

# BALTIMORE A CITY OF RUINS

## Business Section of the City Almost Completely Wiped Out.

### Wholesale Houses, Banks and Newspaper Offices Reduced to Ashes.

Fire, which started at 10:50 o'clock Sunday morning, devastated practically the entire central business district of Baltimore, and at 3 A. M. Monday the flames were still raging with as much fury as at the beginning.

To all appearances Baltimore's business section is doomed. Many of the principal banking institutions, all the leading trust companies, all the largest wholesale houses, all the newspaper offices, many of the principal retail stores and thousands of smaller establishments went up in flames, and in most cases the contents were completely destroyed.

What the loss will be in dollars no man can even estimate, but the sum will be so gigantic that it is hard for the average mind to grasp its magnitude. In addition to the pecuniary loss, will be the immense amount of business lost by the necessary interruption to business while the many firms whose places are destroyed are making arrangements for resuming business.

There is little doubt that many men, formerly prosperous, will be ruined by the events of the last 24 hours. Many of them carry little or no insurance, and it is doubtful if many of the insurance companies will be able to pay their losses dollar for dollar, and those that do will probably require time in which to arrange for the payment.

All day and all night throngs crowded the streets, blocking every avenue to the fire district and moving back out of danger only when forced to do so by the police on duty. Many of the spectators saw their all go up in flame before their eyes, and there were men with hopeless faces and despairing expressions on every hand. In fact, the throng seemed stunned with the magnitude of the disaster and scarcely seemed to realize the extent of it.

They stood around usually in dazed silence, and only occasionally would a word of despair be heard. That they were almost disheartened was apparent to the casual observer, and there is little wonder, for the crushing stroke fell with the suddenness of lightning from a cloudless sky.

At 10:50 o'clock in the morning the automatic fire alarm box, No. 534, in

the basement of the wholesale dry goods house of John E. Hurst & Co., German Street and Hopkins Place, sounded an alarm. Almost before the alarm had reached the various engine houses the entire building was a roaring mass of flames from top to bottom.

After burning for perhaps 10 minutes there was a loud explosion from the interior of the building as the gasoline tank used for the engine in the building let go. Instantly the immense structure collapsed and the flying, flaming debris caused the flames to be communicated to the adjacent buildings on all four corners.

By this time the first of the fire apparatus had reached the scene and was quickly put to work, but the fire had already gone beyond control and swept with irresistible force and invincible swiftness on its devastating way. It was known that the conflagration would prove vastly destructive, but not one of those who witnessed it at this time imagined for an instant the terrible results that would ensue.

**MILLIONS IN A FEW BLOCKS.**

A very careful and conservative estimate of the loss in the wholesale business district, in which the fire originated, places it at something over \$50,000,000. This district is bounded by Baltimore, Liberty, Charles and Lombard streets and contained many of the largest dry goods, clothing and shoe houses in the city, besides two prominent banks—the National Exchange and Hopkins Place Savings Bank.

The estimate is for each building in this section, the loss given representing the building with its contents. According to this the heaviest losers were John E. Hurst & Co., R. M. Sutton & Co., and the Daniel Miller Company, all of which were heavily stocked with dry goods, and in each of which cases the loss in building and contents was placed at \$1,500,000. The Armstrong, Cator & Co.'s loss is estimated at half a million, and the great majority were \$500,000 or more apiece. This district contained about 125 buildings, among them some of the finest business structures in town which were occupied by more than 150 firms.

**KILLED BY YAQUI INDIANS.**

Savages Hold Up Stage and Mounted Troops Are in Pursuit.

Denver, Col. (Special).—A News special from Guaymas, Mex., says: Passengers arriving from Ortiz, on the Sonora Railroad, brought the first news of a terrible outrage committed by Yaqui Indians.

The stage which runs between Ortiz and Las Cruces was held up by savages and all on board, numbering six persons, were killed. Among them were Salvador Flores and his nephew, Francisco Flores. They were both prominent in Sonora. There were fifteen Indians, according to the recollection of Francisco Flores, who deposited their arms until he was picked up by a party of vaqueros traveling in the opposite direction.

When the massacre was discovered officers in charge of the garrison at Ortiz were notified and a detachment of mounted troops has gone in pursuit of the Indians.

**DYNAMITE PLOT ON RAILROAD.**

Superintendent Receives Demand for \$10,000 and Threat.

Hazlet, Pa. (Special).—Details of an alleged dynamite plot along the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 20 miles west of White Haven, came to light. T. H. Pindell, of Wilkesbarre, superintendent of the Wyoming Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, last week received an anonymous letter saying that if \$10,000 was not deposited at Lake Station, on the Wilkesbarre Mountain, between 10 a. m. Saturday and the same hour Sunday morning, that section of the line would be blown up.

# AN INSULT TO THE FLAG

**Santo Domingo Rebels Fire Upon Yankee Launch.**

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—After training a Great Dane dog to fight in an almost human manner by hurling his heavy body through the air like a battering ram, Henry A. Thorne, who lived in East Rittenhouse street, Germantown, met death as a consequence of his lessons to the beast.

The dog, a mixture of Dane and English bulldog blood, had been taught by Thorne to stand upon his hind legs, and with extended paws, as a rule, to attack his opponent, who donned boxing gloves and dealt stunning blows at the beast, in an effort to ward off its attacks.

Tuesday while the dog and Thorne were engaged in pugilistic combat the beast became frenzied by a particularly heavy blow dealt by Thorne, and hurled itself with such tremendous force that several of Thorne's ribs were broken and his lungs punctured. He died in a short time.

**LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS**

**Significant Action of Dr. Herran Colombian Charge.**

Recommends Big Ships.

Admiral Dewey's suggestions in favor of heavy fighting ships for the Navy prevailed with the House Committee on Naval Affairs over the recommendation of the general board, submitted by Secretary Moody. The Naval Appropriation Bill was completed by the committee after a hearing granted Admiral Dewey. It carries an aggregate appropriation of \$95,000,000. The ships authorized are one battleship, two armored cruisers, three scout cruisers and two squadron colliers. The appropriation of \$50,000,000 made last year for two submarine boats was reappropriated, the boats to be purchased in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy. This building program totals a total of 44,000 tons of heavy fighting ships, as compared with 62,000 tons last year. The heavy construction provided will cost \$27,750,000, while the lighter construction will bring the cost of the building program up to \$28,000,000.

The recommendation of the general board was for one battleship, one armored cruiser, three protected cruisers, four scout cruisers and two colliers. The committee eliminated entirely the three protected cruisers and one of the scout cruisers recommended by the board, and added one armored cruiser.

Provision was made for an armor-plate factory to cost \$4,000,000, which the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to construct in case he cannot secure armor plate from private bidders at a reasonable price. The Government of Cuba, naval station an appropriation of \$105,000 was made, and for that at Olonago, P. I. \$862,000 was authorized.

An addition of 300 men is authorized to the personnel of the Navy.

**Exposition Stamps.**

An order for the first issue of the new Louisiana Purchase Exposition postage stamps, which are to be placed on sale at all postoffices in the United States May 1, has been sent to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing by Assistant Postmaster General Madden. It calls for the printing of 90,000,000 of the one-cent stamps, bearing the portrait of Robert R. Livingston; 225,000,000 of the two-cent stamps, bearing the portrait of Thomas Jefferson; 75,000,000 of the three-cent stamps, bearing the portrait of George Washington; 15,000,000 of the five-cent, with McKinley's portrait, and 6,000,000 of the ten-cent stamps, with a miniature map of the United States showing the territory acquired by the Louisiana Purchase.

**Southern Tobacco Growers Appeal.**

The House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Revenue heard a delegation of Southern tobacco growers in favor of the pending bills for the relief of growers by allowing them to stem and twist their own tobacco for consumption purposes without paying a revenue license. Those appearing included C. E. Baker, of Pembroke, Ky., president of the Farmers' Club of that place; C. H. Fort, president of the Tobacco Growers' Association of Robinson, Ky.; C. P. Wheeler, of Clarksville, Tenn.; B. E. Cooper, of Hopkinsville, Ky., and Representatives James and Stanley of Kentucky. No action was taken.

**In the Departments.**

Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, introduced a bill authorizing the consolidation of customs collection districts in the discretion of the President.

The House adopted the Agricultural Appropriation Bill after an unavailing effort had been made to eliminate the seed-district provision.

Gen. John C. Black, chairman of the United States Civil Service Commission, is seriously ill.

Secretary Shaw has sent a circular letter to the various government departments notifying them that the government would probably soon call for 20 per cent of the deposits.

The State Department has advised of the government's forces in Uruguay having been forced back upon Montevideo, the capital, by the revolutionists.

United States Marshal B. F. Hackett, of Indian Territory, and a number of his deputies were removed for incompetency and other causes.

It is stated that the Cuban Commission has made arrangements with a New York syndicate to take the Cuban loan at par.

The House Committee completed the Naval Appropriation Bill, which carries an appropriation of \$95,000,000.

**Would Not Outlive Wife.**

Philadelphia (Special).—William Anderson, a young married man of this city, committed suicide under pathetic circumstances. He was informed by a physician that his wife, who had given birth to a daughter by being, he immediately picked up a revolver and shot himself through the head. His wife died a few minutes after the shooting, and he passed away late tonight. Besides the baby, they leave a four-year-old daughter.

**Chairman in American Uniform.**

University of California (Special).—Sambel Sung Young, a Chinese student at the University of California, has just been appointed a lieutenant in the university cadet regiment. Should he rise to major or higher he will be eligible for a second lieutenant in the United States Army. Lieutenant Young is the only Chinese wearing the uniform of an officer of the United States Army. He is a son of Rev. W. C. Young, a regularly ordained clergyman of the Episcopal Church and formerly rector of a mission at San Francisco.

# BOXING PLAY WITH A BIG DOG.

Man Who Had Taught the Animal to Fight Him Receives Lunge.

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# SUSPICIOUS OF THE BEAR.

Japan Exasperated by Russia's Delay in Reply.

**SITUATION AGAIN BECOMES CRITICAL.**

A hastily summoned conference of the Japanese Cabinet, the Elder Statesmen and Military and Naval Chiefs Which is Believed to Forecast Energetic Action—The Two Russian Fleets Form a Comb.

Tokio (By Cable).—A specially summoned conference of the cabinet, elder statesmen and military and naval chiefs was held at the residence of Premier Katsura. The meeting is believed to have been of much importance, though to details of the discussion have been given to the public. Possibly, it forebodes energetic action on account of Russian procrastination.

Although the government officials continue reluctant, it is manifest that the situation is of the gravest and that a crisis is near at hand. The time in which the Russian reply will continue to be a factor in the situation is narrowing.

The patience of the government is becoming exhausted and if the expected answer is delayed many days longer the issuance of an ultimatum by Japan will become inevitable.

The Japanese feel that the existing conditions have enticed them to a more prompt reply, and are bound to infer that the St. Petersburg government is determined not to yield, but is utilizing the time to advance its preparations for war.

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from St. Petersburg, by way of the frontier, says the Russian general staff has given Viceroy Alexieff authority to declare war and open hostilities on his own responsibility if circumstances render it necessary.

The dispatch adds that an imperial manifesto declaring war is expected if the Japanese government does not accept the conditions proposed in Russia's response, which, it is asserted, will be Russia's last word.

**MILITARY HONORS FOR AMBASSADORS.**

Will Be Requested of United States When Received by President.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Because of the precedent established by meeting Governor Taft with a troop of cavalry and according to Mr. Root, the retiring secretary, the same honor when he left Washington, it is learned that the same courtesy will be requested of this government when the next ambassador is received in audience for the first time by the President. This is the custom observed in other countries, and it is understood that American ambassadors abroad always have insisted on full military honors. It appears that the late Lord Pauncefote, the first ambassador appointed at Washington, neglected to draw up with the State Department the usual protocol providing for the reception of ambassadors. Such a convention is felt by diplomats to be highly desirable. It is said that although the request for military honors for the next ambassador who shall be presented will emanate from his own government, the request will have the endorsement and support of all the governments represented by ambassadors here, and it is believed, by diplomats will not meet objection from the government of the United States.

**TOKIO AT EXTREME TENSION.**

Ultimatum By Japan is Now Imminently Threatened.

Tokio (By Cable).—Events indicate that the prolonged tension has reached a climax.

Marquis Ito, president of the privy council, was summoned from the country and the Emperor received him. A council of the elder statesmen was held with the War Minister and three admirals.

The highest officials make no pretense of concealment of their exasperation at the tardiness of the Russian reply. An unofficial dispatch yesterday said the Russian decision means war.

The conference lasted several hours. While it was going on Premier Katsura and Foreign Minister Komura had a long audience with the Emperor.

**ALL IN HOUSE PERISH.**

Mother and Five Children Burned to Death in Council Bluffs.

Council Bluffs, Iowa (Special).—Mrs. Peter Christiansen, mother of five children who perished in their burned home Wednesday night, died as a result of her burns. All of the bodies of the dead children have been recovered.

Mrs. Christiansen was awakened by smoke and flames, which almost filled the house. She left the baby in bed and rushed to a room where her three daughters and a son were asleep. She found the children's room full of flames, and she could not enter. Mrs. Christiansen ran into the street and raised an alarm. Neighbors turned in a fire alarm and tried to enter the house, but the small wooden house burned rapidly, barring entrance. The house and the children were consumed before firemen arrived.

**Financial.**

It is a long time that has no turning Asphalt and Lake Superior shareholders see their stocks advance while others fall.

John W. Gates has swung around and is a bear on coffee, cotton and stocks. He is not supposed to be speculating heavily in wheat or corn.

London sold about 12,000 shares of Pennsylvania. There are still conflicting reports about that company's need for a large sum of money in the near future.

One more 2 per cent dividend on the first preferred stock will dissolve Reading's voting trust. The trustees are C. S. W. Packard, of Philadelphia, and J. P. Morgan and P. P. Olcott, of New York.

It is considered significant in banking circles that the Bank of England has not changed its role of discount in spite of war rumors. They say in London that the bank is the true barometer in Europe on international affairs.

The Senate Mr. Dietrich made a request for an investigation by a committee of the charges against him and a request was granted.

# THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Fire which started at 2 o'clock in the afternoon destroyed the servants' dormitory and contents in the State Normal School. The second floor of the building was taken up by the musical department and contained twelve pianos, all of which were destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss, \$35,000, partially covered by insurance. Students made every effort to put out the blaze, aiding the firemen materially. Several young women who were in the music room on the third floor lost their lives to Miss Julia Stevenson, a teacher, who made her way to the floor and guided the girls to safety through the smoke.

Dr. Walter P. Kuntz was released from the penitentiary on the pardon granted for killing Mrs. Walsh, the contractor of a road, who was released because Mrs. Kuntz lived at Walsh's house after having quarreled with her husband. An action unprecedented in the local courts was immediately begun against Kuntz for damage to the health of two minor children of Walsh, a being alleged that through his death they are deprived of means to be reared. Mrs. Kuntz, whom Dr. Kuntz tried to kill when he shot Walsh, has begun suit for divorce.

Coming to the inability of firemen to get water from a reservoir, the two residential residences and their contents were destroyed by fire. The new houses of George P. Nibbs and William Haney caught fire from a defective pipe and although the fire department arrived promptly, the firemen were powerless to check the flames. H. P. Case, who was confined to his bed at the Haney residence with typhoid fever, was rescued. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

The Eddystone Foundry and Machine Works, formerly the Gruson Iron Works, at Eddystone, was sold by Geo. B. Darlington, referee in bankruptcy. The sale was attended by a number of Philadelphia iron and steel manufacturers and the purchasers were Manufacturers and Sons of New York. The property was sold in three lots, including the buildings, lands, tools and equipment brought \$155,000. The scrap iron brought \$12 a gross ton. The third lot, consisting of pig iron, brought \$17.50 a ton.

The Board of Pardons has recommended the granting of the commutation allowed under the law of 1901 to prisoners in the penitentiary to George C. Seiple, convicted in Philadelphia, in the Federal Court, in December, 1890, and sentenced by Judge McPherson to five years in the penitentiary. It has been held that the Pennsylvania law does not apply to Federal prisoners in Pennsylvania prisons. Governor Pennypacker has indorsed the action of the board and the case will now go to the Federal Court, where it will be set aside.

Attorney General Carson and State Treasurer Harris had a lively bout in the judges' salary dispute. Mr. Harris made a request that the Attorney General agree to a case stated for the purpose of securing a judicial ruling on the new salary act. Mr. Carson declined and declares that the Treasurer will be mandamus if he refuses to pay the judges.

Twenty-five pet dogs have been killed in Jenner and Quakoming Townships, Somerset county, to stamp out a threatened epidemic of hydrophobia in answer to an appeal sent to the Pennsylvania Live Stock Sanitary Board, Dr. Leonard Pearson, State Veterinarian, has been sent there, and has declared a strict quarantine against all dogs in the two townships.

The Schuylkill county controller started to contest the right of the treasurer and register to retain commissions on collateral inheritance tax, mercantile and liquor license funds due to the State. About \$500,000 a year is involved. This will be a test case for several other counties.

Ever since the unsuccessful attempt of two Norristown prisoners to escape from the county jail two weeks since by assaulting the keeper, the inspectors have been making the discipline of the prison more rigid. All prisoners in the institution now are denied a supply of pepper for individual use. This action was taken because two prisoners had armed themselves with pepper from their weekly allowance to blind their keepers.

Rev. J. D. Detrick, for twenty-six years pastor of the North Wales Reformed Church, one of the most prosperous farmers in the county, has decided not to resign his pastorate to accept a government position at a salary of \$3000 a year and expenses.

State Highway Commissioner Hunter has completed a statement showing the road mileage, including turnpikes, of each county in the State and the apportionment of the road construction fund for each county during the present year. Of the \$500,000 appropriated for this year, \$50,000 is for maintenance and \$450,000 for road construction. There are 99,224 miles of road, and the apportionment to the counties is a trifle over \$4 a mile, which exhausts the \$450,000.

James E. Roderick, chief of the Bureau of Mines, reported to Governor Pennypacker the result of his investigation of the explosion of the Harwick Mine, but it was not made public. Chief Roderick has directed Inspector Cunningham to make a blue print of the mine for the guidance of the coroner, and has requested that the inquest shall not begin until all bodies have been removed from the mine. The Governor is desirous of having all the light possible thrown on the cause of the explosion in order to recommend legislation that will in the future prevent such accidents. Mr. Roderick instructed the general manager of the Harwick Mine to see that the men in charge of the mine during the cleaning up and repairing are holders of first-class certificates.

A broken flange on a Philadelphia & Reading freight car caused it to leave the track two miles south of Levert. The train proceeded to Levert, where the accident was discovered, leaving in its wake a badly damaged track. Nearly every rail on the one side of the track for the entire two miles was torn loose, over 1500 bolts being required to repair the damage.

Mr. Michael Leed, of Rothsville, celebrated her 77th birthday by holding a family reunion. Her eleven children were present, as were most of her seventy-seven grandchildren and thirty-three great-grandchildren.

Lewis E. Rogers, of Media, has appealed to the police department of Chester to assist him in finding his 18-year-old wife, Mrs. Rogers, in company with her mother, was in Chester to make some purchases and stopped to talk with a male friend, while her mother went to a nearby store. When the mother returned her daughter had departed.

Wholesale vaccination is being enforced in Enola, opposite Harrisburg, where 3500 men are employed, building the big Pennsylvania Railroad yards. It is said that 300 men are incapacitated for work by sore arms.

# COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

**General Trade Conditions.**

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "Business conditions would be most satisfactory if present high prices for the leading staples were the result of wholesome demand, but the prominence of manipulation prevents any such gratifying conclusion. Aside from the inch temporarily stimulated by severe weather, trade is quiet, and evidences of increased activity with the approach of Spring are hopefully awaited. Weather conditions are favorable for winter wheat. Transportation has suffered some interruption by storms, but railway earnings thus far reported for January are 3 per cent larger than in 1903.

Failures this week numbered 38 in the United States, against 243 last year, and 28 in Canada, compared with 30 a year ago.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending January 28, aggregate 2,917,622 bushels, against 3,538,102 last week, 4,420,065 this week last year, 3,702,368 in 1902, and 3,770,000 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 1,459,395 bushels, against 1,150,302 last week, 2,045,000 a year ago, 457,018 in 1902, and 2,487,707 in 1901.

**LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.**

Flour—Spring clear, \$3.05@4.15; best Patent \$5.70; choice family \$4.45.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 94c; Philadelphia No. 2, 92c@93c; Baltimore No. 2, 92c@93c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 56c; Philadelphia No. 2, 50c@51c; Baltimore No. 2, 51c@52c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 46c; Philadelphia No. 2, 46c@47c; Baltimore No. 2, 46c@47c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$16.00; do, do, small bales, \$16.00; do, do, 2 timothy, \$14.50@15.50.

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples—New York Kings, per brl \$3.00@3.50; do, do, Baldwins, per brl \$2.00@2.75. Cranberries—Cape Cod, do, per \$7.00@8.00; do, do, per box \$2.00@2.25. Grape Fruit, Florida, per box \$4.00@5.00. Oranges—Florida, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2's, per box \$2.50@2.75; do, do, smaller, per box \$2.25@2.50. Tangerines, Florida, per box \$3.00@4.00. Beets—Native, per bunch 30c; do, do, per box 75c@1.00. Broccoli—Native, per box 30c@40c; do, Norfolk, per brl \$1.00@1.20. Brussels sprouts, per brl 12c. Cabbages—New York, domestic, per ton \$45.00@50.00. Carrots—Native, per bunch 30c; do, do, per box 55c@65c. Celery—Native, per bunch, 30c@40c. California, per crate \$4.25@4.50. Cauliflower, California, per crate \$3.25@3.50. Horseradish—Native, per 100 lbs \$1.50@2.00. Kale, native, per brl 35c@40c. Lettuce—North Carolina, per 3 1/2 brl 75c@1.25; do, Florida, per basket \$1.00@1.75. Onions—Yellow, Pennsylvania, per bu 80c@90c; do, do, New York, per bu 90c@95c; do, do, per bu 80c@85c. Potatoes—Native, per 100 lbs \$1.00@1.10. Parsnips, native, per box 90c@1.00.

Potatoes—White—Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per bu 70c@75c; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime, per bu 75c@80c. Sweet—Yellows, Maryland and Virginia, per brl \$1.50@2.25. Horseradish—Native, per 100 lbs \$1.50@2.00. Yams—Virginia, per brl \$1.50@2.00; do, Potomac, Maryland, per brl \$1.50@2.00.

**Live and Dressed Poultry.**—Turkeys, choice hens, 17c@19c; do, young toms, choice, 16c@18c; do, old toms, choice, 16c. Chickens, hens, 12c@14c; do, old roosters, each, 10c@12c. Ducks, 12c@14c. Ducks, fancy, large, —@15c; do, small, —@13c; do, muscovy and mongrels, 13c@14c. Geese, Western, each 6c@7.5c. Guinea fowl, each 25c@30c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys, heavy, good to choice, 18c@20c; do, stockers and young toms, good to choice, 18c@19c; do, young toms, good to choice, —@18c; do, old toms, do, 16c@17c. Ducks, good to choice, 14c@16c. Chickens, young, good to choice, 14c@15c; mixed, old and young, 14c@15c; do, poor to medium, —@13c. Geese, —@12c. Cats—Supply light; market steady; choice, \$5.10@5.35; prime \$4.85@5.10; fair \$3.50@4.00. Hogs—Receipts fair; 30 double decks; market lower; prime heavy \$5.20@5.25; mediums \$5.15@5.20; heavy Yorkers \$5.00@5.15; light Yorkers 5.05@5.15; pigs \$5; rough \$3.50@4.00. Sheep—Supply light; market steady; choice, \$5.10@5.35; prime \$4.85@5.10; fair \$3.50@4.00. Hogs—Receipts fair; 30 double decks; market lower; prime heavy \$5.20@5.25; mediums \$5.15@5.20; heavy Yorkers \$5.00@5.15; light Yorkers 5.05@5.15; pigs \$5; rough \$3.50@4.00.

**INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.**

It costs \$27.40 to kill a man in war. The average wage for labor in Spain is \$14.98 per pupil.

Columbia lost 150,000 San Blas Indians with their families. 5,000,000 lbs of American fashion plates are used in German tailor shops.

The United States sold Korea about \$400,000 worth last year.

The first cultivated rose is said to have been planted in Belgium in the year 1522.

It takes nearly 100,000 fair and 165,000 brown hairs to cover adequately an ordinary horse.

The port Niu Chuang, at the mouth of the Li river, is the greatest beer market in the world.

Korean commerce amounts to about \$15,000,000 per annum; the imports being double the exports.

The cost of taking the first census was a little over 1 cent per head; that of the last census 17 cents.

Among the people of native stock in Massachusetts there are each year 12,000 more deaths than births.

One can buy "cocca," so-called, in New York cheaper than in the Venetian city, but their national beverage is in the stores of Caracas. The starch-and-sugar compound added to these extremely healthful decoctions is not always harmless. Noxious fats and even pipe clay, have recently been detected in both cocca and chocolate.

The increase in the cost of living, as a whole, in 1902, when compared with a year of lowest prices, 1896, was not over 10.1 per cent.