

Work of Congress

Senator Doolittle, assisted by eight or nine other progressive Republicans, vainly attempted Thursday to secure some concession in the wool schedule of the tariff bill. All their amendments were voted down by the usual majority.

Income tax shared with the wool schedule the attention of the Senate during Friday's sitting of that body, and after discussion of an hour or more its further consideration was postponed until June 18.

Having completed consideration of items of the tariff bill that had been passed over under objections by Senators during its second reading the adjournment of the Senate Saturday marked an important period in the progress of the measure.

Sugar was the stirring subject before the Senate Monday. It was brought to the front in connection with the consideration of the finance committee's substitute for the House provision of the tariff bill regulating the admission of Philippine articles into the United States.

The Florida Senate has passed a bill providing life imprisonment for kidnappers. Texas competition has put the onion-growing industry in the Bermuda islands out of business according to dispatches from New York, where many who formerly owned onion farms in the Bermuda are arriving.

Dr. Gould, of the Norwegian hospital in New York, amputated a leg and foot, then sent them to the morgue with a properly made-out certificate describing their "death." The coroner insists this makes it necessary for him to hold an inquest.

Stephen Barno, whose back was broken by falling from a scaffold in New York, will leave the White Plains hospital completely cured. It is one of the few cases where a patient with shattered vertebrae has completely recovered.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Further evidence of the improving state of business generally are seen in a lower record of failures and a new high record of exhibit of heavy payments through the banks. The official report and other advices indicate that the crops make reasonable progress, the growing condition being entirely favorable.

Improved conditions strengthen the conditions in iron and steel and this causes more drawing upon capacity of furnaces, forges, foundries and car shops. Railroad needs come forward quite freely now and are of more variety and extent than recently noted. The effect stimulates preparations for extended enterprise in manufacturing and more hands find re-employment.

Numerous bookings strengthen operations in pig iron, rails, equipment, brass, steel and furniture. Heavy consumers find the cost of supplies rising, and this induces wider buying to protect future requirements. The markets for raw materials are amply stocked, except hides, which decreased in variety and have firmer prices for the better qualities.

Reports from leading industries are, on the whole, favorable, so far as booking of future orders is concerned. Iron and steel are active in finished lines, though output is still below normal in some districts. Some wage advances are reported and resumption of blast furnaces are reducing the floating labor supply.

Business failure for the week ending with June 10 in the United States were 197, against 191 last week, 253 in the like week of 1908, 161 in 1907, 170 in 1906 and 175 in 1905. Failures in Canada for the week number 22, which compares with 29 last week and 24 in the like week of 1908.

MARKETS OF THE WEEK

Chicago—Cattle common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.25; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 to \$7.85; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.25 to \$6.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.57 to \$1.59; corn, No. 2, 74c to 76c; oats, standard, 57c to 58c; rye, No. 2, 88c to 90c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$10.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$13.00; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 27c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 75c to 87c.

OCEAN LINER IS WRECKED.

Slavonia Goes Ashore in Azores—410 Passengers Safely Taken Off. The transatlantic steamer Slavonia of the Cunard line, bearing 110 saloon passengers and 300 steerage passengers, was stranded Friday off Flores island in the Azores group.

The vessel is practically a wreck and it is thought that refloating will be impossible. The vessel was bound from New York to Naples and Genoa. None of the passengers was lost in the wreck, however, owing to the quick work of rescue which was done by the liner Prinzess Irene of the North German Lloyd line and the Hamburg-American liner Batavia.

The weather conditions were not mentioned in the dispatches, but it is surmised that the sea was calm and that the stranding of the Slavonia was due to foggy weather. Flores island is the most westerly of the Azores group with dangerous and precipitous cliffs. The island is about 30 miles long and nine miles wide. It is thickly populated and has a hilly surface of which the highest point is an extinct crater.

U. S. GAINS IN CANADA TRADE.

Reports Show That British Are Losing Dominion Business. Merchandise from the United States forms a steadily increasing share of the imports of Canada, as shown by figures from Canadian official publications just received by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor in Washington.

At its annual meeting last year the Aero Club of America, the pioneer aviation club in the United States, elected the Wrights to honorary membership and decided to award to each a gold medal. These were procured at a cost of \$3,300, obtained through the subscriptions of its members.

\$650,000 FIRE; MAN KILLED.

Big Mill and Elevator of Cereal Company at Decatur, Ill., Destroyed. In a fire which started shortly after 1 a. m. Tuesday from electric wiring on the sixth floor of the mill of the Decatur Cereal Company, the entire plant was destroyed, with a loss of \$650,000. The insurance is \$165,000. In addition to 80,000 bushels of corn in an adjacent elevator, also owned by the Decatur Cereal Company, were destroyed. In an effort to rescue some of the office effects of the firm, John Sheehy, a fireman, was struck on the head by a falling timber and was instantly killed.

WANT TO EXPEL PROF. FOSTER.

Baptist Ministers Say Educator's Views Proclaim Him Unitarian. The efforts of the Chicago Baptist ministers to expel Prof. George Burman Foster from the church and if possible from the faculty of Chicago University have stirred up the biggest row the church there has seen in many years. The ministers declare that Dr. Foster's views, as laid down in his latest book, "The Function of Religion in Man's Struggle for Existence," proclaim him no longer a Baptist.

WOMAN KILLS SON AND HERSELF.

Illness of Boy Is Believed to Have Worried Politician's Wife. Mrs. Elizabeth Sharp, well known in society and the wife of G. V. Sharp, a politician and manufacturer of Salem, O., killed her 12-year-old son, Harold, and then herself with a revolver. The motive for the tragedy is believed to be the woman's sorrow over the incurable nature of her son's malady. He had been mentally deranged from birth. Mrs. Sharp was 28 years old.

WHOLE NATION PAYS HOMAGE TO WRIGHTS

Aviators in Washington Receive Aero Club Medals from President Taft. THOUSANDS ATTEND CEREMONY.

The achievement of man-flight, for which men have striven for more than 4,000 years, was celebrated in Washington Thursday. After receiving homage from the rulers of Europe, Wilbur and Orville Wright, of Dayton, Ohio, on that day received their first public recognition by their fellow countrymen.

The event was one of national interest. The governors of the various States sent laudatory messages congratulating the Wrights on their success. These, together with the resolutions adopted by the numerous scientific organizations and letters written by prominent scientists, have been put in book form and will be presented to the Wrights.

The Wright brothers, after being entertained at luncheon by the Aero Club of Washington, proceeded to the White House. They were presented to the President by Representative Herbert Parsons of New York, who told of their great achievements. In presenting the medals, President Taft spoke briefly. More than 1,000 invitations had been sent out for the White House ceremony.

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Wilbur and Orville Wright, accompanied by their sister, Miss Katherine Wright, were met at the station by a delegation from the Aero Club of America. The Wright brothers were taken to the Cosmos Club, where they were entertained.

ARSENIC IS FOUND IN BREAD.

Rich Indiana Woman Thinks Poison That Killed Farmer Was for Her. The presence of arsenic in the bread sample sent to the food and drug laboratory of the State Board of Health by former Congressman John C. Cheney of Sullivan, Ind., has been established by a test just completed, and on the strength of the discovery preparations are being made to investigate the cause of the recent death of Spriggs, Sullivan County. In addition to the bread samples, a sample of flour was sent to the laboratory, but this has not yet been tested.

FIGHT FOR THE PENNANTS.

Standing of Clubs in the Principal Base Ball Leagues. NATIONAL LEAGUE. Pittsburgh .32 12 Philadelphia .18 23 Chicago .29 18 St. Louis .19 27 Cincinnati .26 21 Brooklyn .17 26 New York .21 19 Boston .13 29.

LIFE OF MURDERER SPARED.

Actuated by Wife's Petition, President Commutes Sentence. Through the intervention of Mrs. Taft a Russian named Perovich, who was convicted of murder at Fairbanks, Alaska, and sentenced to die, has been saved from the gallows. Actuated by his wife's pleas that mercy be shown the condemned man, the President has commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. Perovich was tried and convicted before Judge Wickersham, then federal judge in Alaska, and now a congressional delegate from the territory. Although compelled by the verdict to pronounce a death sentence Judge Wickersham recommended mercy, as did Attorney General Wickersham. The incident has served to illustrate the part Mrs. Taft plays in at least one phase of the work of the nation's executive.

CONVICTED OF KILLING TWO.

Man Who Buried Bodies in Cellar to Get Life Penalty. Michael Soboleski, a woman's tailor, charged with the murder of Ludwig and Augusta Krueger, was convicted in Toledo, O., of murder in the first degree, with a recommendation for mercy. Soboleski was negotiating with the aged couple for the possession of their farm, stabbed them, and buried their bodies in the cellar of their home.

Eats Beer Glass on Wage; Dies.

A freak wager that ended fatally was brought to light when James Shea, a laborer, 38 years old, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., as the result of eating a beer glass Feb. 10.

300 CANAL IS WRECKED.

Three Ships and Many Lives Are Endangered by Accident. With all the weight of Lake Superior behind it, an ungoverned torrent of water now rushes through the 44,000,000 Canadian canal built to carry vessels around the impassable rapids of the Saint Mary's River at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. The entire fall of approximately twenty feet is concentrated in the lock which was wrecked Wednesday when the steamer Perry G. Walker of the Glouchster fleet rammed her bow through the lower gate.

The upper gates were open when the Walker crushed open the lower gates and the tremendous power of the rapids was given instant play. The steamer Assinibola, a big Canadian Pacific passenger liner, moored within the lock chamber, was torn away from her moorings. Riding on the crest of the flood, she jammed the Walker from her path, the Assinibola's port anchor ripping a hole in the Walker's side. The liner's engine crew put on full steam ahead in a desperate endeavor to give the big vessel sternway, and, with her wheelmen battling to overcome the swirling currents, the Assinibola swept into the open reaches of the river below.

The ore-laden steamer Crescent City of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, which was just entering the locks from Lake Superior when the accident occurred, was swept downstream like a feather. She overtook the Assinibola and struck the latter two glancing blows after having a great hole torn in her side as she swept past the broken lower gate. Tugs caught her and towed her to the American side, where she settled to the bottom. Both the upper gates of the lock and one lower gate were wrenched from their moorings. The other lower gate still hangs to its fastenings, twisted and broken.

The loss to the Canadian government will probably reach \$250,000 and the damage to the Crescent City is estimated at \$100,000. The damage to the steamer Walker and Assinibola was comparatively light. Captain Mosher of the steamer Walker declares that the accident was caused by his engineer making a mistake and throwing his lever to "full speed ahead" on the captain's signal to "back up."

BALLOON INDIANA LAST TO LAND.

Fisher and Bambaugh Descend Six Miles North of Dickson, Tenn. Carl Fisher and G. L. Bambaugh of Indianapolis, who started from there Saturday afternoon in the national balloon race, landed with their balloon, Indiana, six miles north of Dickson, Tenn., at 6 p. m. Monday, according to advices received. It was the last balloon to land. The aeronauts had landed previously at Ashland City, Tenn., to take on water. According to a dispatch from that town they landed on a pile of ties. They reascended and started northwest. They maintained, according to the dispatch, that the fact that they did not touch ground would prevent their being disqualified.

It is reported on good authority that J. P. Morgan & Co. have underwritten \$15,000,000 of the \$60,000,000 of bonds to be issued by the Chicago Great Western Railroad. The Soo Railroad Company has let the contract for the construction of 220 miles of track from Moose Lake on the Duluth line to Thief River Falls on the Winnipeg line. Conditions for the month of May than in the corresponding month of last year are indicated in preliminary reports of the principal Western railroads.

The stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company have been called to a meeting at which plans for the merging of twenty-one subsidiary lines under one corporation will be executed. This will not affect the Iron Mountain lines, however. When this is done the stock of the company will be increased from \$100,000,000 to \$240,000,000, or about the total of the capital stock of the lines involved.

The new train service which the Burlington and Northern Pacific systems have combined to put in force between Chicago and Seattle to make close connection with the Pennsylvania's eighteen-hour flyer from New York is expected to result in the transmission of mail and passengers from New York to Seattle in four days. The actual schedule time for this service is ninety-five hours and thirty-five minutes for coast to coast. The Burlington and Northern Pacific also has put on another train leaving Chicago at night and due to reach Seattle in seventy-two hours.

The reorganization committee for the Seaboard Air Line Railway has completed most of the details of its plans, the main points being elimination of the voting trust, no foreclosure, fixed charges to be reduced 25 per cent and no assessments on stock.

The reported refusal of the Hawley interests now in control of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, to sell to the Pennsylvania has given color to the rumor that they are preparing to buy connecting lines which will make that system a trans-continental line to compete with the existing trunk lines.

WANTS A NEW TREATY WITH UNITED STATES

President Taft May Hasten Action Desired by Japan on Friendly Compact. EXCLUSION IS TO PLAY A PART.

Mikado's Empire Now a World Power and Demand: More Favorable Treatment as Such. The first step in what will become the most important negotiations that have occurred in the relations of the United States and Japan have been taken in Washington by Ambassador Takihira, the representative of the Emperor of the far Eastern people. He has notified the Secretary of State of the purpose of his government to terminate the treaty of friendship, navigation and commerce, which was signed in 1854 and entered into effect in 1859, and has evidenced his desire to formulate a new treaty which shall apply to the existing conditions.

The treaty which it will be the intention of Japan to bring to an end is similar to those in force with the other powers, including Great Britain. It was negotiated while the Japanese were invading China fifteen years ago, and their victory not only demonstrated the weakness of the Celestial empire, but caused the West to realize that a new military force had appeared in the world. It went into effect in the year before the Boxer revolt in China, during which the Japanese expedition conducted itself in a manner that compared most favorably with the behavior of the troops of the other nations.

The humiliation of Russia added to the prestige of Japan, and the latter now appears in the council of powers, their equal in standing, and seeks to have the treaties between them and her modified in accordance with her international position. These treaties expire by their terms in 1911, and Japan, desirous to maintain contractual relations with the other powers, has proposed that the negotiations shall begin next year of conventions to take their place. Some embarrassment has arisen in connection with the treaty with the United States because of an amendment made by the Senate when ratifying the instrument, under which the expiration would not occur until 1912.

There is a tactical advantage in this situation for the United States, since the first difficulties connected with the negotiations will be thrown upon Great Britain, which must arrange a new treaty to become effective in 1911. But, on the other hand, if Great Britain accords certain concessions to her ally Japan naturally would seek their incorporation in the new treaty with this country.

Consequently it may be decided by President Taft as a mark of friendship for Japan to agree to the termination of the present treaty in 1911 and to enter upon new negotiations next year. The importance of these negotiations will at once be appreciated when it is known that the government proposes to insist upon the elimination of that provision of the treaty granting to the United States the right to regulate the admission of Japanese laborers.

There is a vast difference in making a life and making a living. With but little effort anybody can make a living; but it requires the strenuous endeavor of a manly soul to make a life. —Rev. Weston Bruner, Baptist, San Antonio, Texas.

When we pray aright we are communing with the true and only God; when we pray aright our thoughts, aspirations and emotions climb to the very highest tablelands they are capable of reaching. —Rev. C. A. Buskirk, Christian Scientist, Louisville, Ky.

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THO-RAD-X, THE NEW RADIUM.

Rays That Cost Little and Have Fine Curative Properties. Tho-rad-x is a combination of rare radioactive substances, the formula of which I shall later give to the profession, says Frank H. Blackman in Harper's Weekly. It is a feeble, soft, non-irritating substance, made to cover any desired area; easily sterilized by flame, alcohol, ether, boiling water or antiseptics, incapable of absorption of effects, products or antiseptics or, in fact, of any material or substance whatsoever.

Its therapeutic action is slower than that of radium, absolutely safe, and its cost within reason. Around it we can associate all the physical phenomena associated with radium. The clinical evidence demonstrates its positive value in the treatment of disease. Tho-rad-x cannot be called a discovery. It is the natural result of work and therapeutic experience.

The therapeutic value of tho-rad-x has been established beyond question during the fourteen months in which we have been using it for the treatment of disease. It has never failed to give relief and in many cases it has cured. Some of the diseases on which it acts successfully are cancer, tuberculosis of the skin, ulcers, birthmarks and nervous affections. Its rays are as effective as those of radium, although it does not act so quickly. Its moderate action keeps it from being harmfully caustic, as radium is likely to be when in the hands of unskilled persons.

In fact, the discovery is of so great importance to humanity that I hesitate to express myself adequately for fear that I should seem to be going beyond the mark. There is no doubt at all that tho-rad-x possesses every quality and all the curative virtues of radium. It will be sold to surgeons, physicians and laymen through a central agency to be established in Chicago at a cost merely sufficient to defray the expense of manufacture.

It is a shallow satire which seeks to ridicule all forms, manners, fashions, observances, as mere manacles or warts upon the hands of freemen. —Rev. C. E. Nash, Universalist, Los Angeles, Cal.

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