

WASHINGTON CITY CHOSEN

The Japanese and Russian Diplomats Will Meet There.

NATIONS COUNSEL THE MIKADO

United States, With Other Countries, Urge Mikado's Government to Act With Moderation.

America's National capital has been selected as the seat of negotiations between the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan for a treaty of peace. The choice of Washington as the focal convention of the peace conference marks another forward step in the negotiations toward ultimate peace in the Far East instituted by President Roosevelt.

Official announcement of the selection of Washington was made by Secretary William Lohr at the White House. It was in typewritten form and read as follows: "When the two governments were unable to agree upon either Coteau or Paris, the President suggested The Hague, but both governments have now requested that Washington be chosen as the place of meeting, and the President has accordingly formally notified both governments that Washington will be so selected. The statement was supplemented shortly afterward by a semi-official announcement that "after meeting and organizing, the plenipotentiaries of the two governments, if it should be found to be unacceptably hot in Washington, may adjourn the meeting to some summer resort in the North, and there continue their sittings until such time as the weather in Washington shall be more comfortable."

President Roosevelt has used his influence to counsel moderation on Japan's part. Germany and France have also counseled Japan to moderation, but their voice is not so potent as that of America. England has taken the attitude that whatever Japan, her ally, demands is right. Here is the idea which prevails as to Japan's terms:

An indemnity not to aggregate more than the cost of the war and possibly not more than \$500,000,000, to be discharged on easy terms. Japan's control of Korea, the Liaodun peninsula; Japanese or international control of the Manchurian railway.

Restoration of Manchuria to China, and removal of the adherence of Russia and Japan to the principle of the open door.

It is considered improbable at this juncture that Japan will impose any restrictions regarding Vladivostok, regarding the movement of Russian naval forces in the far east, or that she will demand the island of Sakhalin.

It was announced from Washington that an armistice will soon be concluded between the Russian and Japanese armies, pending the negotiations. M. Negligoff, Russian ambassador to France, will probably act as one of the czar's plenipotentiaries, while Marquis Ito may serve the Mikado in the same capacity, if he cares to.

The Russian foreign office informed the public that negotiations toward the opening of the peace conference are progressing rapidly.

PRISON FOR BANKER

Burns Might Have Got Sentence of 20 Years.

Facing three Federal indictments, containing 21 counts, the combined minimum sentence of which would mean a continuous penitentiary sentence of 105 years and a maximum sentence of 219 years, Orestis M. Burns, the Montpelier, O., banker, indicted by the Federal grand jury for embezzlement, misapplication of bank funds, false entries and perjury, voluntarily entered a plea of guilty in the United States district court at Toledo on one count in one indictment.

Judge R. W. Taylor sentenced Burns to seven years in the Ohio penitentiary.

Kansas Needs Harvesters.

Kansas farmers will need 25,000 men and 2,240 teams to harvest their crops, according to a report made by superintendent of the State Labor Department of Kansas to A. B. Jamison, superintendent of the Free Employment department of Missouri. The harvest, including the threshing, will last about 60 days, and the wages will, it is said, range from \$1.75 to \$2.50 a day. Two hundred men have already been signed in Kansas City for the work, and the shipping of men to the Kansas fields will begin at once.

Children Shot.

At Valdosta, Ga., the 17-year-old son and the 16-year-old daughter of W. L. Carter, formerly a Baptist minister, attracted by the barking of a dog in the yard surrounding their home, went out to investigate, followed by a younger child. They were fired upon by some one from behind the smokehouse. The young girl fell dead, the boy crawled back to the house, where he died, and the younger child was wounded.

Over 70 Miles an Hour.

The Lake Shore railroad established a new record between Chicago and Buffalo. The distance, 526 miles, was covered in 453 minutes, thus beating the record of 470 minutes, made previously. The train was made up of four Pullmans, drawn by one of the large Prairie type locomotives. The average speed, deducting for stops, was 70.9 miles an hour.

Imports of raw material for iron production in the Pittsburgh mills for May was the heaviest for two years.

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY

Steel Mills Busy—Little New Business in Pig Iron—Railway Earnings Are Higher.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Moderate improvement is noted in commercial conditions, although progress is along conservative lines, and there is no evidence of speculative excesses. Seasonable weather has stimulated retail sales of light-weight wearing apparel and jobbers report more disposition among dealers to place orders for fall and winter goods. Mercantile payments are also more prompt, the brighter crop outlook having a salutary effect on all commercial operations. Although little new business is noted in pig iron, the steel mills are busy and confidence is expressed in developments next month. Textile manufacturing is in better condition in better condition than at any recent date, high prices for raw material exerting no retarding influence as yet.

Railway earnings thus far available for June average 8.7 per cent. higher than last year's, and foreign commerce at this port for the last week shows gains of \$1,297,312 in exports and \$2,636,896 in imports. In every department of business the past week makes a strikingly favorable comparison with the corresponding week of 1904 when prices were tending downward and there was much complaint of the early summer dullness, yet there is no indication at the present time of the unreasonable enthusiasm that threatens stability through reckless purchases in excess of wholesome consumptive requirements. Irregularity continues in the hide market. Many divisions are nominal and foreign dry hides have declined an entire fraction, making a loss of a full cent from the recent top point. Better reports are received regarding the leather situation, particularly Hemlock sole. Conditions in the footwear industry are without material alteration.

Failures this week numbered 229 in the United States, against 257 last year and 25 in Canada compared with 16 a year ago.

DISPUTE OVER MOROCCO

Diplomatic Wrangle Arises Between France and Germany.

The diplomatic strain between France and Germany is undeniably serious. The chief cause of this is the inability thus far of either party to propose a remedy acceptable to the other. France is tenacious to uphold her predominant position in Morocco without subjecting it to inspection and revision by the international congress proposed by Germany. On the other hand, Germany does not recognize French predominance in Morocco or the Anglo-French agreement on which this predominance is based. Thus Germany's issue is equally against Great Britain and France, although the latter is more immediately involved.

All parties are making appeal to the friendly co-operation of other nations so that indirectly all Europe is participating in the controversy and this permits a wide range of speculation concerning a rearrangement of political alliances. However, the officials maintain that the issue does not involve such far-reaching questions, but is the renewal of the long-pending struggle over Morocco in aggravated form.

RESIGN PORTFOLIOS

High Admiral of the Navy and Head of Russian Admiralty Quit.

The sensational announcement was made in St. Petersburg that Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, who is an uncle of the Emperor, and Admiral Avehan, head of the Russian admiralty department, had resigned. This announcement was followed a few minutes later by an imperial rescript relieving the grand duke of the supreme direction of the navy, which he had held since the days of the Emperor's father Alexander III, when Russia resolved to enter the lists as a first-class sea power and to build up a great navy, the remnants of which were destroyed in the battle of the Sea of Japan.

Kills Her Children.

Mrs. Paul Klass killed her four small children and committed suicide at her home, near Kleier, Wis. She used a large butcher knife, cutting each of the children's throats. The eldest was six and the youngest a baby. The woman had been in ill health.

Robbed of \$2,000 in Jewelry.

Mrs. W. J. Connor, of Buffalo, N. Y., was robbed a few days ago of \$2,000 worth of jewelry in the Hotel Cadillac, at Detroit. The jewelry was stolen from Mrs. Connor's bed room while she was in the bath room adjoining. The thief decamped with all the jewelry in sight, including some diamond rings, a watch and chain and a brooch. It is thought that the thief was a woman.

Eighteen Hurt by Exploding Shell

During gun practice on board the British first-class battleship Magnificent off Tetuan, a six-inch shell exploded. Eighteen persons, including four officers, were wounded, 11 of them seriously. The officers are among the seriously wounded.

Every Russian Officer Perished.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London "Times" it is stated by the Russian admiralty that the battle of the Sea of Japan was a single officer was saved from the battleships Navarin, Borodino, Imperator Alexander II., or the Kniaz Souvaroff, all of which turned turtle.

Justice Brewer declared in an address at Vassar college that a woman may become president of United States within a generation.

RUSSIANS IN POOR PLIGHT

Stories of Men Who Took Part in Great Naval Battle.

FIGHT WAS HOPELESS BUNGLER

Rojestvensky's Plan Was Unknown and There Had Been No Practice in Gunnery.

A series of interviews with naval officers who survived the battle of the Sea of Japan developed a most sensational story of the causes of the Russian disaster and the complete demoralization which followed the sinking of the flagship Kniaz Suvaroff and the wounding of Admiral Rojestvensky. It is explained that not a single officer of the fleet knew the Commander-in-Chief's plans. The Admirals in command of divisions knew no more than the sub-lieutenants and had to rely only on the signals of the flagship, Admiral Nebogatoff, on whom the command devolved, had seen Rojestvensky only once after the junction of their squadrons and then only for fifteen minutes.

All the stories of extensive target practice in Madagascar it seems were false. The big gun practice was confined to three shots per vessel. Ugly stories are told of the happenings at Madagascar. Some of the crews were untrained in gunnery and exhausted by the eight months' voyage under trying moral and physical conditions and were no match for the veteran Japanese, whose marksmanship was wonderful. The Japanese concentrated their fire on one ship until she was placed out of action and then on another, thus successively sinking the Oslabya, Alexander III, and Kniaz Suvaroff. Some ships developed deplorable structural defects. The Oslabya sank without having a single hole below the water line. Heavy seas entered the vessel above the water line and the watertight compartments which were changed several times during the voyage did not stand the strain they had been calculated to stand and burst, flooding and heeling the vessel over until she turned turtle.

Lack of homogeneity among the ships made it impossible to maneuver in harmony. The Vladimir Monomach, Admiral Oushakoff and Admiral Semavin had to lag behind, on this account becoming easy victims. Finally the ammunition was exhausted after the first day's fight.

Even the very morning of the battle, while the buzzing of the wireless instruments on the Russian ships showed that the Japanese scouts were communicating dispositions to Admiral Togo, Admiral Rojestvensky continued his careless maneuvering, and when the Japanese actually appeared the Russians were caught in an impossible formation and were attacked on three fronts. Rojestvensky's position was cramped and his transports were badly placed and caused confusion. While the Japanese were raining projectiles, even from machine guns, on the Russian ships the latter were huddled together, blanketing each other's fire. Only the leaders of the columns could bring their guns to bear and even these the untrained gunners fired wildly. To render matters worse the mines and floating torpedoes in the paths of the Russian divisions added to the confusion. The Borodino, Admiral Nakimoff and Navarin fell victims to these obstructions.

THREE SISTERS DROWN

One Began to Sink and Others Lost Lives Trying to Save Her.

Misses Hallie, Fanny and Annie Belle Booth, daughters of Dr. Grant Booth, were drowned while bathing in the Ohio river, near Crellins, Ky. Their ages ranged from 14 to 21. One of the girls got into deep water and quicksand and began to sink. The other three went to her assistance, and Hallie, Annie and Fanny were drowned. Julia, the youngest, was saved by Elum Vernon and others who were nearby in a gasoline launch. Two of the bodies have been recovered.

Russian Cruiser Ordered Away.

The Russian auxiliary cruiser Kuba, anchored off Cape St. James, near Saigon, Cochinchina, and the Governor ordered her to depart immediately and sent a French warship to enforce the neutrality of these waters. Twenty-eight of the coilers which supplied the Russian fleet with coal have left Saigon and thirty more are preparing to sail. The British steamer Carlisle, which is understood to have on board war munitions intended for the Russians, is detained.

\$1,750,000 for Princeton Seminary.

The heirs of Mrs. Mary J. Winthrop's estate have finally come to an agreement by which Princeton Theological seminary will receive \$1,750,000. This more than doubles the present endowment of \$1,235,387, exclusive of buildings and real estate to the amount of \$262,150.

Appropriates \$100,000 for Gomez.

The Cuban house of representatives unanimously appropriated \$100,000 for the benefit of Maximo Gomez. The precariousness of the condition of Gomez is increased by the spread of dengue.

Pelee Shows Renewed Activity.

For the past ten days Mt. Pelee has given signs of renewed activity. Dense clouds of smoke have been discharged from the volcano and have slowly fallen over the White River valley, afterward disappearing on arrival at the sea coast. Sharp lightning flashes have been perceived at the dome of the mountain and a fairly strong burst of flame was seen June 3. The collapse of part of the dome occurred. It was accompanied by an outflow of mud into the river valley.

TRAIN FALLS FROM TRESTLE

Three Confederate Veterans Killed and 29 Others Injured.

Three persons were killed and 29 injured in the wreck of an east-bound passenger train on the Southern railway at Golden Gate, Ill. The train was a special, carrying Confederate veterans to the reunion at Louisville. While running at a speed of 50 miles an hour the engine struck a spread rail on a trestle 20 feet high, and the engine and four coaches were overturned and fell to the bottom of the ravine. The engine turned completely over. The dead are: J. J. Uhles, Greenway, Ark.; J. D. Johnson, fireman, Princeton, Ind.; Otto Graetz, engineer, Princeton, Ind.

GERMANY WILL FORTIFY

Kiaocho Bay to Be Made Safe Base for War Vessels.

An imperial order to fortify Kiaocho Bay, the German concession in the southern part of the Shantung peninsula has been issued. The work will be done under the supervision of the governor of the protectorate, Rear Admiral Truppel, and five engineers and fortification officers detailed for this purpose. It is probable that the work now contemplated is the beginning of an extensive plan.

Flint Glass Plant Burned.

Fire destroyed the \$150,000 plant of the National Flint Glass company, known as the Jenkins factory, at Kokomo, Ind., with \$25,000 worth of stock. Two firemen were severely injured by falling walls. Roy Harbert, who went to work at the factory is unaccounted for.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Consumption of American products increased rapidly in Canada.

American Steel & Wire orders are reported to be highly satisfactory for the dull portion of the year.

The National Coal & Coke Company, capital \$2,000,000, has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J.

Secrets of bribes paid to settle strikes in Chicago were revealed before a grand jury by John C. Driscoll.

Securities worth \$120,000 were stolen from the state-room of a Fall River boat. The thief offered to return them for a small sum.

People of the Danish West Indies may send commission to Denmark to urge the sale of the islands to the United States.

The Tangier correspondent of the London "Times" says that the Austro-Hungarian government has accepted the invitation of the sultan of Morocco to an international conference, conditional on a similar acceptance by other powers.

President Roosevelt directed that immigration inspectors use discretion in enforcing the Chinese exclusion law in order that the threatened Chinese boycott of American goods may be averted.

Count Zepelin has constructed a new airship, with which he has made a successful trial trip, sailing from Manzell, on the north shore of Lake Constance, to Romanshorn, on the south shore of the lake, in three hours.

A cablegram from Gov. Magoon of the Isthmian canal zone, reports four additional cases of yellow fever, two Americans and two Jamaicans. Three of the cases occurred at Panama, and one at Culebra. The Americans stricken are: S. L. Davis, bookkeeper, Panama, and Edgar Nichol, bookkeeper, Culebra.

AUTO STRUCK BY TRAIN

Man and Wife Are Instantly Killed and Their Two Sons Fatally Hurt.

An automobile occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Sayer, of Englewood, N. J., and their two sons, was struck by an Erie train near Goshen. Mr. and Mrs. Sayer were instantly killed and their sons were hurled to the side of the tracks. They are not expected to survive. The chauffeur saved his life by jumping.

Bulgarians Defeated by Greeks.

In the fighting at Patechatin, near Voden, on June 3, it is said that the Greeks lost three killed, while the Bulgarians lost 28 killed or wounded, besides 17 prisoners, who were executed by their captors. On June 3 in a fight at Libada, west of Gumenjia, three Greeks and 16 Bulgarians were killed.

Germany Reported Defiant.

German friendship for Morocco has already been rewarded by several minor commercial concessions. This is regarded in diplomatic circles here as a precedent liable to create complications if other grants follow. Count von Tattenbach-Ashold, head of the German Mission to Morocco, is credited with having told the Sultan that Germany is quite prepared to protect him against France.

Oyama Ready to Advance.

The Japanese have forced the advance posts of the Russian left beyond the Kooche river and are occupying the heights north of the river. A heavy force seems to be behind the movement. Field Marshal Oyama is ready for a general offensive movement.

Japanese Surround Linevitch.

According to the Tokyo correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, General Linevitch is in a hopeless position. He is virtually surrounded and the correspondent says the Japanese army will earn equal glory with the Japanese navy if the campaign continues.

The teamsters' strike in Chicago has settled into a mere question of endurance, and the employers declared they will make no more overtures.

WAGES WILL BE INCREASED

Iron Companies in Pittsburgh Will Meet Detroit Scale.

TWO THOUSAND MEN AFFECTED

Puddlers Will Get \$5.75 Per Ton—Other Ironworkers May Also Be Benefitted.

The wages of 2,000 puddlers employed in non-union plants in the Pittsburgh district will be advanced 38 cents per ton, as the result of the decision of the manufacturers not dealing with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers to meet the advance of the NITJL rdly mfwy m vance in wages granted union men by the Republic Iron & Steel Company at the Detroit conference.

The men are now drawing practically the old scale of the Amalgamated which is \$5.37½ per ton, and when they get the advance will be paid \$5.75 per ton. This increase in the payrolls of the several companies will call for additional disbursement in wages of \$20,000 monthly.

Among the plants that will meet the advance in the scale of the Amalgamated Association are: Olivers Mill Southside; the Republic works of the National Tube Company, Southside; the Frankstown works of the National Tube Company, Second avenue; Moorhead Brothers' plant, Sharpsho; Spang-Chalfant works, Etna; Black Diamond works of the Park Steel Company, in the Penn avenue district. In addition to the above the Lindsay & McCutcheon works, although not operating its puddling department owing to the strike, will meet the scale when it resumes operations shortly.

Practically all the independent companies dealing with the union, who did not participate in the Detroit scale conference, have notified the national office of the association that the scale is satisfactory to them and that they would pay the advance asked starting July 1.

THREE CHILDREN CREMATED

Parents, Powerless to Save Them, Have Narrow Escape.

Three children of Henry Herrsman, ranging from 4 to 8 years, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home near Swanton, three miles west of Piedmont, W. Va. The fire originated from a defective chimney.

Herrsman and his wife occupied the ground floor and the children slept upstairs. The parents were aroused by the smell of smoke and barely escaped with their lives. The fire left the family entirely destitute.

PREMIER ASSASSINATED

Gambler Take Revenge for Enforcement of Laws.

Theodore P. Delyannis, the popular premier of Greece, was stabbed and mortally wounded by a professional gambler named Gherakaris at the main entrance of the chamber of deputies at Athens. The premier died within three hours.

The assassin, who was immediately arrested, said he committed the deed in revenge for the stringent measures taken by Premier Delyannis against the gambling houses, all of which recently were closed.

Cortelyou's Order.

A thorough enforcement of the anti-lottery law is urged on postmasters and all other postal employees in a general order promulgated by Postmaster-General George B. Cortelyou. It calls on all employees to examine mail matter, especially publications, with the greatest care consistent with prompt transmission and delivery and to withdraw or exclude all such relating to lotteries and like enterprises. Many postmasters, the order adds, have been found negligent in this regard as well as in the enforcement of fraud orders against lotteries in foreign countries.

WAITING FOR FRANCE

America and England Decline to Confer About Morocco.

Great Britain as one of the powers signatory to the Madrid convention of 1880, in answer to the request of the Sultan of Morocco to join an international conference unless such action would be satisfactory to France.

The United States has taken the same stand, the two powers being in accord with France that such a conference would be the best way of prompting urgent reforms in Morocco.

To Resume Friendly Relations.

John Barrett, United States minister to Columbia, presented to the president, Senor Enrique Cortez, former minister of foreign affairs of the South American republic. Senor Cortez has been appointed, confidential agent of the Colombian government in Washington, and will use his efforts to re-establish the cordial relations between the two countries. Senor Cortez is also charged with the duty of establishing friendly relations between his government and Panama.

Refuse to Accept Crown.

All hope that King Oscar or Crown Prince Gustave will yield to the request of the Norwegian Storting to place a prince of the house of Bernadotte on the throne of Norway has now disappeared, according to a high authority. The Danish royal family has also set the stamp of disapproval on the acceptance of the throne by a Danish prince.

Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild, brother of the head of the Austrian branch of the firm, died in Vienna.

WEEKLY CROP REPORT

Weather Conditions Favorable for the Growing Crops.

As a whole the weather last week was favorable for the cultivation of crops. There was ample warmth throughout the central and Southern portions of the country, but insufficient heat in the extreme Northern districts, especially in New England, Minnesota and the Dakotas. In the lake region and upper Ohio valley the condition of corn is not promising, owing largely to unfavorable effects of low temperature and excessive moisture, but in the States of the lower Ohio, upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys the crop has made good progress and, as a rule, has shown decided improvement. In portions of the central and west Gulf States corn would be identified by rains. In the middle Atlantic States cutworms are proving destructive.

Winter wheat harvest has begun as far north as the central portions of Kansas and Missouri and Southern Illinois and is in full progress in the more southerly sections, where the yields are generally disappointing. In the more northerly portions of the principal winter wheat States the crop has generally done well, although complaints of rust and insects continue in some sections, and heavy rains in Michigan and Wisconsin have caused lodging. On the Pacific coast the outlook continues promising, exceptionally so in Washington.

A general improvement in the condition of spring wheat in Minnesota and the Dakotas is indicated, although in the two last named States some fields continue thin and weedy. Spring wheat is also doing well on the north Pacific coast, the outlook in Washington being the best in years.

Oats have suffered from heavy rains in the upper lake region and from lack of moisture in Southern Illinois; elsewhere the reports respecting this crop are generally favorable. Harvest is general in the Southern States, with disappointing yields in Texas and Oklahoma. The weather conditions throughout nearly the whole of the cotton belt have been favorable for the cultivation of cotton, although a considerable part of the crop continues grassy.

RUSSIAN ASSEMBLY ASSURED

Peace and a Constitution Appear on the Horizon at Once.

The Russian experiment in parliamentarism will begin in September. The Emperor has already given his approval of the scheme for a legislative body. The elections will take place during the coming summer. Although the scheme clings with desperation to the essence of autocracy, it marks the beginning of the end. The die once cast, there can be no retreat and the quasi-parliamentary regime, which will be inaugurated, will prove to be only a transitory bridge over which absolutism must cross to constitutionalism. Peace and a constitution appear simultaneously on the Russian horizon.

The censorship, at the instance of the council of ministers, has issued a blanket order forbidding newspapers to mention or to publish the proceedings of any congress or meeting held without the permission of the government. This step was advised by Gen. Treppoff, assistant minister of the Interior.

ANOTHER BATTLE

Operations in Manchuria Indicate Japs Are Advancing.

While the world is discussing and speculating where and when the peace negotiations will be initiated and the probable outcome, operations are going on in Manchuria which are generally interpreted as being the opening of a fresh battle. Reports from General Linevitch and Russian correspondents specify movements and skirmishes which are apparently unimportant individually, but which are regarded by observers in Europe as showing that the Japanese are advancing in a vast semicircle, with the intention of surrounding the Russians.

General Linevitch's reports seem to indicate that the left point of the semi-circle is near Fenghua, 90 miles north of Tieling and the right point at Yingcheng, 60 miles east of Fenghua.

Wool Market.

Manufacturers show a tendency to hold back on high prices at present ruling in the wool market. The market is notably strong. As far as any medium grades of wool are concerned the demand is strong enough to warrant the belief that that portion of the clip will sell at good prices. Pulled wools are in small supply. Foreign and Territory wools are firm, with trading moderate. Leading quotations are: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 34@35c; X, 32@33c; No. 1, 33@34c; No. 2, 33@34c; fine unwashed, 26@27c; quarter blood unwashed, 34@35c; three-eighths blood, 34@35c; half blood, 32@33c.

Capt. James Wilson of the Allegheny, (Pa.), police was convicted of receiving \$50 from a woman for the privilege of keeping a disorderly house.

Gives \$50,000 to College.

Morris L. Clothier, senior partner of Strawbridge & Clothier, and a member of the class of 1890, Swarthmore college, has given \$50,000 to his alma mater to endow a chair of physics in that institution. This announcement was made by President Joseph L. Swain at the meeting of the board of managers of the college.

Thomas F. Ryan has planned a big trust company to take care of the funds of the Equitable Life Assurance society.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

ANOTHER GOOD PRODUCER

Southern Oil Company's Hartung No. 1 Making About 400 Barrels a Day.

The Southern Oil company's No. 1, Hartung farm in Butler county, came in at 20 barrels an hour, and declined a little below that figure. The well is 500 feet southwest of the McBride gusher. The new well makes little gas and flows steadily, thus differing from the two big Waldron wells which are each flowing 500 barrels a day. The Freehold Oil company, of Pittsburg, has started a well on the Eberhart farm at White church, a mile west of the Waldron.

The case regarding the annexation of Monessen and Wiroton came to a sudden termination. It developed that a majority of the citizens of Wiroton had not become parties to the petition asking to be annexed. That being a legal requirement to the petition, the case was dismissed by the court for want of jurisdiction. This means that Wiroton will not be annexed to Monessen unless by some future proceeding.

Remonstrances against every applicant for wholesale, brewers' and distillers' liquor licenses in Butler county were circulated and signed in the Protestant churches throughout the county. The remonstrances were prepared and sent out by the Ministerial association of Butler county. License court will be held next week.

Coroner W. P. Knox was summoned to Alleppo township, Green county to investigate the death of Harry Yates, the 15-year-old son of Joseph Yates. He was killed by a shot from a revolver in the hands of another boy, Orville Hewitt. It is alleged they were scuffling, each trying to secure possession of the weapon.

A two-horse wagon containing Henry M. Conklin, 70 years old, and his son, Grover Conklin, 12 years old, was struck by a Panhandle express train at Washington and both occupants were seriously injured. The wagon was demolished and both horses were killed.

A serious freight wreck occurred on the Erie and Pittsburgh railroad near Wheatland. The breaking of a wheel derailed and wrecked 12 cars. No one was injured. The track was torn up for half a mile and passenger trains were run around the wreck over the Erie.

A bolt of lightning from a clear sky struck the barn on the George Painter farm, three miles south of Irwin. John Gongaware, a farm hand, was in the building and was burned about the arms and hands. The building was destroyed. The loss is about \$10,000.

Immigrant Inspector Thomas Thomas, who has nearly completed a census of the Chinese of the two cities, finds that there are 200 Chinese in Pittsburgh and 50 in Allegheny. He will submit his report to Frank P. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration at Washington.

Caught in the Carney tunnel, three Italians, of Donohoe, were run down by a freight train, two being instantly killed, the other dying later. The victims were: Antonio Marelli, Pietro Martini and Albert Pichnarz.

Gustave Albright, a young man just past his majority, committed suicide at his home in Altoona by blowing out his brains. The act was committed at the home of his parents. Albright had been sick and out of work.

Thomas Burkholder, 21 years old, committed suicide at Hopwood, by shooting himself. Burkholder for a number of years was one of the choir boys in the Protestant Episcopal church at McKeesport.

Peter Conti, an 8-year-old boy, was terribly injured, having stepped on the cables operating a merry-go-round at a street carnival at New Castle, and being drawn into the machinery.

Michael Garrity, 18 years old, of Conemaugh, died from a fractured skull. He attempted to climb a telegraph pole, came in contact with a live wire and was hurled to the ground.

Thieves secured about \$300 from the home of D. H. Colestock, a farmer living near Connellsville. Mr. Colestock resides alone and was away from the house when the robbery was committed.

Thomas Davis, 44 years old, a roller in the New