CHICAGO.

Actual improvement and the genaral trend of business affairs now confirm the hopeful return of better times. Some increase in trading defaults is due to a special cause and lacks significance in view of the sustained high aggregate of solvent payments through the banks. Weather conditions favor enterprise in both industrial and agricultural operations, and the promise improves for larger crops and increasing outputs of the manufactures.

Notable demands appear in the ironworking branches, large tonnage be ing closed for pig iron, rails, structural steel and wire, while there is gratifying revival in the bookings of railway equipment, power, machinery and minor metals.

Idle capacity is seen to be under going further reduction in various branches, and more hands find steady work at the car shops and factories The mais and forges in the Calumet district appear almost as busy as ever, new structures and production make rapid gains at Gary and large acditions to the Pullman works are planned.

New enterprise is noted in the plans for additions to factories and mercantile structures, which again occupy attention, and estimating departments figure more actively upon track extension, elevation and bridges. Contemplated local betterments involve the use of enormous quantities of steel shapes, quarry products and timber, while the building trades are now settled into a remarkably prosperous season.

Movements of general merchandise breadstuffs and live stock show the moderate decline incident to this period, but offerings of other freight rise in factory faterials, raw supplies and needs of the farms.

Bank clearings, \$264,742,053 exceed those of corresponding week in 1908 by 18.1 per cent and compare with \$267,754,845 in 1907. Failures reported in the Chicago district number 36, against 30 last week, 24 in 1908 and 26 in 1907. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 4, against 7 last week, 7 in 1908 and 4 in 1907.-Dun's Review of Chicago Trade.

NEW YORK.

Irregularity still characterizes the trade, crop and industrial situation. In industrial lines the consensus of reports is that further improvement has been registered, especially in the iron and steel, coal, coke, woolen manfacturing and leather trades. Building is active and lines of trade caterto this industry are feeling ben ncial effects.

wholesale and jobbing distributive trade; orders from retailers are more ly of a filling in character and hardly equal to expectations. The tone of opinion as to the outlook for fall trade is as a whole rather more optimistic, but the evidences of repres sion in trade, whether due to tariff and crop uncertainty, reduced purchasing power of the public or high prices for podstuffs, are too evident to be ig-

Manufacturers of woolen goods are buying freely of raw material at Boson, and sales of new domestic clip ol to arrive have aggregated 10,pounds. London sale prices are orted to have been advanced, and his is reflected in large dealings in foreign wool.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with May were 224, against 214 last week, 281 in the like week of 1908, 184 in 907, 161 in 1906 and 191 in 1905. Canadian fallures for the week numer 31, against 29 last week and 22 the like week of 1908 .- Bradstreet's



\$4.00 to \$7.50; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 \$7.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.15; wheat, No. 2, \$1.42 to \$1.45; corn, No. 2, 75c to 78c; oats, standard, 57c to 58c; rye, No. 2, 85c to 86c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$14.50; prairie, \$8.00 to \$13.50; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 21c; potatoes, Detroit-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs,

\$4.00 to \$7.30; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.49 to \$1.50; corn, No. 3 yellow, 77c to 78c; cats, No. 3 white, 57c to 59c; rye, No. 2, 88c to 90c.

Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 northers, \$1.27 to \$1.29; corn, No. 3, 68c to 69c; oats, standard, 57c to 58c; rye, No. 1, 87c to 88c; barley, No. 3, 60c to 70c; pork, mess, \$17.50.

Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers \$4.00 to \$6.75; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 \$7.65; sheep, common to good mixed, 00 to \$4.75; lambs, fair to choice,

\$5.00 to \$5.40. New York-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.65; hogs, \$3.50 to \$7.60; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.43 to \$1.45; corn. No. 2, 79c to 82c; oats, natural white, 61c to 63c; butter, creamery, 22c

to 26c; ages, western, 17c to 22c Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.43 to \$1.44; corn, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 75c; eats, No. 2 mixed, 57c to 59c; rye, No.

2, 890 to 91c; clover seed, \$5.75. Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.40; hoge, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$7.45; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$6.15; wheat, No. 2, \$1.45 to

\$1.46; corn. No. 2 white, 67c to 69c; oats, No. 2 white, 51c to 52c. St. Louis Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.15; hogs,

\$4.00 to \$7.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.50 to \$1.54; corn. No. 2, Me to Tie; oats, No. 2, 55e to 56e; rye, No. 2, 83c to 84c.

Cincinnati-Cuttle, \$4.00 to \$6.50; logs, \$4.00 to \$7.50; sheep, \$3.00 to 14.90; wheat, No. 2, \$1.47 to \$1.48; corn, No. 2 mixed, 75c to 77c; oats, No. 2 an hour to employes who have mixed, 57c to 58c; rys, No. 2, 30c to 92c. twenty-five years in their service

WORLD'S COMMERCE'S RECORD.

Exports in 1907 Put at \$14,000,000,-000, Imports \$16,000,000,000.

A record for the International commerce of the world was established in 1907, according to the statistical abstract of the United States, prepared by the bureau of statistics. This abstruct puts the total exports of the various countries and colonies of the world in that year at \$14,060,000,000 and the imports at \$15,000,000,000. Of this grand total the United States is accredited with 14.4 per cent of the imports and with 9.2 per cent of the exports. Ten countries contributed more than two-thirds of the total.

On the export side the United Kingdom hended the list with \$2,073,000,-000, United States coming next with \$1,835,000,000, Germany next with \$1,629,000,000, and France fourth with \$1,989,909,000. On the import side the United Kingdom again beaded the list United States fourth with \$1,494,000. 000. Practically two-thirds of this toto Europe.

In the year under consideration Canada took 58 per cent of her imports from the United States, Mexico 53 per cent, the Central American states more than 50 per cent, Cuba 49 per cent, per cent, the United Kingdom 21 per per cent and France 11 per cent.

WHITE PLAGUE FOES LOSING.

Tuberculosis Calus 33-Per Cent in Two Years.

That a vigorous campaign against tuberculosis has failed to check the white plague was the charge made by Nathan Straus, the New York philanthropist at the fifth annual meeting of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in Washington.

Mr. Straus backed up his assertion by official statistics from the New York health department, showing an increase of 33 per cent in two years in cases of tuberculosis in the city that Dr. Koch described as leading the world in the fight against the disease. The reason for this fallure to make headway, Mr. Straus declared, was the neglect of the mischief wrought by the tuberculosis dairy cow.

BIRD PEST AT WHITE HOUSE.

Strange Feathered Visitors Are Doing Much Damage to Trees. A strange bird has descended on the White House grounds in Washington, and threatens to ruin the foliage. The birds have appeared in large numbers, and seem to feed entirely on the buds and birds, in the grounds, never saw the body and wings are those of a bluebird. The head, however, is brown, shading to a reddish brown at the neck. The new bird is belligerent, and is making existence miserable for the other feathered tribes of the White House grounds.

Two Million Out of Work. Secretary Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, says there are 2,000,000 citizens of the United States out of work at present. Mr. Morrison declares this to be a Utah and an extended speech by Senaconservative estimate, and says that tor Depew in support of the pending these are the figures agreed upon at an informal conference of the officers of the American Federation of Labor. held at headquarters, and in which President Compers participated. This statement is the consensus of most careful estimates made by men who are thoroughly familiar with conditions of employment throughout the United States.



Brandon, Canada, will have a labor

In 1864 the Cigarmakers' International Union was established.

A Hebrew local of the typographical union is to be formed in Boston,

Application has been made to the A. F. of L. for a charter from the Brotherhood of Railroad Signal Men. Three Kinross (Scotland) miners were each fined \$10 or therty days' imprisonment for having matches in their possession in a colliery.

Concerted effort is to be made at the New Orleans convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks to secure next year's meeting for Memphis.

Tenn. Secretary Morrison will have a label chart printed in pamphlet form, giving a reproduction of the various union labels indorsed by the American Federation of Labor.

The Fife Coal Company of Scotland has decided to make an experiment in the provision of bathing accommodations for their workmen. The Aitken pit, Kelty, where 1,100 men find em-

ployment has been selected. The Farmers' National Union and other organizations of farmers are to hold conventions in the late summer and fall, and President Compers will appoint two representatives of the American Federation of Labor to attend such conventions

Efforts will be made for the reaffiliation of the longshoremen's organization of the Pacific coast with the International Longshoremen's Association, and also to bring about co-operative action between the longshoremen

and the Seamen's International Union A referendum vote is being taken by the Theatrical Stage Employes on the question of founding a month-

ly magazine for the order. Winnipeg (Canada) electric street railway offers an increase of a cent an hour to employes who have been

Work of Gongress

After a day devoted to discussing the duty on iron ore, the Senate just be fore adjournment Thursday adopted by a vote of 61 to 24 the recommendation of the committee on finance for a duty of 25 cents per ton. The House had placed it on the free list, while the present law levies a duly of 40 cents per ton. In taking this vote party lines were annihilated, as seventeen Democrats voted "Ave" with the Republicans and twelve Republicans voted "No" with the Democrats. Sena tor Balley, announcing that he proposed to vote for the duty on Iron ore as a revenue measure, declared that such action did not affect the prosper ity of the United States Steel Corpora tion, and added that even if it did with \$3,143,000,000, Germany coming there was a better way to deal with second with \$2,082,000,000, France that organization, which was by an en third with \$1,291,000,000, and the forcement of the anti-trust law against it. For the first time there was a sne gestion looking to the fixing of a day tal of international trade is accredited for a vote on the tariff bill, but it came to naught because of objection from Senator Beveridge. The House was again in the throes of a tariff discussion, the entire day being spent in the consideration of the Philippine tarif bill. After the reading of the bill had Sante Domingo 53 per cent, Haiti 71 been concluded further action was deferred until Monday, Mr. Clark (Mo.) cent, Germany 15 per cent, Japan 17.8 objected to immediate consideration of a bill amending the organic act of Porto Rico in accordance with the President's suggestions in his recent

> had sought to have him directed to name the committee on insular affairs. Again the committee on finance was upheld when the Senate Friday voted down an amendment by Senator Cummins to lower the duty on round fron etc., by a vote of 35 to 42, and upheld the House rate, which was recommended by the Senate committe. Almost the entire session was given up to a debate on the profits of the United States Steel Corporation, and toward the end of the day personalities were freely indulged in by Senators. Senator Beveridge proposed an amendment to the tariff bill increasing the tax on tobacco and its products, and charged that by continuing the shortweight packages of the Spanish war period the tobacco trust was

message, and the bill went over. Speak-

er Cannon's policy of not appointing

committees was upheld by a substan-

tial majority after Mr. Garrett (Tenn.)

year. The House was not in session. The lowering of duties in the case of eight or ten classes of wire goods contained in the steel schedule, upon moof trees. They are partial to the great tion of Senator Aldrich, in charge of eims on the north lawn. Policeman the tariff bill, gave great encourage-Curtis, who is an expert on squirrels | ment Saturday to Senators who are advocating a revision downward. With this particular bird before, and is una evident gratification Senator Beveridge ble to give it a name. It is about the greeted these proposed amendments by he chairman of the fi tee by declaring: "Good, that's making progress." The entire session of the Senate was devoted to the steel schedule, the section relating to penknives being under consideration when, at 4:44 p. m., the Senate adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock Monday morning, one hour earlier than the Senate has been beginning business. The House was not in session.

reaping a barvest of \$21,000,000

A comprehensive discussion of the income tax by Senator Sutherland of tariff bill consumed most of the session of the Senate Monday. Mr. Suth erland argued against the constitutionality of a federal income tax law and declared that such a tax should be left as a means of revenue for the States. Before adjournment a couple of hours were devoted to a discussion of the cutlery schedule of the tariff bill. A ruling by Speaker Cannon prevented the reopening in the House of old wounds of the Civil War. Mr. Hollingsworth of Ohio sought to justify as a matter of privilege his recent resolution objecting to the placing of the portrait of Jefferson Davis on the silver service to be presented to the battle ship Mississippi because of editorials in certain Southern newspapers hurling all sorts of epithets at him. The editorials were read. The speaker declared that as the editorials did not attack Mr. Hollingsworth in his representative capacity he could not continue. The result of Mr. Hollingsworth's attempt was toget into the Congressional Record a number of uncom plimentary remarks about himself and with nothing to offset them. Although its consideration was completed, the Philippine tariff bill was not finally acted upon for the want of a quorum. A resolution offered by Mr. Burleson (Texas) was adopted, requiring the At torney General to furnish information regarding the steps taken by him ta annul the contract whereby the United States Steel Corporation absorbed the Tennessee Coal and Iron Com pany unless in so doing the public in terests would be affected. The House adjourned until Thursday.

NUBBINS OF NEWS.

Excise figures for New York show 5.644 saloons in the Manhattan and Bronx boroughs, a decrease of 864 during

the year. The shah of Persia has dismissed his premier and war minister and appointed his uncle, Narb es Saltaneb, to these

It has been discovered in Rome that satchel containing jewelry valued at \$16,000, which was recently stoten from a train there, was the property of Prin cess von Buelow of Berli

A prison-reform lengue has been form ed in Los Angeles. Cal., for the purpose of endeavoring to obtain the abolition of capital puunishusent. C. C. Lewert, superintendent of the

State insurance department of Ohio, re-

ported a shortage of \$1,342.58 in the accounts of the Ohio Underwriters' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Columbus. James W. Van Cleave of St. Louis resident of the Citizens' Industrial Alliance, has resigned because of antagonism shown to him by manufacturers after his fight, as president of the Bucks Stove and Range Company, against Samue prize fighters, was destroyed by fire in Gompers, John Mitchell and other labor

TRACY & CO. FAIL.

Action Against Brokerage House | Figures Show That Some One Has Taken in New York. | Made On with \$2,000,000,000. Taken in New York.

The big stock and grain house of Tracy & Co., with two Chicago offices, three offices in New York, and branches in five other cities, went into the bands of a receiver late Monday afternoon. A rough estimate made by attorneys for various creditors placed the liabilities as \$1,250,000, with assets of \$500,000, although the amounts named in the petition were only \$1. 000,000 and \$250,000 respectively. William W. Tracy, formerly president of the Lincoln Park board in Chicago and a well-known Illinoisan, was head

of the company. Unfortunate ventures in the taxicab usiness in New York and Chicago and a hard squeeze in the recent grain corner engineered by James A. Patten were ascribed as the chief causes of the failure in dispatches from New York, where the formal court action was taken. Although no announce ment of the exact cause of the failure was made by E. A. Benedict, the recelver, he said he understood money lost in taxicab promotions figured in the outside ventures. The firm is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade and the New York Stock Exchange, but is said to have had no stock exchange obligations.

FORMS BIGGEST COAL COMBINE

Consolidation Company Takes Five

Concerns and 200,000 Acres. The Consolidation Coal Company which before the adoption of the Hepburn coal act was owned by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has acquired the entire capital stock of five coal companies and formed the greatest coal combination in the world, with approximately 200,000 acres in Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia Kentucky and Ohio, and a capital stock of \$37,650,000. The five companies acquired are the Fairmount Coal Company, capitalized at \$12,000,000; Somerset Coal Company, \$4,000,000; Pittsburg and Fairmount Fuel Company, \$2,250,000; Clarksburg Fuel Company, \$1,250,000, and Southern Coal and Transportation Company, \$500,000. The Consolidation, which has controlled the companies which it now absorbs, has bought the minority stock in all of them. There will be no change in management, President Clarence W. Watson and Vice Presi dent Jere H. Wheelwright continuing as directing heads.

POSSE KILLS A MURDERER.

Men Who Pursue Wife Slayer in South Dakota Shot Him Down, The body of Mrs. William L. Lansing was found in the cellar of her home in Presho, S. D., the other night with her head crushed by a hammer. The husband was missing and a posse began a search. After scouring the country all night the men found him twenty-two miles north of Presho, in a im shack on the Brule reservation Lansing showed fight and was shot through the chest. He died in a few hours. Lansing had threatened his wife and her brother because of divorce proceedings which she had start ed. He started north at dark after failing in an attempt to kill his three children.

WOMAN SLAYER ARRESTS SELF

Body of Man Found After Heirem

Reports to Sheriff. Mrs. Myrtle Brewer, a widow and the daughter of wealthy parents at Little River, a village near Lyons Kan., is in jail, having confessed killing Frederick Arn, a bridge carpenter, Mrs. Brewer visited the marshal's of fice, said she had killed a man, and asked to be locked up. The body of Arn was found in the yard of Mrs. Brewer's home. He had been shot through the heart and the bullet evidently had been fired from a window in Mrs. Brewer's house. The woman asserted Arn annoved her.

1,500 JAP STUDENTS STRIKE

Quit Tokyo High School Beenuse I Was Not Made a University. Fifteen hundred student representa tives of the commercial high school. after adopting a resolution at a mass meeting in Tokyo to quit the school, formed a line in front of the building. sang the school song, bade farewell, removed their school insignia and then dispersed. The trouble in the commer cial high school commenced some time ago when the students petitioned the government to raise it to the rank of a university. This was refused.

Given Poison in Banana.

Detectives claim to have discovered a clew showing that Salvator Rizzo, Cincinnati fruit dealer, who died suddenly Tuesday morning after having received threatening letters from the Black Hand, was given poison. Last Saturday, according to the detectives, Rizzo was approached by a man claiming to be a fruit salesman, who gave him a new variety of banana, after eating which Rizzo became violently

Three Killed in Railway Wreck. Reports to the general manager's office of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad told of a wreck on the Gainesville branch near Bonita, Texas. Three men were killed

Paris Postal Strike Dead. The postal strike in Paris is now practically dead. The government announces that only 400 men are out and they are expected to return to work at

Former Mayor Drops Dead. Former Mayor John Morris of Troy. Obio, dropped dead on the street of that town. He served as State Senator for two terms, and was first exalted ruler of the Elks.

Casino Burns at Tonopah, Nev. The Casino, one of the largest sporting resorts of its kind in Nevada and made famous as the training place for Marvin Hart, Mike Shreck, Joe Gans, Jack ("Twin") Sullivan and other Tonopah, Nev

BILLIONS OF GOLD GONE.

Somebody is making away with the gold supply of the world. Since the discovery of the American continent and the beginning of its gold production \$2,000,000,000 in gold has disap peared from the available supply. This leaves the present supply of this precious metal at \$11,000,000,000, and, while the United States is in no danger of a gold famine, the government would like to know who has made off with nearly one-sixth of the world's supply.

Considerably more than two-thirds of the world's supply is already stamped into coins. About \$3,000,000,000 is in circulation and \$4,000,000,000 held in banks and public treasuries. The United States has the greatest gold supply, the amount reaching \$1,613,-000,000. Germany has \$1,044,000,000, France \$920,060,000, Russia \$817,000,-000, United Kingdom \$595,000,000, Japan \$91,000,000 and Canada \$65,-000.000

The gold output in recent years has increased rapidly. During the ten years ending with 1908 it aggregated \$3,400,000,000. This was a big jump over the preceding years, when the output reached only \$2,400,00,000. The production in the United States in ten years has aggregated between \$8,000,-900,000 and \$9,000,000,000 or about one-fourth of the entire porduct of the world.

TO ASK AID OF WHITLA FAMILY.

Anna McDermott-Boyle Hopes Lighten Husband's Sentence.

Though resigned to her fate and willing to give up any idea she had of fighting her sentence of twenty-five years, Mrs. James H. Boyle, formerly Anna McDermott, of Chicago, still hopes to free her husband, serving a life sentence for kidnaping Willie

She has asked Mrs. J. P. Whitla, the stolen boy's mother, to call on her in her cell, and it is said she plans to make a personal appeal for intercession in behalf of Boyle. Mrs. Whitla, however, is known to be averse to further communication with the kidnap

She has not dropped the attempt to disprove charges of Boyle that Harry Forker, a relative of the Whitla and Buhl families, had a hand in the kidnaping, and it is believed she would be disposed to consider Mrs. Boyle's plea if Boyle came forward with a retraction of the Forker story.

FARMERS PLAN GRAIN TRUST.

Assemble to Control Prices, by

Want "Corners" Suppressed. Grain growers from many States as sembled in Springfield, Mo., in mass meeting at the call of C. S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' union, to take action to protect their interests. The farmers' union has a membership of 3,000,000, and that part of the organization that convened in Springfield is known as the grain growers' branch. President Barrett, in his call, issued at Atlanta, Ga., said: "It is the intention to build such a system as will enable the growers to sell their wheat for the highest possible figures." It is intended to organize the grain growers the same as the cotton planters of the South are organized, the chief aim being to aid members in storing wheat until prices advance. Congress also will be petitioned to enact a law that will prevent corners in grain.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT LOST.

Spends Night Riding Through

Strange Region. It was learned at Nairobi, British East Africa, Friday, that Kermit Roosevelt lost his way from his father's camp near Machakos last Friday and spent an entire night alone riding horseback through a region unknown to him. Saturday morning he appeared at Kin, a station on the railway, inquiring there the way to the camp. The region in which Kermit Roosevelt is reported to have been lost lies between the Athl River and the Uganda Railway, Kiu, where he found himself, is about fifty miles below Nairobi, and thirty or forty miles southeast of Machakos. There is an old cart road from Machakos to Kin, but the country is sparsely inhabited by natives of the Wakamba tride, a peaceful people engaged chiefly in agriculture.

THREE DIE TO SAVE FIVE CENTS.

Men Seeking Work Try Leaky Boat to Dodge Bridge Toll. To save 5 cents bridge toll five for eigners, who had been out of work for many months, attempted to cross the Monongahela River at McKeesport, Pa., in a small boat, which sank as they got into midstream, drowning three. Five hundred school children, enjoying their first day's diversion in a new playground, saw them drown. Expecting to find work at Glassport, the men, with only a few cents in their pockets, found an old boat which had been washed ashore, and, rather than spend one cent each from their scanty hoard, they entered the boat. They were within twentyfive yards of the farther shore when the boat shipped water and sank.

Drought in Nebraska Broken. The drought in the South Platte re gion was broken the other day by showers reported to be general in the southern and southeastern counties of Nebraska. The precipitation at Linooln was 34-100 of an inch.

Priests Lend 10,000 March. Thirty priests, coming from all over the United States, led 10,000 celebrants in a grand march Thursday in Carey, Ohio, closing the ceremonies of the

annual pilgrimage to the Church of

Our Lady of Consolation.

Rank Guaranty Law Passed. The Texas Legislature adjourned as midnight Tuesday night, after having been in session since Jan. 11. The most notable feature of the concluding session was the passage of a bill for the guarantee of bank deposits.

TORNADOES IN THREE STATES.

Town Devastated and a Train Wrecked by Kansas Cyclone.

A series of tornadoes in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma late Friday killed at least five persons, injured fifty-five, devastated one town, wrecked a train, and did great damage to property. The storm spread over a wide area and laid to waste many farmhouses. On account of a great portion of the damage being done on farms, its full extent could not be learned at once. Many conflicting reports have been received. One said ten were killed. A blinding rain and hall storm accompanied the wind in all three States. Many washouts demoralized

railroad traffic. Twenty-five were injured by a storm that swept over Mount Washington and Fairmount Park, suburbs of Kansas City. At least two of these are thought to be fatally injured and others seriously. The town of Hollis, near Concordia, was swept away, Three were killed there and ten seri ously injured. The Eckstrom family, consisting of five persons, is missing. Their house is in rulns and it is thought they are dead.

Near Great Bend a tornado killed two and injured twenty. All wires are down in that vicinity and it is feared that the death list may be greater. Will'am Ackerly, a Santa Fe engineer, was killed while working with a bridge gang between Great Bend and Kinsley. Frank Nicholson, a conductor, was killed. The tornado wrecked the work train of which Ackerly was er gineer and blew it into a ditch. Several members of the crew were blown 100 feet. The pile driver toppled over, crushing Ackerly to death in his cab, where he had remained, with his hand upon the throttle.

At Holsington, Kan., a tornado injured a number and greatly damaged farm property. It was not so severe, however, as that passing over other portions of the State. At Pond Creek, Okla, a severe wind storm injured four and unroofed several houses.

RUSSIAN "ROBIN HOOD" SLAIN.

Robber Chief Who Long Joked with Police Finally Is Killed. The noted robber chieftain, Savitz-

ky, the "Robin Hood" of the Russian revolution, has been killed by members of the rural guard. With three members of his band Savitzky was surrounded by the guard in a village near Mohley, and after a fight that lasted for four hours all four were killed. One member of the guard lost his life in the encounter. Savitzky, who was a high schol student when he took to brigandage, had been the terror of the police of the provinces of Tchernigov and Mohiley for several years, but he was a source of amusement to the rest of Russia on account of his dare-devil exploits. He delighted in playing fantastic tricks on the police. Once, on a wager, disguised as a priest, he visited the governor of this province and various other officials. It was his custom to rob only the rich, and he distributed his spoils among the peasantry with a lavish hand. He finally was betrayed by a member of his band.



The directors of the Chicago, Burlingon and Quincy Railroad have decided to refund all its underlying bonds, except those of the Illinois division or a total near to \$65,000,000 at 4 per cent. Holders of the old bonds will have the option of an exchange for the new.

During the last season the Pennsylvania Railroad Company set out 303,000 trees, including pines, larches, spruce and hardwoods. In its nursery it set out 313,000 forest seedlings for future transplanting, and planted 222 bushels of red oak acorns, from which 1,500,000 seedlings are now growing. It also planted a large quantity of black walnut, chestnut and hickory, practically all of which have given complete germination.

Slason Thomson, manager of the Bu-

reau of Railway News and Statistics at Chicago has issued the fourth annual re port of that bureau covering the business year ending November 30, 1908. It shows that the loss of the railroads of the country on account of the panic and ensuing depression fas far greater than estimated by the Interstate Commerc Commission. The railroads complain that the commission experts made the mistake of basing their estimates on a period which included some of the pros-perous months of 1907. Thomson finds the total loss in gross earnings amounted to \$330,000,000 as compared with the commission's estimate of \$164,000,000, and that the loss in net earnings was \$129,340,460 as compared with the commission's estimate of \$111.051,006. The bureau also finds that the effect of the 2-cent passenger laws was a loss of \$25. 300,000 in gross earnings. The heavy loss in net earnings is accounted for partly by the expenditure of \$32,000,000 is meeting the new requirements as to methods of accounting and as to the hours and conditions of labor. The net capitalization of the railroads has increased 76.5 per cent, but this is only 9 per cen a mile more. The railroads carried 189.5 more passengers a mile and 260 per cent more tons of freight a mile than in 1888. Work on the two extensions of the

Northern Pacific road, one going eighty miles northwest of Mandan, N D. and the other eighty miles south of the same city, will begin at once.

At Little Rock, Ark., 5,000 bales of cotton, estimated to have been worth \$250,000, were burned in a fire which for several hours threatened to destroy the plant of the St. Louis Compress Company, valued, with its contents, at \$1,000,000.

Satisfied with the foot and mouth disease in cattle, sheep, other ruminants and swine has been completely eradicated in the United States, Secretary Wilson has issued an order releasing the entire country from the federal quarantine on account of that disease.

WRECK TRAIN: SECURE \$20,000.

Daring Robbers Board Engine and Cause Serious Collision,

Posses are scouring the country be tween Colbert and Meade, Wash., seeking trace of the baudits who held up passenger train No. 3 and secured more than \$20,000 worth of booty late Saturday night. The robbers escaped without leaving a clew to their identity. To aid in the pursuit the Great Northern, on whose road the robbery occurred, has offered a reward of \$10,-000 for each bandit captured. Twelve persons were injured during the affair. The disaster happened when the engine and mail car, running wild down the track after being rifled of the mails, collided with the remaining cars of the train. The bandits detached the engine and mail car from the train, ran them down the track a considerable distance, and then after the regis tered mail had been opened they sent the engine back to collide with the cars standing on the track. The bandits, of which there were at least six in the party, made their attack just after the train left Colbert.

TWENTY BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Victims Hurled High in Air by

Blast in Quarry. At least twenty men were killed Wednesday by a premature blast of dynamite in a stone quarry operated by the Callanan Road Improvement Company near South Bethlehem, eleven miles southwest of Albany, N. Y. Twelve Italian workmen are among the victims. One thousand pounds of dynamite exploded, and the bodies of the victims were hurled hundreds of feet by the concussion and so badly mutilated as to be almost beyond recognition. As darkness was falling a wagon drew up to the engine house loaded with bodies that had been picked up back on the quarry hill. A crowd of grief-stricken relatives gathered around eager to identify the dead, only to turn away at the sickening sight. Italians with shovels found here and there portions of bodies and brought their grewsome loads in boxes to the engine house, which served as a temporary morgue.

TWO KILLED IN PANAMA RIOT.

Colice of Republic Clash with Amer-

icans of Canal Zone. In a conflict between Panama police and employes of the canal zone near the dividing line C. M. Abbott, an American electrician in the powerhouse at Christobal, and a colored man, also an American, were killed. The police crossed the zone at Christobal in an effort to arrest an escaped prisoner. They were mobbed and pelted by West Indians and finally were arrested by the zone police for disturbance. At night a number of Panama police armed with rifles proceeded toward the zone in an attempt, it is alleged, to find those who had maltreated their comrades earlier in the day. They came into collision with the canal workers and many revolver and rifle shots were fired. The riot became so threatening that all places of business were quickly closed, but eventually the invaders were driven off.

2 CHILDREN STRANGELY TAKEN. Twins Die Within Three Minutes of Each Other.

Helen and Edward Koch, 3-year-old twins, children of Justice A. Koch, of Youngstown, Ohio, died suddenly within three minutes of each other. The children apparently were in their usual health when they arose the other morning, but while playing were taken violently ill. Within a half hour the boy died and the girl followed before a doctor could be called. Coroner Klyne will hold autopsies to ascertain the cause of death. It is feared the children were poisoned, as



The Patchen Wilkes Stock Farm will shortly begin training operations at the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association track.

The Columbus, Ohio, team, former champions of the American Association, opened the present season by losing seven straight games. John B. Taylor, the aged horse rac-

ing and baseball magnate of Freeport, Ill., is dead, from injuries received by a fall from his buggy in a runaway. A mass meeting of one thousand

citizens decided that Goldfield, Nev.,

should offer \$50,000 for a fight between Jack Johnson and James J. Jeffries, to take place in the latter part of September, during the session of the mining Governor Morris of Montana said to horsemen at Frankfort, Ky .: "There is but one thing that will ever put a stop to racing in Montana or any of

the Western States, and that is the

men who do not care anything about racing except to make money out of the gambling that accompanies racing." The Western Canada Baseball League, successor to the Northern, is an eight-team league made up by clubs in Winnipeg, Brandon, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Regina, Moose Jaw, Lethbridge and Edmonton. A very large

percentage of the players are Americans, gleaned from the clubs of the Northern States. Dr. Roller, the Seattle heavyweight wrestler, failed to thrown Jim Galvin, the New York grappler, twice in thirty

minutes at Chicago, and lost the match. President Diaz of Mexico has granted a betting concession to forfmen, who expect to establish a track at Tijuana, just across the line from Cali-

fornia. Sam Langford, the colored heavyweight pugilist, has sailed for London. Langford is matched to fight Ian Hague, the new heavyweight Englishchampion.