-petuity on account of the Pius fund claimed under the award made by The Hague arbitration in October last.

The President entertained a number of gentlemen at dinner at the White House, including Secretary Hitchcock, Senators Aldrich, Spooner, Beyeridge, Fulton, Hepburn, Ball, Allee, Gorman, Overman, McCreery and Stone and Commissioner Richards of the land of-

#### CUBA FEARS TRUSTS.

Sanguilly Contends That New Repub lic Does Not Need Commercial Help of United States.

The debate on the reciprocity treaty

with the United States has been resumed in the Cuban Senate. Senator Sanguilly contended that reciprocity was not a necessity to Cuba's progress and that the trusts would be the sole beneficiaries. He argued that it was a suspicious circumstance that Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, who negotiated the treaty, should have declared before the United States Congressional committee that it ought to be the policy of the United States to ge hold of the entire Cuban market. The business interests in the United States aspired make Cuba an economic colony of the United States, and it was surpris ing to him how so good a friend of Cuba as President Roosevelt should have been led into such an imbroglio. As proof of the alleged conspiracy to gain control of the Cuban market, San called attention to an article published in an American review by Gen, Wood, in which he held that Cubi was lost unless she secured reciproc ity with the United States, whereas it was entirely possible for Cuba to exist independent of such aid. The miseries of Cuba had been overdrawn to influence the reciprocity movement the Cuban sugar producers being in a better situation than those in the United States, for 82 per cent, of the beet sugar factories in the United States were heavily mortgaged. United States would always need Cuba sugar. The reciprocity treaty came at an inopportune time, and Sanguilly did not believe that the United States would ever coerce Cuba, because he re membered the words of Secretary Root to the commission sent to Wash ington by the Cuban constitutional convention that the United A partial settlement has been effect vould never consider the use of force ed in the mill men's strike at Colorado City, which has been on for nearas an argument to impose its will upon Cubans. Sanguilly concluded by saying he believed that only when berty, as exemplified by the statue in New York harbor, ceases to enlighten the American conscience will the

#### Frankfort, Ky., Man Disappears Leav ing Notes for \$52,000.

BANKS ARE LOSERS.

independence of Cuba be lost.

L. B. Weisenburgh, a reputable bus iness man of Frankfort, Ky., has disappeared, owing local banks \$52,000. His family and business associates have no information as to his whereabouts, and the banks confirm the story of notes held. The notes given by Weisenburgh were secured arehouse receipts for wheat and by indorsement of Dudley Blanton, a local merchant who had been interested for some months with the missing man in the purchase of wheat for speculatinger, at Montreal, has been invited tion. Cashier Nicola, of the Deposit bank, stated that Weisenburgh should have stored in his granary to secure notes about 90,000 bushels of wheat, Director Armstrong, of the Farmers bank, who visited the granary, says there are not exceeding 25,000 bushels.

#### TO CONTROL STRIKERS. Interstate Commerce Act is Now In voked.

Judge Phillips, in the United States district court at Kansas City, issued a sweeping injunction, restraining all members of the local Team Drivers' International Union from interfering with the business of 11 of the transfer companies of the city, whose men are on a strike. The 11 companies petiers and their sympathizers, on the ground that interference with wagons n the way to the depots and shipping yarda is in violation of the interstate that goods are in transit, in the meaning of the law, from the moment they are loaded into a wagon, when a receipt is given by the transfer company, and this contention was upheld by the court. The injunction, which is a temone, is made returnable on

### TELEGRAPH WAR INTENSIFIED. estern Union Company Slasher

Postal Wires from Poles. Western Union Telegraph Company inemen in Baltimore, Md., cut down the Fostal Telegraph Company's wires strung to Western Union poles, Benjamin F. Moore, manager of the Pos-tal, reports that a large number of wires running into brokers' offices cannecting with stock tickers, and wires to call boxes and to distant parts of the city, were cut. John M. Creamer, manager of the Western Union, says: I received orders to do this work from my superior officers and I have done it. Every Postal wire on our poles has been cut. We told them to get off and they did not do it."

### Garvin After Bribers

In a special message sent to Island, declared that bribery was com mon in many towns of the State, and hat many members of the Legislature occupied seats obtained by purchased votes. He recommended the appoint-ment of a commissioner to employ agents to detect bribery and bring offenders to justice.

### Only Highest Class Freight

Fully 5,000,000 bushels of grain are stored in Chicago awaiting transporta tion to the east. Eastbound roads are totally unable to provide cars for the grain movement and are giving no promises to the time when sufficient cars can be had. Western roads have nearly all ordered their traffic men to neither solicit nor accept grain for movement to Chicago until further no-tice, and the condition promises to become worse before it is better.

# GEN. FUNSTON TO DISRUPT TRUST

#### AFTER TRADING COMPANY.

With U. S. War Department's Sano tion He Will Regulate An Alaskan Combine.

Gen. Frederick Funston is to becom a "trust buster." His operation in this role will be directed toward a combination at St. Michaels, Alaska, which s within the jurisdiction of the department of the Columbia, to the com mand of which he has just been as The facts in the case were signed. laid before Gen. Funston last week by William Cary Sanger, assistant sec retary of war. During the last two de several navigation and trading companies have acquired from the war department revocable licenses to ocupy certain portions of the military eservation at St. Michaels. The land they hold is on the water front, and there is now but little space available or wharfage, which is not used under icense by one or another of these com When the trade of Alaski made an upward bound five years ago ompetition between these companies became very keen, but last summer the spirit of organization animated these ompanies, and they were combined into a single company. The question was then raised as to whether each of the companies in the consolidation carry into the combination all of the holdings for which it had ob-tained individual license. Objection was made to their so doing on the ground that one company would then hold practically all the water front leaving no place for any opposition,

#### MILITIA TO BE WITHDRAWN Partial Settlement of Colorado Mil

# Men's Strike.

ly a month, and on account of which the state troops were ordered out. One of the features of the settlement is an agreement that the state troops shall be withdrawn at once. President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners, gave his personal guarantee that order should be maintained at the mills. It was also agreed that the suit for damages filed at Colorado Springs against the officers of the militia and others, by the secretary for the West ern Federation of Miners, should be withdrawn. The managers of the Tel luride and the Portland mills agree that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, except in the sampling works, where these men are to work ten hours. There is to be no discrim ination against union men, but the mil managers retain the right to employ non-union men at any time if they choose to do so. At the same time, the union men will be given the right to use all fair means to bring the non union men into the unions. tion of wages is to be taken up by representatives of the mill owners and the union within 30 days. The conference was attended by Gov. James Peabody and representatives of the Western Federation of Miners and the mill owners

### STRIKERS WILL TRY REPRISAL Propose to Prosecute Officers of the

Colorado Militia. Officers of the Western Federation of Miners at Denver, Col., employed an attorney to begin against officers of the National Guard on the ground that while the troops were occupying Colorado City during the strike they confiscated property, invaded private houses and arrested men without warrants. Both civil and criminal proceedings will be instituted.

### Mysterious Deaths on a Steamer from

the Mediterranean Health Officer Doty, at New York after examining into the deaths that occurred on the steamship Karamania, arriving March 10, from Marseilles, Palermo and Naples, said the symp toms so much resembled those of cholera that he proposes to hold the vessel, crew and patsengers as if he were certain of the disease. The 733 pasengers and crew were transferred to Hoffman island and will be detained there until he is sure they are free from infection. Two of the crew and four steerage passengers died .

#### BENEFITS 20,000 WORKMEN. Chicago Brass Manufacturers' Grant a

Eight thousand metal platers, buffers and brass molders and 12,000 allied craftsmen are benefited by an agreement made at Chicago, Ill., between the Chicago Brass Manufacturers association and the unions of employes. It provides for a nine-hour is the beginning of a movement to extend all over the country. No strike or lockout shall occur during the life of the agreement, and all disputes are to be settled by arbitration.

### Damage by Fire \$600,000

Fire at Portland, Ore., on Victoria dock, destroyed property of an esti-mated value of \$600,000. The fire spread to the Irving dock, adjoining and the two docks, together with about 350,000 bushels of wheat, were de stroyed. Several other buildings were destroyed.

### Kentucky Oil Lands.

The Howard-Flanagan syndicate a Lexington, Ky., has sold 70,000 acres of oll lands to the Great Northern Oil Company of Michigan. Thirty thousand acres of this is assumed to he proven territory, as it lies adja-cent to wells in producing counties. The remainder is below the new pipe line course in Estill, Rowan, Morgan and Whitley counties. Other leases are in McGuffin, Clay, Breathitt, Perry and Knott counties.

#### LATEST NEWS NOTES.

John Redmond sent President Roose velt real Irish shamrock. The eruption of Mt. Vesuvius con-

tinues. but grows more feeble New Orleans council voted to accept a library from Andrew Carnegle

By the invention of a young South erner the deaf are made to hear. Great Northern Railroad Company has two lines surveyed to San Fran

elsco. Opposition of monastic orders pro rented Archbishop Ireland becoming t

cardinal New York has plans for a munic ipal consumptive hospital in the Adi

St. Louis wants both National con entions next year, on account of her exposition. The Philippine government is pro

aring a bill regulating the importa ion of oplum, Justice Day, of the Supreme Court, confined to his bed with the grip.

n Washington. Rear Admiral Coghlan and squad ordered to Honduras to protect

American Interests. Recorder J. O. Brown, of Pittsburg, died suddenly at his home in that city Sunday, March 15.

Suspicions of Euffalo police are directed to Mrs. Hull in connection with the Burdick murder.

Ex-Mayor Ames, who was arrested n New Hampshire, will return to Minneapolls, Minn., for trial.

Gottlieb Nierenfind was hanged at incoln, Neb., for the murder of his divorced wife and his father Joseph E. McArthur and W. E. Neal

vere killed by collision of trains on

the Southern railway at Danville, Va. The Stockholm committee, for relief of the famine in Sweden received \$258,000, including \$85,000 from Amer-The fortieth anniversary of the mar

riage of King Edward and Queen Alexandra was celebrated throughout England. The department of the interior ha

riven authority for expenditure of \$7,000,000 to irrigate \$00,000 acres of barren land. The lower House of the Missourl egislature defeated the bill to compel

he railways to provide separate cars or negroes. Buffalo police mainly expect to show who murdered Burdick, but anticipate little genuine results from

King Edward will sail from England on March 31 for Lisbon, Portugal where he will be the guest of King Charles for four days.

Treasury department completed ar angement with Canadian Pacific rail way to prevent smuggling of Chinese into the United States. Police Chief John Hayes and Detec

tive Sanderson, of Kansas City, Mo., have been accused of accepting bribes from a gambler for protection. Arthur R. Pennell of Buffalo sus-

pected of connection with the Burdick nurder, was killed and his wife fatally hurt in automobile accident. John D. Rockefeller has agreed to

give Acadia college, at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, \$1 for every dollar up to \$100, 000 it raises before June 1, 1908 Senator Morgan in pamphlets con aining arguments against pending ca-

means war with the holy alliance. Eleven men are under arrest at Wynne, Ark., on suspicion of belonging to the gang of white caps who murfered Detective J. H. Brown, of Mem

nal treaty said trouble with Colombia

Margaret Beck and Louisa Gebellin immigrants from Bavaria, blew out the gas in their room in Baltimore. The

The government has established wireless telegraph system between Ft. Wadsworth, New York bay, and Ft. Hancock, Sandy Hook, a distance of

British postoffice authorities have decided to remove the grievance of the Marconi company by connecting the wireless telegraph station at Poldhu. Cornwall, with the nearest regular telegraph station.

During the recent fighting in Soma liland, Arabia, between the forces of the Mad Mullah and the Abyssinian allies of the British, the Mullah lost 1,000 men. Mayor Low at New York, drove

silver spike in the first rail laid for the rapid transit underground railroad that will carry passengers from the Battery to Harlem in 15 minutes. Edward Hamilton, a former employe

at his home in Virginia for causing the wreck at Ravensworth, Va., las month, in which two men were killed. The governor of Natal, South Africa, has proclaimed the king's pardon for all persons who are awaiting trial for treason or other offenses

of the Southern railway, was arrested

Frank E. Brady, formerly secretary of the Imperial Building and Loan Company, at Toledo, O., was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for wrecking that concern by altering its books.

during or arising out of the recent

Dr. R. C. Flower was arrested New York, charged with inducing Mrs. Isabella Gray to buy mining stock under false pretenses. He gave ball and was rearrested on a charge of attempt

British Colonial Secretary Chamber lain, who returned from South Africa, called on King Edward. When he landed at Southampton he was given a brilliant reception, which was repeated when he reached London

Detroit (Mich.) harbor No. 47, Masters and Pilots' association, unani mously decided to refuse the new con-tracts offered first and second mates by the Pittsburg Steamship Company, returned the contracts unsigned.

Thomas Byrnes, promotor of a "g rich quick" concern, was sentenced New York to a year in prison.

# PITTSBURG Grain, Flour and Feed. Dairy Products Eigin creamery ..

THE MARKETS

Poultry, Etc. Fruits and Vegetables. BALTIMORE. heat-No. 2 red.....

Suiter - Ohlo creamers PHILADELPHIA.

Pennsylvania Brata NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, Pa.

Cattle. Hogs. Prime heavy hogs
Prime medium weights
less heavy yorkers and med
Good to choice packers.
Good pigs and lightyorkers.
Pigs, common to good
Common to fair.
Rougus
Stags Sheep. choice .... Lambs

# REVIEW OF TRADE.

Calves.

Orders for Spring and Summer Goods Are Heavy-Railway Earnings Steadily Improve.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Reports from all sections promise a brisk spring and summer trade. Orders are coming forward on a large scale, and frequent requests for prompt shipment indicate that stocks are low and requirements urgent. The statement has been made re peatedly that traffic blockades were ended, but relief was in every case local, and almost immediately followed by so much new business that congestion returned. At present the western shipments are fairly prompt, but freight is not coming East in a satiswages makes retail trade active and collections prompt in the anthracite region, yet dealers are carrying small stocks of merchandise as a rule. Railway earnings continue to exceed pre-vious years' figures, roads reporting for the first week of March showing a gain of 14.1 per cent, over last year and of 18.3 per cent. over 1901. It is almost certain that railway construc tion will far exceed even last year's enormous figures, and similar condi-tions exist as to building and bridge operations. Despite the higher range of quotations prevailing abroad, man contracts are being placed with fo eign producers. Failures this wee numbered 239 in the United State against 232 last year, and 22 in Car ada, against 34 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says: The level of commodity prices is at the highest point in three years. February's move-ment was very generally upward, 40 staples advancing, while only 15 de-clined, and 52 products remained unchanged. Compared with a year ago, one-third are lower. New features are the expansion in demand for crude and finished iron and steel. Considerable sales of Bessemer pig iron are re-ported in Pittsburg, while Chicago tells of a liberal business doing in malleable and foundry grades. Struc-tural material, bars, plates, wire and wire products have all been active. The steel rail market looks very much similar to that of a year ago, when a heavy business was booked early in the season. Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending March 12 aggregate 3,366,746 bushels, against 3,491,486 last week, 2,906,250 in this week a year ago and 4,690,939 in 1901. week a year ago and 4,690,939 in 1991. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregated 167,650,930 bushels, against 187,168,293 last season and 143,216,419 in 1900. Corn exports aggregate 3,257,999 bushels, against 3,817,609 last week, 183,414 a year ago and 3,246,575 in 1901. For the fiscal year exports are 37,815,190 bushels, against 23,654,810 last season and 138,983,036 in 1901.

The press rate by cable to Honolulu is 20 cents a word and all the newspapers there have been compelled to increase their subscription price, but they continue to run behind.