

WATERWAY BILL TO BE REPORTED

Congress, However, Likely to Be Slow to Sanction Certain Specific Projects.

RIVALRY AMONG PROMOTERS

Civil Service Commission, Tired of Moving, Makes Plea for Permanent Quarters—Army Affairs in Good Shape.

Washington.—It is probable that the rivers and harbors committee of congress will report a bill at this session recommending the appropriation of a good many millions of dollars for the improvement of the waterways of the country. It is yet a matter of great doubt, however, if the sanction of the committee will be given to certain specific projects in favor of which there has been considerable agitation. It may be, perhaps it is safer to say probably will be, the opinion of the committee that the recommendation for an appropriation to begin the digging of a deep waterway from Cape Cod to the Carolinas shall be put off until the congressional waterways commission, which has been studying the general subject of commercial highway improvements, shall have turned in its report.

The friends of the deep waterway from Chicago to the East jetties are active in their methods of promoting the plan which they have at heart. The same thing holds true of the men who want congress to sanction the ship channel from Cape Cod down through the coast states to a point somewhere in South Carolina or possibly Georgia. There is an intense amount of rivalry between the promoters of these two great plans, but the rivalry is kept under the surface as much as possible in order that the promotion efforts may not cause controversy enough to upset the chances of success of either project.

Other Highway Projects.

The Mississippi valley waterway and the coast line waterway are not the only interior commercial highway plans which have friends in congress. The projects which have been suggested and to a considerable extent advanced in planning, are numerous. The southern states want easier water communication between different points, and there are plans for riverway improvement in the north.

When President Taft was in New Orleans at a meeting of the waterways commission he said a kindly word in general plan of improving the waterways of the country, but he advised haste slowly. As soon as the president finished his speech and the who are devoting their time and money to paying the way for waterways had had time to digest what he had said, they began to effect their own plans.

The house committee on military affairs at its hearings on the needs of the army, reported that the general showed very little while they did not tend in any way to decrease the efficiency of the service. The committee reported favorably on the recommendation that a reserve supply of one million rifles of the modern approved type be provided. When the authorized limit of one million is reached the manufacture of the rifles will be stopped, only to be taken up again when the necessity is shown or when new inventions make new rifles imperative.

No Need for Large Army.

Congress does not believe that the United States will ever need an enormous army for war purposes. It takes it for granted that the navy will be able to keep all foreign foes at a distance and that being safe from invasion the army of half a million men at the outset will be sufficient to meet any reasonably possible emergency. The army officers, however, look at the matter in another light. They say that the most unexpected thing happen in military affairs and that it would be little less than a sin for the United States to be unprepared as it was at the time of the opening of the Spanish war. Congress has been told there is no first-class power other than the United States which cannot put into the field almost instantly an army of 3,000,000 men.

There is a much closer relation existing to-day than ever before between the regular service and the national guard. It is the intention of the war department to order the regulars next summer into camp with regiments of the state troops in many parts of the country for the purpose of instructing the civilian soldiers in the art of war and of bringing out a better understanding and a feeling of closer fellowship between officers of the nation and state.

GEORGE CLINTON.

Mark Beard Wants Home.

As the country has been told recently, it is probable that congress will investigate the entire civil service system of the government with a view of having both the letter and spirit of the law apply to promotion.

HAD LIFE OF VICISSITUDES

Frank Herdic Often Plundering of Fortune—What He Considered His Most Unlucky Bet.

No man was more widely known on the trotting turf than the late Frank Herdic, the noted possessor, bookmaker, racehorse owner and a lifelong follower of the trotter, and perhaps no man had as many ups and downs in life as he.

During his lifetime Herdic handled millions of dollars and was always a heavy plunger himself, with varying luck.

A few years before his death Herdic had a bad season and soon after the close of the Lexington meeting went to New York, hoping to straighten his finances, but ill luck followed him and he decided to retire for the winter to his native town, Williamsport, Pa., as the safest place.

He arrived there with only \$20 between himself and starvation, and while talking to a friend who was fully aware of his financial condition

tions as well as to appointment. It is probable that the civil service commissioners who are stationed in Washington wish that congress would, in addition to investigating the workings of the system, make a rigid examination of the building in, which the officials of the service are obliged to transact their business, with a view to providing for them better quarters.

There have been some communications sent to congress which in a descriptive way the word "unique" fits admirably, but it is likely that no president ever contained a more striking paragraph than one which occurs in the message which was sent not long ago by the civil service commissioners to the chief of the nation's authorities. The commissioners are tired of being moved about from place to place, and are particularly tired of their present quarters. There is some humor in the situation, and it is shown by this paragraph which occurs in an official letter which carries the signature of Gen. John C. Black, the president of the civil service board, with the signatures of his fellow commissioners added.

Humorous Protest.

"The moral element in this proposition, Mr. President, is worthy of consideration. A man is hardly respected here of the family until he owns a roof under which he may gather with his family. Any bureau of department of the government wholly peripatetic and without permanent quarters is subject to suspicion and a fighting consideration. We want to be helped out of this situation."

This plea borders on pathos, but it has a strength of its own, and congress has been asked to give that heed to the request of Gen. Black and his colleagues, which will give them more room and will be in keeping with the dignity of their work. The day when civil service is mentioned by members and senators with the sneer of Roce Conkling as "snivel service," has gone by, and while the work of the commissioners has robbed the congressmen of much patronage, it is likely that they will see to it that habitable quarters are given to the officials and their employees.

Army Bill Meets Favor.

Congress is taking more kindly to the army appropriation bill this year than has been the case for a long time. Secretary of War Dickinson managed to get several millions of dollars from the estimates for the support of the land forces, and under his direction the chiefs of the different bureaus made reductions that have appealed to the members of congress as an evidence that economy this year is the army's watchword.

General Leonard Wood before long will be made chief of staff of the United States army with headquarters in Washington. Gen. Wood is the ranking officer of the service. If the general were to be ordered into the field in case of war he could have placed under his orders within two months over a half million Americans armed with the latest type of American rifle, the new model Springfield, which is believed by American army officials to be the best weapon known to modern military science.

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WOMAN RECLUSE MURDERED

BODY OF MRS. MINTOSH FOUND TERRIBLY MUTILATED.

Robbery Is Believed to Have Been Motive for Crime—Slayer Disemboweled Victim.

Rockford, Ill.—Winnebago county authorities are confronted by a murder mystery that promises to parallel the unsolved Grippen case of last spring in the finding of the body of Mrs. Mary E. McIntosh in her home at 1212 West State street Thursday.

The victim's head was crushed her throat cut and great gashes in abdomen allowed the bowels to protrude, while one lung was cut out and thrown on the floor. Evidence of struggle was absent, the terribly mutilated body being found just in the front door of the room in which the deceased lived. The rest of house was closed off, and the other occupants were not molested by the derelict.

A close survey of the house failed to reveal weapon or instrument of murder, which evidently was carried away. Discovery of the crime was made by Henry Brantbauer, a milk man. He is supposed to have been the driver, as a ridge on the body would indicate she wore a money belt, that in getting it off the murderer disemboweled the victim.

Mrs. McIntosh lost part of her fortune through a dishonest agent who, since which time she has been most eccentric and lived as a recluse. Clinton St. Clair and wife were arrested as suspects and under pressure St. Clair confessed he killed Mrs. McIntosh.

A murder rivaling atrocious Whitechapel outrages committed in London a quarter of a century ago, was revealed Thursday the finding of the headless body of Mrs. Jennie Cleghorn, 48 years, woman of former wealth, in a furnished room at 54 West 125th street.

The body was gruesomely mutilated. The head had been cut from woman's shoulders and carried by the murderer. The heart and lungs had been removed and placed in a tin.

Several hundred detectives searched scores of houses within a radius of a mile of the house for the head. Fully half a hundred men were taken to the Tenth street police station and questioned.

Eight persons were held. The one arrested was Willie Taylor, an elderly negro who runs the saloon where the Cleghorn woman was found.

SLAYER HAS COLD HEART

Alleged Murderer of Girl Spurns Forgiveness from Victim's Mother and Sister.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Mrs. Susan A. Dowlette, of Zion City, Ill., at daughter came here to forgive C. L. Marlon, the New York teacher, who it is alleged, murdered her daughter here last August, but she spurns by Marlon, who declines pay any attention to her.

Mrs. Lee as a Dowlette believed forgiving those who have wronged her. When Marlon was brought to court she advanced, extended her hand and murmured that she had come to tell him she forgave him. Marlon ignored her and turned away and then her daughter, Miss Grace Lee, also extended her hand. "We forgive you and have come to help you," she said. Marlon turned away exclaiming "I don't know who you are."

Begin Action in Cherry Cases.

Joliet, Ill.—Clark Johnson, inspector to State Factory Inspector Davies, said he had filed an information against the St. Paul mine in Bureau county for employing ten boys under 13 years of age. Three of these boys perished in the fire last fall at the Cherry, Ill., mine.

Lectures in Seventeen Tongues.

Paterson, N. J.—State Senator John D. Prince of this city, a professor of modern languages in Columbia university, delivered a lecture at Lodi, a suburb of Paterson, in 17 languages. His audience was drawn from factories, where most of the workers are foreigners.

"Chew" May Cost Life.

Joliet, Ill.—In an endeavor to cut off a chew of tobacco John Carlin of Minooka, Ill., Friday, cut an artery in his wrist and may die.

Flint, Mich., Leads in Postal Gains.

Flint, Mich.—According to statements of Eugene Parsell, a post office inspector, Flint, with an increase of 38 per cent. in postal business for 1909, leads all cities in the United States, Seattle being its closest competitor.

Woman Laid to Rest.

Hartford, Conn.—Thursday, to jail.

ALLEGED THEY LOOTED ROAD

Charged in Civil Bill That Three Prominent Chicagoans Obtained \$550,000 Railroad Money.

Chicago.—Purchases of millions of dollars' worth of real estate by the Chicago & Western Indiana railroad for a new depot and freight yards may be held up pending the investigation by State's Attorney Wayman into real estate deals through which Benjamin Thomas, former president of the road; John C. Fetzer and Charles R. Kappes, real estate dealers, are alleged to have obtained the money.

It is supposed the engine was safely across the danger point, and after the accident took the news to Woodstock, a distance of three miles. A relief train was at once dispatched from Sudbury, which is 42 miles east of the scene, with physicians and nurses. A majority of the injured were taken to Sudbury as soon as possible.

There is a fall of 35 feet to the water at the place where the accident occurred, and the ice is very thick, so that the names of those imprisoned in the cars will not be learned until the diver arrives there. A special train with submarine diving outfit left here for the scene. The Pullman car did not go off the track, remaining safely on the other side of the bridge.

TO INVESTIGATE PACKERS

Grand Jury Will Inquire into Charges That National Packing Company Is Combining.

Washington.—The government is preparing to summon the Chicago beef trust to the bar of justice.

Criminal prosecution is contemplated and the plans do not go so far as to accuse the men responsible for the rapidly increased cost of living will be laid behind the bars.

This information was obtained here in connection with an announcement that the attorney general has received a full report of the investigation which he recently ordered into the relations existing between the National Packing Company of Chicago and Swift & Co., Armour & Co. and Morris & Co., the three concerns which jointly control the National Packing Company.

Within a few weeks, or as soon as the details are arranged, the attorney general will institute a grand jury proceeding in Chicago, the intent of which is to ascertain whether or not the National Packing Company is a combination in restraint of trade under the Sherman anti-trust law. Inasmuch as the grand jury proceedings are only resorted to where criminal proceedings are contemplated, the inference is plain that Mr. Wickham will make no statement that his hope is to land somebody in jail.

That the beef trust is alarmed over the outlook is also evident, because it is known that agents of the trust learned that a report on its operations had been received here in advance of the information being made public. It was the fact that the trust had got hold of this information that brought out the story of the contemplated proceedings.

Tom Taggart Wounded.

Natchez, Miss.—Thomas Taggart of Indianapolis, Ind., national Democratic committee man for that state and former national Democratic chairman, was accidentally shot while hunting quail near here by his private secretary, Harry Norton. Birdshot from Norton's gun struck Mr. Taggart in the face and his right shoulder. He was brought here and was taken to Indianapolis for medical treatment. The wounds are not fatal.

Nelson Knocks Out Lang.

Memphis, Tenn.—Battling Nelson celebrated probably his last appearance in public prior to meeting Ad Wolgast in California next month by delivering a knockout to Eddie Lang, the Chicago lightweight, Friday night in the Memphis Athletic club's new arena.

Fined \$500 for Killing Prisoner.

St. Louis, Mo.—Patrolman James O'Hearn was found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, Friday, by a jury and fined \$500, the minimum punishment. O'Hearn in making an arrest hit Ralph Collins on the head. Collins died within 24 hours.

Re-elected Head of Miners.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Thomas L. Lewis of Ohio was re-elected president of the United Mine Workers of America over William Green of Ohio, his only opponent, by 23,597 majority.

Inventor of Navy Torpedo Dead.

New York.—Capt. J. Morris O'Keefe, for many years an officer in the British navy and inventor of a type of torpedo which has been adopted by several navies, died Wednesday at his home here.

Ready for Halley Comet.

Honolulu.—Sufficient funds have been raised by public subscription for the establishment of an astronomical observatory at Kamui, Honolulu, especially for the observance of Halley's comet.

REPORT 46 KILLED

CANADIAN PACIFIC PASSENGERS CRUSHED, BURNED, DROWNED WHEN TRAIN IS DERAILED.

CARS PLUNGE INTO RIVER

One Coach and Diner Sink in River, Flames Sweep Other Debris, Dealing Death—100 Are Reported Injured.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—Canadian Pacific train No. 7, west-bound, due here at 4:15 Friday evening, when crossing the bridge at Spanish river, near Espanola, 146 miles from here, was thrown from the track, and 46 people killed and about 100 injured. It is supposed the derailment was due to spreading rails.

The accident evidently occurred as the last cars were going over the bridge, and the first-class coach and diner were precipitated to the river below.

News from the scene of the wreck is hard to obtain, the railway company, who control the only telegraph wire, not allowing much information to trickle through. From the crew of a freight train which arrived here, however, it is learned that the dead are in the cars in the river, and also in the second-class cars, which were derailed after crossing the bridge, and which afterwards caught fire, adding to the horror of the accident. Eighteen are said to have been burned in the second-class coaches.

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JOHN R. WALSH IS NO. 6

ENJOYS MANY LUXURIES GIVEN TO OTHERS.

Is Given an Easy Task of Clipping "Criminal News" from the Newspapers.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan.—Ever behind the bars of the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth the powerful influences that kept John Walsh out of a cell for two years after he was proved a felon have prevailed. John R. Walsh, convict No. 4251, is enjoying practically every luxury that was enjoyed by Walsh, the possessor of \$40,000,000 and an income that could satisfy the wishes of any human being.

From the moment that Walsh passed the threshold of the great national penitentiary those influences were evident. Walsh was not compelled to pose for a "rogue's gallery" picture. His measurements were not taken for the Bertillon system. He has not been forced to eat of the coarse fare nor off the common wooden tables of the 996 other convicts.

But of greatest importance, Walsh has not and probably will not be compelled to sleep in one of the iron-grated cells during all of his five years' stay at the prison.

Even in the matter of labor, Walsh has been peculiarly favored. While other federal offenders, including nearly a score of former millionaires and bankers, are handling brick and sawing stone, Walsh will be reading the newspapers. His daily task will be to handle newspapers and clip "criminal news" to be pasted into a book provided for the purpose.

12 PERISH IN FACTORY FIRE

Girls Among Victims of Blaze in Philadelphia—Scores Jump from Windows.

Philadelphia.—The six-story building at 200 and 202 Chancellor street, in the heart of the produce market, was destroyed by fire Wednesday, and a dozen persons, most of them young women, lost their lives.

About 20 men and girls are in hospitals suffering from burns and injuries received in jumping out of windows. There were 100 men, women and children employed by various small firms in the building, the interior of which was burned.

The fire is said to have started on the third floor, either from a slight explosion or the blowing out of a fuse in an electric switchboard.

Those on that floor were thrown into a panic. The cry of fire was spread. When the excitement reached the three upper floors a wild rush for life ensued. Many of the girls were young and became helpless in the panic.

The workers on the first and second floors and most of those on the third escaped, but those in the upper portion of the building were blocked at the third floor, which was a mass of flames.

The stairway was blocked with a solid mass of persons fighting for life. Some got through, others fell unconscious on the stairs and others rushed to the windows to jump.

MINIMUM RATES FOR SIX

Taft Proclaims What European Countries Are Entitled to Preference in Tariff Dilemma.

Washington.—Italy, Spain, Russia, Turkey, Switzerland and some parts of the British empire are favored as trade customers of the United States in proclamations issued under the Payne tariff law by President Taft.

Germany and France, the two chief commercial nations with which Uncle Sam has been having trouble over tariff duties, are on the outside, with Holland, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, Canada, Australia, India and all other portions of the British empire not described on the map of Europe.

MARJORIE GOULD TO MARRY

Her Parents Announce Her Engagement to Anthony Drexel, Jr. of Philadelphia.

New York.—Miss Marjorie Gould, the beautiful young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, is to be the wife of Anthony J. Drexel, Jr. of Philadelphia.

The engagement was announced by the parents of the bride-to-be at the dance which they gave last night in their new home, 357 Fifth avenue.

Thirty Governors Confer.

Washington.—Governors from 30 states of the union gathered in the national capital Tuesday to discuss problems of state and of national interest. Gov. Willson of Kentucky, chairman of the committee on arrangements, in a brief introductory speech referred to the first conference of state heads, invited in May, 1908, by President Roosevelt to meet in the White House. This year's conference is on the governors' own initiative.

To Recall Hengelmuller.

Washington.—The formation of the new Austrian cabinet is expected to lead to the early transfer of Ambassador Hengelmuller. Baron Hengelmuller's going is slated to take place within the next few weeks.

Gorges Imperil Bridges.

Bloomington, Ill.—All central Illinois bridges are in peril, due to gorging of ice at every structure, and at Lawndale and Mason City dynamite is being used to break up gorges that have formed.

Woman Held for Attempted Murder.

Bloomington, Ill.—Mrs. Ruth Isham, who recently shot Agent C. Easton, and then attempted suicide, was held to the grand jury on a charge of attempted murder.

Subpoenas to Reach Far.

Washington.—Subpoenas issued by United States courts will hereafter run throughout the state in which issued, if a bill reported Thursday by the house judiciary committee becomes law.

STEEL IS LESS ACTIVE

Demands from railroads being apparently held back, but pig iron is in better request.

Shoe manufacturers are still at work on spring goods, and shipments are going forward in good volume.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with January 20 were 275, against 291 last week, 307 in the like week of 1909, 408 in 1908, 252 in 1907 and 276 in 1906.

Business failures in Canada for the week number 44, which compares with 44 last week and 40 in the same week of 1909.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending January 20 aggregated 2,034,746 bushels, against 2,677,185 bush. last week and 3,558,213 bush. this week last year.

For the 29 weeks ending January 20 exports were 25,625,163 bush., against 123,397,736 bush. in the corresponding period last year.

Corn exports for the week are 683,514 bush. against 1,509,856 bush. last week and 749,978 bush. in 1909.

Wall Street Flurries Have No Effect.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The disturbance in Wall street is apparently without effect on the industrial and trade situation, which, measured by the best tests, continues in a healthy and active condition. A further perceptible broadening of demand for pig iron is noted at many leading centers, and in the matter of prices also the situation generally is more satisfactory to producing interests. In some districts new business is still light, but on the whole there is marked improvement, with basic and Bessemer grades attracting much attention. Irregularity is still apparent in finished lines and there is evidence that the railroads are holding back considerable new business, although car orders at the west are quite liberal and several large contracts are pending. Recent sales of rails aggregated 40,000 tons, while about 18,000 tons of structural material are booked this week.

In the primary dry goods market house sales are in progress, and the break in cotton, although an unsettling feature, made no change in jobbing prices, which had not yet reached the parity of 15c raw material. Buyers of cotton blankets and other hipped goods of a staple character are operating freely at an advance over a year ago, and stocks in all parts of the country are reported to be well cleaned up. Export demand continues light. Hosiery and underwear are in better demand and new dress fabrics are being introduced.

TOBACCO MARKET.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 22.—Total offerings last week were 4,790 hhd. Of this number 4,127 hhd. were burley and 663 d. The offerings of new burley were comparatively large, quality only fair; color was not plentiful and decided grades of bright tobacco were very limited. The strong demand for the common grades of burley continues at prices that have been ruling for several weeks. Red tips and common red leaf were firm, medium and good red leaf were irregular. Common color smokers and strippers were a few bids higher. The better grades of color smokers, strippers, cut plug grades and natural leaf fillers were in good demand. The offerings of old burley were small, quality inferior, and no change to report in prices. There were 341 hhd. of new dark offered at auction, quality poor, composed largely of air-cured common leaf and lugs. The market for all grades of air-cured leaf was firm, trash and common lugs were stronger and good lugs were unchanged. The few hhd. of fired leaf offered were principally rebanding styles. Extra long leaf met with active competition, other grades of fired leaf were irregular. The quality of the old air-cured was only fair. Long rebanding leaf and manufacturing leaf in wood-pullion sold at outside quotations. The leaf to report in other grades of leaf. The private sales consist of 1,749 hhd. of new burley, sold to the American Tobacco Co.; 17 old burley, 157 old dark and 23 new dark sold to various parties.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Cincinnati.—Wheat—No. 2 red 1.12 1/2, No. 3 red 1.20 1/2, No. 4 red 1.18 1/2, No. 5 red 1.16 1/2, No. 6 red 1.14 1/2, No. 7 red 1.12 1/2, No. 8 red 1.10 1/2, No. 9 red 1.08 1/2, No. 10 red 1.06 1/2, No. 11 red 1.04 1/2, No. 12 red 1.02 1/2, No. 13 red 1.00 1/2, No. 14 red 0.98 1/2, No. 15 red 0.96 1/2, No. 16 red 0.94 1/2, No. 17 red 0.92 1/2, No. 18 red 0.90 1/2, No. 19 red 0.88 1/2, No. 20 red 0.86 1/2, No. 21 red 0.84 1/2, No. 22 red 0.82 1/2, No. 23 red 0.80 1/2, No. 24 red 0.78 1/2, No. 25 red 0.76 1/2, No. 26 red 0.74 1/2, No. 27 red 0.72 1/2, No. 28 red 0.70 1/2, No. 29 red 0.68 1/2, No. 30 red 0.66 1/2, No. 31 red 0.64 1/2, No. 32 red 0.62 1/2, No. 33 red 0.60 1/2, No. 34 red 0.58 1/2, No. 35 red 0.56 1/2, No. 36 red 0.54 1/2, No. 37 red 0.52 1/2, No. 38 red 0.50 1/2, No. 39 red 0.48 1/2, No. 40 red 0.46 1/2, No. 41 red 0.44 1/2, No. 42 red 0.42 1/2, No. 43 red 0.40 1/2, No. 44 red 0.38 1/2, No. 45 red 0.36 1/2, No. 46 red 0.34 1/2, No. 47 red 0.3