

NO GUESS WORK  
STANDARD DISPATCHES  
ARE GENUINE AND GUAR-  
ANTEED BY THE GREATEST  
NEWS GATHERING ASSO-  
CIATION IN THE WORLD

# The Ogden Standard

WEATHER FORECAST  
UTAH—THE INDICATIONS  
ARE THAT THE WEATHER  
WILL BE RAIN OR SNOW TO  
NIGHT AND TOMORROW.  
PRICE FIVE CENTS

39TH YEAR—NO. 11

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 13, 1909

## RESCUERS ARE AT WORK

### Twenty-Six Bodies Have Been Recovered From Lick Coal Mine

Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 13.—Rescue crews worked incessantly all night at Lick Branch coal mine, the scene of yesterday's explosion, and at 9 o'clock today 26 bodies had been recovered. There is no change in the estimate of dead, the number ranging from 85 to 100.

It is not likely that any more bodies will be brought to the surface until late this afternoon, although rescue crews will work all day and into the night, relaying every few hours, with fresh forces of men, who have volunteered from all over the coal fields. It was learned early today that the company had ordered eighty caskets and robes.

A carload of necessities was shipped to the scene of the disaster today. James W. Paul, of St. Louis, representing the United States geological survey, is expected here today with a number of assistants. West Virginia mine inspectors are arriving at the mine with every train but they are almost continually in the mine and all efforts to talk with them concerning the cause of the catastrophe are futile. One of the most remarkable features of the accident is the escape of Cleve Bowers, a mine foreman, who crawled on his hands and knees from the mine, while fire, smoke and deadly gases were about him. He is the only man who reached the surface alive and although he lies in a hospital with two broken ribs, and other injuries, he will probably recover.

## SEN. TILLMAN HAS MADE ANOTHER EXPLANATION

### HE IS CERTAIN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IS IN ERROR.

#### What He Told Bonaparte as to the Character and Value of the Land in Oregon.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator Tillman late last night replied to Mr. Bonaparte's statement about his interview with the attorney general in regard to the Oregon land grants.

Senator Tillman declared he is willing to place his oath alongside that of the attorney general as to what he said at that time. He said he told Mr. Bonaparte he desired to secure some of the land for himself if possible. He said that it was his public duty to attempt to secure a cancellation of the land patents, if possible; his private right thereafter to secure some of the land, if he chose.

"I have hastily read the statement issued by the attorney general," said Mr. Tillman and so far as I gather its import there is no conflict of veracity between us, but rather one of memory.

"But I feel very sure I mentioned the valuable character of the land and that my interest in the matter had been first aroused because I wanted to purchase it and told him so. As to the attorney general's statement about my private interests whether actual or in expectation, he is technically correct, while actually incorrect, my private interests at that time being confined solely to the desire that I might get some of the land, if the government should cancel the patents, but that was so distant and problematical that it amounted to nothing.

"It was my public policy to secure the cancellation of the patents, if possible, after which it was my private right to buy some of it if I chose. As there were 2,100,000 acres in the two grants in question and I only wanted 1,440, the relative interests are easy to see.

"The attorney general, in the opening part of his statement, gives the list of parties and corporations against whom suit has been brought, but I fail to see anything about any suit being instituted to recover the land granted to the state of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military wagon road from the navigable waters of Coos Bay to Roseburg. These lands were the ones in which I was interested and they were incorporated in the resolution which he drew and in the joint resolution which became the law.

"Has, or has not, the attorney general obeyed the act of congress, as I inquired in my speech, Monday, and, if not, why not?"

## STEAMER DRIVEN ASHORE

### Two of Crew Drowned in Attempt to Reach Land in Small Boats

Surf, Cal., Jan. 13.—The steam schooner Sybil Marston, Captain Schillinsky, bound from Grays Harbor, Wash., and loaded with lumber for Redondo, was driven ashore off Surf late last night, and today is being lattered to pieces in the breakers a mile below this point. The crew made an attempt to reach shore in the small boats at daybreak this morning and two of them were drowned. The body of one was recovered. The other is still missing.

At 9 o'clock this morning the boats containing the crew were pulling toward shore in a terrible sea. The coast at this point is rocky and precipitous. It was believed, however, that with good seamanship, the men should be able to reach the beach in safety.

The night was dark and stormy and the crew passed a night of trying hardship and danger on board the broken vessel. For hours she continued to drift towards shore and down the coast, a fog finally obscuring the lights and drowning the sounds of the whistle.

At daylight this morning, the vessel was seen about a mile northward, lying well in towards shore, the high breakers beating over her. Afterwards the crew was observed making their effort to reach shore. There are practically no facilities here for aiding the men to reach shore, but the residents of this sparsely settled vicinity gathered on the beach to do everything possible.

The steamer Sybil Marston, which is one of the finest vessels of her class on the Pacific coast, was bound from Grays Harbor to Redondo with a cargo of about 1,100,000 feet of lumber. She carries a crew of twenty-two men. The vessel is owned by Escher & Minor of San Francisco and has a capacity of 1,100 tons gross.

## HAVE NO DESIRE TO INVESTIGATE TILLMAN

### COLLEAGUES INCLINE TO OPINION IT IS UNNECESSARY.

#### Senator, Himself May, However, Present a Resolution Demanding An Inquiry.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator who have given consideration to the demand made by Senator Tillman for an investigation by the senate of the charges made by President Roosevelt, in connection with the senator's attempt to procure Oregon lands, incline to the opinion that there is no question before the senate for an inquiry except as to whether Mr. Tillman was frank with his colleagues in discussing the case. The opinion is held generally that, even if the charges made by the President were true, the act of Mr. Tillman was not a violation of the law. No member of the committee on privileges and elections is inclined to present a resolution calling for one, and if one is introduced, it is likely that Senator Tillman will be the author. His friends, however, are determined to advise him against insistence on his request for an inquiry.

Just before going into the senate chamber today, Senator Tillman called on Attorney General Bonaparte on the telephone and asked him whether he had brought suit against the Southern Oregon Land company, which holds land grants for military roads from Roseburg to Coos Bay. "This is the land comprising over 2,000,000 acres, of which Senator Tillman at one time contemplated purchasing at \$2.50 per acre, about 1,400 acres for himself, members of his family and others.

The attorney general was not able to answer off-hand whether or not suit had been brought against the Southern Oregon company and Mr. Tillman asked him if he could not at once call up some clerk and ascertain what had been done in that case.

After some delay, with Mr. Tillman holding the phone and awaiting an answer, the attorney general replied that he would send Mr. Tillman a note on the subject. Mr. Tillman insisted that he would like to have an answer at the earliest practicable moment.

## ONE LIFE LOST IN FIRE

### One Person Also Fatally Hurt and Two Others Seriously Injured

New Haven, Jan. 13.—In a fire that destroyed the residence of Samuel Higgins, general manager of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad here, early today, his mother, Mrs. Moore, lost her life, his mother-in-law, Mrs. E. Corbit was probably fatally hurt and his wife, his daughter Isabel, his young son and Mr. Higgins himself barely escaped death by jumping from a second story window.

Mr. and Mrs. Higgins suffered broken legs and Mr. Higgins was also badly bruised. The young son, Harold, escaped without injury. A colored cook jumped from a third story window but was saved from serious injuries by two police officers who interposed their bodies and broke her fall. The cause of the fire, it is said, was an overheated furnace.

## THREE MEN ARE ARRESTED FOR FORGERY

### USED PAD OF CHECKS OF AMERICAN SMELTING CO.

#### Had \$1,500 When Arrested and Money Secured From Merchants Will Be Returned to Them.

Helena, Jan. 13.—George Poole, Jack Adams and J. Williams, who were arrested last night on a charge of wholesale forgery, were arraigned in the district court today, and an order secured whereby all of the money secured from various merchants by means of the alleged forged checks be returned pro rata and without expense. Likewise the goods secured will be returned to their rightful owners upon identification. It seems that a pad of checks of the American Smelting & Refining company was obtained in some manner, and perhaps one hundred filled out. Small purchases were made at various stores of the city, the difference being paid in cash. Under the present arrangement none of the victims will suffer any great monetary loss. The accused men had \$1,500 in their possession when arrested.

## QUAKE IS AGAIN FELT

### Slight Shocks Almost Cause Panics in Northern Italy

Rome, Jan. 13.—A slight earthquake shock was experienced at an early hour this morning throughout Lombardy, Venetia and Tuscany. No damage was done and no one was injured, but owing to the general uneasiness resulting from the recent visitations in Calabria and Sicily, the people for a moment were thrown into a condition bordering on panic.

According to the records of the observatory and especially the establishment maintained at Florence by the Jesuit Fathers, the center of the disturbance was near Leimbach, Saxony.

The quake was strongest in Italy at Treviso, sixteen miles north of Venice. Rièsi, the birthplace of the present pope, is located in this territory.

Florence, Italy, Jan. 13.—Several earthquake shocks were recorded here this morning at intervals of two seconds. The people rushed out from their homes in considerable trepidation, fearing a repetition of the Messina and Calabria disasters. No damage was done and calm was soon restored.

Venice, Jan. 13.—Two earth shocks were experienced here this morning. The people rushed out from their homes and gathered in the Place St. Mark and other open squares. No damage was done and this is thought to be due to the fact that the houses of Venice are built on piles.

Milan, Italy, Jan. 13.—An earth shock was felt here this morning, causing considerable alarm. People rushed from their homes and congregated in the cathedral square. There was no repetition of the quake and calm was speedily restored. No damage was done.

## BIG RELIGIOUS REVIVAL IN PITTSBURG

### GYPSY SMITH LEADS ARMY OF 5,000 PERSONS.

#### March Follows Mass Meeting at Which Evangelist Had 6,000 People Spell- bound for Two Hours.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 13.—Gypsy Smith, the evangelist, marshaled an army estimated at 5,000 persons, enthused with the spirit of Christianity against evil in down-town Pittsburg last night.

Over the snow-clad streets of several of Pittsburg's most picturesque districts, including the trolley line, the army, heterogeneous in composition, marched for two hours. The pagant disbanded shortly before midnight, when a monster revival meeting was conducted by the revivalist at the Bijou theater.

There were almost as many women as men among the marchers and in the early theater meeting.

When the strange procession moved over the downtown streets, the on-lookers massed at the curbs till the sidewalks were impassable.

It was the biggest night, perhaps, religion ever had in Pittsburg. The march began after a wonderful religious mass meeting at which the Gypsy evangelist held 6,000 persons spell-bound for more than two hours.

The marchers commanded respect. Among the many thousands of on-lookers who lined the street, there was no jeering and no rough talk while many of these joined heartily in the hymns which were sung along the route, led by the Salvation Army band. Pastors of fashionable congregations and their parishioners fell in line with the beneficiaries of Salvation Army work and marched with the rough and uncounted picked up along the streets. At the theater meeting hundreds arose for prayers that they might lead better lives.

## FIRST CENTRAL AMERICAN CONGRESS EXCITES INTEREST

### Washington, Jan. 13.—Much interest is manifested among officials who follow closely the doings of the Latin- American republics in the outcome of the first Central American conference now holding sessions at Tegucigalpa, Honduras. This conference is the result of the Central American peace conference held in Washington in 1907, at which the representatives of Costa Rica, Salvador, Guatemala, Hon- duras and Nicaragua by convention agreed that, on January 1, every year for five years and longer, if satisfac- tory, delegates accredited by each of the five countries shall meet in order to treat on questions of an economic and fiscal nature and all matters which the governments may see fit to submit.

## BRIGADIER GENERAL O'REILLY HAS SERVED 45 YEARS IN ARMY

### He Will Be Succeeded By Colonel George H. Torney of the Medical Department.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Brigadier General Robert Maitland O'Reilly, who has served as surgeon general of the army since September 2, 1902, will be placed on the retired list tomorrow on account of age, after 45 years' service in the army. His record includes service as a medical cadet in the army of the Cumberland in 1864 and 1865, in the expeditions against the Sioux Indians in 1874 and in 1891 and in Cuba during and after the Spanish war. He was on duty in this city during both terms of the Cleveland administration and was the personal physician and close friend of Mr. Cleveland.

General O'Reilly's administration as surgeon general has been marked by a great advancement of the interests and efficiency of the medical department, including the re-organization of the medical corps, the establishment of a medical reserve corps of representative physicians throughout the country, the abolition of the corps of contract surgeons, the institution of a system of antityphoid vaccination and the acquirement of a very large quantity of reserve field equipment in readiness for war.

By special act of congress, General O'Reilly will retire with the rank of major general. He will be succeeded by Colonel George H. Torney, of the medical department for many years in charge of the general hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco.

## UNION VETERAN ASKS TO BE BURIED IN SOUTH

Columbus, Ga., Jan. 13.—The dying request of J. M. Foster of Massachusetts, a Union veteran and a member of the G. A. R., that his body be laid to rest in Southern soil, was granted yesterday, interment being in a local cemetery.

Mr. Foster came to Columbus six years ago to become superintendent of a large cotton mill. He fell in love with the south and a few minutes before he died last night he made the request that he be buried here. He was unmarried.

## REFUGEES ARRIVE IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 13.—Refugees from Messina, Reggio and other places in Italy, devastated by earthquake, the first to reach this country, are on board the steamship Italia, which anchored off Sandy Hook at 1 o'clock yesterday.

## SURGEON GENERAL OF ARMY TO RETIRE

### BRIGADIER GENERAL O'REILLY HAS SERVED 45 YEARS IN ARMY

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## ARRESTED FOR DESERTION OF HIS WIFE AND CHILD

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Willis Grant Murphy, wanted in Chicago on an indictment charging him with the abandonment of his wife and twelve-year-old daughter, was arrested here last night. He was released upon \$500 cash bail pending the arrival of an officer from Chicago with extradition papers.

## TAKEN FROM RUINS AFTER SIXTEEN DAYS

Reggio, Jan. 13.—An extraordinary disaster took place yesterday, a three-year-old girl being taken from the ruins alive and uninjured after sixteen days' burial. The possibility of the girl's having had nourishment is excluded, and it is believed that part of the time she was in a cataleptic state.

## HOLDINGS OF PROMINENT MEN IN CORPORATIONS

### New York, Jan. 13.—Holdings of prominent men in railroad corpora- tions which, it is asserted, are approx- imately correct, were published yester- day in a Wall street journal.

The holdings of the Vanderbilts in the New York Central, for instance, are given as about \$14,000,000, of which W. K. Vanderbilt has \$10,000,000, Harriman & Co. are credited with holding \$1,475,000 of this stock.

John S. Kennedy is declared the largest holder of Northern Pacific, having \$10,000,000 par value. James J. Hill owns \$8,000,000. Henry C. Frick is given as the largest individual stockholder in the Pennsylvania, owning \$4,320,000.

E. H. Harriman is credited with holding \$7,695,000 of Southern Pacific common and \$30,000,000 of Southern Pacific preferred, while Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are the registered holders of \$14,000,000 common. Practically all of Mr. Harriman's holdings belong, it is said, to the Oregon Short Line.

In the Union Pacific, Mr. Harriman holds \$10,000,000 common and \$2,500,000 preferred. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are the registered holders of \$29,000,000 Union Pacific common and a similar amount of preferred.

## NEGROES TO HOLD ANTI-SALOON CONVENTION

### "SOUTHERN NEGRO ANTI-SALOON CONGRESS" IN GEORGIA.

Prominent Men of Black Race Will  
Prove to Whites They Are Inter-  
ested in Moral Movement.

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 13.—Following a movement started in Dallas, preparations are being made for the holding of an anti-saloon convention of the negroes of the south at Atlanta, Ga., on February 26. The meeting is to be known as the "Southern Negro Anti-Saloon Congress," and it is declared to be the intention to make the affair an epoch in the history of the negro race in the south.

It is announced that an elaborate program has been arranged, including addresses by some of the South's most able men of the white and the black races. In addition to the prominent negro ministers and educators there are many noted white men on the program. The committee making the announcement says:

"We are determined to prove to our worthy white friends that we are as profoundly concerned in the great moral movement as any others. It is an opportunity for our people to give the world evidence that we are on the right side of every question for the promotion of the public good."

## REV. HARTSELL IS CURED BY USE OF TUBERCULIN

### PHYSICIANS CONVINCED HE WOULD DIE OF TUBERCULOSIS.

#### Faithfully Followed Open Air Treat- ment and in Conjunction With Medi- cine Gradually Regained Health.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Open air treatment and tuberculin have restored to health Rev. Morton C. Hartsell, after he was convinced he would die of tuberculosis.

Four months ago when his church gave him leave of absence to prepare for an operation, it was discovered that he was affected seriously with tubercular germs. Physicians told him his chances for recovery were slim and he made up his mind to prepare for the end.

Dr. William E. Quine, and Dr. John E. Murphy planned to operate in the hope of saving his life, but it was found upon a second examination that the organs were so badly affected that an operation would be fatal. Largely as an experiment, Dr. Murphy advised the use of tuberculin. Mr. Hartsell began taking it in small quantities, two drops a day—and then increased the quantity one drop a week, until after three weeks, his fever began to diminish and his strength to return.

Meanwhile he adopted the open air treatment and although he was scarcely able to walk, he played a few holes of golf daily. "I attribute my recovery," says Mr. Hartsell, "to the use of tuberculin. I believe it will be a big aid in cutting down the number of deaths from tuberculosis. At first it was given in doses too large. With smaller doses, I believe, it is exceedingly effective."

"Mr. Hartsell's case is the first of its kind I have ever seen get well," declared Dr. Quine. "There are cases like his in literature but I have not known of them personally. His chances were small, indeed. I did not think he could get well."

## WARRING TONG MEN HAVE SIGNED A TRUCE

### San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Merchants in Chinese quarters who have Tong affiliations opened their doors for business last night for the first time in several weeks, the warring Tong men having signed a truce which is to hold until February 10, or twenty days after Chinese New Year. The Sun Don and On Yick Tong, which have been engaged in a blood feud, agree to sus- pend hostilities until the New Year's celebration, the big event of the year in the Chinese quarter, is over, as the war has paralyzed business and caused considerable loss to the merchants. The Tong men stipulate that they will not be responsible for any individual out- breaks by their members, but state that they will not sanction any organ- ized warfare.

## FATHER OF MAYOR BUSSE IS DANGEROUSLY ILL

### Chicago, Jan. 13.—Captain Gustav A. Busse, father of Mayor Busse, is seriously ill of gangrene poisoning. His legs may have to be amputated to save his life, although physicians have decided to wait a few days be- fore resorting to the knife.

## SUGAR AND COFFEE.

New York, Jan. 15.—Sugar, raw—  
Steady; fair refining \$3.25-3.27; cen-  
trifugal 96 test \$3.73-3.77; molasses  
sugar \$2.98-3.02; refined, steady;  
crushed \$5.35; powdered \$4.77; gran-  
ulated \$4.65.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF WORLD'S MARKETS

### WIDE MOVEMENTS IN MINOR STOCKS AT THE OPENING

New York, Jan. 13.—Most of the  
standard railroad stocks were little  
changed today from last night's prices  
in the opening dealings but there  
were wide movements in some of the  
minor stocks. Wisconsin Central pre-  
ferred advanced 2 3/4, National Bis-  
cuit 2 and Toledo, St. Louis & West-  
ern 1 1/2. A decline of 3/4 in St. Paul  
was the largest change shown in the  
mixed and general list.

Stocks began to be offered more  
freely than the market could absorb  
and there was a rather sharp break  
in which Union Pacific, Erie and the  
New York public utilities stocks were  
prominent. Erie first preferred de-  
clined 1 5/8, the second preferred 1,  
Colorado Fuel 1 3/8, Amalgamated  
Copper, Consolidated Gas, Westing-  
house Electric 1 3/4, and St. Paul, Union  
Pacific, Southern Railway and  
Pressed Steel Car preferred 1. Chi-  
cago Great Western preferred "A"  
sold at 25, a loss of 5 1/2. National  
Biscuit extended its rise to 4 and  
American Smelting and St. Louis South-  
western gained 1 1/2.

Intermittent selling carried prices  
to successively lower levels without  
much interruption. Stocks of fertil-  
izer companies were the exceptions to  
the weakness. American Agricultural  
Chemical, Virginia Carolina Chemical  
and American Cotton Oil rising 1 to  
1 1/2. St. Paul was notably weak at  
a decline of 2. Amalgamated Copper  
lost 1 3/4 and a large number of others  
a point or more.

Bonds were irregular.

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

Amalgamated Copper, 80 3/8.  
American Car and Foundry, 47 7/8.  
American Locomotive, 56.  
American Smelting, 85.  
American Sugar Refining, 127 1/2.  
Anaconda Mining Co., 47 1/2.  
Atchafalaya Railway, 95 5/8.  
Atchafalaya Railway, 100 1/4.  
Baltimore and Ohio, 109 1/4.  
Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 68.  
Canadian Pacific, 175.  
Chesapeake and Ohio, 56 1/2.  
Chicago Northwestern, 174 1/4.  
Chicago, Mill and St. Paul, 147 7/8.  
Colorado Fuel and Iron, 40 1/4.  
Colorado and Southern, 66 1/8.  
Delaware and Hudson, 175.  
Denver and Rio Grande, 38 1/4.  
Erie Railway, 30 3/4.  
Great Northern, 142 3/8.  
Great Northern Ore Cts., 70 1/2.  
Illinois Central, 142 1/2.  
New York Central, 127 3/8.  
Reading Railway, 137 5/8.  
Rock Island Co., 24 7/8.  
Rock Island Co., 24 7/8.  
Rock Island Co., 24 7/8.  
Southern Railway, 117 1/2.  
Southern Railway, 25 1/4.  
Union Pacific, 177 1/8.  
United States Steel, 51 7/8.  
United States Steel, 112 3/4.  
Wabash Railway, 18 1/8.  
Western Union, 67.  
Standard Oil Company, 610.

## Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Cattle—Receipts,  
estimated 18,000; market steady;  
beaves \$4.00-4.35; Texans \$4.25-4.50;  
25; westerns \$4.00-4.50; stockers  
and feeders \$3.25-3.50; cows and  
bulls \$1.75-2.50; calves \$7.50-9.00.  
25.  
Hogs—Receipts, estimated 32,000;  
market 10 cents higher. Light \$5.45-  
5.60; mixed \$5.70-5.85; heavy \$5.75-  
5.90; rough \$5.75-5.90; good to  
choice heavy \$5.90-6.40; pigs \$4.40-  
5.40; bulk of sales \$5.35-5.50.  
Sheep—Receipts, estimated 15,000;  
market strong. Natives \$3.25-3.50;  
western \$3.25-3.50; yearlings \$6.25-  
6.75; lambs, natives, \$5.25-5.75;  
western \$5.25-5.75.  
Sugar and Coffee.  
New York, Jan. 15.—Sugar, raw—  
Steady; fair refining \$3.25-3.27; cen-  
trifugal 96 test \$3.73-3.77; molasses  
sugar \$2.98-3.02; refined, steady;  
crushed \$5.35; powdered \$4.77; gran-  
ulated \$4.65.

## PROBATION EXPERIMENT MAY BECOME A LAW

### Chicago, Jan. 13.—Judge Mackenzie Cleveland's probation experiment may become a law. A bill has been drafted on the lines of the parole system inaugurated by him and will be pre- sented to the legislature within a few days.

## INFECTED MILK IMPERILS THOUSANDS OF LIVES.

### Chicago, Jan. 13.—Milk from hun- dreds of cows condemned on account of tubercular affection has been sold in Chicago residence districts, im- periling the lives of thousands, ac- cording to members of the state pur- chase bureau who are now waging a war upon tubercular cattle.

## Chicago Close.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Close: Wheat—  
May \$1.06; July 97 1/4; Sept. 94.  
Corn—Jan. 57 3/4; May 61 1/2-5/8;  
July 61 3/4-5/8; Sept. 62.  
Oats—May 51 1/2-5/8; July 46 3/8;  
Sept. 39 1/4.  
Pork—Jan. \$16.50; May \$16.75.  
Lard—Jan. \$9.50; May \$9.70; July  
\$9.82 1/2.  
Ribs—Jan. \$8.60; May \$8.82 1/2;  
July \$8.95-97 1/2.  
Rye—Cash 76 1/4; May 77 1/2.  
Barley—Cash 61-67.  
Timothy—March \$4.05.  
Clover—March \$9.40.

## Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Jan. 13.—Cattle—Re-  
ceipts, 9,000; market steady; stock-  
ers and feeders \$3.25-3.75; bulls \$3-  
3.50; calves \$4.00-4.50; western  
steers \$4.00-4.25; western cows \$3.00-  
3.50.  
Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; market 10c  
higher; bulk of sales \$5.00-5.10;  
heavy \$5.00-5.20; packers and butch-  
ers \$5.00-5.15; light \$5.00-5.15; pigs  
\$4.75-5.00.  
Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; market  
steady; muttons \$4.50-5.00; lambs  
\$6.75-7.00; range wethers \$4.00-4.50;  
90; fed ewes \$3.00-3.50.

Metal Market.  
New York, Jan. 13.—Lead, dull, 51-  
51 1/2. Tin, 22. Copper, easy, 14 3/8-5/8;  
silver, 52 5/8.