

# MANY TOWNS SWEEP BY TERRIFIC STORM

Wabash, Ind., Massillon and Toledo, Ohio, Struck by Tornado and Lives and Property Lost.

## MANY HOUSES ARE IN RUINS

Northern Mississippi Visited by Gale Which Causes Death of at Least Nine Persons in One Place.

Death and destruction were wrought by tornadoes which swept the Mississippi Valley States, the States in the great lake region, and the lower portion of Canada Monday, Tuesday night, and early Tuesday.

The storm struck northern Mississippi Monday night in a tornado that attained a velocity estimated at from seventy-five to 100 miles an hour. Nine persons are reported killed, fifteen were injured, and of them fatally, and thousands of dollars' worth of damage done to buildings and crops.

Great losses in Tennessee. This tornado, passing north into Tennessee and Kentucky, caused heavy damage to buildings, wrecking a school house at Bunty, Tenn., and imperiling the lives of 300 children. Meager reports as to fatalities come from these sections, owing to the wrecking of telegraph wires, but several deaths are reported, not verified.

Passing into Indiana and Ohio Tuesday the cyclone destroyed factories and other large buildings in its pathway. At Massillon, Ohio, the high wind, tearing the roof from a foundry, menaced the lives of 400 employes, killing one. At Wabash, Ind., the havoc was widespread, the loss being estimated at from \$100,000 to \$200,000. Two dozen dwellings were demolished, while their inmates fled for their lives. A woman, with her children, was pinned under the wreckage of her home, which caught fire, and she will die from burns. The city's electric service was wrecked and the town was in darkness throughout Tuesday night. The wind was followed by a cloudburst, and many bridges are washed away. Many families are homeless. Fifteen are injured, two fatally, in Toledo.

Northern Indiana suffers. In northern Indiana the storm late Tuesday night killed one man at Alton. Two hundred houses were destroyed in small villages.

At Cleveland the fishing tug George Floyd with seven men aboard and the sander Mary H. with a crew of nine men are missing, while the barge Norman Kelley, with a crew of four persons, three men and a woman, near Sandusky, was rescued after a desperate struggle as a result of a fierce wind storm which raged on Lake Erie.

In Michigan a boy was killed by the flying roof of a house at Brighton, two boys were drowned in a small boat in the Detroit river, and three fishermen were drowned by the capsizing of their boat near Wyandotte. Lightning killed a child at Ionia and set fire to thousands of dollars' worth of farm houses and barns. A child was probably fatally injured in Detroit by flying debris.

At Jennings, Mich., three young men were killed by being caught under a wall that was blown down by the wind. The damage to roofs, chimneys, plate glass, etc., probably will reach \$75,000 in Detroit.

Wisconsin is Wind Swept. A terrific wind storm swept Wisconsin Wednesday. Many towns were reported overdue at various ports along Lake Michigan and at Milwaukee, while the northern Michigan copper country reports from five inches to two and a half feet of snow.

Southern Canada was a heavy sufferer from the storm, incomplete and unverified reports showing that the loss in small towns will reach the hundred thousands. Six persons were injured and one young child fatally hurt and property loss of \$75,000 entailed at New London, Ont.

At Buffalo, N. Y., the gale reached a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour. Four persons, badly injured by flying bricks and debris, are in hospitals, and several ships have been beached, while a dredge was sunk. One man was crushed to death by a falling cornice.

The wind reached a velocity of sixty-eight miles per hour in Pittsburgh. It is estimated that damage done throughout the city will be in excess of \$100,000. About thirty persons were hurt, and two of them are so badly injured that they may die.

An airship owned by the Eagle Aeroplane Company of Pittsburgh was about ready for flight when the gale struck the tent it was kept in and blew both tent and airship away, demolishing both.

## EXPLOSION KILLS SIX MEN

One Hundred Cottages Wrecked as Powder Works in New Jersey.

A series of explosions in the Wayne, N. J., works of the DuPont Powder Company killed six men, wrecked a hundred cottages in Wayne and shook the country like an earthquake in a radius of fifteen miles. Nine of the twenty buildings at the works went up one after another, with terrific explosions. Jerome T. Marsh, who was in the building first wrecked, was killed. He alone could know what caused the disaster.

# COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

## CHICAGO.

The usual indexes of commercial activity continue to mark progress, although some branches are yet burdened with a surplus of idle capacity. It is highly encouraging to note the sustained rise in payments reported through the banks, together with the absence of heavy defaults in the failure record.

While erratic weather has prevailed Easter trade exhibits a gratifying aggregate in the leading retail lines, the absorption being exceptionally good in apparel, millinery, footwear, novelties and household wares.

High prices for some necessities have not obstructed the increasing purchasing power, and stocks of reasonable merchandise undergo the normal reduction here and at interior points.

Demands entered by the wholesale branches make a fair showing, and buyers frequent for light weight textiles, clothing and fancy goods, and the forward bookings disclose gain over this time last year for autumn and winter staples, selections being more extended against tariff contingencies.

Nearly visiting buyers again appeared in the markets in large numbers for sorting up needs to be promptly shipped. Road salesmen send in cheering advices from the West, the outlook being regarded quite hopeful.

Mercantile collections are prompt on country bills, and less complaint is heard as to city settlements. Money is yet favorable in cost to borrowers, and this creates more disposition among buyers to secure the best discounts for cash purchases.

Further investment of capital is seen in improvements for business purposes, while the market for real estate and permits for construction denote extending enterprise here and at various places within the Chicago trade territory.

Bank clearings, \$254,340,884, exceed those of corresponding week in 1908 by 18 per cent, and compare with \$236,980,138 in 1907.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number twenty-one, against twenty-one last week, twenty-nine in 1908 and eleven in 1907.—Dun's Weekly Review of Trade.

Trade, crop and industrial reports are still very irregular, but the underlying tone of business generally is slightly more optimistic. All present or future favorable occurrences, however, cannot disguise the fact that some lines of industry are still very much depressed; that the first crop report of the year—that made by the government of winter wheat—is a poor one, indicating a short crop; that buying is still hampered in some sections by unfavorable weather or by the reduced purchasing power of the public, and caution and conservatism still govern commercial operations to a large degree.

Easter trade at retail is classed as fair to good in most parts of the West, fair at the East, but below expectations at the South, and rather poor in Texas, where drought conditions hold back buying demand. Some slight expansion is noted in filling in orders by jobbers, but trade in this line is distinctively of a between-seasons character. In wholesale lines there are indications of more confidence in buying for fall.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with April 8 were 237, against 294 last week, 254 in the like week of 1908, 194 in 1907, 161 in 1906 and 193 in 1905. Canadian failures number 38, which compares with 28 last week and 28 in the like week of 1908.—Bradstreet's.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.15; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 to \$7.27; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.90; wheat, No. 2, \$1.34 to \$1.36; corn, No. 2, 64c to 66c; oats, standard, 51c to 53c; rye, No. 2, 73c to 81c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$13.50; prairie, \$8.00 to \$12.00; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 20c; potatoes, per bushel, 95c to \$1.04.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.40; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$2.50 to \$3.25; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.15; wheat, No. 2, \$1.35 to \$1.36; corn, No. 2 white, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 white, 51c to 52c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.85; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.35; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.41 to \$1.43; corn, No. 2, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2, 52c to 53c; rye, No. 2, 79c to 80c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.10; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.37 to \$1.38; corn, No. 2 mixed, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 54c to 55c; rye, No. 2, 82c to 84c.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$7.35; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.55; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$4.75; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$8.15.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.50 to \$7.30; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.33 to \$1.34; corn, No. 2, 74c to 75c; oats, natural white, 58c to 60c; butter, creamery, 25c to 28c; eggs, western, 17c to 21c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.31 to \$1.33; corn, No. 2 mixed, 65c to 68c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 56c to 59c; rye, No. 2, 84c to 86c; clover seed, \$5.60.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.30; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.35 to \$1.37; corn, No. 3 yellow, 67c to 69c; oats, No. 3 white, 56c to 57c; rye, No. 2, 83c to 85c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.39 to \$1.41; corn, No. 3, 65c to 66c; oats, standard, 55c to 56c; rye, No. 1, 70c to 81c; barley, No. 1, 63c to 64c; pork, mess, \$10.20.

## MARKET OF THE WEEK

The efforts of a group of California and Eastern capitalists to incorporate the result of the plan of Arthur Harkness, the plant wizard of Santa Rosa, have failed.

# HIGH TARIFF VICTOR; PAYNE BILL PASSES

House Refuses to Listen to Protest of Women on Increase on Gloves and Hosiery.

## LUMBER TARIFF UNDISTURBED

Oil, However, Is Placed on Free List—Vote of 217 to 161 Passes Measure.

The Payne tariff bill, almost without a scratch, was accepted by the House of Representatives in Washington, with a vote of 217 to 161 Friday night.

It was almost a pure party vote, Congressmen Broussard, Estopinal, Fuljo and Wickliffe, Democrats of Louisiana, who have been with the Republican leaders on almost everything, voted with the Republicans on the final roll call. Justin of Tennessee was the only Republican to go into the Democratic camp on the final vote.

The final days work on the Payne bill proved a series of victories for the Payne Ways and Means Committee. Every feature of the document that was finally accepted had the approval of the committee. Much of this, however, was due to the efforts of the committee to avoid threatening defeats. This was particularly the case in the rates on oil, barley and barley malt.

Committee Submits to Free Oil. The committee had fought bitterly against putting oil on the free list, but gave up the fight Friday, and it was on Chairman Payne's motion that all duties on oil and oil products were stricken off.

On barley and barley malt the committee had fought against an increase, and in its first fight triumphed. But the votes of the barley men were needed to save the committee's stand on lumber and hides, and the barley and malt rates were increased.

No changes were made in the hosiery and gloves schedule, although the Democrats included this in their motion for a recommission. It was buried there, however, with a long list of other Democratic demands, including an income tax.

The other changes in the bill, which were made during the last four days by the committee of the whole, were accepted by a viva voce vote. This included putting tea and coffee on the free list.

House Packed. The House and the galleries were packed for the last day of the fight, and during most of the voting the buzz of conversation almost drowned out the call of the roll. When the subject under vote was particularly uninteresting and no one seemed to pay any attention, the House seemed like a cross between a boiler factory and a session of the D. A. R. Time and again Speaker Cannon almost splintered a gavel in getting the members to listen to the roll call.

It was a good natured battle, although at the outset there was a storm of parliamentary debate over the methods of procedure. When it got under way, however, things moved more smoothly. There were ten roll calls in all, four on the lumber schedules, one on barley malt, two on hides, one on oil, one on recommission and one on the final vote. With the exception of the last two, the party vote was badly split.

First question which was voted on was a motion to put lumber on the free list. Fifty-four Republicans went over to the Democrats on this, and thirty-five Democrats reciprocated. This brought the result to 184 for free lumber to 198 against. Three other free lumber propositions containing minor changes went down to defeat in turn, by votes of 180 to 200, 133 to 244 and 153 to 228.

Then came the barley and barley malt issue, in which the increased rates—already approved by the committee—were put into the bill. Here again party lines were broken. Then came the vote on free hides; eight Republicans, joining the Democrats for free hides. On the oil vote, two Illinoisans, both Republicans, voted against free oil.

BLACK HAND SLAYS MERCHANT. Italian of Tampa Shot Down by Two Hidden Assassins.

The assassination of Giuseppe Fiorotta, a wholesale grocery merchant, and one of the most prominent and wealthy members of the Italian colony in Tampa, Fla., added the third to a series of murders which have been charged to the Black Hand there during the present year. Fiorotta was going to his home from his place of business at a late hour and was shot by two men from ambush with shotguns loaded with heavy slugs. He was instantly killed and the assassins, dropping their weapons, fled. Fiorotta's two young children, a boy and a girl, were with him at the time but neither was hit. Fiorotta's relatives say they know no cause for the murder. He was a member of the city council of West Tampa and prominently connected with the leading social and fraternal organizations of his people.

Lightning Kills Coal Operator. During a heavy electrical rain, wind and hail storm John Soles, 35 years old, a coal operator, of Oak Hill, near Pittsburgh, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Mr. Soles was driving at the time.

Ogden Gambling House Held Up. Five robbers held up the White Elephant gambling house in Ogden, Utah, at midnight and escaped. Four of the men held guns on the dealers, and twenty-five players, while the fifth robbed the games of between \$1,500 and \$2,000.

\$5,000 Checks Stolen in Malta. A large envelope containing \$5,000 worth of checks sent in the loose mail by the First National Bank of Paducah, Ky., has been stolen. It was addressed to the First National Bank of Nashville, Tenn. Two of the checks were cashed in Union City, Tenn., and Mounds, Ill.

# SCENE IN THE WHEAT PIT OF THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.



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## MME. MODJESKA IS DEAD.

Famous Actress Expires After Long Illness at Her California Home.

Mme. Modjeska, the famous actress, died Thursday at her extensive estate in California in a stupor, after a hard fight to conquer an illness with which she was stricken several weeks ago.

Mme. Modjeska was born Helena Marie Benda, at Cracow, Poland, Oct. 12, 1844. Her father was a musician of high standing, and two of her brothers have distinguished themselves on the stage. She was married at 16 and went on the stage a year later. Her success was marked. In 1872 she became manager of a theater at Czernowice. Her next removal was to Warsaw, where her husband died, and where, a year afterward, she married Count Charles Bozenta Chlapowski, a young Polish patriot of noble family. In 1875 they came to America, escaping the ignominious censorship of Russia. At San Francisco, in 1879, Modjeska made her debut on the American stage and gave her first performance in the English tongue. In 1879 Modjeska returned to Europe and played in the principal cities of Poland, going thence to play over a year's continuous engagement in London. A few years ago she again went to Europe, and would have played in St. Petersburg, but the Russian censor forbade the performance and gave her and her husband formal notice to leave the country. They had spoken too freely of Russia to be welcome there. After that time Modjeska came to America and played at the Chicago board of trade operator in wheat and corn. He has been in the board of trade business since 1878 and previously served four years as an employe of the State grain inspection department in Chicago. Mr. Patten lives in Evanston, Ill., and was mayor of that city four years, besides serving two terms as alderman. He was born in DeKalb County, Illinois, in 1852, and as a boy worked in a country store and on a farm.

FORMER SENATOR IS CONVICTED. Marion Butler and Brother Found Guilty of Criminal Libel.

Former United States Senator Marion Butler and his brother, Lester Butler, were convicted in Guilford Superior Court, Winston-Salem, N. C., of criminally libeling Republican State Chairman S. B. Adams. Adams acts as chief justice of the Indian court in Oklahoma. In 1905 were severely condemned by the Censorship, a paper owned by the Butlers, in its fight against Adams' reelection as chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee. The trial lasted six days, was hard fought, and created widespread interest. Judge Long imposed a fine of \$500 upon Marion Butler and \$250 upon Lester Butler.

## J. A. PATTEN, SAID TO HAVE MADE FORTUNE IN WHEAT.



JAMES A. PATTEN

James A. Patten, who is said to have gained a fortune out of the recent rise in May wheat, has been conspicuous for several years as a daring and successful Chicago board of trade operator in wheat and corn. He has been in the board of trade business since 1878 and previously served four years as an employe of the State grain inspection department in Chicago. Mr. Patten lives in Evanston, Ill., and was mayor of that city four years, besides serving two terms as alderman. He was born in DeKalb County, Illinois, in 1852, and as a boy worked in a country store and on a farm.

DEATH TAKES HITCHCOCK. Former Secretary of the Interior Expires in Capital.

Former Secretary of the Interior Ethan Allen Hitchcock died at his home in Washington early Friday. Mr. Hitchcock had been ill for some time, and his death had been expected for several days.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock was born in Mobile, Ala., Sept. 10, 1823. He attended private schools in Nashville, Tenn., and then entered a military academy in New Haven, Conn., graduating in 1855. He moved to St. Louis, Mo., and engaged in mercantile business until 1860, when he went to Ghana to enter the commission house of Olyphant & Co., of which firm he became a partner in 1866.

He retired from business in 1872 and spent two years in Europe. He returned to the United States in 1874 and was president of several mining and railroad companies. In 1878 he was Minister to Russia and was made the first Ambassador to that country in 1898.

## CASTRO IS EXPELLED.

Ignominiously Ousted from Island of Martinique by French Governor.

Protesting to the last that he was seriously ill, and hissing curses upon the French and United States governments, Cipriano Castro, once dictator of Venezuela, was carried, half clad, on a stretcher through the streets from his hotel in Port de France, Martinique, to the steamship Versailles, a distance of more than a mile, Saturday evening and thrown aboard the steamer, which immediately pulled away from the dock and will not touch land until she ties up at St. Nazaire, France.

Official notice was served on Castro Saturday morning of the decision of the French government that he must leave the island within nine hours from the receipt of such notice and that the commissary of police at Fort de France had been charged with the execution of the order. The ex-President was furious. Calming himself, he declared to the chief of police that the state of his health was such as to make it impossible for him to leave his bed.

The government thereupon called in Dr. Bouvier, who examined him for one hour, from 11:15 to 12:15. The doctor was accompanied by the commissary of police. The doctor declared that the former President of Venezuela was sufficiently strong to travel, and that he could take the French steamship Versailles, due there the same afternoon.

Castro protested. He declared that he suffered from intolerable pains in the abdomen and the kidneys; that he was without funds to meet his traveling expenses from Port de France, his money being deposited elsewhere than in Martinique, and that he could not embark on the Versailles. Castro demanded sufficient delay in order to make it possible for him to leave for Santa Cruz de Tenerife, in the Canary Islands. The Canaries are Spanish territory.

All of his protests were ignored, and he strove all day to find some excuse for remaining which would satisfy the colonial government.

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Both Realities and Cultivation. In a decision of the general land office in Washington it was held that in order to enable the heirs of a homestead entrant to submit computation proof of his entry, they must show both residence on and cultivation of the land for fourteen months by the entrant, or the heirs, or partly by both. The same rule, it was held, applies in a case where commutation proof is submitted by the widow of the entrant. The decision is of considerable interest because heretofore it has only been necessary for an entrant or an heir to show either residence on or cultivation of the land for fourteen months. In another decision it was held that when an entrant sells his improvements on the land and relinquishes his entry in connection therewith, he is not entitled to make a second homestead entry under the act of Congress of Feb. 8, 1908.

ENJOINS 3 CENT FARE ORDER. Missouri Court Grants Temporary Writ at Instance of Gov. Hadley.

Under a temporary injunction granted in St. Louis in the Circuit Court all railroads operating in Missouri are restrained from increasing the rate of 3-cent fare which was to have obtained after midnight Friday. The injunction was granted at the instance of Seibert G. Jones, circuit attorney of St. Louis, acting for Gov. Hadley. The petition alleges that the railroads have entered into an unlawful agreement to fix the rates, and thus have failed to carry out their charter requirements in operating competing lines.

BLAST SHAKES WHOLE SECTION. Dynamite Explosion Gives Quake Scarce Near Piqua, Ohio.

A shock which disturbed Piqua, Ohio, and which was at first thought to have been an earthquake, proved to be an explosion of twenty-five pounds of dynamite on a farm four miles from there. Houses were shaken at Sidney, twelve miles away. Fry Simon, 14 years old, who was engaged in blowing up stumps, was probably fatally injured by the explosion.

RUN CAR IN RIVER TO SAVE GIRL. Men Drive Automobile Over Bank and Avoid Killing Child.

To avoid running over a little girl who was in their path James L. Dunmore and F. O. Probasco turned their automobile down a thirty-foot embankment and plunged into the waters of Miami River at Dayton, Ohio. The two were driving the car along the top of a levee only eight feet wide when the child was seen a few feet ahead of the car. Probasco, who was driving, said, "Is it the child or the river. Dan?" to which Dunmore replied, "The river for sure."

HELENA MODJESKA.

Jeska kept to her adopted country. She delighted cosmopolitan audiences with her Marie Stuart, Rosalind, Helen, Thora, Magda, Camille and Adrienne.

## DEATH OF A. C. SWINBURNE.

End Comes to Poet After Brief Attack of Pneumonia.

Algernon Charles Swinburne, the poet and essayist, died Saturday morning in London. He had been suffering with influenza, which developed into pneumonia.

Algernon Charles Swinburne was born in London April 5, 1837, his father being Admiral Swinburne and his mother Lady Henrietta, daughter of the third Earl of Ashburnham. He was educated in France and England, and as a poet he was especially well known for his facile metrical invention. He was a bachelor and lived at The Pines, Putney.

For fifty years Swinburne has written in the light of fame. Some of his poems have been called the most beautiful in the English language. He was regarded as a leader during the Victorian age of literature. But with the advance of years he did not yield his pen. One of his last works, "The Age of Shakespeare," was published last week. The works of Swinburne best known in the United States are "Lana Veneria," "Eosamund, Queen of the Lombards," "Atlantida in Clay," "Tristram of Lyonesse" and "Mariano Fallerio." A recent edition of his works filled eleven volumes.

RICHEST GOLD FIELD FOUND. District of 22,000 Acres Declared to be Wealthiest in Mexico.

Word reached Mexico City the other night of the discovery of the richest placer gold fields ever found in Mexico. They are in the State of Oaxaca, forty-three miles from Sierra Blanca, on the Vera Cruz and Pacific Railway. The discovery was made by accident by I. B. Incie. The sands have been analyzed at the University of Kansas and declared the richest ever sent there. The fields extend over 22,000 acres.

Found Slain on Golf Links. The body of William F. Bacho, a prominent life insurance agent of Boston, and a well-known sportsman, was found with the throat cut on the golf links in Franklin Park. A razor lay near by. Mr. Bacho was 60 years old. He is said to have been dependent.

Miner Arrested as "Black Hand." Joe Landi, a miner, was arrested at McAlester, Okla., charged with trying to extort \$1,000 from J. H. Baker, vice president of the First State Bank of Harts-Horne, by means of threatening letters.



Battling Nelson has been matched by Premier McIntosh to meet Jimmy Brit in Australia some time next fall.

Directors of the California Jockey Club still seem to be hoping against hope that they can successfully combat the present law against betting on races.

The death is announced at Berlin of Gen. Count Egbert Hoyer von Asseburg, who was president of the German committee of the Olympic games. He was 63 years old.

David Bruce Brown, a New York boy, covered himself with glory by lowering the world's amateur record for the mile to 33 seconds flat in the automobile race on the Daytonas Beach.

John A. Elliott, president of the Minnesota-Wisconsin League, will inaugurate a movement among the minor league presidents and managers to eliminate the "farming out" of players by the larger leagues.

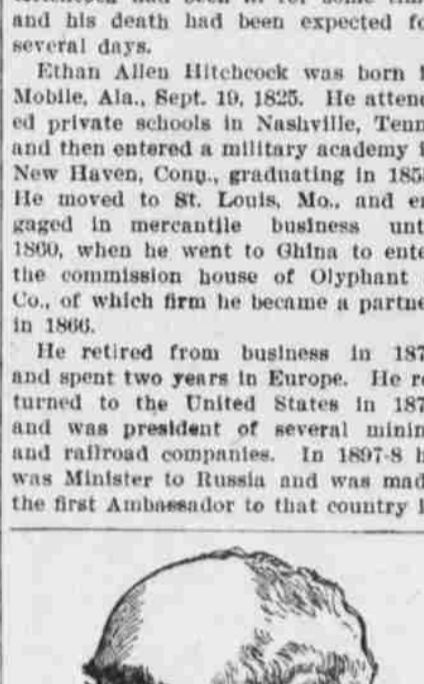
The Lincolnshire (England) handicap of 1,500 sovereigns for 8-year-olds and upwards, the first big race of the season, was won by A. C. Madaras, Duke of Sparta. Sol Joel's Langanoff was second and F. Stern's Aronoff third.

James F. Callaway, the tobacco broker of Louisville, will have a large racing stable this year on the trotting turf, but they will not be confined to one stable, for his operations in light harness horses extend from Kansas City to Pennsylvania.

The St. Louis Aero Club has leased land for the largest aeronautic ascension grounds in the world, and will equip the facility by the use of the balloon field of France will be surpassed in both size and facilities by the new field. Stations for twelve balloons will be prepared.

Judge Harbison in the Kenton County Circuit Court rendered his decision in the noted case of the Lintonia Jockey Club against the Kentucky racing commission, holding the late establishing of the commission unconstitutional. The effect of the decision is to place Lintonia racing track on its former basis.

In the presence of the crown prince and an immense throng of spectators the American team, composed of Floyd MacFarland and James Moran, finished winners of the six-day bicycle race in Berlin, and received a magnificent ovation, the cheers of the crowd mingling with the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner." The Americans won by a full lap.



ETHAN A. HITCHCOCK.

# GREAT BUYING WAVE HITS WHEAT BEARS

Patten Scores Triumph as Shorts Force Wheat Values to New High Levels.

## KING OF PIT TAKES BIG PROFITS

His Sales Are Reported 2,000,000 Bushels—Furious Buying Result of Bad Crop Reports.

A tremendous wave of buying swept over the Chicago wheat pit Wednesday and Thursday, swamping the few remaining bears and amid scenes of the wildest excitement, lifting prices for all deliveries to new high levels. May wheat sold at \$1.26 3/4, the highest price since the Leiter deal, and the top figure during April in more than twenty years. Trading was of a spectacular character all through the session and millions of bushels were handled. Excited shorts paid any price demanded for the May in order to cover their sales, and but for the selling by the bull leaders much higher quotations would have been established. Bulls took profits on a colossal scale, a veritable panic in the bear camp enabling them to cash in at fabulous profits. Even at the high price of Thursday 1,000,000 bushels were dumped into the pit of the Board of Trade.

There was a riot on the floor of the trading room when the price was checked on the board at \$1.20 3/4. Early the price had topped from \$1.25 3/4, the high mark of the day before, to \$1.24. Shorts began to think the government crop report, which had sent the price up, had not greatly affected the situation and that prices were going to fall. Suddenly there was a cessation in the offering of wheat on the market. For a moment no wheat was sold. The shorts began to get anxious again. There was a clamor for wheat.

Then a uniformed messenger climbed to the bulletin board and he wrote on the board the highest price seen in the pit in nine years. There was a wild roar in the trading room. Brokers jumped and raced madly about. It was a question of winning or losing a fortune. With the one mark of chalk on the blackboard many lost their all, while others won heavily. Messenger boys rushed wildly through the room to find the floor representatives of big brokerage firms. For an hour wheat exchanged hands with the rapidity of lightning.

It was a day of triumph for James A. Patten. The price he predicted for May last summer was reached and exceeded, and bear traders who have been forecasting calamity for the bull wheat deal were thankful buying the grain he poured into the pit to relieve the stringency. Conditions are now developing as Patten maintained they would—foreigners are coming for wheat, other sources of supply are failing, and even with prices for the May at the highest level in years, cash wheat is selling at enormous premiums. Patten added to his profits of \$5,000,000 which he has made out of the deal. He still declares that he is not trying to corner the market, but is simply taking advantage of the shortage in the crop.

NEW LAND RULING IS MADE. Entrants Henceforth Must Prove Both Residence and Cultivation.

In a decision of the general land office in Washington it was held that in order to enable the heirs of a homestead entrant to submit computation proof of his entry, they must show both residence on and cultivation of the land for fourteen months by the entrant, or the heirs, or partly by both. The same rule, it was held, applies in a case where commutation proof is submitted by the widow of the entrant. The decision is of considerable interest because heretofore it has only been necessary for an entrant or an heir to show either residence on or cultivation of the land for fourteen months. In another decision it was held that when an entrant sells his improvements on the land and relinquishes his entry in connection therewith, he is not entitled to make a second homestead entry under the act of Congress of Feb. 8, 1908.

## ENJOINS 3 CENT FARE ORDER.

Missouri Court Grants Temporary Writ at Instance of Gov. Hadley.

Under a temporary injunction granted in St. Louis in the Circuit Court all railroads operating in Missouri are restrained from increasing the rate of 3-cent fare which was to have obtained after midnight Friday. The injunction was granted at the instance of Seibert G. Jones, circuit attorney of St. Louis, acting for Gov. Hadley. The petition alleges that the railroads have entered into an unlawful agreement to fix the rates, and thus have failed to carry out their charter requirements in operating competing lines.

BLAST SHAKES WHOLE SECTION. Dynamite Explosion Gives Quake Scarce Near Piqua, Ohio.

A shock which disturbed Piqua, Ohio, and which was at first thought to have been an earthquake, proved to be an explosion of twenty-five pounds of dynamite on a farm four miles from there. Houses were shaken at Sidney, twelve miles away. Fry Simon, 14 years old, who was engaged in blowing up stumps, was probably fatally injured by the explosion.

RUN CAR IN RIVER TO SAVE GIRL. Men Drive Automobile Over Bank and Avoid Killing Child.

To avoid running over a little girl who was in their path James L. Dunmore and F. O. Probasco turned their automobile down a thirty-foot embankment and plunged into the waters of Miami River at Dayton, Ohio. The two were driving the car along the top of a levee only eight feet wide when the child was seen a few feet ahead of the car. Probasco, who was driving, said, "Is it the child or the river. Dan?" to which Dunmore replied, "The river for sure."