

SUPREME COURT HITS COAL BARONS

FAVORABLE RULING FOR COMMERCE COMMISSION IN ANTHRACITE CASE.

DECISION OF LOWER BODY IS REVERSED

Two Other Important Opinions Handled Down—Chicago Wins Fight for 75-Cent Gas—Maryland Statute Sustained.

Washington, April 5.—The case of the Interstate Commerce Commission vs. Baird, commonly known as the anthracite coal case, was decided by the supreme court of the United States Monday in favor of the contentions of the commission, the decision of the United States circuit court for the Southern district of New York being reversed. This is the case instituted before the commission by W. R. Hearst, of New York, who alleged discrimination by the railroad companies which reached the anthracite coal mines in Pennsylvania. During the hearing some of the witnesses refused to produce certain contracts bearing upon the business of the railroad companies and the coal mines, which action was upheld by the circuit court of New York. The United States supreme court held that the contracts should have been supplied. The opinion was handed down by Justice Day.

Origin of the Case.
In handing down the opinion of the court Justice Day said that the case had grown out of a complaint of William Randolph Hearst filed in 1902 with the interstate commerce commission against the Philadelphia & Reading, the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware & Lackawanna, the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey and other railroad companies, and that it came to this court on an appeal from an order made in the circuit court of the United States for the Southern district of New York in the matter of the petition of the commissioners for orders requiring the testimony of witnesses and the production of certain books and papers in pursuance of the requirements of the interstate commerce law.

The first point decided was that of jurisdiction, which the court decided it had under the law of 1903, regulating interstate commerce, and therefore refused to entertain the motion to dismiss, which was made by the railroad companies. The court also held as irrelevant and inapplicable the point, made in behalf of the railroad companies that Mr. Hearst, the complainant, had sustained no damage in the case, saying that under the mandatory provision of the law the commission could not do otherwise than investigate.

Coming to the specific items of testimony which the circuit court in dismissing the petition considered irrelevant the court first considered the coal purchase contracts. These contracts were made with coal companies owned principally by the railroad companies, and fixed the price of anthracite coal, shipments to be made as called for by the purchasers. While the contracts were produced for inspection the witnesses refused to permit them to be given in evidence.

Chicago Wins Case.
The supreme court also affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the People's Gas Company. The case is that of the People's Gas Company vs. the City of Chicago. The decision is in favor of the city. The case involved the validity of the ordinance of Chicago fixing a rate of 75 cents per thousand feet for gas. The case was dismissed by the United States circuit court for the Northern district of Illinois, and that decision was affirmed by the opinion. The effect is to sustain the validity of the ordinance.

Maryland Statute Sustained.
In another opinion, by Justice Peckham, the supreme court sustained the Maryland statute requiring voters moving into the state to sign a declaration of their intention to become citizens as a prerequisite to the exercise of the franchise. The opinion was based on the case of Pope vs. the Board of Registrars of Montgomery County. Pope is private secretary to Justice White, and upon changing his residence to Maryland sought the right to register and vote notwithstanding he had failed to make the declaration required. He took the case to the state courts, which decided against him, and these courts were upheld by the decision.

Mormon Conference.
Salt Lake City, April 4.—The seventy-fourth annual conference of the Mormon church was opened in the tabernacle Sunday, and was attended by more than 10,000 church members. President Joseph F. Smith, in his opening speech, dwelt upon the divine protection that had been given the church and said he could see the hand of God in its growth. No reference was made to the recent investigation of Senator Smoot at Washington, and polygamy was not mentioned.

Brokerage Firm Suspends.
New York, April 4.—The brokerage firm of W. B. Mack & Co. has suspended. The firm traded in cotton, and had a stock exchange membership. It had a mercantile rating of from \$125,000 to \$200,000. The firm was formed in May, 1901, and was composed of Willard B. Mack, Thomas S. Smith and Edward S. Long. It is understood that Mack & Co. were creditors of D. J. Sully & Co. to the extent of \$30,000 or \$40,000.

FATAL RAILWAY DISASTERS VANDALLA TRAINS COLLIDE NEAR TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Three Men Are Killed—Two Deaths Result from Wreck in Pennsylvania.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 5.—Three men are dead and two engines and about forty cars demolished because of the head-on collision of two Vandalla freight trains at Locust cut, 11 miles east of Terre Haute, Sunday. The dead are: Fireman John Tumblin, of Terre Haute, and Richard Simmons and Frank Hickey, who were stealing a ride. Engineer Burns and Conductor White, of the eastbound train, telegraphed to Superintendent Downing, admitting their responsibility and resigning.

Reading, Pa., April 5.—Two persons were killed and several others injured in a collision between an express train and a coal train on the Pennsylvania railroad near Pottstown Saturday night. The dead are: Andrew Fegley, Philadelphia, and a man supposed to be Sig Hirsch, of Baltimore. The injured are: James Chafey, of Philadelphia, fireman of the express, badly scalded; Henry C. Heist, Reading, leg broken; James E. Wheat, Bala; William Cavanaugh and wife, Birdsboro; G. D. Homan, Pottstown, and Mrs. John Farley, of New York, all slightly hurt. The coal train was lying on a siding, and the engineer's orders, it is said, were to wait for an accommodation and the express. The accommodation passed, when the coal train pulled out on the main track, and the express crashed into it. Both engines were wrecked, and a dozen coal cars were derailed, and a baggage and a passenger car thrown down an embankment.

Clarksburg, W. Va., April 4.—Two freight engines crashed together in the Baltimore & Ohio yards here Saturday in a rear-end collision, killing three men who were riding on the pilot. Their names were: Thomas Quinn, John O'Brien and Charles Shafer. Quinn was from Pittsburgh. The homes of the two others are not known.

LADY MINTO IN PERIL.

Flames in Home Threaten the Crippled Wife of Canadian Governor.

Ottawa, Ont., April 5.—The new wing of Rideau hall, the official residence of the governor general, was destroyed by fire Sunday. Some anxiety was at first felt for the safety of Lady Minto, who was lying in one of the apartments with a fractured leg, but her removal was accomplished without difficulty. Rideau hall was purchased as the vice regal residence 36 years ago and has cost about \$200,000. The damage by fire was about \$50,000. The fire occurred at an early hour. The countess was carried from her room in the front of the building to the ground floor to await the outcome of events. The bearers were domestics, who acted under the orders of the governor general. In the meantime the Ladies Eileen and Violet Elliott, daughters of the governor general; Hon. Esmond Elliott, the young son; Miss Seymour, a guest, and the governor, had barely time to escape in their night robes. They occupied the second floor of the "new wing." On the floor below slept Arthur Guise, controller of the household, and Captains Graham and Bell, aides-de-camp. Controller Guise was awakened by the roaring of flames. He gave the alarm, and with his brother officers tried to extinguish the flames with the household apparatus. Failing in this, they called in the city brigade, who, after a two hours' fight, put out the fire. At one time the controller and the two aides, who had mounted the roof, were in great danger, the flames having cut off their retreat. They were rescued by firemen.

Nail Mill Burned.
Pittsburg, Pa., April 5.—The nail department of the American Steel and Wire company's plant, at Rankin, was burned down Monday, causing a loss of from \$175,000 to \$200,000. There were employed in the mill 350 men, and they will be given employment elsewhere. In the building were 250 nail machines, of an exceedingly complicated character, and of great value, as well as 8,000 kegs of nails, which were more or less damaged. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Record Easter Offering.
New York, April 5.—Members of Grace church (Protestant Episcopal), in Brooklyn, have broken the collection record in the "City of Churches" by contributing \$90,000 as an Easter offering toward an endowment fund. Grace church is one of the best known and richest Episcopal institutions on Brooklyn Heights. It was founded in 1847.

Advance in Price of Coal.
Des Moines, Ia., April 5.—Coal advanced \$1.20 a ton here since Saturday night. The price of soft coal is now \$5.20 per ton and it is almost impossible to procure at that price. Manufacturers are preparing to close down their establishments.

Stock Raiser Assigns.
Mexico, Mo., April 5.—M. B. Guthrie, a stock raiser and capitalist, has made an assignment. His assets are placed at \$160,000 and liabilities are believed to be less than \$100,000. Mr. Guthrie was one of the wealthiest holders of farming land in the state.

Dr. Hale's Dream.
Washington, April 5.—Dr. Edward Everett Hale tells of a project for a supreme court of international arbitration as a substitute for war between nations, and discussed plans for arousing public sentiment in America.

SHORT SPECIALS.

Mrs. Anne Silverberg stepped on a match and was burned to death in Chicago.

Austria anticipates trouble in the Balkans and is preparing to send a large army to the provinces.

The Pennsylvania railroad has decided to instruct its operating employees in first aid to the injured.

Precautionary measures have been taken in Russia against a recurrence of the anti-Jewish riots of last year.

A syndicate is planning to compete with the beef trust in America by importing beef and mutton from Argentina.

Deposits in thirty state and fourteen national banks in Chicago amount to \$529,822,653, about the highest figures ever recorded.

Oswald J. Miller killed himself in his sweetheart's home at Jersey City because his pastor refused to marry her to him, as she was divorced.

The American hierarchy of the Roman Catholic church will meet in Washington next week for the first time since the elevation of Pope Pius X.

Changes in the rules for the air ship contest at St. Louis extend the time of receiving entries until June 1. The prize for the highest altitude is withdrawn owing to the danger.

Twenty-four indictments were returned by the Milwaukee grand jury in two days. Seven of the accused men are charged with city graft. The names of the others are withheld.

Counsel for W. J. Bryan has filed notice of an appeal at New Haven from the finding of the superior court excluding from the Bennett will the sealed letter giving Mr. Bryan \$50,000.

Trade between the United States and Japan is growing more rapidly than between Japan and any other nation, one-third of the total exports of the kingdom in 1902 coming to this country.

E. H. Harriman has sued in the federal court for the return of the Northern Pacific shares exchanged for Northern Securities stock, instead of Great Northern and Northern Pacific stock.

The Southern Pacific railroad and the newly organized Texas & Cuba Tobacco company, of Nacogdoches, Tex., have arranged to bring over 200 Holland families to cultivate land in the tobacco district.

The Russian press discusses the Tibetan expedition with great temperance, and treats Lord Curzon's warning speech with a sneer. An understanding between Russia and Great Britain has been agreed on.

The president of the Federal Trust company, of Cleveland, which failed last Thursday, has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of George F. Cleveland, the missing treasurer of the company, charging embezzlement. His shortage is said to be \$16,000.

Coffee Importers Fail.
Baltimore, Md., April 5.—The failure of Taylor & Levering, coffee importers, was announced Monday. The members of the firm, Robert T. Taylor and Edward W. Levering, will make a statement later of the cause of failure. The firm was burned out in the recent fire in Baltimore and was occupying temporary offices.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, April 4.

FLOUR—Demand moderate and prices steady.

WHEAT—Lower. Cash, No. 2 red, \$1.02 1/2; May, 94 1/2; 96 1/2; July, 87 1/2; 89 1/2.

CORN—Weak. Cash, No. 2, 54 1/2; 56 1/2; May, 55 1/2; 57 1/2; July, 53 1/2; 55 1/2; September, 51 1/2; 53 1/2.

OATS—Lower. Cash, No. 2, 40 1/2; 42 1/2; May, 40 1/2; 42 1/2; July, 39 1/2; 41 1/2.

RYE—Light supply and steady. No. 2 in store, 72c; sample lots, 72 1/2c; May delivery, 74c.

BARLEY—Feeling firm. Screenings, 20 1/2; 22 1/2; Feed or mixing barley, 37 1/2; low-grade malting, 40 1/2; common to fair, 42 1/2; good, 44 1/2; and choice, 50 1/2.

BUTTER—Market easy, but firm. Creameries, per lb., 14 1/2; dairies, 12c.

EGGS—Feeling easy. Fresh eggs, at mark, new cases returned, 15 1/2c per dozen; prime firsts, 16c.

LIVE POULTRY—Steady and unchanged. Turkey, per lb., 12c; chickens, fowls, 12 1/2c; ducks, 12c.

POTATOES—Demand good; prices higher. Burbanks, good to choice, per bu., \$1.02 1/2; Rurals, good to choice, \$1.01 1/2.

New York, April 4.

FLOUR—Steady, with trade light.

WHEAT—Irrregular and weak. May, 94 1/2; 96 1/2; July, 87 1/2; 89 1/2; September, 84 1/2; 86 1/2.

RYE—Dull. No. 2, western, 84c; to arrive prompt.

CORN—Rather firm, but dull. May, 54 1/2; 56 1/2.

OATS—Quiet and steady. May, 40 1/2; 42 1/2.

Live Stock.

Chicago, April 4.

CATTLE—Choice to fancy beefs, \$5.00 1/2; good to choice heavy steers, \$4.10 1/2; fair to good export and shipping steers, \$4.00 1/2; medium beef steers, \$4.10 1/2; inferior and plain steers, \$3.40 1/2; good to fancy cows and heifers, \$3.50 1/2; good to choice feeders, \$3.50 1/2; poor to fair stockers and feeders, \$3.30 1/2; fair to good cows and heifers, \$3.15 1/2; good cutting and fair beef cows, \$2.70 1/2; calves, good to fancy, \$5.00 1/2; calves, common to fair, \$3.00 1/2; corn-fed western steers, \$4.00 1/2; Texas bulls and thin steers, \$2.50 1/2; red Texas steers, fair to choice, \$3.20 1/2.

HOGS—Good to fancy heavy shipping, \$5.00 1/2; fair to good butchers weights, \$4.50 1/2; fair to good heavy packing, \$4.25 1/2; rough, to choice heavy mixed, \$3.15 1/2; assorted light, \$3.25 1/2; good to choice light mixed, \$3.30 1/2; inferior light mixed, \$3.10 1/2; poor to choice, \$4.30 1/2.

OMAHA, NEB., April 4.

CATTLE—Market strong to 10c higher. Native steers, \$3.50 1/2; cows and heifers, \$2.70 1/2; calves, \$1.80 1/2; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 1/2; calves, \$2.00 1/2; bulls, stags, etc., \$2.25 1/2.

HOGS—Market 5c higher. Heavy, \$5.10 1/2; mixed, \$4.50 1/2; light, \$5.05 1/2; pigs, \$4.00 1/2; bulk of sales, \$5.05 1/2.

SHEEP—Market slow to lower. Western yearlings, \$4.15 1/2; wethers, \$4.00 1/2; ewes, \$4.00 1/2; common and stockers, \$2.75 1/2; lambs, \$5.00 1/2.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Cows and Milk.

Only four states have more creameries than Minnesota. Iowa leads with 320; Wisconsin is next with 759; New York is third with 659; Pennsylvania follows with 611, and Minnesota is fifth with 542. These figures are based on the returns of 1900. Since then Minnesota creameries have increased in number to approximately 731.

The twelve states producing the largest number of gallons of milk per head are: Minnesota, 403; Maine, 574; Massachusetts, 572; Rhode Island, 540; Connecticut, 545; New Hampshire, 528; Vermont, 526; Pennsylvania, 516; New York, 515; Ohio, 520; Wisconsin, 473; Illinois, 454.

Minnesota creameries make 63,000, 000 pounds of butter a year, receiving for it, in round numbers, \$14,000,000. Minnesota has 753,396 cows.

Farmers' Elevators.

Fully one hundred farmers' elevators will be built in Minnesota within the next year, making a total of 240 in the state, according to the statements of C. E. Jackson of Buckman, president of the Minnesota Farmers' exchange. The latter organization is a new one, and has already sold \$400,000 of the \$500,000 stock issue. It is the intention to build elevators and terminals and begin, in a short time, to handle grain and produce.

Elevators will be built in parts of the state not now supplied. The small receiving elevators will co-operate with the terminal elevators, and in this way the farmers will act in a way as their own commission agents.

Damaged by Wind.

The hotel which is being built by a stock company on the north shore of Detroit Lake was badly damaged by a severe wind. The gale swept across the lake with such violence that the building buckled, the two lower stories being thrown about five feet out of plumb. It is expected that the entire structure will have to be taken down and rebuilt, which will involve an expenditure of about \$2,000. The hotel was 40x130 feet with three stories and an attic and had just been enclosed and shingled.

A Close Call.

A fire in the fifth floor of the Gilligan building, Jackson and Fourth streets, St. Paul, filled the floor with dense black smoke and forced Inga Cedarburg, a stenographer, to seek refuge at a window. She was carried down to the street on a 100-foot ladder by Lieut. Edward Low of truck company No. 2. The feat was particularly hazardous, for the ladder did not quite reach to the window. The girl had to climb along a narrow ledge and descend by a long pole to reach the steps of the ladder.

The loss is estimated at about \$1,000.

Sugar Beets.

Prospects are good for an increased acreage of sugar beets in Minnesota this year. The Minnesota Sugar company is just winding up the business of 1903-4, and those interested declare the year a successful one. In 1903 the company contracted with 1,500 farmers for 3,700 acres. On account of the excessive rainfall and floods the acreage was reduced to less than 3,000 acres. The total yield amounted to 31,000 tons, from which the sugar company produced, in 105 working days, 7,000,000 pounds of granulated sugar.

Had a Fat Parse.

Ivan Vukerlic is an Austrian who, in role of beggar, claims to have a crippled hand. He acquired the bad habit of entering people's homes without the formality of knocking or ringing the bell, and they had him arrested. When arraigned he pleaded guilty, and was fined \$30 by Judge Gearheart at Duluth. The prisoner produced a large roll of bills and paid the fine with a postage stamp. If he were buying a postage stamp he has been instructed to move on.

Dropped Dead.

Herbert Wink, a 9-year-old boy who resided with his parents at 1201 Fifth street north, Minneapolis, dropped dead while playing in the yard with some of his young friends.

Herbert had just recovered from a severe attack of typhoid pneumonia, and the coroner, while not holding an autopsy, believes that the boy died of a heart affection caused by his recent illness.

No More Free Lunch.

Every saloonkeeper in Minneapolis was notified by the police officers to give no more free lunches, which are now under the ban of the city ordinances. A delegation from the Retail Liquor Dealers' association waited upon Police Supt. Conroy and told him that the ordinance would meet with no opposition. One dealer says that he pays \$14,000 per year for free lunches and is not sorry to do away with them.

News Notes.

Andrew Larson, proprietor of the Broadway hotel, at Grand Marais, fell from a ladder, breaking both arms near the wrist.

Edwin D. Solenberger of Chicago will succeed James F. Jackson, May 1, as secretary of the Associated Charities of Minneapolis.

A new hotel, to be operated on the European plan is being talked of for St. Cloud.

Angus Melver, a St. Cloud boy, accidentally shot himself in the leg while hunting.

Charlie Ross of Bridgewater was brought to Kenyon on a charge of illegitimate parentage and bound over. Gustave Anderson, 21, of Fenton, was accidentally shot and killed, by his brother. They were cleaning a gun they thought was not loaded.

The new Minnesota Boat club filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.



SHE HAD THREATENED IT.



"You don't seem to be able to keep the children quiet, Maria. Bring them in to me and I'll sing to them."
"Oh, I've threatened them with that, mum, already, but it don't do any good."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The Old Man's Advice.

He—if you don't intend to break your engagement with me, why do you allow young Richmann to make you such valuable presents?
She—My father advised me to accept them.
He did? Why?
He said if I married you they might come handy on rent days.—N. Y. Weekly.

WOULDN'T HE LIKE IT?



Lady—What! you've just come out of prison? I wonder you are not ashamed to own it.
Ner-dow-Well—I don't own it, lady—I wish I did. I was only a lodger.—Ally Sloper.

Some Hope.

Mrs. Hiram Offen—What! another dish broken? See here, Bridget, at that rate, my dishes won't last a month.
Bridget—Oh, don't worry about that. O'll be lavin' ye before a month, ma'am.—Philadelphia Press.

Epitaph.

Beneath this mound lies all we found
Of little Johnny Green.
He went one night, by candle light,
To get some gasoline.
—Judge.

AN ODDITY OF ANCESTRY.



"This," said Mrs. Gotrich, "is one of my distinguished ancestors, my great, great grandfather, in fact."
"Is it possible?" murmured Mr. Thickett. "Why, he doesn't look to be a day over 40."—Chicago Tribune.

Going It Blind.

Parke—Poor old Jenkins! No wonder he failed—put all his money into a thing that he was entirely ignorant about.
Lane—Well, maybe it wasn't his fault. I've done the same thing.
"How's that?"
"Well, I've often put all my money into my wife's clothes."—Brooklyn Life.

Easy Victory.

Goodson—It was Lawer Townsman that won my lawsuit for me.
Simply—Why, I thought he was on the opposing side.
Goodson—He was.—Tit-Bits.

Elsie Cheated.
Said an indignant mother to her young son, "Why did you strike little Elsie, you naughty boy?"
Dick, indignant in turn, exclaimed, "What did she want to cheat for, then?"
"How did she cheat?" asked mamma.

"Why," exclaimed Dick, "we were playing Adam and Eve, and she had the apple to tempt me with, and she never tempted me, but went and ate it up herself."—New World.

A Long-Felt Want.

There's a chance for some inventor
To spend his days in clover,
By devising a cloth for overcoats
That will fade alike all over.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WILLING TO ILLUSTRATE.



"Daisy," said her distressed mother, "I don't see how you can get so dirty."
"Come on out and I'll show you," was the prompt reply.—The Barber-shop.

Advanced.

"You say that Lord Fucash's social position has improved since he married a rich American girl?"
"Yes, indeed. Formerly he was only a nobleman; but now he belongs to our heirestocracy."—Washington Star.

Crucial Girl.

The love-lorn youth heaved a sigh.
As the maid of his choice passed high,
For she had a new beau,
And he hadn't a sheaf
For even one glance from her eye.
—Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE REASON.



"Why don't we celebrate Martha Washington's birthday?"
"Because no woman ever lets us know the date of her birth."—Chicago Chronicle.

Bad Start.

His wedding trip was sudden—
He was thinking of the halter,
And stepped upon her bridal train
While coming from the altar.
—Chicago Daily News.

Telling Tales.

Mr. Oldboy—Always respect gray hairs, my boy.
Tommy—Why? My ma doesn't.
Mr. Oldboy—You shouldn't say that. Tommy—She wouldn't dye them if she did.—Ally Sloper.

The Exact Size.

Patience—You say a cloud has come into his life the size of a man's hand?
Patrice—No; I believe it is about the size of her papa's foot.—Yonkers Statesman.

Two Classes.

"Our club meetings," said Mrs. Uppisch, "are attended by the best people—the brains and culture of the city."
"Indeed!" exclaimed Mrs. Planebuddy, "and do your swell society folks really condescend to associate with them?"—Catholic Times and Star.

His Objection.

La Montt—Say, old man, there is a widow down the street, who keeps a tobacco store. Why don't you buy your cigars from her?

La Moyné—Because I never did fancy widow's weeds.—Chicago Daily News.