

## BUTTER MAKERS IN COMBINE, IS CHARGED

### Suit to Dissolve Elgin Board of Trade and Association of Creamery Men.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—The Elgin board of trade, popularly known as the "butter trust" and the American Association of Creamery Butter Manufacturers, were attacked by the federal government in a civil anti-trust suit filed Saturday for the dissolution of both concerns.

Sweeping charges of a conspiracy to fix arbitrarily the price of butter in the interest of big manufacturers and cold storage concerns and to the detriment of the farmers, other small concerns and to the consuming public are made by Attorney General Wickersham, against the so-called trust, which he would destroy as a violation of the Sherman law.

Butter making has drifted to the large manufacturers, the national increase in volume of business has been curtailed and prices to the people of the country have been enhanced, especially during the winter season, by the operations of the "conspirators," according to the government's petition in equity.

#### List of Defendants.

The following are named as defendants: Elgin board of trade, Charles H. Potter, Elgin; H. C. Christians, Richfield, Wis.; J. P. Mason, Elgin; Colvin W. Brown, Elgin; A. C. Hawley, Jerseyville, Ill.; American Association of Creamery Butter Manufacturers (unincorporated), James A. Walker, Chicago; George E. Haskell, Lincoln, Neb.; Wm. D. Howard, Fort Atkinson, Wis.; George L. McKay, Chicago; E. H. Forney, Abilene, Kan.; Henry Bridgman, Duluth; James H. Ruston, Omaha; Charles Harding, Omaha; Arthur S. Hanford, Sioux City; Carl W. Kent, Kansas City; Henry A. Page, Toledo; Samuel Schlosser, Plymouth, Ind.; William A. Tilden, St. Paul; Samuel P. Wadley, Dubuque, Ia.; and W. T. Sherman White, Chicago.

The bill is signed by Attorney General Wickersham, James A. Fowler, assistant to the attorney general; United States Attorney Wilkerson, of Chicago, and Stanley D. Montgomery, of St. Louis, and Charles F. DeWoody, special assistants to the attorney general.

#### Would Stop Quotations.

Aside from the dissolution of the two organizations, the government seeks to enjoin the defendants from quoting or publishing figures purporting to be "market prices" unless they are based on bona fide sales of butter from demanding that the Elgin price be used as a basis in making contracts for butters and from making fictitious or "wash sales" of butter to mislead as to the real price at which butter is being sold.

The price of butter fixed on the Elgin exchange, the government maintains is not the result of free and open competition, but is the result of a bona fide sales under the law of supply and demand. The price fixing committee of the board is dominated and controlled, it is alleged, by large butter manufacturers known as centralizers and "conspirators" who are usually producers, two dealers and one a broker, is elected. The board convenes each Monday and acts as a primary market. A call board is maintained on which the receipts on the New York market are first announced. Producers then place their supply before the board and offerings are made. The prices are for actual sales upon which butter is delivered, it is stated.

#### Price Boosting Alleged.

From May to August, when the bulk of the country's supply is made, the petition says, large centralizing concerns are buyers, rather than sellers of butter, buying up the surplus product and storing it for winter when the price is enhanced. Consequently it is declared the price of butter fixed by the board during the summer months have been almost invariably below the price at which the product actually has been sold on the market, while during the winter months the price fixed has been somewhat above market and private sales.

It is charged that the American Association of Creamery Butter Manufacturers, composed of about 46 firms and individuals is used by the "conspirators" to maintain these seasonal differences in prices without regard to trade conditions or competition. All members of the association are required, it is alleged, to use the price thus established as the basis of their contracts for the purchase or sale of butter.

Before the summer of each year, the

petition continues, the large centralizing concerns send reports throughout the butter producing area, contracting with small manufacturers for their entire season's output based on the figures of the Elgin board, usually 1/2 or 1 cent higher than the Elgin price. Vast quantities of butter are thus purchased from farmers and others, it is said, by members of the association.

#### Plan of Alleged Combine.

"If therefore," the petition declares, "the price fixed by the Elgin board should fall below the real economic price of butter, as fixed by the law of supply and demand, the profit accruing from the corresponding crop in contract prices goes to the large centralizers on every pound of butter which had been purchased in advance under contract based upon the Elgin price."

The system by which the price of butter is fixed is not generally known to the widely scattered producers, according to the petition, but on the contrary the price is published throughout the United States in newspapers and otherwise without any accompanying statement of how the price is determined; and readers of quotations thus published, including farmers and other small producers of butter and sellers of butter fat, are led to believe that the price quotations are prices established by actual bona fide sales and purchases of butter in open competition upon the Elgin board of trade.

The alleged combination and conspiracy is said to have been formed "some five years ago."

Officers of the American Association of Creamery Butter Manufacturers deny that the organization has ever attempted to fix the price of butter, or that it has any connection with the Elgin board of trade.

#### BUTTER DEALERS HAVE NO FEAR OF OUTCOME

Elgin, Ill., Dec. 16.—Elgin "butter barons" have no fear of dissolution by the supreme court of the United States.

"Lack of knowledge of the manner in which the board operates and fixes quotations," is given by President Charles H. Potter as the basis for the suit.

"When the supreme court of the United States is fully informed on this subject, as I have no doubt it will be, I believe the action will be dismissed," said President Potter this afternoon.

The Elgin board of trade was organized in 1872 and chartered in the law of Illinois in 1879. In 1898, the quotation committee was organized. Previous to this date, the price of butter was quoted between the figures of the three highest sales.

#### How Board is Named.

Under the arrangement adopted in 1898, a quotation committee of five members, two of whom are usually producers, two dealers and one a broker, is elected. The board convenes each Monday and acts as a primary market. A call board is maintained on which the receipts on the New York market are first announced. Producers then place their supply before the board and offerings are made. The prices are for actual sales upon which butter is delivered, it is stated.

After the call board has closed, which usually is 15 minutes after the meeting is called to order, the quotation committee meets and recommends a price which it considers equitable. From this committee an appeal can be taken to the board as a whole, which is often done and is awarded, and a new price sometimes higher and sometimes lower can be fixed.

"If enjoined, we will obey the injunction," said President Potter, "but we don't expect to be permanently enjoined. But for the Elgin board, which is composed of producers and dealers from every part of the dairy district of the country, the price of butter would be much higher than it is at present."

#### Case of the "Centralizers."

"In reference to the centralizers the government names in its suit, I wish to say that these men are not factors of, instead of 'conspirators' against the producers and consumers. During the months of May, June and July the supply exceeds the demand. This surplus is purchased by the so-called 'conspirators' and placed in cold storage. In the winter months there is practically no butter produced and before the Elgin board of trade quotation committee was named, the price of butter in winter often reached 50 cents a pound. Now it sells for 35 cents most of the time or around that figure for fresh extras.

"During the 49 years I have been in the butter business there has never been a day when the law of supply and demand did not control the price of butter."

## BRYCE ANTICIPATES FRIENDLY RELATIONS

### Retiring Ambassador Confident All Difficulties Easily Can Be Arbitrated.

New York, Dec. 16.—Regret that James Bryce, the British ambassador, was about to retire from that post, was expressed at a dinner here in his honor last night, coupled with the hope that he would find himself able to attend the celebration in this country in 1914 of the one hundredth anniversary of peace between English speaking people. The dinner was given by the American committee in charge of that celebration.

"It is said that Mr. Bryce is remaining here as sort of holdover to settle the Panama canal proposition," said Joseph H. Choate, one of the speakers, "and if that is so he may be with us in 1914, when the celebration is held. But I have heard that he and President Taft are doing all that can be done to settle that controversy, and if they can do it, it will be settled."

Mr. Bryce reviewed the treaties leading to a settlement of the Canadian boundary dispute, the Newfoundland fisheries question, the matter of the use of the waters on the boundary and minor points long at issue, and continued:

"All these treaties furnish an admirable illustration of the dictum once delivered by Mr. Root that where two nations and governments desire to come to a fair agreement it is always possible for them to do so. With good will everything can be accomplished."

## LONG WINDED COPPER RUNS MULE TO DEATH

### Pittsburgh Patrolman Finds Stray Donkey and Fatal Chase Results.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 16.—Patrolman Dave Lennox, who walks a beat in Soho, established his reputation as a long-winded man today when he ran a mule to death.

Lennox saw the animal at Fifth and Justice streets, apparently not engaged at anything in particular. The mule took a kick or two at Lennox when the policeman tried to lug him to the city stables.

When the vagabond started running out of fifth street, Lennox took after him. The pursuit continued through the Oakland district and back on Second avenue to Soho bridge, nearly three miles.

"I caught him at Greenfield avenue and fifth street," said Lennox. "I was winded myself, but that old skat acted as though he had been kidding me. He seemed frisky as a kitten. He walked along right gently for a while, and at Hooper street the old skat laid right down on the stones and croaked."

## TWO ARSON SUSPECTS MAY DIVULGE SECRET

### Insurance Adjusters and "Fire Bugs" Alleged to Operate in Conjunction.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 16.—The exposure of an alleged "arson trust" composed of insurance adjusters and operating throughout the entire middle west causing scores of fires and many thousands of dollars loss will follow, it is said, the arrest of Ben Kahn, former South Bend merchant, and Ben Franklin, of Chicago, accused of firing the clothing store owned by Kahn on April 12, 1912.

The two men arrested in Chicago are now held here in default of bonds of \$20,000 each.

Prosecutor Chester R. Montgomery, who, with Captain of Detectives William Cassidy, has been working on the case, declared that the trial will bring out the fact that insurance adjusting concerns make a practice of setting fire to heavily insured mercantile establishments on a commission basis. Franklin is charged with being the operative for the alleged "fire bug" concern. Kahn, who owned the store, is accused of engaging the fire adjusters to cause the explosion and fire resulting in the destruction of the stock.

## MASQUERADER PROVED TO BE REAL HOLD-UP

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 16.—"Tag, you're out," said Conductor W. R. Price fully, as a man with a cheese cloth mask covering his face boarded an Angeleno Delights street car early this morning. A crowd of masqueraders returning from a dance had just left the car and Price thought the masked man was one of the same party.

"Mistaken," said the latter, gruffly, "you're it," and thereupon poked the muzzle of a big revolver against the conductor's ribs. Before Price realized what had happened he had been relieved of \$15, and the masquerader had disappeared.

## EXPRESS COMPANIES MUST SHOW EARNINGS

Washington, Dec. 16.—Orders were issued by the Interstate Commerce commission today requiring the express companies doing an interstate business to file with the commission by February 1, 1913, statements showing a comparison of the effect of existing rates and those suggested by the commission. The comparison will be made the basis of reduced rates to be ordered by the commission.

## SCORES ARE SAVED BY VALIANT FIRE LADDIES

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 16.—Fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin, destroyed 20 stables, warehouses and residences in Braddock, a suburb, early today. Scores of men, women and children were rescued by firemen, a dozen of whom suffered slight injuries. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

## PARCELS POST PLANS ARE GIVEN PUBLICITY

### Postmaster General Urges Public to Become Acquainted With the Rules.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—Regulations to cover the workings of the new parcels post system, which is to go into operation on January 1 next, were made public by Postmaster General Hitchcock today. The new system will be effective throughout the entire postal service at the same time and will affect every postoffice, city, rural and railway transportation route in the country. Every precaution will be taken by the postoffice department to have the mails moved with the usual dispatch, and all postmasters, superintendents and inspectors have been directed to familiarize themselves and their subordinates with every phase of the new system.

Mr. Hitchcock today expressed the hope that the public familiarize itself with the nature of the new service before attempting to use it.

Information will be available at any postoffice in the country in a few days.

#### Law's Provisions.

The regulations provide that parcels of merchandise, including farm and factory products (but not books and printed matter) of almost every description up to 11 pounds in weight, and measuring as much as six feet in length and four combined, except those calculated to do injury to the mails in transit, may be mailed at any postoffice for delivery to any address in the country.

Delivery will be made to the homes of people living on rural and star routes, as well as those living in cities and towns where there is delivery by carrier. Where there is at present no delivery by carrier the parcels will go to the postoffice, as is the case with ordinary mail.

For a fee of 10 cents a parcel may be insured, and if the parcel is lost in the mails an indemnity to the amount of its value not to exceed \$50 will be paid to the sender.

The law provides for the use of distinctive stamps, and there is now being distributed to postmasters for use in the parcels post system a set of stamps of 12 denominations. Parcels post maps, with accompanying guides, are to be sold to the public at their cost in cents, through the chief clerk of the postoffice department.

## UNCLE SAM AFTER CANDY TRUST NOW

### Operates "In Derogation of Common Rights of All the People"—Wickersham.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16.—The "candy trust" of Philadelphia was attacked by Attorney General Wickersham in a civil anti-trust suit filed here today against the Philadelphia Jobbing Confectioners' association. Members and officers of the association have combined and conspired, it is charged, to coerce candy manufacturers from selling direct to retailers, to consumers or to jobbers other than members of the association.

The government declares that the acts of the association complained of are "in derogation of the common rights of all the people of the United States" and in violation of the Sherman law. The attorney general asked for injunctions against their continuance.

The individual defendants are officers or members of the association. The individual firms comprising the association handle, it is pointed out, the products of candy manufacturers of New York, New Jersey, Maryland and Pennsylvania and other states. By their combination and conspiracy, it is added, they refrain from purchasing from all non-association candy manufacturers or from manufacturers who sell direct to retailer or consumer in and about Philadelphia.

## NEW YORK CENTRAL SAID TO BE TRUST

### Stockholders Begin Action for Dissolution—Ohio Bond Issue Opposed.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 16.—A protest was filed here with the state utilities commission by stockholders of the New York Central railroad against the application for an issuance of \$24,000,000 of bonds by the railroad for improvements in Ohio. It is declared that the railroad is a trust and a suit will be brought for its dissolution under the provisions of the Sherman law.

The letter of protest was signed by C. H. Verner & Co., bankers of New York, as stockholders in the New York Central and Hudson River railroad and the Michigan Central railroad, and also by the Continental Security company, of New York, by its secretary, Charles E. Robinson, as stockholders in the Michigan Central.

Representatives of the protesting stockholders are expected here Monday, when the application for the issuance of the certificates will be heard by the utilities board.

## STEAMER TERRA NOVA GOES TO SCOTT'S AID

Christ Church, New Zealand, Dec. 16.—The Antarctic steamer Terra Nova sailed from this port today to the relief of Captain Robert F. Scott, antarctic expedition.

The Terra Nova will proceed to McMurdo sound and it is expected she will arrive at Captain Scott's base at Cape Evans the middle of January.

## JACOBSON NOT SLAIN BY PASTOR, SAYS JURY

Houlton, Me., Dec. 16.—"Not guilty" was the verdict of the jury in the case of the Rev. Charles N. Emelius, Mrs. Anna Jacobson and Edgar Jacobson, tried here on the charge of murdering August Jacobson, husband of Anna, and father of Edgar Jacobson, at New Haven. Emelius has studied theology at Augustana college, Rock Island, Ill.

## QUAKER CITY WOMEN FIGHT EGG PRICES

### Corner Boosted Price to 72 Cents—Market Sold Eggs for 24 Cents.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16.—The campaign against the alleged corner in eggs begun yesterday by the Housekeepers' league, was renewed today with increased vigor. Every candier that could be found was kept busy all night inspecting eggs to supply the demand from all sections of the city.

Additional stations were opened and 43 were in operation at daybreak. Auto trucks, furnished by public spirited owners to aid the women in their campaign against the high cost of living, were kept busy carrying the eggs to the sales stations.

The various settlement houses, where social workers are taking an active part in the campaign, were open for business in time to sell the 24-cent eggs.

The retailers, who are blamed by the women for the high prices that have been prevailing, are showing signs of capitulating. Two large chains of stores today offered their customers eggs at the prices set by the Housekeepers' league, which is from 6 to 20 cents less than they have been charging.

"You may say that we are in this fight to stay," declared Mrs. W. B. Derr, president of the league. "If they attempt to put us out of business by slashing prices, we will have accomplished the very thing for which we are working. Our source of supply is adequate to meet the demand, whatever it may be."

"While it is too early to announce our plans along other lines, it can be said that we don't intend by any means to confine our campaign to one against the high price of eggs. We have made a careful survey of the prices of meats and other articles of food and we shall wage the same sort of warfare where the public is charged too much."

One hundred and fifty dozen eggs were sold yesterday at stations in various sections of the city by members of the Housekeepers' league in the first day of their campaign to break the corner which egg dealers have maintained by retail dealers here. Eggs that have been selling for 49 cents to 72 cents a dozen were sold by the women at 24 cents. Such was the demand at the 40 stations in operation today that only inability to procure enough candlers prevented even a larger number being disposed of.

As a rule, the retailers maintained their former prices for eggs. The wholesale price for "strictly fresh" eggs advanced here from \$9.50 to \$9.60 a crate of 30 dozen.

#### WOMEN TO EXTEND THEIR ACTIVITIES

Philadelphia, Dec. 16.—Encouraged by the success of their campaign to reduce the cost of living through the sale of "selected" storage eggs at a price from 6 to 20 cents a dozen cheaper than has heretofore prevailed, officers of the Housekeepers' league today announced their intention of broadening the scope of their activities. Guarantees from farmers in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia to supply the league with other foods at prices which would enable their distribution at a much less cost than now charged by the retailers have been received, according to Mrs. Daniel W. Simpkins, vice president of the organization.

"We are much pleased so far," declared Mrs. Simpkins. "We are receiving encouragement from all sections, even from points as far away as Boston."

"There is a deal under consideration," she continued, "that may help us in extending our movement so that other products may be placed on sale at prices within reach of every class."

Since the inauguration of the campaign for lower prices the league has disposed of 18,000 crates or 540,000 dozen eggs at 24 cents a dozen at 60 stations in different sections of the city. Next week it is the intention of the women to increase the selling stations to 800 and it is expected by those in charge of the work that the crusade will be the means of breaking the corner, which they claim existed in the commodity prior to the opening of their campaign.

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## DOG BISCUIT NO JOKE TO HER AT LUNCHEON

### Guest At Bridge Party Sues Hostess for Price of Broken Tooth.

New York, Dec. 16.—Miss Harriett Condon, of No. 4927 Burbans avenue, Paterson, as the conclusion of a bridge party in her home a few days ago served lemonade and cake to her guests.

Miss Helene Wenton, of No. 593 East Thirty-sixth street, Paterson, was one of the guests. She took a slice of supposed cake from the dish and tried to bite into it. It resisted bitterly.

"State," said Miss Wenton to herself, but being polite decided not to comment, for she and Miss Condon were intimate friends.

Making herself a martyr, she consumed the whole thing. Then a laugh broke from the young women around her.

"You were fooled that time, Helene," they chuckled. "That was a dog biscuit you ate."

Miss Wenton, in no joyous mood, rose indignantly, got her hat and coat and hurried from the house. On Saturday she began suit for \$35 against Miss Condon, alleging that the dog biscuit had broken one tooth, dislodged a gold filling in another and had so severely injured her that the dentist's bill was \$36.

#### FLEET AT VERA CRUZ.

Vera Cruz, Mex., Dec. 16.—The booming of big guns of the American warships today announced the arrival of Vera Cruz of the battleships Minnesota, Kansas, Michigan and South Carolina, under command of Rear Admiral Fletcher.

## ROBBERS GET JEWELS WORTH FULLY \$25,000

New York, Dec. 16.—A \$25,000 diamond robbery in a Fifth avenue jewelry shop was discovered today, when Joseph Varja, head of the Varja jewelry company opened his store for business. The establishment was entered during the night through a hole in the ceiling after the wall of the building adjoining had been pierced.

## BECOMING EXPERT AT JURY DODGING

### Kansas Women Hide from Deputy With Subpoenas, They Are "Not At Home."

Independence, Kan., Dec. 16.—An evident reluctance among Independence society women to respond to call for jury service, brought an announcement today by Justice Clark, that he "intended to have a woman jury in every case in his court, where the testimony is not likely to be of an embarrassing nature."

He said women had more time for jury duty than men.

Deputy Sheriff Edward Wadman reported he had found it practically impossible to serve subpoenas upon half of 12 prominent women summoned. Jurors in the case of "Jim" Blue to be tried tomorrow charged with "shooting up" an interurban street car. In many cases he said he was met at the door by a butler or maid with the information that the mistress was "out of town," while at the same time he could see the "absentee" at an upstairs window laughing at him.

#### Says She Had Better Return.

On his way to his office this morning Justice Clark saw one of the women on the street. An hour later he received a telephone message that she was "out of town" and could not serve. He replied: "She had better be in town tomorrow."

That the many persons interested may be accommodated at the Blue trial, Justice Clark will move his court temporarily to the Commercial association rooms.

#### They Wanted Suffrage.

"There is nothing about the drawing of this jury to smile at," said Justice Clark. "The trial will be simply a regular, dry-as-dust legal proceeding, with women in the jury box instead of men. The women of Kansas have asked for suffrage and they have obtained it. With suffrage comes their liability to jury service. No right minded, patriotic woman can take offense at being summoned upon a jury henceforth."

Those selected for jury service are: Mrs. T. J. Booth, Mrs. T. B. Covell, Miss Rachel Pugh, Mrs. A. C. Stich, Mrs. George T. Guernsey, sr., Mrs. J. T. Davis, Miss Nellie Barrett, Mrs. M. F. Wood, Mrs. Harry Sinclair, Mrs. Roy Jones, Mrs. Sadie Hebrank and Mrs. O. W. Ulrich.

## INDEMNITY GRANTED WOUNDED AMERICANS

### Mexicans Must Pay Those Who Suffered From Bullets Fired Across Border.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Twenty-three Americans who were wounded or whose relatives were killed or wounded by shots from across the Mexican border in April or May, 1911, should receive indemnity aggregating \$56,000 from the Mexican government, according to a report to congress by a commission of army officers authorized to investigate the cases. All claims of Mexicans injured on the American side by bullets from Mexican revolutionists or federalists were disapproved.

The commission reported that Lawrence F. Converse and Edward M. Platt, Americans, who were captured on American soil by Mexican federalists, were not entitled to indemnity, although the Mexicans committed an international wrong in crossing the border. Converse and Platt claimed \$50,000 each.

The following claims were approved, the amounts being reduced in each instance:

For injuries at El Paso, Tex.: Adolfo Vareta, gunshot wound to stomach, \$3,000; F. Converse and Edward M. Platt, Americans, who were captured on American soil by Mexican federalists, were not entitled to indemnity, although the Mexicans committed an international wrong in crossing the border. Converse and Platt claimed \$50,000 each.

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## IMPORT OF LUXURIES BREAKS ALL RECORDS

### Americans Spending \$1,000,000 Per Day for Jewels, Finery, Champagne, Etc.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Imports of luxuries into the United States during October were probably the highest on record. The bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the department of commerce and labor estimates that luxuries are coming into this country at the rate of \$1,000,000 a day and if that rate holds good, it is estimated that imports of luxuries will aggregate \$250,000,000 for the calendar year 1912.

Art work amounted to approximately \$14,000,000 during October of last year, tobacco, cigars, diamonds, and other precious stones, laces and embroideries, feathers, natural and artificial; decorated china, toys, champagne, cordials and other articles of that class all were shipped into this country in large quantities during October.

#### FIREMEN OVERCOME.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Six firemen fighting a blaze on the third floor of the medicine factory of the J. B. Scherer company, at 22 west Kenzie street, were overcome by the fumes of chemicals today. Comrades rushed to their rescue and carried them down a fire escape.

## FRUIT MEN DECLARE WAR ON ALIEN BUGS

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 16.—War on alien bugs which immigrate to this country in the folds of imported nursery stock was continued at the final session today of the Western Association of Nurserymen.

C. L. Watrous, of Des Moines, addressed the delegates on "Bugs, New and Old." D. J. Tighe, of Billings, Mont., spoke on "Nursery Development in the Northwest."

## FAMISHED WOLF PACK SLAYS FOUR PERSONS

### Great Danger to Portuguese Inhabitants From Starving Animals.

Lieben, Dec. 16.—Famished wolves yesterday devoured four persons in the neighborhood of a village in the province of Beira.

Large packs of the starving animals have come down from the gorges to the beira da Estrella, whence they have been driven owing to the deep snows, and they are terrorizing the low country. They visit lonely farms at night, and persons traveling alone along the roads are in constant danger.

A great hunt was organized yesterday by the country inhabitants in the province of Beira. More than 200 men participated and they succeeded in rounding up and killing more than 100 wolves. Eight of the hunters were badly bitten.

## SERIOUS DISORDERS REPORTED IN CHINA

Amy, China, Dec. 16.—Serious disorders have broken out again at Hsinhua, north of this city in the province of Fu Kien. Several hundred government troops have been dispatched there to suppress the disturbances. Only recently the rebels inflicted a severe defeat on a detachment of government troops.

## WILL LOCATE BUFFALO IN WIND CAVE PARK

Washington, Dec. 16.—Representative Martin has been advised that the department of agriculture is carrying out the law of the last session of congress, which appropriated \$26,000 for purchase of land adjacent to Wind Cave National park, in which to keep buffalo. The land will be fenced and buffalo got from various zoos, including 26 from the New York zoo.

## GIVES COCKROACHES DEADLY PNEUMONIA

### Denver Man Discovers New Method of Exterminating Household Pest.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 16.—H. A. Baker, inspector for the city board of health, has discovered a new way to kill cockroaches. It is to give them pneumonia. This is done, not by sprinkling the floors and so causing the roaches to get their feet wet, but by feeding the bugs a preparation which causes their lungs to become inflamed, producing a disease whose symptoms closely follow those of pneumonia.

The preparation is a secret one, and Baker declares that he intends to put it on the market. It is efficacious only in the case of roaches. The other insect pests which infest houses have no lungs, and therefore can not have pneumonia. The roach, the most highly developed of the insects, has a complete outfit of respiratory apparatus, just like the larger mammals.

#### KANSAS FARM OUTPUT.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 16.—The value of Kansas farm products, including live stock for the year 1912, was \$40,000,000 more than that of any previous year, according to a report given out by E. D. Coburn, secretary of the board of agriculture. The value of such products, the report says, aggregated \$540,155,476.

## FIVE TRAINMEN ARE TRAPPED IN WRECK

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 16.—Five trainmen were killed today near Glencoe, in the wreck of a Baltimore & Ohio train consisting of two engines and 42 coal laden cars when, with its brakes suddenly refusing to work, it dashed eight miles down a mountain side before both locomotives and every car tumbled from the rails and plunged into the ditch.