BAIN CROPS SHORT, BUT WORTH FAR MORE

Bovernment Final Estimate Shows Great Decline in Cereal Production.

PRICES MAKE FARMERS HAPPY.

They Will Get Half a Billion Dollars More This Year than Last.

The government report shows bortage of 785,987,000 bushels in total ps as compared with the crops of him. 06, which were the largest ever raised In this country, and a shortage of 377,-287,000 bushels as compared with the ields of 1905, which were also very secured the Democratic nomination for Jarge.

The chief shortage is in the corn crop, with 335,000,000 bushels, onts State he was elected by one of the with 211,000,000 bushels and wheat largest majorities ever given in Arwith 101,000,000 bushels.

rease of 6,431,000 tous of hay as 1,045,388 tons as compared to the crop ance, being over six feet tall. His of 2005.

Prominent features of the final revison of its crop estimates for the year the Department of Agriculture were smereases made in the reports of seeded to spring wheat, earn and In each of these particulars as as in the estimated watcht of og wheat and onto the odiciat reris san more or less counter to the seral impressions of speculators. In few instances, such as the weight of hats, the figures given were at variance all the experiences of the trade for the year to date.

Figures of the Report.

The report gave final estimates of bereage, production and value of farm command of Rear Admiral Byans, The biggest vessel in the Pacific bound fleet ps, showing winter wheat acreage be 28,132,000, production 409,442,000 Is of 16.000 tonnage, but the North Dahels and value per bushet 89.2 cents. kota will be of 20,000 tons displacebying wheat acreage was 17,979,900, ment; nearly 2,000 tons heavier than

CROPS OF UNITED STA	TES FOR T	HREE YEAR	S.
Winder wheat	1907, bu. 409,442,000 224,645,000	1906, bu. 492,888,004 242,372,966	1995, bu. 428,402,854 204,516,658
Datal wheat	634,087,000	735,260,970	692,979,48
Com	$\begin{array}{c} 2,502,320,000\\ 754,443,000\\ 31,588,000\\ 158,817,000\\ 14,290,000\\ 25,851,000\\ 297,942,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2,927,416,091\\ 964,904,522\\ 33,374,863\\ 178,916,494\\ 14,641,937\\ 25,576,146\\ 308,048,382 \end{array}$	2,707,100,544 963,20,6,17 27,618,071 130,071,62 14,205,62 28,677,75 260,741,20
Total	5,137,968,000 88,577,000		5,515,180,95

JEFF DAVIS' DEBUT. Arkansas Senator Delivers Maiden Speech. Breaking all traditions and prece

dents, United States Senator Jefferson Davis, of Arkansas, addressed his collengues on "trust control of business," after nine days' service. Up to a few years ago it was an unwritten law that no Senator should address his fellows in a set speech une less he had served nt least one terms NUNATING DAVID. Then Senator Beveridge reduced the time limit of senatorial apprenticeship by speaking after

three months' occupation of a Senate seat. Davis' purpose to estabdlish a new record had been widely advertised and there was a large crowd to hear land.

1300-Columbus arrived a prisoner In 1898 Davis was Attorney General of Arkansas and, while in this position, 1562-Huguenots defeated at Dreux. 1686-Sir Edmund Andres, first royal Governor. Although bitterly opposed by practically every newspaper in the 1773-Destruction of cargo of taxed tea

kansas. Three times he was elected mere is something of an offset to the Governor. He is of a restless, nervous is lasses in the feeding grains in the temperament, devoted to his family, an enthusiastic lover of books and a keen mared to that of 1906, and of student of men. He is of fine appeardaughter is his constant companion and

1700-United States Congress appointed stenographer. Senator Davis is a nephew of the illustrious Southerner 1789-Bank of the United States began whose name he bears. 1793-City of Toulon retaken by Napo-

TWO NEW BATTLESHIPS.

1803-The United States took possessio Government New Building Largest 1812-Bonaparte arrived at Paris from in the World.

Coincident with the departure of the Atlantic fleet for the Pacific, there was laid down in the Fore River shippard, at Quincy, Mass., the keel plates of the battleship North Dakots, which is ex-

proclaimed President of the French pected to be far more powerful than Republic.... Asiatie cholera appeared the most effective ship now under the among United States troops in Texas. 1851-J. M. W. Turner, emineut English landscape painter, died in obscure lodgings in London, under an assum-

> ed name. 1852-Pegu annexed to the Indian out pire. 1859-First train crossed the Victoria

bridge at Montreal. 1860-The passport system abolished in France by Napoleon III South African Republic established, Paul Kruger president. 1861-Federals attempted to blockade the channel of Charleston harbor. 1863-Gen. Grant established his head quarters at Nashville. 1804-Gen. Hardee escaped from Savan nah with 15,000 troops.... President Lincoln called for 300,000 volunteers 1865-Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution proclaimed. 1874-Italian parliament voted an anaulty to Garibaldi Emigrant ship

Cospatrick burned at sea, with loss of 465 lives. 1876-All awards made in payment of

tion opened in New Orleans.

of about \$8,000,000.

opened for traffic.

KENTUCKY'S TOBACCO WAR.

Night Riders Inflict an Aggregate Loss of Nearly \$1,000,000.

The last exploit of the Kentucky tobacco night riders in selving the city of Hopkinsville, destroying \$200,000 worth of property and seriously wounding two men, has aroused an intensity of interest throughout the State and far beyond its borders. These riders are the most conspicuous feature of the war that is being waged by the tobacco growers of Kentucky against the American Tobacco Company. By reducing the competition in the buying of tobacco to practically nothing the company forced down the price of leaf tobacco until the growers say they can not realize enough to pay for raising it. The tobacco crop is a mainstay in many parts of Kentucky, and thousands depend on it for their daily bread. The growers determined to force the price

The plan proposed in the beginning. and which is still being followed, was to form a combination of the growers to oppose the combination of the manufacturers and by withholding the tobacco make the tobacco trust come to terms. Many associations of growers have been formed in the different tobacco raising regions of Kentucky. But some of the growers did not come into the association ranks and others grew weary of waiting and sold their crops. The more violent men in the associations have resorted to the measures that gave rise to the night riders, and by destroying the property of the tobacco company and the growers who are not allied with them have sought to carry through their plan by force and terror.

The Hopkinsville rail was the second time in twelve months that the night riders seized and terrorized a city. On December 1, 1906, they entered Princeton, Ky., a town of several thousand inhabitants, about thirty miles north of Hopkinsville, took possession of the police and fire departments, the water works, the telephone and telegraph offices and with the town shut off from the rest of the world dynamited and set fire to the Steger & Dollar and the John C. Orr tobacco factories, which were allied with the trust.

The first appearance of the night riders was in November, 1906, when they destroyed some tobacco barns and small factories in Todd County, with a loss of about \$10,000. The first raid came on the night of November 11. 1906, when masked bands entered the towns of Eddyville and Kuttawa, situated close together in Lyon and Caldwell Counties, and destroyed the plants of the American Snuff Company and M. C. Rice, with \$20,000 loss.

Besides these there have been many smaller raids and visits to individual growers Tobacco barns have been burned, growers who refused to pool their tobacco have been taken from their homes and whipped, houses have been fired into and the occupants wounded. The aggregate losses by these raids amount to nearly \$1,000,000,

TO LIMIT IMMIGRATION.



CHICAGO.

An improving tone appears in business circles, although actual recovery in activity is not looked for before a return to normal banking conditions is effected. Seasonable weather brought a heavier movement in the leading retail lines, and the absorption of necessaries and Christmus goods advanced to gratifying prophrtions, dealings generally reflering a bettor disposition among buyers.

Wholesale branches mainly enter upon the usual quiet attending the close of the year, but there was a fair aggregate of demands for immediate delivery and satislactory mail orders were received for spring merchandise. Mercantile collections show more promptness at western points, although extensions are not infre quently asked, particularly where the shortage of currency yet remains severe. Defaults in this district again include none of special zignificance, and the number this month thus far is less than a year ago. Requests for accommodation in January increases and current settlements at the banks involve some renewals, but the financial exhibit required of borrowers discloses little disturbing weekness among manufacturers and distributers, and this creates a more confident feeling as a basis for future financing. Money remains quoted at 7 per cent minimum on local loans required for forwarding of foodstuffs, but higher rates are made for commercial paper bought by outside banks. Augmentation of gold reserves and note circulation strengthens the situation and permits an expanding shipment of currency to the interior. There is no decline in outputs of rails,

wire and footwear, and there is better mouiry for pig iron, although some consumers hold for lower cost. Failures reported in the Chicago district number 23, against 18 last week and 25 a year ago. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 5, against 7 last week and

in 1906.-Dun's Review of Trade. as dishonest. I deny it.

NEW YORK.

Holiday buying has had the center of the stage, and retail business has felt very perceptibly the influence of the spirit of he season. While much more marked than some time ago, however, the volume of retail buying as a whole is not up to expectations, and is certainly well below a year ago at this date. Sentiment as to the outlook for trade next year is very mixed.

Conditions in financial circles are still lowly but quite surely approaching normal. From the country at large- there s reported a continued easing up of the situation as regards cash payments, and several cities are practically on a cash asis.

A very favorable feature in the present period of repression is the tendency toward enlargement of our export trade. This is most notable in the grain trade. Business failures for the week ending Dec. 19 number 298, against 284 last week, 227 in the like week of 1906, 235 in 1905, 249 in 1904 and 243 in 1903. Canadian failures for the week number 40, as against 50 last week and 26 in this week a year ago .- Bradstreet's Comnercial Report.

TAFT SPEAKS IN BOSTON.

Secretary of War Defends Administration Against Critics.

The Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Boston gave a dinnet the other night at which Secretary of War Taft was the guest of honor. Here the Secretary delivered the reply Roosevelt administration to its

Wall street. Mr. Taft placed the birnie for the passing financial futry where he and the President belim - it belongs, 'He defended Presiden: Roosevelt's policies in respect to dishonest and law-breaking corporations, and said that the President had been made a target by rich and powerful enemies.

Secretary Taft declared the Prosident was and is making a fight for the honest business man. None but the shifty and mendacions has been hit and none but this class is raising a clamor against the President, he declared.

Following are extracts froh Secreary Taft's speech :

For eight or nine months past there ere many indications that the loanable apital of the world was near exhaustion. The conclusion cannot be avoided that he revelations of irregularity, breaches of trust, stock jobbing, over-issues of stock, violations of law, and inck of rigid State or national control of insurance ompanies, railroad companies, traction ompanies, and financial corporations shocked investors and made them withhold what little loanable capital was available. It would seem that our system of cur-

ency is not arranged so as to permit its volume to be increased temporarily to counteract the sudden drain of money the hoarding in a panic. The fright which seizes the depositor

and leads him to hoard his money spreads ike wildfire and is as unreasoning and inreasonable as the spirit of a mob. The trust magnates, solidly intrenched

with great financial resources, are not the nes who suffer most from panic. It is the great body of business men and wage arners.

It is said that the administration has arraigned the whole business community

I am earnestly opposed to government wnership of the interstate railways, Government ownership means State socialism. an increase of power in the central government that would be dangerous.

YELLOW RACES UNITING.

Hobson Says It Is Now the White Man Against the World.

Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson, representative in Congress from Alabama, says the whole world is changing front and that we are nearing the time when it will be the white man against all the rest. He said :

"The Japanese are proceeding to organize the Chinese on military lines, teaching them in a far-reaching propaganda to hate foreigners and prepare for war. Japan is furthermore propagating unrest in India, and the Japanese victory over Russia has shaken the white man's prestige wherever he is guiding the destinies of men of other colors all over the world. The whole

than these mean.

sxample of legislative inertia than the first session of the sixtleth congress, which began on Monday, Dec. 2, and ended on Saturday, Dec. 21. The period between those dates nominally includes three full legislative weeks. Had congress been so minded it might have done an immense amount of work during that time and public business would have been expedited to such an extent that an adjournment could have been taken about a month earlier than will now be possible. Both the house and senate were in session at frequent intervals, and for a brief time during

part of several days the Congressional Record shows that the time of congress was almost absolutely wasted. Nothing of permanent value was done except to perfect the organization of the house and senate. The money of the people was thrown away, and for all the value to the country both houses might have met on Monday morning, gone through formal organization, listened to the President's message Tuesday morning, and adjourned Tuesday night to meet again after the holidays. Phousands of bills were introduced in the house, but all of them were handed in and put in a box while the house was not in session, for the introduction of bills in the lower house of congress is not part of the legislative program. In the senate one statesman after another rose and presented a bill, which was read by title and referred to the appropriate committee, the same procedure being taken in the house. The committees of the house were not announced until Thursday, Dec. 19, and final adjournment came two days later. After having done nothing for three weeks congress displayed its Christmas spirit by adjourning for two weeks more, so that the first real business session of the sixtieth congress will be opened Monday, Jan. 6, five weeks after the day set by law for the representatives of the people to begin to represent things.

The Postoffice Department is going to seek the aid of Congress to prevent the railroads from putting into service "bluff" trains with a view to capturing mail tonnage and later abandoning them. This fact is disclosed in the report of the department regarding the transportation of the mails for the current year. It is alleged that prior to the reweighing periods, which determine the routes and compensation every four years, it has been the custom of some railroads to put on new fast trains with a view to capturing the mails. Having been successful, such a road, under the present law, must retrend of events is, therefore, toward a ceive pay for that mail during the succontest by the yellow race, aided by ceeding four years wehther it continthe other colored races, a struggle to ues to carry it or not. Accordingly





1154-Henry II. crowned King of Eng-

governor of New England, arrived

in Boston harbor by citizens disguised

as Indians, known as the "Boston

75-British Parliament passed as act

for confiscating all American vos-

sels and impressing their crews into

Francis Dana minister to Russia.

1848-Park theater, New York City, de

stroyed by fire Louis Napeleon

took the oath of allegiance and was

Spain.

in Boston.

Tea Party."

to discount.

of Louisians.

the British navy.

loon from the British.

his Russian campaign.

1845-Battle of Moodkee.

7 ments

Onts acrenge was 31,827,900, produc-754,443,000 bushes and value 44.3

It was announced that the total valof the farm craps for 1987 was \$8,-64,000,090, an increase of \$428,000,000 for 2800

The farm value on Dec. 1 of the four creat already mentioned follows: Corn, 0,448,000; winter wheat, \$361,217,-; guring wheat, \$198,220,000; oats,

The comparative prises for the grain trops for the past three years follow : 104

10011		
Wheat 81.7	66.7	74.8
Own		41.2
Outs	31.7	20.1
Bre	58.9	09.7
Gentey 44.8	41.5	49.8
Buckwheat 69.8	59.0	58.7
Whax	101.8	96.0
Petates61.7	51.1	61.7
Hay\$11.68	\$10.87	\$8.52

FARMING IN A DESERT.

There Are Colemining Possibilities Even in Beath Valley.

The craze of "homestaking" which is to have reached its limit in the ice of Death Valley as a colonizing willty. With the bles of trans-\$37,013,062, leaving a balance of \$29, ferming the most arid and most desolate portion of the great American des ert into farm land, a number of tracts have been homestaked, irrigation systems have been planned, and other preparations are now in progress for ning the reclamation of Death Valley. A railroad is already built from Greenwater, at the southern end of the valley, to the borax works owned by the celebrated "Borax" Smith of 20le team fame, and there is an auto mobile stage line through the valley.

Even entiusiasts do not claim that liping water from Telescope Peak as the Funeral range into the valley is also under consideration.

Labor Warns Civie Federation. The significant feature of the banques ng the annual meeting of the Na nal Civic Federation at New York was the warning contained in the speeches of Gempers and Mitchell, the labor leaders, that the proposed reduction in wages would be fought to a finish. Gompers wanted to know if the soil was less fertile, fits treasures less valuable, or if laring men had become less industrious and held that every such reduction of wages to meet such conditions as now ex-ist had only made matters worse. The reason he advanced was that "when you reduce the laboring man's earning capac verniters that the average soldier doesn't ity you reduce his consuming power, and look upon \$13 a month as any great graft. thereby intensify what was already bad " He therefore gave notice that ness us with the fact that stockings were in this instance the employers would not made to be worn and not to hoard money "have the plain sailing they had a few

years ago," He said the American work-James J. Hill says the railroads need gman had come to the conclusion that dillions of dollars. From present proshe was not responsible for the financial pects, it will be some time before they breakdown and that he was not going to met Jemi. the chilef sufferer. Andrew Carnegie An Italian count one American heiress

spoke a strong word for asset currency married turned out to be an ex-convict. as the true remedy for the existing trou Some of the other counts haven't yet been He did not think the central bank convicted. was necessary. When the federation met on Tuesday August Belmoat resigned as president, and Seth Low, former Mayor Those people who will fail to notice the

of New York, was elected to the vacant new ten-dollar gold pieces will be largely in the unjority.

It is already figured out that the 1883-Cantilever bridge at Niagara Falls launching will take place next Occas or in ten months from the time of the 1884-World's industrial cotton exposi laying of the keel. Although the light was laid only recently the North in-1885-House of Representatives passed kota is regarded) as nearly S per cent finished. Long before the keel blacks

the public service commission for New

York City will, in its coming report to

the Legislature, make some rather start-

Hing declarations and suggestions in re-

gard to the railroad companies of the clay

It is hinted, for instance, that the other

mission will declare that with proper cap

italization, the railroads could carry par

sengers at less than half the fares new

charged, and still make large profits. In

totaling up the business for the year end-

ing June 30, it was found that the re-

ceipts of all the New York City com-

panies amounted to \$66,093,776. The to

tal operating expense for the year wry

port News.

080,714.

92.4

44.1

31.8

68.1

42.0

62.3

45.3

\$8.72

W.3

the presidential succession bill. 1891-Violent earthquake in Sicily. were placed in position the ship whe completely laid down in the meld-loft 1894-War between China and Japan de clared ended. and over 50 per cent of all the plans in 1897-William Terriss, eminent English the construction of the ship were deactor, assassinated. veloped and approved. The North Dakota is a sister ship of

1899-House of Representatives passes the currency bill. the Ipolaware, now being built at New 1900-Martial law proclaimed in Cape

Colony Gen. Leonard Wood assumed office as governor general of Could Cut Fares in Two. Cuba. According to newspaper declarations,

1903-United States Senate passed Cu ban reciprocity bill.

Home Consumption Nurses Commissioner of Health Dixon of Pennsylvania has inaugurated a campalgn against tuberculosis involving a house-to-house inspection and instruction by visiting nurses, who will go to the home of every person applying to the State Disponsary for treatmont. It will be the duty of the visiting nurses to instruct the patient and the patient's family how to obtain the requisite amount of fresh air, the most desirable foods, and how to conduct themselves so as to avoid infection. Every member of a household in which a consumptive lives will be inspected, and where there is a sign of ill health the suspected person will be persunded to adopt precautionary measures. In this way it is hoped the State will

be able to check the spread of "the great white plague" by discovering hundreds of cases in the early stages when a cure is probable. The difficulty which has been experienced in sauitarium work heretofore is that cases are not reached until they are too far advanced to be

susceptible of cure. Money is suffering from bad circulation. Big Profits in Cigars. Pennsylvania miser who spent only S President George J. Whelan of the ents last year is dead. He just couldn't United Cigar Stores Company, when on bear the increase in living expenses. the stand in the government's suit against An Aurora (Ill.) physician has discov-

the American Tobacco Company, testified ered that peanuts are a beauty diet. This that the company had paid a 12 per cen ught to be a circus for some people. dividend in 1905, 20 per cent in 1906 and An Eastern banker says, "We want nore common sense." We want also more 40 per cent in 1907. lollars, which are not so common new. Big Order for Wheat. A Greek giving the name of Lizeras If prices of bread and meat keep on

has created a sensation in Baltimore grain oming down, pretty soon the average circles by giving the exporting firm of Gill nan can afford to cat three meals a day. Chief Sprybuck, the Indian who drank quart of blue paint, is carrying the 'decorative interior" fad to an extreme. With 1,300,000 divorce suits in ten wars, the United States is plainly in need f a national "Stay-Married Association."

The geological survey is planning to es-

Griffin read a cablegram from the man ennceled

the Alabama claims, leaving surplus Japanese and American Officials Outline Plan at Tokio.

There is reason to believe that the entire question of emigration of the Japanese to America has been satisfactorily settled, at least for the present, after a series of conferences between United States Ambassador O'Brien and Minister of Foreign Affairs Hayashi in Tokio.

It is understood that at their last meeting, the representatives of the Japanese government outlined a plan by which it is agreed to limit emigration to students and commercial men having means of support, and entirely to prevent Japanese laborers from going to America. This arrangement will entail the closest supervision on the part of the Japanese authorities. As the agreement is verbal, Ambassador O'Brien accepted it provisionally, but maintained that any violation of its terms would seriously embarrass a friendly government. It is said that Foreign Minister Hayashi will exercise

TREATIES OF LATIN NATIONS.

absolute control.

Central America Peace Conference Closing in Washington.

The Central American peace conference, which has been in session in Washington for some time, has practically concluded its labors and it is known that the delegates are ready to sign seven treaties. The most important step toward the preservation of peace in Central America consisted in the agreement of the treaty establishing a permanent court. The other treaties will be:

One of extradition, one for the establishment of a Central American peda gogical institution and for the establishment of an international Central American bureau similar to the bureau of American republics at Washington; a financial convention, a treaty for hte establishment of better communication between the countries, and a general treaty of peace and amity.

Brownville Case in Court.

The right of President Roosevelt to dis harge "without honor" the negro soldiers who were on duty at Brownsville, Texas at the time of the famous riot in that city will be tested in the Supreme Court of the United States. To this end an action investigating the validity of the President's order has been begun in behalf of Oscar W. Reid, one of the discharged men. in the United States Court for the Southern District of New York, with the surpose of carrying it to the highest ritrunal as speedily as practicable.

Surgery for Insanity.

Dr. N. M. Owensby of Baltimore has reated something of a stir in medical ircles by asserting that dementia pree cox, or precocious insanity, had been

ured in recent cases by the use of the knife to relieve the thyroid gland of an excess of certain chemicals in the blood or the secretions. Out of five cases so treated, all but one are said to have reovered, whereas the disease has generally been regarded as incurable. Dr. Spituhn of the Jefferson Medical College, aswever, says that the theory on which Owensby operated fins not been proved.



Chicago-Cattle, common to prime \$4.00 to \$6.30; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.85; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn. No. 2, 57c to 58c; oats, standard, 47c to 48c; rye No. 2, 79c to 80c; hay, timothy, \$11.00 to \$18.00; prairie, \$9.09 to \$12.50; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 29c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 27c; potatoes, per bushel, 48c to 57c.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.65; sheep, common to prime \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c corn, No. 2 white, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 52c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.85; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.85; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.02; corn, No. 2, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 49c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 79c.

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.10 hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.80; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 99c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 mixed, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 84c. Detroit-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.40; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.03; corn, No. 3 vellow, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 3 white, 53c to 54c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 82c. Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 northern,

\$1.07 to \$1.09; corn, No. 3, 57c to 59c; oats, standard, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 1, S0c to Stc; barley, No. 2, 96c to 97c; pork, mess, \$12.52.

Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers \$4.00 to \$5.90; hogs, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.60; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.50; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.25;

New York-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.80; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.03 to 1.04; corn, No. 2, 64c to 65c; oats, natural white, 57c to 59c; butter, creamery, 25c to 30c ; eggs, western, 27c to 31c.

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixedp\$1.00 to \$1.02; corn, No. 2 mixed, 59c to 61c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 54c; rye, No. 2, 79c to SOc; clover seed, prime, \$10.00.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

council of the elder statesmen on Mon-Thomas W. Lawson has been elected day. It involves a reduction in the exresident of the Bay State Gas Company penses of the army and navy for the next of Delaware. six years, whereby the government will

The chief of staff of the army has rec save \$200,000,000. ommended the construction of officers' quarters at the army war college in cate that about \$,000 laborers in the Tar-Washington at an expense of \$100,000. apaca nitrate fields have gone on strike

It is reported that Heinrich Conreid of the Metropolitan opera house in New York has had trouble with the directors of the company and will retire at the end of the present season.

Fire in a stable in East Ninth street, Foreign newspapers expressed varied New York City, spread to an adjoining ainions on the significance of the sailing building, causing the death of one man the American fleet on its globe-girding and injury to another man and a woman zpedition. who were overcome by smoke. Nine The cabinet of the Shah of Persia re orses in the stable are supposed to have gned because of the delay in executing ddiers who fatally attacked Tcheran been hurned.

Dr. William F. Boos of Boston issued shopkeepers statement that he found in the body William Farnsworth Baker, the Boston young man who died under suspicious cir unstances in Bagota, N. J., more than nough arsenic to kill several strong, healthy men. It was also stated that the the Japanese pact, saying that in case an embalming fluid used in preparing the agreement is not soon reached it will give body for burial contained no arsenic. notification that the convention is ended.

wrest from the white man his present some of the railroads have been accussupremacy. "The control of the sea is the white

are uniting, the white races are still

of the perpetuation of peace."

ERON GUT

The Nobel prizes were awarded, that

The treasurer of a Canadian railroad

for literature going to Rudyard Kipling.

confessed to stealing \$185,000 in eighteen

Advices from London indicated that

Ambassador Bryce may quit his post in

Richard Miller of St. Louis won high

praise in France, one of his paintings

being bought by the Minister of Fine

Mrs. Taft, wife of the Secretary of

War, whose ship was caught in a sterm

off Boulogne, had a narrow escape from

Mrs. Atherton won her breach-of-prom-

se suit against Captain Yarde-Buller, the

London court giving judgment for dam-

The financial program of Japan was

Dispatches from Santiago, Chili, indi-

and business is paralyzed. The situation

is considered critical and warships and

troops have been sent to the troubled dis-

tricts, but up to the present time there

A terrible storm swept the Atlautic

east of Europe, a French schooner sink

off Niarritz in view of thousands,

Russia warned China on the failure of

long whom was the premier,

has been no violence.

formally settled at the meeting of the

years.

Arts.

death.

ages and costs.

this country.

tomed to take off their "bluff" trains soon after the reweighing, allowing the man's only chance for maintaining his mails to be diverted to another road, supremacy and his civilization, and all but continuing to receive pay for transporting them until the next reweighing "Unfortunately, as the yellow races period, when the trick is repeated.

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divided. A nation of the white race Speaker Cannon announced his arthat controis the ocean has already rangement of the new committee on lent itself to make possible Japanese appropriations, with Tawney of Minnevictory over Russia, and is now lendsota at its head and Livingston of ing itself to make possible Japanese Georgia as the ranking Democrat. Tawvictory over America. As a matter of ney has come out squarely for the polfact, the yellow wave that is forming icy of retrenchment, which the Speakis already moving eastward over the er was known to favor, and he will be-Pacific Ocean and lapping the shores the recognized "watch dog of the treasof America, and America's facing westury" during the life of this Congress, ward to check this wave is in the in-In a statement Chairman Tawney reterest of all the white nations of the ferred to the estimates for the next earth, of the white man's supremacy, year's expenses being over \$100,000 000 over the estimates for the current year. and said this would mean a deficit of \$\$3,000,000. Hence the necessity of rigid economy and the avoidance of new enterprises.

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The roller skaters of Washington arean interesting sight. There are 50,000 children of skating age in Washington and 30,000 are whizzing around the streets mounted upon two skates, while the balance of them, more or less content with an equipment of one skate a child, are doing a complicated hopwhizz, undismayed by the frequent complications which ensue. The asphalt streets are really a temptation not easily resisted, and after dark the roller skaters seem to have grown suddenly and mysteriously taller.

Before the swearing in of the twonew Senators from the new State of Oklahoma they drew lots in the presence of the Senate to determine which should have the long term and which the short. The blind Senator, Gore, drew the two-year term, and smillingly congratulated his colleague, Senator Owen.

In the Senate the committees have been changed so as to fill vacancies and make places for the new members. Knox goes to the front, as expected. by becoming chairman of the rules committee, where he will have the duty of defending the legality of the measures proposed by the majority. Other important chairmanships are : Appropriations, Allison ; finance, Aldrich ; foreign relations, Cullom; interstate commerce, Elkins; naval affairs, Hale; postoffices, Penrose, and Philippines, Lodge,

The Treasury and Law departments. of the Federal Government are so what at logg rheads as to what constitutes real whisky in the intent of the pure foods act, and an appeal to the Supreme Court is contemplated in order to straighten out the muddle.

There are any number of the tollers of Washington who make their homes in Baltimore, 40 miles away. Living in the latter place is some 30 per cent cheaper than in the town laid out by the father of his country.

& Fisher an order to buy 1,500,000 bush els of wheat for shipment to Athens While giving no credentials or evidence of his ability to pay, he referred to a prominent New York house. It is said that if the order is filled it will take five steamers to carry the grain. A rough estimate of the census of Cuba,

now being tabulated, places the popula-tion of the island at 2,028,282.

tablish an experiment station in Pittsburg for the study of mine disasters with a view to abating the dangers of underground explosions.

At the annual meeting in London of the Imperial Bank of Persia Sir Lepel Henry ager of the bank at Teheran, saying that a display of troops has been made in the Persian capital, but that the situation is absence of "In God We Trust" from the quieter. The exile of the late Premier Masir El Mulk and two princes has been



After a while it may dawn on the army

Secretary Cortelyou is trying to im-