

RUSSIA'S ALLEGED PLANS

America Said to Have Received Assurances Regarding Manchuria.

The Czar's Government Reported to Be Desirous of Temporary Control for the Safety of Its Own Interests in Siberia—A Verbal Promise That as Soon as Order Has Been Restored the Evacuation of the Territory Will Begin—No Reply to the Memorandum of Mr. Hay.

It was stated in official circles today that Russia has assured the United States that her only purpose in negotiating an agreement with China for the temporary control of Manchuria was to facilitate the evacuation of that portion of China by Russian troops, it being considered necessary as a measure of safety to Russian interests in Siberia, to establish order in Manchuria before the Czar's troops were withdrawn.

Additional assurances have been conveyed by Russia, it is said, that as soon as order has been established the evacuation of Manchurian territory by the Russians will begin. These assurances, it is understood, have been verbal and are consequently not as binding as if given in documentary form.

It was also ascertained definitely today that, in subscribing to the principle put forth by the United States as to secret arrangements between China and any of the Powers without the concurrence of the other Powers, Russia has not committed herself to writing, merely assuring this Government verbally with reference to the memorandum handed to the Chinese Minister here on February 19 that she was in accord with the views of the United States.

A copy of this memorandum, which was made public and published yesterday, was transmitted to all the American diplomatic representatives at the capitals of the Powers for communication to the Governments to which they are respectively accredited on March 1.

Mr. Tower, the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, communicated the memorandum to the Russian Foreign Office, but up to this time Mr. Tower has received no response. The failure of Russia to formally subscribe in writing to the principle of concurrent action regarding concessionary arrangements with the Chinese is regarded here as significant.

A DECREE FROM THE COURT.

China Said to Have Officially Rejected Russian Terms.

LONDON, March 27.—A despatch from Peking of today's date says the court at Lin-kun-yi has issued a decree through Liu-kun-yi, Viceroy of Nankin, that the Manchurian treaty will not be signed on the date fixed by Russia and that this fact has been telegraphed to the various Powers.

THE GATHERING WAR CLOUD.

Representative McCleary's Views on the Situation in the East.

Representative McCleary of Minnesota who has always taken a deep interest in foreign affairs, regards the latest news from the Orient as being ominous. According to his view of the situation it will be only by a master stroke of diplomacy that war between Japan and Russia can be averted.

"The friction between Russia and Japan over the Manchurian question," said Mr. McCleary this morning, "has reached that point when fire is produced. The diplomatic game which has been in progress for nearly a year has kept intact the Chinese Empire in fact drawing to a close. This seems evident by the publication of most of the correspondence between the Powers. Japan has never forgiven Russia for the advantage taken by the latter when the treaty of peace was signed by Japan and China. And now, before the completion of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, it would seem to be the golden opportunity for Japan to strike at the Russian East. On the other hand I think it will be conceded that Russia is better prepared for war than she has been for several years."

"A war with Japan over Manchuria would have the effect of quickening Russia's internal dissensions, for it would at once arouse the patriotism of the very element that, according to the press reports, is on the verge of insurrection. Russia feels the necessity of having Manchuria, because without that outlet her great continental railroad will be constructed in vain. So you see the Russian diplomats have never for a moment lost sight of the immense value of Manchuria. Russia also wants Korea. This Japan understands full well, and it is really the bone of contention between them. So far as Manchuria itself is concerned, Japan does not care. But there must be some excuse for agitating Russia, so the wily Japs play Manchuria against Korea."

"In the event of war between Japan and Russia, which may come now at almost any moment, the United States would, of course, be neutral. I do not think any other European Power would become involved, provided assurance was guaranteed that their rights would be preserved."

FOR THE QUEEN'S MEMORIAL.

King Edward and the Rothschilds Among the Subscribers.

LONDON, March 27.—The following are some of the subscriptions that have been made to the Queen's memorial:

King Edward, £1,500; the Corporation of the City of London, £5,250; the Rothschilds, £2,000; Sir John Lubbock, £1,000; and Sir Thomas Lipton, £1,000.

To Make a Cuban Tour.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, March 27.—The transport Rawlin arrived here Monday with Quartermaster General and Mrs. Ludington, General Sikes, and Mr. and Mrs. Skayden. The party will make an extended tour of the island.

Bay Lumber upturn—People's Lumber yard—convenient corner at 6th and N. Y. ave.

THE PUNISHMENT OF CHINESE.

Objections of Russia Likely to Be Overruled by Other Powers.

PEKIN, March 26.—(8 p. m.)—It has been learned that there is a slight division of opinion between the Powers as to the method that China should adopt for paying the indemnities to be demanded by the various Governments.

The American Government proposes that the payments shall be gradual, extending over a period of fifty years and the limit. Germany insists, however, that the money shall be paid at once through the medium of a foreign loan, as the Chinese themselves at the present time are only able to meet the interest and a small part of the principal of their outstanding obligations.

The Chinese favor the American view. Some people think it is doubtful if the total amount of the indemnities to be demanded will ever be paid.

Although the question of the punishment of provincial officials implicated in the Boxer uprising has not been discussed at recent meetings of the foreign ministers, it is understood that all the Powers are of the opinion that these officials should be punished, notwithstanding Russia's protest.

France is naturally strenuous on this point, as she is the protector of the Catholic missionaries. Japan and the United States appear to be agreed that as a matter of principle these officials should be punished and that the protest of any one Power should not be allowed to frustrate the will of the majority.

The majority of foreigners here regard it as an important point that these Chinese provincial officials should be punished rightly in proportion to their crimes. They believe that these punishments should be meted out to all criminals whether they are mandarins, nobles, or ordinary citizens.

It is probable that a majority of the Powers will act together on this point and allow Russia to protest if she desires. Prominent Chinese would really be surprised if punishment of these officials were not demanded and inflicted. They look upon the matter with calmness, believing that the officials referred to are dangerous persons so far as concerns reform, or Chinese who are desirous of bringing about reforms.

LOTS AGAINST THE CZAR.

Police in Polish Cities Admonished to Be Vigilant.

VIENNA, March 27.—It is reported from Warsaw that the police of all Polish cities have been admonished to renewed vigilance in the detection of plots against the Czar.

It is rumored that a plot is on foot to bring about another Polish insurrection and the restoration of the old Polish monarchy.

A number of persons who feared arrest on suspicion have gone over the frontier into Galicia.

SKIRMISHES WITH THE BOERS.

Unimportant Engagements in the Orange River Colony.

LONDON, March 27.—According to despatches from Thabanchou, the British and Boers in that district of the Orange River Colony are having repeated skirmishes and the burghers seem to have suffered severely during the past few days.

On Saturday night last, a detachment of British troops, in command of Colonel White, made a night march to a point where a Boer commando had camped and surprised the Federalists, with the result that four of them were taken prisoners and a number severely wounded.

KRUGER'S AMERICAN TRIP.

Oom Paul Said to Be Coming Here to Raise Funds.

PARIS, March 27.—It is reported that Mr. Kruger will make a tour of the United States next month for the purpose of collecting money to organize and transport volunteers to South Africa.

BUBONIC PLAGUE SPREADING.

Three Cases Among the British Troops in South Africa.

CAPE TOWN, March 27.—The bubonic plague is spreading.

There is one case in the Queen's Regiment at Simonstown, one in the Fleet Royal Irish at the Green Point camp, and one in the Royal Garrison Artillery at Castle, one of the suburbs of Cape Town.

IMMIGRANTS IN WANT.

Reports of Starvation From York.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 27.—A despatch from Yorkton, N. S. W., states that the large number of Galicians in that district are on the verge of starvation and have suffered extreme destitution during the past winter, which has been severe even on those in comfortable circumstances.

The Dominion Government has supplied them with flour, but this has not been sufficient to relieve the misery which prevails from the lack of the necessities of life. Assistance will have to be sent at once, and probably be continued until the harvest, if the country is to reap any benefit from the importation of these immigrants.

A STEEL TRUST IN ITALY.

Herr Schneider Said to Be Forming a Combine.

LONDON, March 27.—A despatch to the "Daily Mail" from Rome states that Herr Schneider is organizing a steel trust, comprising the Cressot Company, the Elberfeld Furnace Company, and the Terni Steel Works.

For \$5 you can rent a safe deposit box for one year. Union Trust and Storage Co., 1144 F Street.

Membership badges Benning races: For Spring meeting, \$15; for the year, \$25.

Ready-to-use—Mittwollen—all kinds. Some doors, \$1, by F. Libbey & Co.

NO THREAT FROM MOROCCO

Instructions Sent to Consul General Gannere Rescinded.

Cruiser New York Ordered to Proceed to the Philippines—Mistaken Version of Moorish Officials' Statement to American Representative.

The intention of the Government to have S. R. Gannere, the United States Consul General at Tangier, proceed to Morocco City, the residence of the Sultan, to press certain claims of American citizens and demand an apology and explanation for the alleged threat of the Grand Vizier and the Minister of Foreign Affairs to move the court to some other place if Mr. Gannere appeared, has been abandoned.

The instructions sent to Mr. Gannere yesterday to board the armored cruiser New York and to proceed on his special mission were rescinded by telegraph today and the Consul General was directed to arrange by correspondence for a meeting between the Moorish officials and himself. Orders were sent also by the Navy Department to Rear Admiral Rodgers to proceed on his voyage to the Philippines and not take Mr. Gannere to Mazagan, the nearest port to Morocco City.

The abandonment of Mr. Gannere's special mission is said to be due to information that the Grand Vizier and the Minister of Foreign Affairs did not threaten to have the Sultan leave if Mr. Gannere started for Morocco City, but that they merely informed Mr. Gannere that the Sultan was contemplating a journey to Fez, his religious capital, and that it would not be convenient to receive the Consul General at this time. Mr. Gannere will remain at Tangier and make his arrangements for a later audience with the Sultan from that place.

The New York arrived at Tangier yesterday. It is quite likely that she sailed with Mr. Gannere before the orders rescinding the original instructions to the Consul General and to Admiral Rodgers were received.

In that event, considerable difficulty may be experienced in reaching Mr. Gannere before he starts overland from Mazagan for Morocco City.

NEW RAILWAY FOR MEXICO.

Concession Secured by New York and Chicago Capitalists.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 27.—Volney W. Foster, of Chicago, Lydon H. Stevens, of New York, and other Chicago and New York capitalists have practically secured a concession for a railroad through the northern part of the republic.

It is believed the road will connect with the Mexican Central at or near Chihuahua, and will run through the State of Sonora to the Gulf of California. It is believed in railroad circles that either the Rock Island or the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe is absorbing the Mexican Central and that the Southern Pacific has secured control of the Mexican National.

FAST CASTLE THE WINNER.

Captures the Brocklesby stakes at the Lincolnshire Meeting.

LONDON, March 27.—The race for the Brocklesby stakes for two-year-old colts and fillies was run at the Lincolnshire meeting today and was won by Fast Castle, Formosa was second and Simony third. Thirteen horses ran.

The betting was 11 to 2 against against Fast Castle, 8 to 1 against Formosa, and 2 to 1 against Simony.

MONKS AND NUNS MASSACRED.

The Capuchins Receive Stunning Advances From Algiers.

ROME, March 27.—The Capuchins have received a telegram from Rio de Janeiro, stating that four monks and many nuns have been massacred by Indians in Algiers.

THE MILITARY TO GIVE WAY.

Headquarters in Manila to Be Surrendered to Civil Officers.

MANILA, March 27.—The military authorities are making ready to transfer their headquarters at a future date to the building formerly occupied by the Spanish military staff. The reason for this is that it is believed that civil government will soon be established as supreme and the military headquarters will be taken to the ayuntamiento for local and central civil headquarters.

It is not known just when this change will be made, but it will probably not take place before July.

Popular opinion here is opposed to making a municipality of Manila at the present time and many prominent men advocate a system something like that of Washington, D. C., being best for the interest of all concerned.

THE STORM IN MICHIGAN.

Cottages Wrecked and Two Women Seriously Injured.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 27.—The surrounding country is still suffering from the storm which swept across the southeast corner of Kalamazoo county on Monday. Yesterday two women were reported seriously injured.

At Eagle Lake a cottage was wrecked with a loss of \$2,000. Half a mile north of Frank, Kerr was demolished. A water-pipe was formed at Adamsville.

STEEL TRUST BRANCHING OUT.

Belief That It Will Absorb the American Bridge Company.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Announcement by J. P. Morgan & Co. that the voting trust of the stocks of the American Bridge Company has been dissolved and that the stocks will be delivered in exchange for the trust receipts is regarded in Wall Street as a forerunner to the absorption of the American Bridge Corporation by the United States Steel Corporation.

It is contended that this view is sustained by the language of the advertisement—"having now sold and disposed of all the shares of said steel stock acquired by us as syndicate managers under the agreement of May 4, 1900."

The American Bridge Company has no bonded debt. It has outstanding \$99,527,800 preferred stock and the same amount of common stock, a total capitalization of \$1,055,500. It owns twenty-four plants located in Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

Special train to Benning race track leaves Benning station at 2:15 daily.

Buy Lumber near by—4th and N. Y. ave.; convenient corner. Prices lowest, too.

WILLIAM J. MURTAGH DEAD.

He Succumbs to Apoplexy at the National Hotel.

William J. Murtagh died at the National Hotel this morning at 11 o'clock. He was stricken with apoplexy a few days ago and from that time up to the hour of his death there was no hope of his recovery.

Last Monday he went to his office in the Corcoran Building, as usual. In the afternoon he went to the Baltimore and Ohio station. As he stepped upon a freight car to return home he was stricken and never after recovered consciousness.

He began to sink very rapidly last night, and it was found necessary to use oxygen to prolong life. He was sixty-five years of age, and leaves a widow, but no children. At the bedside were his sister-in-law, Mrs. A. G. Wright, her daughter, Miss Matilda D. Wright, and her son Lloyd Wright.

Mr. Murtagh was a citizen of Washington for over forty years. He was born in New York, near New York city, and was the son of a lawyer. His father died when he was very young, and he became the sole support of his mother, with her three children. He was educated in the law, Mrs. A. G. Wright, her daughter, Miss Matilda D. Wright, and her son Lloyd Wright.

He was a member of years a page, and then took up newspaper work with the "National Era," which then had an office on Pennsylvania Avenue near Fourth and a-half Street. The "Era" was at that time published by Herriot Beecher Stokes' Uncle Tom's Cabin, and other books of a similar nature. Mr. Murtagh espoused the Abolitionist cause, and was a party to all the controversies in which his paper was concerned, over the subject of the "National Era," which then had a page in the Senate, where he became well acquainted with such men as Clay, Webster, and Calhoun.

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His connection with the "Era" brought him into such prominence that he was able, in a few years, to start a paper for himself. With two men who furnished the money, Hanscom and Weston, he started the "National Republican," which was the organ of the Abolitionists. The first Republican building stood on the site occupied by the Times office, and was a small two-story brick structure.

Mr. Murtagh, an editor of the "Republican," was very frequently called in to the conference by President Lincoln, and by the Cabinet. The paper soon forged to the front, obtained a great circulation in Washington, and a great influence throughout the country.

It was soon moved into larger quarters, on the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Thirteenth Street. The building was erected at an expenditure of \$250,000, and its investment proved the paper's downfall. The mortgage on the property involved the business in various complications, and finally Mr. Murtagh closed out his interest in the paper to the owners of the "Post," and the two papers were consolidated.

After relinquishing his share in the "Republican," Mr. Murtagh took an office in the Corcoran building and engaged in various kinds of business. During the latter part of his life he was representative before Congress of the "Cramp shipping interests." Then he became interested in a pneumatic gun carriage and several other military and naval inventions. His last venture, which terminated successfully, was with the Holland Submarine Boat Company, in which he was a large stockholder.

Having never had any children, Mr. Murtagh and his wife always lived at hotels. For the past fifteen years he has been living at the National. Mr. Murtagh expressed his wish to be buried from the hotel, and desired that some of the waiters who were his friends during the last few years should be pallbearers. The date of the funeral has not been set.

DEATH OF FATHER GLOYD.

The Venerable Priest Expires After a Brief Illness.

Rev. Father John Gloyd, life pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, died at his home at 1235 M Street, N. W., at 10 o'clock this morning. He was seventy-two years of age, and had been suffering from a long illness. He was a member of the Holy Name Society and the Knights of St. Joseph. He was buried at 10 o'clock this morning.

TALK OF CABINET CHANGES.

George B. Cortelyou Mentioned for One of the Portfolios.

While it is generally understood that, with the exception of the retirement of Attorney General Clegg, there will be no Cabinet changes save the talk of the probable resignation of Secretary Hay later on was revived today. In this connection it was said that the President has been talking to Mr. Cortelyou, in mind for a place in the Cabinet. Should Mr. Hay leave the President's official family, it is considered probable that Secretary Root will be transferred to the State Department, and the War Department will be given to Postmaster General Smith, leaving a vacancy for Mr. Cortelyou.

By many it is considered not improbable that should Secretary Root decide to resign, to give his attention to his Philadelphia newspaper, and thus create a vacancy. It is said to be the President's intention to make Mr. Cortelyou a Cabinet member, and to give him the War Department for several years, being transferred by President Cleveland to the White House staff during his last Administration.

Postmaster General Smith today declined to discuss the reports concerning his retirement and Mr. Cortelyou's appointment. Other officials of the department expressed the opinion that there was every reason to credit the report.

MR. HARMSWORTH SAILS.

The London Editor Leaves for Home on the Oceanic.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Alfred C. Harmsworth, proprietor of the "London Daily Mail," and other publications, sailed for England today on the Oceanic. Mr. Harmsworth's secretary, Reginald Nicholson, accompanied them.

Mr. Harmsworth expressed himself yesterday as highly pleased with his visit to America. He is expected to return to London on his recent trip to Florida was particularly enjoyable. He is credited with having taken the largest fish ever secured from Florida waters. Mr. Harmsworth said that, while he hoped to make another visit to America in a year or two, he had not settled on any particular time.

Lord Salisbury's Condition.

LONDON, March 27.—The physicians in attendance on Prime Minister Salisbury report that his condition is improved today.

'Blood Tells.'

Disreputable characters will be excluded from the Benning race track.

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TO PREVENT A COAL STRIKE

The New York Conference Expected to Be Successful.

Prominent Pennsylvania Business Men to Meet Mr. Morgan This Afternoon—Father Phillips Active in Negotiations for a Compromise.

NEW YORK, March 27.—An attempt will be made this afternoon to harmonize the differences between the anthracite coal operators and the miners at a conference to be held at J. Pierpont Morgan's office between Mr. Morgan and Rev. Edward S. Phillips, of St. Gabriel's Roman Catholic Church, Hazleton, Pa.

Father Phillips arrived here last night and will meet Mr. Morgan by appointment. He will be accompanied by several business men from Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Pottsville, and Hazleton, among whom are Secretary McAllister, of the Hazleton Board of Trade; William Lauterbach and C. J. German. Father Phillips is very optimistic and confidently expects that some agreement satisfactory to both sides can be arrived at today.

Father Phillips takes a keen interest in the miners, and was very active in arranging a settlement of the strike last fall. He wrote to Mr. Morgan last Thursday, asking for a conference, and received an answer yesterday afternoon arranging a meeting for today.

The great purpose of the conference is to appeal to Mr. Morgan to avert the strike which was threatened, because of the refusal of the operators to recognize the United Mine Workers.

The operators contend that any such recognition on their part would result in their being bound by such rules as the union would see fit to make, while they could not hold the union to any agreement whatsoever. They say that the union is absolutely irresponsible, and any recognition by the operators would precipitate endless difficulties at the collieries. In consequence, they are determined to resist all demands for recognition unless Mr. Morgan, who controls about 90 per cent of the coal industries in Pennsylvania, should favor the step.

The mine workers and their representatives are equally insistent on what they consider their rights and a strike is threatened unless their demands receive recognition.

Father Phillips said today that he and the other men who meet Mr. Morgan today represented the purely business interests of the mining region to which a strike would do an incalculable amount of harm. "We are here in the interests of capital as well as labor," said Father Phillips.

There does not seem to be very much fear of an impending strike and the fact that Father Phillips has taken up the matter seems to indicate that the difficulties between the operators and the men will be satisfactorily adjusted.

John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, is yet in the city and has had a conference with Father Phillips. He will not be a member of the committee which will wait on Mr. Morgan. He took an active part in the strike last fall and it was at his instance and against the advice of Father Phillips that the strike was ordered.

It was originally intended that Archbishop Corrigan and Bishop Potter should be invited by Father Phillips to act with him in arranging an amicable adjustment of the trouble with Mr. Morgan. While this may yet be done should the conference fail, it has been decided that at present such a step is unnecessary.

Mr. Morgan had intended to sail for Europe today, but he changed his mind several days ago. The change in his plans was not due in any way to the reports from London that the detectives of Scotland Yard have reports that the financier is to be assassinated there by men who are opposed to his formation of the billion-dollar Steel Trust.

Mr. Morgan's decision to postpone his trip was due to a desire to attend to several important business deals before sailing, as well as his anxiety regarding the threatened coal strike on April 1.

WRECKS CAUSED BY A FLOOD.

Two Trains Derailed on the D. & A. W. in New York.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 27.—Two wrecks occurred this morning as a result of the high water. Three persons were injured, but as yet no fatalities have resulted.

The first wreck occurred to passenger train 2 on the Utica Division of the Delaware, Lockawanna and Western, which reaches this city at 12:55 p. m. While passing a spot just this side of Norwich the track, which had been undermined by yesterday's heavy rain, gave way. The engine and baggage car passed the spot safely, but two passenger coaches went down the embankment, landing on their side. The passengers with the exception of William Robinson, of Whitney's Point, escaped with bruises. Mr. Robinson was precipitated in the water, and while endeavoring to crawl out of the wreck cut himself badly on a barbed wire fence. Owing to his advanced age, the injuries are considered serious. A message was sent to Utica for an ambulance and the train plunged into the flood. The engineer was badly injured and the fireman severely. Mr. Robinson's secretary, Reginald Nicholson, accompanied them.

A bridge crossing a small stream had been washed out near Sherburne and the train plunged into the flood. The engineer was badly injured and the fireman severely. Mr. Robinson's secretary, Reginald Nicholson, accompanied them.

A HEAVY FALL OF RAIN.

South Carolina Streams Flooded by the Volume of Water.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 27.—Rain in unprecedented volume fell in middle and upper Carolina yesterday. The ground was covered with water and streams overflowed their banks. Sherburne and Whitney's Point were completely isolated. The roads caught a heavy deluge and were impassable. The water was swept away and crops were ruined.

Death of James C. Noland.

ROCKVILLE, Md., March 27.—James C. Noland, one of the most widely known citizens of Montgomery county, died yesterday at his home, near Wheaton, aged seventy years. He had not been in robust health for several years, but seemed to be as well as at any time recently until Monday, when he was taken ill and rapidly grew worse. A general breakdown of the system is given as the cause of death. Deceased was a native of Montgomery county and many years resided in Rockville. He never married. A sister—Miss Agnes Noland—survives him.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.

Business, Shortland, Typewriting—\$25 a Week.

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