

## CLEWE'S LATEST CLUE TO THE STOCK MARKET

And What He Knows  
About Business Trade  
And Commerce—  
Money to be Stead-  
ier—Lending Abroad.  
Politics Less a Factor.

New York, March 11.—The improved undertone which marked the close of February has been well maintained, in spite of the weakness shown in the first half of the week as a result of profit taking on the part of the market. So far as the British coal strike is concerned there is strong confidence in an early settlement, which probably accounts for the calmness with which financial London has accepted the situation. As to the conditions at home, no change will be seen until April 1 when the present tariff expires. It is held that the next three weeks will afford abundant time for a settlement of some kind, and that the efforts to make political capital out of the dispute will not succeed.

While there has been no great falling off in general business, still the volume of trade is below normal and all business concerns are more or less embarrassed by the increased cost of doing business. This is illustrated by the number of industrialists which have often made poor reports, and in the case of the railroads it is strikingly emphasized by unsatisfactory net returns. Dividends on the latter have been maintained by economies too rigid to be continued unless equipment and plant are to be seriously impaired. So far as railroad employees as a whole are concerned, they would seem to have little cause for complaint. Statements based upon Interstate Commission reports have just been issued showing that railroad employees received \$41,000,000 more in wages than a year ago, and this in spite of a decrease of over 30,000 in the number employed. The total wages paid the last fiscal year to railroad employees was \$1,005,000,000, but the net revenue of the railroads fell off during the same period over \$11,000,000. The railroad situation at the moment is anything but satisfactory. A rigorous winter has cut down traffic and forced unusual expenses upon the roads, not to speak of excessive strain upon rolling stock and equipment. Inevitably the roads will soon be compelled to make heavy expenditures for maintenance and much will depend upon the future course of business. Fortunately, the outlook in this respect is more assuring. There is an accumulation of traffic which must be rushed forward as the winter disappears. Interior conditions are also favorable to at least a partial resumption of business activity, for the volume of traffic is still below normal. Merchants all over the West report a more hopeful feeling and light stocks of goods, so the outlook is for larger purchases during the spring. Agricultural prospects are very encouraging. From all sections incoming advices report the soil as in ideal condition owing to favorable combinations of rain, snow and freezing. Those in close touch with the situation anticipate large crops and increased production of all agricultural products, which at present high price levels means another profitable year for farmers. It is to be hoped that the surplus crops in 1912 will be sufficiently large to insure somewhat lower prices in order to bring down the high cost of living and still leave good returns to the farmer, arising from larger

Continued on Page Four.

## THE DEVILS BOOMERANG

Or "Hot Cakes Off the Grid-  
dle" Precipitated An  
Overflow Meeting for  
Billy Sunday and  
Near Riot.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 11.—Police reserves were called out today to quell a riot that took place at the big tabernacle, in which "Billy" Sunday, once famed as a ball player, and now an evangelist, is conducting a six weeks' revival. At a meeting held exclusively for men, 25,000 tried to jam into the building, which will not accommodate more than 10,000.

The police were compelled to use their clubs on the heads of some of the men. It was necessary for the men to form a flying wedge to make it possible for Sunday himself to get into the building.

The topic, "The Devil's Boomerang, or Hot Cakes Off the Gridle," and the promise that the evangelist would handle the subject without gloves, was the magnet that drew the immense throng to the tabernacle. Today marks the beginning of the fourth week of Sunday's campaign, in which he has been making converts at the rate of two hundred a day, his collections from which already amount to more than \$15,000.

## WASHINGTON CLERGYMEN

Lambasting the Colonel in  
Veiled but Fierce Ex-  
coriations—Methodist  
and Presbyterian Di-  
vide Honors.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, March 11.—Congrega-  
tions at two Washington churches yester-  
day were startled by bitter ser-  
mons preached against the theme of  
presidential politics—both forceful  
diatribes against Theodore Roosevelt.

Rev. James Sherman Montgomery of  
the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist  
Episcopal church, referred to the "cow-  
ardly" president to the presidency as a  
"false friend" to Taft. He did not  
mention Roosevelt by name.

"To go back on a friend," he de-  
clared, "is little short of being culpable.  
Deliver us from that strange  
mingling of theory and failure, of  
order and anarchy, of courage and  
cowardice, of statesmanship and dema-  
gogism; that mixture of political  
contradictions and paradoxes whose  
composite picture is a Harvard gradu-  
ate, a cowboy, a Simon-says, a wig-  
gle-waggle brand of statesman."

Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, of the New  
York Avenue Presbyterian church,  
was even more veiled in his allusions  
to the colonel, in discussing his text,  
"A Weak Ruler," but his congrega-  
tion applied Dr. Radcliffe's new story  
of Ahab and Naboth to fit T. R. and  
Taft, as follows:

"Covetousness is idolatry; discon-  
tent is the beginning of sin. The  
ruler wanted one term, and then a second  
and some times a third, even if  
he has to kill Naboth. Like Faust and  
Mephistopheles, like Ahab with Na-  
both, men sell themselves, and that is  
doom."

Reports from Paris are that sixty  
per cent of the miners went on a  
24-hour strike today. It is believed  
here that this is only the forerunner  
of a general coal strike in that coun-  
try.

In Germany the price of coal al-  
ready is soaring. Seventy thousand  
employees refused to go to work today  
and the strike leaders predict that  
they will be able to tie up the Ger-  
man industries as effectively as have  
the British miners.

A general coal strike in the three  
countries would have an alarming ef-  
fect upon Europe. The natives of the  
three great powers would be rendered  
practically useless and millions of  
workers in addition to the strikers  
would be thrown out of work because  
of the tie-up of the big factories. It  
was believed here today that the  
Belgian miners will refuse to work if an  
unlimited strike is declared in France.  
There is also some dissatisfaction among  
the workers in south Europe and the  
labor war will probably spread there,  
the leaders say.

Continued from Page Five.

## THE MAN WHO GOT EXCITED



## THE SUGAR TRUST ON TRIAL, THOMAS, PARSONS AND OTHERS

### MR. CARNEGIE FINANCED

Roosevelt's African Game  
Hunt, Contributing \$20,-  
000 for that Purpose.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
New York, March 11.—Roosevelt  
and Taft are numbered among my  
best friends, but I'd like to take and  
spank them both."

Statement by Andrew Carnegie in a  
dispatch from Hot Springs, Ark.

"Twas not ever thus. Only three  
years ago today—Andrew Carnegie  
felt so little like spanking Mr. Roose-  
velt that he virtually financed the  
Roosevelt African hunting trip.

### MRS. PANKHURST VERY SICK

With Bronchitis in Hollo-  
way Prison Due to Soli-  
tary Confinement in  
Cold Damp Cells.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
London, March 11.—As the result of  
her experience in Holloway prison,  
where she has defied the authorities  
and organized a most effective hun-  
ger strike, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst,  
chief of the British militant suffra-  
gettes, is in the prison hospital to-  
day. Her condition is said to be seri-  
ous. Her inability, which her friends  
allege is due to her being subjected to  
solitary confinement in a cell without  
heat, is bronchitis from which she  
suffers in an incipient form most of  
the time.

The prison officials positively re-  
fused today to make any statement  
regarding Mrs. Pankhurst's illness or  
whether it was such that she will be  
unable to be present in court next  
Thursday to be arraigned on the charge  
of conspiracy growing out of the  
raiding of the retail district and the  
breaking of hundreds of windows. Her  
friends say she probably will  
sue to her determination not to eat  
until she is released and she may  
also refuse all medicines.

The hunger strike among the fol-  
lowers of Mrs. Pankhurst, who are in  
prison, is still in force. No informa-  
tion regarding it is available, but it  
is believed the authorities are resort-  
ing to forcible feeding methods.

### Indictment Found June 30, 1909, And the Trial Held up by Mo- tions and Legal Te- chnicalities—An Im- portant Case.

New York, March 11.—After  
months of delay the responsible of-  
ficials of the sugar trust, who are al-  
leged to have crushed out of existence  
the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining  
company, the strongest competitor of  
the trust, went on trial in the criminal  
branch of the United States court  
this afternoon before Judge Learned  
M. Hand. The trial is expected to  
last several weeks, and to uncover a  
new chapter in trust activities. Most  
of today was devoted to selecting a  
jury.

The defendants were Washington  
H. Thomas, former president of the  
American Sugar Refining company;  
John E. Parsons, the alleged lawyer  
who made the trust, and who was  
for years a director and head of the  
legal department; Arthur Donner and  
George H. Frazier, directors, and  
Thomas H. Harned, a Philadelphia  
lawyer. John Mayer, a director jointly  
indicted, is ill and will have a sepa-  
rate trial later if he recovers.

The indictment was found June  
26, 1909. Since it was returned,  
Charles H. Sanft, a director, and Gus-  
tave E. Kiesel, the agent in the ne-  
gotiations which put the trust in con-  
trol of the Pennsylvania company's  
properties, have died. They were  
jointly indicted with the others.  
Adolph Segal, who was the alleged  
victim of the trust manipulations,  
will be the chief witness for the pro-  
secution—if he lives through the or-  
deal. He will be brought here under  
the care of a physician for that pur-  
pose.

## STRIKE MAY BE ENDED ON NEXT WEDNESDAY

### CRISIS TO COME THIS WEEK

In Mexico—in a Decisive Bat-  
tle Between the Federals  
and Rebels for Control.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, March 11.—With a de-  
cisive battle between federals and re-  
bels in Mexico imminent, Americans  
in Mexico City arming themselves  
and organizing to fight off attacks, and  
the foreign legations about to ap-  
peal to their governments for aid, the  
crisis in the Mexican situation will  
come this week.

This was the belief at the state de-  
partment today, following official dis-  
patches from the capital. Special  
measures have been taken by foreign  
legations to guard against any anti-foreign  
outbreaks.

The plan of defense is for the war-  
men and children to be sent to the  
United States as long as communication  
remains open, and if the city is  
finally beleaguered, the foreign resi-  
dents will barricade a selected spot.

One of the greatest battles fought  
on North American soil since the civil  
war may result if the federals and  
rebels clash this week. Reports say  
the battle may be fought somewhere  
along the lines of the National rail-  
way between Chihuahua and Torreon.  
General Orozco remains in Chihuahua  
with a large force of rebels, although  
General Salazar, with a vanguard,  
has been sent southward along the  
railroad, proceeding slowly. General  
Rojas has left Juarez on a forced  
march south to Chihuahua to join  
Orozco before the federal troops are  
engaged. Orozco expects to evacuate  
Chihuahua early this week and go  
south to meet the enemy.

Meanwhile, General Salazar, with 2,000  
federals, has reached Torreon from  
the south, where he joined General Au-  
bert with 700 additional troops. It is  
the plan to advance northward im-  
mediately to engage the rebels.

The department heard today that the  
state of Durango is seething with re-  
volution, and that the federal troops  
in Torreon are completely surrounded.  
Official dispatches confirm reports  
that 100 Americans have food enough  
to last only 15 days and it is now im-  
possible to get other supplies to them.

Widespread uprisings were reported  
near Mexico City. With his main  
body of troops advancing to meet Chi-  
huahua rebels, dispatches indicate  
Madero would be forced to order the  
guards out now in Mexico City in case  
the unrest in Mexico should crys-  
tallize under the leadership of any  
one man. In that event, foreigners  
fear trouble.

Large shipments of arms passed  
through the Jarez custom house today  
and yesterday, going to Orozco's camp  
the war department reported.

An Earthquake.  
Cambridge, Mass., March 11.—An  
earthquake of severe intensity, which  
may have occurred in Cuba or other  
islands of the West Indies, or in  
Mexico, was recorded on the Harvard  
seismograph between 5 and 6 o'clock  
this morning. The tremors lasted over  
20 minutes.

Cleveland, March 11.—Earthquake  
shocks continuing for almost 40 min-  
utes early today are believed by  
Father Odenbaugh of St. Ignace acade-  
my to have extended to Cuba or  
farther south.

Washington, March 11.—Earthquake  
shocks of unusual intensity were re-  
corded on the seismographs of George-  
town university early today. Father  
Tordoff said the first shock came  
at 5:25 a. m., and continued for 25  
minutes, the most pronounced from  
east to west, and Father Tordoff  
estimated that the earthquake was  
about 2,000 miles distant.

### Operators Claim Their Offer of Increase Amounts to Twelve Per Cent—A Soup Kitchen Raided.

Lawrence, Mass., March 11.—That  
the great strike of the textile workers  
here, now in its ninth week, will be  
ended on Wednesday, was the belief  
of the sub-committee of the general  
strike committee which went to Bos-  
ton for a final conference with the  
mill owners today. There President  
Wood, of the American Woolen com-  
pany, and the other mill owners had  
promised to demonstrate exactly in  
dollars and cents what the latest offer  
to the workers meant.

Wood has told the committee that  
his offer meant an increase to the  
lowest paid class of labor, that which  
earn from four to seven dollars week-  
ly, to about 12 per cent. The higher  
paid workers will get a much lower  
percentage of increase.

The members of the sub-commit-  
tee were a unit today in stating that  
if the operators can demonstrate to  
them that their offer means what  
they say it does and will agree also  
to the suggested modification of the  
"speed up" system and not to discrim-  
inate against anyone because of ac-  
tivity during the strike, they will  
recommend to the full committee the  
immediate acceptance of the offer.  
That body, it is believed, will immedi-  
ately concur and pass the offer along  
to the strikers as a whole.

So, certain as the strike leaders  
that the settlement offer will be ac-  
cepted that they prepared today for  
a mass meeting on the common. The  
unskilled workers whose wages have  
not been high enough to permit them  
to do much more than exist, were  
the ones for whom the fight mainly  
was made, and the better paid work-  
ers who have participated in the  
strike will be satisfied if they attain  
their end.

Because of the belief that the strike  
will soon be settled there were few  
accessions to the workers at the mills  
today.

Soup Kitchens Raided.  
Lawrence, Mass., March 11.—Two  
of the free soup kitchens maintained  
by the Industrial Workers of the  
World were raided by the police to-  
day. The first raid resulted from the  
throwing of a stone by some one  
through the window of a private  
Italian bank across the street from  
the "kitchen." The police claim the  
thrower took refuge in the food depot.

The second raid followed the gather-  
ing in the building of many Italians  
who had planned a street parade in  
violation of the city ordinance.

The "endless chain" picketing was  
resumed by some 10,000 strikers to-  
day. There were numerous distur-  
bances and nine were arrested, five of  
them women. The arrests were wit-  
nessed by Labor Commissioner Nell,  
who is making a personal investiga-  
tion of the strike situation.

As it is thirty-four feet long by  
twelve high, a motor truck used in  
New York to move theatrical scenery,  
is said to be the largest ever  
built.

## A SUGGESTION OF IMPORTANCE

Chief Kohler of Cleveland  
Desires Sentences of Law-  
breakers Adapted to Re-  
formation and Time  
Determined by  
that Fact.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Columbus, O., March 11.—Plans for  
a complete revision of the criminal  
trial procedure for Ohio, are con-  
tained in a letter received today by Pres-  
ident Herbert Bigelow, of the consti-  
tutional convention, from Police Chief  
Kohler of Cleveland.

Kohler advocates only one form of  
sentence for all crimes, that sentence  
be banishment. Banishment, he  
says, would mean isolation from the  
public in some sort of a detention  
home, where the prisoner would have  
opportunities for industry, education  
and improvement.

All sentences should be indeter-  
minate, says Kohler. Release would  
depend upon the decision of a court  
of rehabilitation. In this, the ordi-  
nary trial rules would be reversed and  
the prisoner be compelled to prove that  
he had improved so thoroughly as to  
be a trustworthy member of society.  
If he could convince the court of this  
fact, he would be released.

"The present form of trial," says  
Kohler, "permits the accused to re-  
main silent. The present form of pun-  
ishment encourages him to wait soli-  
tarily for the end of his term. We  
must make him realize that liberty  
depends on himself. Fixed sentence  
is as illogical as sending a snail-  
patient to the hospital for 15 days.  
Little wonder that criminals come out  
of prison worse than they went in  
or that crime is on the increase."

### Philosophical Phelix.

YEP, IF I HAD A  
EGG I'D HAVE HAM  
AN' EGGS FOR  
BREAKFAST IF  
I HAD SOME HAM!



Ohio Weather.  
Snow or rain in northern, rain in  
southern portion tonight and Tues-  
day; warmer tonight.