

### 300 PERISH IN SHIP EXPLOSION

Frightful Catastrophe Reported on Brazilian Turret Ship Aquidaban.

### AT PORT JACREPAGUA

But One Officer Said to Have Been Saved—Details of the Awful Accident Have Not Yet Been Received.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Jan. 24.—The Brazilian turret ship Aquidaban has been sunk at Port Jacrepagua, South Rio Janeiro, as the result of an explosion on board.

### MADE MONKEY OF MANN

Counsel Osborne Introduces Letters in Town Topics Trial Which Controvert Evidence.

New York, Jan. 24.—I expect to show that some persons were treated very badly in the columns of Town Topics for some time, and that then suddenly there was a change, and then pleasant references to them were made in the paper. I will also show that the consideration for this change of attitude was money, and I will introduce a document written by Colonel W. D. Mann showing that a financial consideration was given to him.

This remark made by James Osborne in his defense of Norman Hapgood, editorial writer for Collier's Weekly, who is on trial for criminal libel, charged by Judge Joseph M. Deuel, a shareholder in the Town Topics company, was the keynote of the defense.

Mr. Osborne went far to prove his assertion, for he introduced files of Town Topics in support of his assertion that wealthy men who declined to subscribe to "Fads and Fancies" were subject to unpleasant publications.

While being cross-examined by Mr. Osborne, Colonel Mann declared he never had instructed Wayne, editor of Town Topics, to praise any one, or to say anything unpleasant about any particular person, although he may have told him he had a particular reason to be pleased with a particular person, as far as the columns of his paper were concerned.

"Did you ever tell Wayne to let up on any person?"

"Not in that language."

"Or to assist any one in his or her social ambitions?"

### CRISIS IN ZION CITY.

Overseer Spelcher Provokes Jealousy of Absent Apostle, Who Sends Cables and Hurries Back.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—John Alexander Dowie's immediate return from Port Antonio, Jamaica, was reported probable at Zion City last night in view of the arbitrary and unwise action of Overseer Spelcher, who has become too liberal in his sermons and talks of advice.

The fear that Spelcher is endeavoring to displace him in the hearts of his 3,000 followers is said to have engendered intense jealousy on the part of Dr. Dowie, requiring his presence at home in the community he founded.

In the ecclesiastical department Overseer Spelcher has become so bold that Dowie has sent two cipher cables rebuking the overseer telling him not to become so conspicuous and deposing him from absolute power. There was an intimation of jealousy in the cable messages.

### NINE HURT IN WRECK.

One Woman Fatally Injured When Two Trains Collide on Suburban Line in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Nine people were injured, one unidentified woman fatally, when two suburban trains on the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad collided this morning. Steam blown from a switch engine covered the track in such a manner as to prevent the engineer of one train discovering the train ahead until the engine was too close to prevent the accident.

### UP TO LEGISLATURES.

Insurance Commissioners Agree on Need for Reform.

New York, Jan. 23.—A general decision that insurance reforms should be inaugurated immediately by state legislatures throughout the country was arrived at by the insurance commissioners of several states who conferred with the New York legislative committee which investigated life insurance. Conferences between this committee and the state commissioners have covered a period of two days.

### RICE SEEKS NOMINATION.

Canton, S. D., Jan. 23.—The friends of Hon. George Rice of Flandreau are urging him to stand as a candidate for the nomination for railroad commissioner.

### CHICAGO SUMMER ENDED

Sleet Visitation Ties Up Wire and Rail Communication—No News from the East.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Chicago is cut off from news of the world today by a sleet storm which prostrated wires in every direction.

Business is curtailed greatly by stalling street car lines all over the city. Hundreds of thousands of people are seriously affected by the tie-up on the traction service.

A single wire to Milwaukee is the only one working out of Chicago this forenoon.

This afternoon but few telegraph wires out of the city in any direction are working and there is no communication whatever with the east. Inside the city, telephons communication is badly crippled and all means of transportation are badly demoralized.

On some railroads east hundreds of miles of wires in the aggregate are down and trains from the east are from two to five hours late.

This condition is in striking contrast to the weather of Saturday and Sunday, when temperatures throughout the Mississippi valley were highest in many years.

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri and Kansas reported the temperature the highest known in January for more than a quarter of a century.

In Pittsburgh the temperature was the highest ever recorded in January. One of the hottest places in the country Saturday was Louisville, Ky., where the thermometer touched the 73 degree mark and established a record not equaled in January for thirty-three years.

### WESTERN POINTS COLD.

Kansas City, Jan. 24.—At Kansas City and Oklahoma City the mercury is twelve degrees above zero. It is predicted that a general snow storm will visit Arkansas.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 24.—Wind from the north twenty miles an hour prevailed today with a temperature nine above zero. There is no snow with the storm.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 24.—A blizzard is raging here today and the mercury dropped fifty degrees in forty-eight hours.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 24.—A hard wind but no snow prevails here. The temperature is one above zero and ice cutting began in parts of the state today.

### HIS LAST TIP.

Noted Broker, Samuel Mills, One Time Partner of Jay Gould, Expires After Misfortune Had Come.

New York, Jan. 23.—"I think that St. Paul will go higher."

"Union Pacific should be a good buy in this bull movement."

Thus delivering himself of a market opinion to a little coterie of brokers and traders who daily congregate in New street, where the "put and call" men hold sway, an old man, bent and grizzled, tottered up the Exchange incline to Broadway and Policeman McLaughlin assisted him aboard a passing car.

"Happy New Year, officer," said the bent old man.

"Same to you, Mr. Mills," replied the policeman, cheerfully.

That night "Sam" Mills, who in his day controlled millions and was the partner, opinion to a stock in the morning and trader and friend of Jay Gould, passed into slumber and never awoke to know whether his favorite stocks had gone up or down.

Samuel Miller Mills "died in the harness," nervously fingering the watch on his wrist as he dreamed that old dream that he would live to make another fortune. In his forty years in Wall street he had naturally acquired the ticker habit. His daily routine was to come down to the "street" at 10 o'clock in the morning and remain until 3, spending the greater part of the time about the ticker in the smoking room of the stock exchange, but forbidden by the decree of fate from crossing the threshold of that institution of which at one time he was the most conspicuous member. His failure for millions caused his exclusion.

"Sam" Mills, as he was affectionately called by his intimates in Wall street, was the leader of leaders on "Change in his day. As a broker of Jay Gould he handled from 10,000 to 100,000 shares of stock on the floor of the Exchange in a single day, and it was said of him that he seldom tabulated his transactions, but carried the figures in his head until the close of the day's business when he made up his accounts from memory.

### CITY SURRENDERS.

Brief Telegram to State Department Announces that Guayaquil Has Given Up the Fight.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The state department has received a brief cablegram from Guayaquil, Ecuador, announcing the surrender of Guayaquil, and saying the situation is quiet. No further details are given.

An earlier dispatch from Guayaquil says: Gen. Alfaro occupied Quito, the capital, at 3 p. m. Thursday. A junta of notable persons met in the government palace here today and formed a new government. Former Gov. Bazurto Moreno assumed the presidency and is establishing the capital here and appointing a new ministry.

Rioting followed. The people during the afternoon attacked the prisons, liberated the political prisoners and afterwards captured the police barracks, where the rioters obtained possession of a number of rifles and some cannon. Rifle shots later were heard in all parts of the city, and the rioters became so bold that they attacked a battalion of artillery. Many persons were killed and wounded on both sides during the fighting.

The new ministry, however, only lasted one hour. The people rejected the administration of Bazurto Moreno and proclaimed as president Gen. Eloy Alfaro, the former president of Ecuador and leader of the revolution, and in his absence Dr. Emilio Aravalló assumed the civil and military authority.

### "RED SUNDAY."

Patriotic Parades in "Bomb Formation" the Only Signs of Celebration of the Anniversary.

St. Petersburg, Fla., Jan. 23, 1930. m.—Frequent patriotic parades in all streets throughout the city were held at wide intervals in bomb formation.

This is almost the only indication that today is the anniversary of "Red Sunday." Stores are all open and the ordinary life of the city is proceeding as usual.

Up to 11 o'clock no trouble was reported. The streets are crowded with people engaged in ordinary occupations but many wore bands of crepe on their arms as a silent sign of sympathy with the revolutionary cause.

### CLOUDBURST IN THE SOUTH.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 23.—Farts o' Huntsville, Ala., were flooded yesterday by a cloudburst. Many houses were inundated, bridges washed away and street railway traffic stopped. No loss of life is reported.

### MANY ARE KILLED DURING FIRE PANIC

Eighteen Negroes in Fear of Blaze Meet Death in a Philadelphia Fire.

### A STAMPEDE ENSUES

Several of the Victims Were Literally Trampled to Death Beneath the Feet of Hundreds of People All Seeking the Exits.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—A wild panic following a loud shriek of "fire" brought death to eighteen colored persons and nearly two score of others last night in St. Paul's Baptist church on the west side of Eighth street, between Poplar and Girard avenues. The terrible rush to gain the street was of short duration, and that more were not killed in the stampede was probably due to the fact that the church was not crowded.

At the time the disaster occurred not more than 200 persons were on the second floor of the building, which with the gallery was capable of accommodating 600 to 700. The fire was a trifling one and was extinguished before the firemen arrived. The smell of smoke added to the panic and despite the heroic work of the Rev. E. W. Johnson, the pastor of the church, who tried to calm the fears of the fearful, frightened worshippers, the terror-stricken people made a desperate rush to leave the church only to be choked up on the narrow stairway.

Those in the rear leaped over the parapets from the balcony who fell, and when the rush was over eighteen lay dead on the first floor and stairs of the building.

Death in nearly every case was due to suffocation or trampling.

Following is a list of the identified dead:

SARAH RUFING.  
MRS. LAWRENCE.  
MRS. PATTON.  
RUTH FRAMER.  
MRS. J. B. BROWN.  
ANNA ALEXANDER, aged 40.  
MAMIE M'KINNEY.  
SUSIE HOLMES.  
MRS. MARY WEBLOCK.  
CHARLES GARDINER, aged 14 years.

MAMIE M'CALL.  
ABOZ SLAUGHTER, 3 years old.  
CATHERINE SEWELL.  
RUTH TRAINER.

The disaster occurred while a collection was being taken up. The pastor had just concluded his sermon, the text of which was, "Why sit we here until we die?"

Following the collection there was to have been a baptism of a man and wife, one of the colored people, owing to the lateness of the hour, had left the church and others were about to go.

As the pastor was arranging the pulpit preparatory to beginning the baptism service a woman in one of the front rows became alarmed. Several men on the floor of the church were looking for the blaze. There were no flames in sight, but there was a smell of smoke, and the whole congregation became panic-stricken. The pastor, who was in the rear of the church, called to the terror-stricken people to be seated. No one listened, and despite his frantic appeals a rush started that meant death to many that were in the church.

At the rear of the church on the second floor there is a wide doorway which leads to a stairway to each side of the building. Each stairway has a sharp bend, which proved to be the principal contributory cause for the stampede. The front door on the first floor is wide and easy of exit.

When the rush started those in the rear of the church did not fully realize what was wrong and were slow to move. The shouting and shrieking of women and children became louder and more general, and many were knocked down in the two aisles of the church.

Then came the terrible rush down the stairways. For some unknown reason everybody tried to get down the left side of the building, comparatively few attempting to leave by the right stairway. One eye witness says that perhaps a dozen persons got safely down the stairs when several people tripped and fell, and caused the narrow way to become jammed. Several men on the first floor attempted to hold the people back, but were knocked down, and then the human stream came tumbling down. The weaker ones fell, only to be trampled upon and crushed by those coming from above.

The horrible shrieks sent up by the prostrate persons added to the confusion, and by this time even the cooler ones in the rear of the fighting mass of men, women and children became terror-stricken. Several men in fear that the building was falling leaped over the heads of women and children and fought for their own safety.

### A SHOCKING ACCIDENT

Girl's Foot Catches in Buggy Wheel and Leg is Twisted Off.

Mitchell, S. D., Jan. 23.—A most unfortunate and distressing accident occurred to Miss Etta Smith, daughter of Mrs. Lew Merriman, who lives nine miles north of town. Miss Smith had seen to Loomis and started home, but after crossing the railroad tracks she got out of the buggy to unfasten a tug that had become unloosed. The horse started up and she endeavored to climb in the buggy, but her foot was caught between the spokes of the front wheel. Her leg was twisted and the bones were broken square off and hung by the flesh. The young girl fell backward in the movement of the buggy, her head falling between the hind wheel and the box. Her hair became entwined around the axle of the wheel and for a mile she was dragged in this condition. Two men, F. Cooper and F. Darmer, who were driving a short distance back, saw the accident and whipped up their horses to overtake her and by circling around the horse succeeded in stopping the animal. They extricated the girl from her position by cutting the hair from her head, so tightly was it wound around the wheel. She was bruised terribly and unconscious.

### SUMMER IN CHICAGO

Warmest Winter Day Save One Since Weather Bureau Was Established There.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—This was, with one exception, the warmest winter day experienced in this city since the establishment of the weather bureau, the temperature reaching 62.

### AN ASSURED SUCCESS.

Hon. Theodore P. Shonts Talks in Taft's Home About Panama Canal Project.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 24.—Hon. Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Isthmian canal commission, addressed the Commercial club of this city Saturday night on canal affairs. He declared it was a great pleasure to appear in Secretary Taft's home and praised the Secretary. He regretted the kind of canal to be built had not yet been reported upon but said it would be soon and that affairs were in such shape that work upon the project would begin at once and that it would be completed in the shortest possible time in order that its utilization might benefit the people of the country at the earliest possible date.

The speaker said in his respects to Poultney Bigelow, who has recently criticized the canal preparations and project, and who has refused to answer questions propounded by an investigating committee as to where he got his information. Mr. Shonts referred to Bigelow and other critics as "scandal mongers."

Among other things, Mr. Shonts said:

**Praises Secretary Taft.**

Mr. President and gentlemen of the Commercial club:

It is a pleasure to speak of the Panama canal in the home of Secretary Taft, and to an assemblage of his neighbors and of an assemblage of his neighbors in Ohio in whom the whole country takes pride, for his services on the bench, in the Philippines allied in the government and to Washington have brought honor not only to his native city and state, but to the American name before the world. I congratulate him on the direction of President Roosevelt in the conduct of the most stupendous enterprise to which this nation has devoted its hands. He brings to his task the broad intellectual grasp, the calm, clear judgment, the complete patriotic devotion, and the unflinching honesty, and the distinguished traits of his public career. The value to the country of the service which he has rendered cannot be overestimated. When the canal shall have been completed—so completed it surely will be—no small share of the credit will be due to him because of his wise counsel inspiring co-operation, and unflinching faith in the ability of the American people to solve any problem which they are called upon to meet.

I am here tonight to talk, as I have said, not of an experiment, but of an assured success. We are not experimenting whether we will build the Panama canal—we are building it. Preparation is a part, and a most important part, of the work of construction. We are not waiting until the work is roughly accomplished, a great step forward will have been taken. You can not erect a house until you have laid the foundation. We are making the end of the preliminary work. We have made the Isthmian a healthful place in which to work. We are making it a place in which the canal will be done.

**Buying in United States.**

This vast quantity of supplies has been purchased almost exclusively in the United States. In accordance with our policy of buying in the cheapest markets, we have bought chiefly in the United States because its markets, in the main, are the cheapest for the world for products that we use in this work.

I wish to repeat and to emphasize the opinion I have expressed on the subject of buying in regard to the application of the eight-hour law. The present wage varies from 80 cents to \$1.04 per day in gold. As compared with the country at large, the United States, its efficiency is rated at from 25 to 33 per cent. Over 90 per cent of the employees of the canal are now and will be employed on the eight-hour basis. Of the other 20 per cent employed will be in a clerical, a supervisory, or in some other capacity. The law of the United States is not applicable. It is to this kind of labor we are compelled to apply the eight-hour law.

It is obvious that by forcing the eight-hour law upon us, millions of dollars will be added to the cost of construction. American labor in this country will have to pay its share in the consequent increase against the open door policy of this government. As I have shown you, there are only a very few American laborers on the Isthmus. There is no question of American labor involved in the Isthmian work, except what the commission has urged in its annual report, that it is a mistake to keep the canal with any laws save those of police and sanitation, and that labor on the Isthmus should be excluded from the application of the eight-hour law. The Isthmian labor law, the Chinese exclusion act, and any other law passed or to be passed by congress for the benefit of American labor at home.

### Great Business Enterprise.

Gentlemen, we are treating this task as a great business enterprise and are seeking to accomplish it by the application of strict business methods, rather than to politics or political "pulls." Our sole aim and purpose is to give the American people the full worth of every dollar they put into the work, and to complete the work completed to them at the earliest possible date. So long as we continue to build the canal we must have the best of these principles and on these alone. When it becomes apparent that we will not be permitted to build the canal in that way we will stop and let somebody else take it in hand.

### Invite Investigation.

Speaking for the members of the commission as well as for myself, I wish to say with all possible emphasis that we do not only invite investigation of our acts, but ask for it as a right. If we are doing our work honestly and efficiently, our work will stand up to the most searching investigation. If we are doing it inefficiently, we should be removed; and if we are doing it dishonestly, we should be removed. We do not invite investigation to be permitted to have charge of a task of such magnitude. But we do invite investigation of efficiency in the work. We earnestly ask that it be absolutely non-partisan, that it be made by person of character and standing, either in public or in private life, whose recognition, integrity and fair-mindedness are such as to command public confidence, and that it be made with the most complete freedom.

We ask further that the investigation be made promptly and ended as soon as it can be and have its work done thoroughly. This is absolutely necessary if we are to maintain any degree of efficiency in the organization. The feeling of uncertainty and unrest which constant agitation about the commission and its work creates is destructive of that interest in the work which is essential if the best results are to be secured. It is impossible to re-appointed working to its utmost limit and every day.

Gentlemen, I believe in the canal; believe that it can be built in a reasonable time and believe that when, through American generosity and unselfish American control, it shall be thrown open to the commerce of the world it will be hailed, and will prove to be, a priceless boon to all mankind.

With the canal open there will be no Atlantic and no Pacific fleet, either in the merchant marine or in the navy of the American fleet. As an object lesson in the need of an Isthmian waterway, the trip of the Oregon in the spring of 1886 from San Francisco to the coast of Florida was the most convincing argument ever adduced. With her powerful machinery working to its utmost limit and every day and without need of special haste, instead of two weeks, we shall have a double navy ready to meet all emergencies. The great assembling of our warships quickly will act as a powerful influence in the direction of peace, for it will operate constantly as a preventive of war. The high position as a world power of this nation, under the guidance of McKinley and Roosevelt and Hay, has advanced our navy in twenty years from a second-rate navy to the first-class navy of the world and the civilization of the world and upon the welfare of the human race will be immeasurably benefited.

### VIOLA ALLEN IS DURYEA'S WIFE

Announcement Just Made of Actress' Marriage to Noted Horseman.

### OCCURRED AUGUST 16

This News Enhances the Sensation Caused by Miss Sarah Maddern's \$50,000 Breach of Promise Action Recently Begun.

New York, Jan. 23.—That Viola Allen the actress, has been the wife of Peter Duryea, a well known horse owner, since last August became known here yesterday. Mr. Duryea and Miss Allen were married August 16 last at Louisville, Ky.

Friends who made the announcement of the marriage said that it had been kept a secret up to this time because of Miss Allen's professional engagements for this season.

With the news that the suit of Miss Sarah Maddern to recover \$50,000 from Peter Duryea, for breach of promise of marriage, has been placed upon the calendar of trial term, part 7, of the supreme court, to be tried in the near future, it was learned that several men and women prominent in society will likely be called as witnesses.

Among those mentioned as probable givers of testimony on the witness stand are Mrs. Philip Lydig and W. E. D. Stokes. At all events it is assured that if the suit comes to a trial a sensation will be brought about in the social circles of this city such as has not been heard of for a long time.

Subpoenas are now being prepared for witnesses on both sides, and it is said that many surprises will be forthcoming when the names of the same are made known.

Both plaintiff and defendant are well known in society. Mr. Duryea is a breeder of trotting horses and a partner of W. E. D. Stokes in the Patches-Wilkes stock farm at Lexington, Ky. He lives at the Ansonia apartment house.

Miss Maddern's complaint was filed two years ago. She alleges that the engagement to marry her and the defendant occurred in May, 1896. Since then, she says, she has refused many advantageous offers of marriage and has also suffered great anguish of mind because of Mr. Duryea's alleged refusal to marry her. Nathaniel Cohen, of the law firm of Howe & Hummel, is Mr. Duryea's counsel, and Louis A. Cuviller is Miss Maddern's lawyer.

### WANT WAGES INCREASED

United Mine Workers Will Likely Ask for 12 1/2 Per Cent. More—Exclude Boy Laborers.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 23.—The subcommittee of the scale committee of the miners has agreed to report to the general committee the following demands:

Admission of the southwestern states to the central competitive field, 12 1/2 per cent. increase in wages, and the prohibition of employment of boys less than 16 years of age.

Indications today were that the United Mine Workers' scale committee, which now is drafting the demands to be made on the bituminous coal operators of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and western Pennsylvania, would report a draft to the convention Monday.

The convention today declared against the open door policy of this government for the immigration of Japanese and Korean laborers. It also declared in favor of a plan to have convicts build good roads across the continent.

A resolution presented by Douthwaite of Colorado provided that President John Mitchell get a two months' vacation on pay and with expenses, in order to regain his health, was declared out of order by Mitchell, who dealt its blow with the gavel. He was applauded.

### CHOATE, PORTER, ROSE

Three Eminent Americans Selected to Represent United States at The Hague Conference.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Secretary Root today announced the American representatives to the approaching conference to be held at The Hague will be Joseph H. Choate, Horace Porter and Judge Rose of Little Rock, Ark., president of the American Bar association.

### MORE ARE SACRIFICED

Sir William Hart-Dyke Among the Liberals Defeated—Marlborough Influence Proves Unavailing.

London, Jan. 23.—The monotonous electoral slaughter of unionists proceeds unabated. The totals to date are:

Liberals, 249; unionists, 111; Irish nationalists, 78; laborites, 37.

Out of forty-one returns this morning the liberals take twenty-one seats. Of these twenty-one were captured from unionists, including Woodstock, where the Marlborough influence did not suffice to stem the anti-conservative flood.

Among the unionists who lost their seats is Sir William Hart-Dyke, conservative, who was president of the council from 1887 to 1892.

### A COURT SENSATION

Judge Johnson, of Denver, Fines District Attorney Stidger for Contempt, Sending Him to Jail.

Denver, Jan. 23.—Judge Frank T. Johnson, in the district court here today, fined District Attorney George H. Stidger \$500 for contempt and committed him to jail until the fine is paid.

The trouble arose over several garnishee cases which were begun by Judge Johnson and were taken from his court by Stidger and removed to the criminal division.

Stidger protested vehemently and charged the court with unfairness.

### JAMES CASE ENDED

But Grinnell Was Not Yet Been Judged.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 23.—The naval courtmartial concluded the trial of the case against Midshipman Charles S. Grinnell, Ia., this morning. George Mann, his counsel, having addressed the court. Late the court took up the case of Claude R. Mayo, of Columbus, Mich., against whom hanging is alleged in five different instances.

### JUDGING CONSPIRATORS

To Better Facilitate This the Capital of Columbia Is Declared in State of Siege.

New York, Jan. 23.—Louis E. Bonilla, consul general for Colombia, today made public the following cable received by him from President Reyes, dated Bogota, January 18:

"The capital is declared in a state of siege in order to judge conspirators with perfect calmness. The siege will be raised within a few days. Absolute tranquility prevails throughout the country."

The conspirators alluded to are Felipe Angelo and three others arrested last December for trying to overthrow the government of President Reyes. Their arrest was followed by considerable agitation in the capital and throughout the country.

### WEATHER IS TOO MILD

Activity in Building Materials Is, on the Other Hand, Unprecedented.

New York, Jan. 23.—Bradstreet's says today: Mild weather continues a source of complaint by affecting retail trade collections and some reorder business from wholesalers, but compensations are found in continued activity in building operations in dry goods, millinery, shoes and kindred lines.

Building materials were apparently never so active before at this stage of the season. Large purchases of pig iron and outdoor work, market by leading interests insure consumption of all supplies for the first quarter and most of the second quarter, while demand for rails, structural materials, plate and other heavy products assure work for the mills for six months to come.

Most staple products display notable strength for a midwinter season, cotton being especially strong, but adequate supplies of wool are in prospect. Increasing production and sales of earlier purchases of copper make for weakness in that metal, with declines noted also in lead, and mild weather tends to decline iron, eggs, potatoes and some other lines of country produce.

Bank clearings again break all records for the week. Money is easier at nearly all markets. Summed up, there is undiminished confidence in an immense if not indeed record business for six months at least, but there is a perceptible increase in the stress laid upon the need of conservatism in speculation.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending January 18 are 3,148,862 bushels, against 4,768,772 bushels last week, 1,138,974 bushels in 1904 and 3,353,757 bushels in 1903.

From July 1 to date the exports are 77,237,654 bushels, in 1904 and 73,616,994 bushels in 1903.

Corn exports for the week are 5,144,574 bushels, against 5,342,569 bushels last week, 3,186,529 bushels a year ago, 1,150,202 bushels in 1904 and 2,376,633 bushels in 1903. From July 1 to date the exports of corn are 54,505,325 bushels, against 24,805,429 bushels in 1905, 31,001,006 bushels in 1904 and 18,290,812 bushels in 1903.

### ARMENIAN ATROCITIES

Prevent Aid Reaching Famine Stricken Mohammedans and Kill Ruthlessly.

Right and Left.

Elizabethopol, Trans-Caucasia, Jan. 23.—A courier arrived here today from Agdam with dispatches describing repeated attempts made by the authorities to get a convoy of provisions to the starving and beleaguered Mohammedans of Shusha.

The convoy set out three times with a strong escort of troops, Mohammedan volunteers, but was intercepted by Armenians holding the mountain passes. The whole district around Agdam is harried by Armenians and others who are perpetrating horrible atrocities, not giving any quarter to wounded or women and children.

Mohammedans are greatly enraged at the attack made on the celebrated shrine, Karaprim. After a savage conflict the Armenian attackers broke and fled, leaving fifty dead or wounded.

### BOMBARD BELGIAN FLAG

It Is Announced a Moroccan Gunboat Is Preparing to Further Complicate Algerias Conference.

Malaga, Spain, Jan. 23.—A report is current here, Mal