

CANNON STILL LEADER

Although Not a Member, Speaker Controls New Rules Committee.

INSURGENTS GET NOTHING

Four Democrats and Six Republicans Make Up Committee on Rules and the Republicans Are All Political Followers of Cannon.

Washington, D. C.—The house elect of the new rules committee, composed of six regular republicans and four democrats, and elected Representative John Dalzell of Pennsylvania as chairman. That Speaker Cannon will continue to dominate this committee without half trying is very widely admitted.

If anything further were needed to show the power exerted by the speaker in the naming of the republican members of the committee, it was made abundantly plain by a story which cropped out.

Representative Nick Longworth of Ohio was originally put forward for a place. His name was on the list submitted to the speaker for approval by him. Mr. Longworth's name was stricken by Speaker Cannon with the remark:

"The thing man has been too free in making my speech of last Saturday night."

Reference was had to the speaker's address before the Illinois Republican Association, in which he ripped the insurgents up one side and down the other, calling them cowards and snakes' creatures.

The insurgents are not represented on the committee. They decided to abide by the caucus, and in the caucus were overwhelmingly outnumbered.

The following are the members of Speaker Cannon's committee: Speaker Cannon, 113 votes; Sylvester C. Smith of California, 131 votes; Henry S. Bouteill of Illinois, 105 votes.

Harmony prevails in the democratic camp. The dove of peace hovered over the caucus to select the four minority members of the rules committee. The utmost good feeling characterized the session, and if anything else were needed to prove that the democratic organization in the house again presents a united front, it was the personnel of the committee chosen.

Following are the democratic members chosen for the rules committee and the vote in caucus for each: Champ Clark of Missouri, 125; Osborn Underwood of Alabama, 102; John Fitzgerald of New York, 95; Lincoln Dixon of Indiana, 93.

NEW KIND OF MEAT.

Jungle Animals May Appear On Menus of United States.

Washington, D. C.—The introduction of the hippopotamus, the rhinoceros, the camel, the eland, the springbok, the kudu, the dikdik, the coon, the sika, and other African animals into America as a solution of the problem of food supply was suggested by speakers before the house committee on agriculture.

Captain Fritz Duquesne, a Boer; Dr. W. N. Erwin of the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture; and Major Burnham, who has spent years in Africa and accompanied former President Roosevelt on part of his travels, argued in favor of the Broussard bill to import wild and domestic animals into the United States.

Such animals, according to the bill, must prove useful, either as food or as beasts of burden. All of the witnesses declared that many of the animals in Africa easily could be raised in this country.

RUSSIA EXPELLING JEWS.

Number of Expulsions Greater Than Ever Before Recorded.

New York City.—The American Jewish committee announced here that it had received advices from trustworthy sources in Berlin stating that the expulsion of Jews from various cities in Russia has reached a magnitude never heretofore attained. Formerly those expelled by the government at the caprice of local governors were able to get protection through the ministry of the interior, whereas now, it is stated, the ministry itself is issuing the orders for expulsion. Hundreds of families, according to advices, have been driven from Kiev, Riga, Kagan and Woretsch, are being driven out.

NO EX-PRESIDENT PENSION.

Senate Committee on Pensions Declines to Give Roosevelt a Pension.

Washington, D. C.—The senate committee on pensions agreed to report favorably bills to grant pensions of \$5,000 a year to Frances Polson Cleveland, widow of ex-President Grover Cleveland, and Mary Lord Harrison, widow of ex-President Benjamin Harrison. The committee declined to place ex-President Roosevelt on the retired list as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and give him \$10,000 a year for the remainder of his life.

This bill does not mention Mr. Roosevelt by name, as applies to "ex-presidents of the United States."

KING MENELIK DYING.

Report is Guardian of Heir to Abyssinian Throne.

VOLCANO IS ACTIVE.

Mount Aetna, in Sicily, Is Belching Flood of Red-Hot Lava.

Catania, Sicily.—A red-hot river of lava, one thousand two hundred feet wide and twenty-four feet high, swept down the slopes of Mount Aetna, destroying all life in its path and turning the fertile country into a scene of desolation. Fully five thousand are homeless, their homes destroyed or menaced by the sweep of the lava.

In twenty-four hours it advanced six miles, and half a dozen villages and settlements have been wiped out of existence or abandoned and thousands of acres of cultivated land turned into a smoking waste covered with the molten mass that pours from a dozen craters.

The constant rumblings which have marked the eruption since it started have increased in volume and the earthquakes become more frequent. The ground is in almost a constant tremble. More than seventy distinct shocks have been recorded.

Troops are rushing to the threatened towns to quell the panic and aid in saving the helpless.

Reports received here stated that eight soldiers had been killed at San Remo and Remazzi and that scores of inhabitants were injured in those towns when the lava reached them after they had been homarded by rocks from the volcano. The village of Nidolo is burned under a mass of lava. Borello, threatened with a similar fate—a matter of a few hours, was evacuated. Casa del Bosco has been wiped off the map. Nicolosi, protected by hills is felt to be safe and thousands of refugees have concentrated there, but Del Passo is doomed. Grassi is in the path of the lava river and it was seen that Aderio, another of the towns on the southern slope of the mountain, could be saved only by a quick stop in the flow.

The devastating stream is headed straight for Catania, and this city of one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, now the second town of Sicily and one of the foremost of southern Italy, is threatened with the fate of Pompeii.

A pall of smoke covers the eastern part of Sicily and extends far out to sea. In the darkness the shooting flames of the volcano, geysers of fire, were visible plainly for many miles. In spite of the grave danger, tourists, many of them Americans, are flocking to the slopes of the mountain in attempts to scale the heights. The authorities, however, have established a dead line and no one is allowed to pass Del Passo.

Although the observatory on the mountain is in the hands of Professor Riccio, his chief, it is continuing his observations. He reiterated his declaration that, in his opinion, the eruption had begun.

KNOW POPULATION IN JUNE.

Dr. Durand Thinks He Can Make a Report by That Time.

Boston, Mass.—In looking over the census field Dr. E. Dana Durand, the central superintendent, said that by June 1 he hoped to be able to report the number of inhabitants in the United States, probably between 83,000,000 and 91,000,000.

The great army of enumerators, consisting of seventy-five thousand men and women, will move on April 15, and will cover the cities in fifteen days and the rural sections in thirty days. The census takers will be busy in the manufacturing interests and three years to tabulate and study the vast undertaking.

Cotton Mills to Curtail. Boston, Mass.—Probably seven million spindles in the United States will be stopped within the next four months, according to estimates made by cotton authorities in this city. They say that a curtailment of production amounting to 25 per cent cannot be avoided, and there is a sharp drop in the price of cotton.

Ten Cents Added to Every Dish. New York City.—The higher cost of living has caused the restaurant industry to raise the price of food. Several of the best restaurants announced that hereafter, because of the higher cost of meat, 10 cents would be added to every dish on the menu so far as meats are concerned.

River Improvement Meeting Postponed. Apalachicola, Fla.—Owing to the fact that senators and congressmen working for the development of the Chipola, Flint, Chattahoochee and Apalachicola rivers, attending the proposed meeting of the waterway association, which was to have been held in Albany, Ga., during April, it has been decided to postpone the meeting until a later date.

Admiral Entwistle Dead. New York City.—Rear Admiral John Entwistle, retired States navy, retired, died at his home in Pleasanton, N. J., 73 years old. He was in the boiler room of the Montior during the famous engagement with the Merrimac in the civil war.

THE PRICE OF IGNORANCE

Neglect of the Health Laws Cost 600,000 Lives Annually.

HOOK WORM IN THE SOUTH

Bill Advocating Creation of a National Department of Health Causes Warm Debate in Upper House of Congress.

Washington, D. C.—That six hundred thousand lives are sacrificed annually on the altar of this country's ignorance and neglect of sanitary health laws, was asserted by Senator Owen in the course of a speech in the senate in support of his bill creating a department of health with a cabinet officer at its head.

Mr. Owen's address was based on the theory that the various health agencies of the government should be consolidated. He said that while President Taft had not committed himself absolutely on the subject, he was confident he was in sympathy with the movement.

He declared that with proper attention to the prevention of contagion and to the protection of the people against the use of polluted water and impure and adulterated food, a man's life could be greatly extended, and with all the safeguards applied, the average might be increased to the extent of twenty-seven years within the century.

In addition to the six hundred thousand cases of fatal illness annually, Mr. Owen asserted that an average of three million of people were constantly sick in this country with preventable diseases.

A statement by Mr. Owen concerning the prevalence of the hook worm in the south aroused much interest. He said he had been informed by an expert that 90 per cent of the children of one of the southern states were afflicted with the disease.

"I don't care who the expert is," remarked Mr. Mooney of Mississippi, "I don't believe your word is true." Senator Johnson of Alabama also took exception to the statement.

Mr. Owen having asserted that hook worm could be cured by two doses of taylor at a cost of 25 cents, Senator Helphurst suggested that there was \$1,000,000 now on tap for the eradication of the hook worm.

Mr. Gallinger thought since it had become known that there was so much money available for chasing the mysterious hook worm there would be a corresponding increase in the disease.

In conclusion Mr. Owen spoke of the prevalence of malaria in Oklahoma. He declared that every school teacher should be armed with a pamphlet instructing against the ravages of poisonous flies.

Replying to the Oklahoma senator, Mr. Gallinger expressed the opinion that the government should go slow in establishing a department of health. He thought the public health and marine hospital service and the health departments of the various states were doing reasonably well.

With a view to providing the housekeepers of the country with practical suggestions along this line, the United States Department of Agriculture has prepared a manual of economy in meat cooking that contains much valuable information which will be issued free. It is known as "Economic Use of Meats in the Home," and may be had by addressing a request to the secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The contents cover a variety of subjects, including fifty recipes of savory dishes, and much general information, such as: General methods of preparing meats; Realizing cheaper cuts of meats in palatable dishes; A simple but practical method of clarifying fats; Methods of extending the flavor of meats.

The recipes have been selected from a wide range of collected from approved sources, and are all simple formulas calling for such items of food as are generally found in every household and requiring no technical knowledge to compound.

ENGLAND SHIPPING COTTON.

Speculators Are Making an Effort to Break the American Market.

ADVICE TO FARMERS

Spring Agricultural Work for Southern Planters Outlined.

Among Other Important Things Farmers Are Urged to Join Corn Clubs and to Encourage Their Children to Raise Chickens.

Raleigh, N. C.—The Progressive Farmer and Gazette published here advises southern farmers to do the following things this month:

1. See that the seed bed for all crops is not merely well broken but thoroughly pulverized by harrowing and disking. An ounce of preparation may be worth a pound of cultivation.

2. Get ready with weeders and harrows to kill the grass before it comes up. Don't be afraid of hurting the stand. This will not happen.

3. Place orders for all improved plows, harrows, weeders, cultivators, and other labor-saving tools and machinery. Get ready to make your crop with cheap horse labor instead of expensive hand labor.

4. Don't waste time and sweat on scrub seed or scrub stock this year. Improved varieties will pay as well with field crops as with garden crops.

5. Get ready to show with the western farmer his golden flood of profits in raising hogs and cattle. Fertilize all your improved breed, and then arrange to feed economically.

6. With proper pasture crops, both pork and beef can be made more cheaply in the south than in the west.

7. Of the over \$50,000,000 spent in the south for fertilizers each year at least \$10,000,000 is wasted through ignorance of crop needs and soil needs. Try to stop your part of this colossal loss.

8. Join in the great corn-raising revival now sweeping over the south. The biggest corn crops the world has known have been made in the south, and we are just waking up to the fact that this is the best corn belt it ever raised this kind of cereals.

9. Don't forget the garden, and don't make your wife do all the work in it. Remember, vegetables are cheaper than meat and more healthful.

10. We cannot have good fruit now without spraying. A good spray pump will often pay for itself the first year in the orchard and potato patch.

11. Dray the roads after every rain. The split-log drag is the cheapest good road maker ever invented.

ROCKEFELLER'S STATEMENT.

Answer to Criticisms of the Proposed Foundation.

WOMEN FIGHT DUEL.

Tennessee Women Carve Each Other. One Dead; Another Gying.

Kingston, Tenn.—Two women, Ross Cowan and Nellie Taylor fought a duel with knives, just after a church service. Both women had their throats cut in the duel, and the woman named Taylor died instantly, and the other being expected to die at any time.

It seems that Felix Kimbrough deserted the Cowan woman for the other. They met after church and started the fearful duel. A brother of the woman named Taylor interfered, but Kimbrough refused to allow him, and it is said, pulled a pistol and ordered that the woman be allowed to fight it out, which they did with fearful results.

WETS WIN CHICAGO.

There Will Be No Election on Saloon Question at Chicago, Ill.

Chicago, Ill.—Chicago has lost its chance to vote on the saloon question at the election of April 5, according to a decision reached by the election commissioners.

The commissioners decided that the petitioners of the "drys" to have the question "shall this city become anti-saloon territory" put on the ballots, lacked sufficient signatures. The "wets" had filed a complaint asserting that out of the 74,000 names, 26,122 were those of the saloon keepers. The commissioners sustained this charge after an investigation. The prohibitionists admit defeat.

The Bubonic Plague in Hawaii. Honolulu, Hawaii.—Bubonic plague has reappeared in Hawaii, and two white girls, daughters of A. B. Lindsay, postmaster at Honolulu, and nieces of Territorial Attorney General Alexander Lindsay, have died of the disease. Measures have been taken by the authorities to stop its spread, and the campaign against plague-infected rats is being pressed vigorously.

Mark Scene of Johnson's Surrender. Durham, N. C.—Local Woodmen of the World decided to erect a monument as a marker of the surrender of General Johnson to General Sherman at the spot of surrender in Durham.

The spot of surrender is owned by Brodie L. Duke and is unmarked, except for a negro cabin of a type which is fast disappearing. The monument is to be erected in April on the forty-fifth anniversary of the last surrender.

Newly Paragaphs. As a result of the affection won in the hearts of Minnesotans by John A. Johnson, a fund of \$22,000 has been raised in this state to provide a permanent income for his widow, the remainder of her life. The committee which has received subscriptions for the fund has now secured the assent of the state university that it had the money in a bank. It is to be invested in such a manner that it will bring the widow at least \$100 a month.

Private advices from Biarritz contradict the reassuring reports concerning King Edward's health. They say that when the king appeared in public recently he appeared haggard and tottering.

Professor Elie Metchnikoff of the Paris Pasteur institute announced before the Academy of Sciences that he had succeeded in overcoming the principal obstacle to the preparation of an effective anti-typhoid vaccine. This disease he said has been communicable to the lower animals and Professor Metchnikoff has now succeeded in infecting monkeys with the typhoid germ. By this means he has been able to obtain exact symptoms permitting accurate experiments on the action of this vaccine.

Figures made public in New York city through the savings bank section of the American Bankers' association show that the average deposits in American savings banks is almost four times greater than the average deposit per capita in six times greater in this country than abroad. The total savings deposits of the world are something more than \$15,000,000 and of this sum, more than \$5,500,000 belongs to Americans. One American in every six of the total population has money in a savings bank and the average deposit is \$80.

Anti-Vaccination Society. Washington, D. C.—Local opponents of vaccination have organized themselves into a body to be known as the Washington Anti-Vaccination Society, with Harry B. Bradford, resident naturalist of the British Museum, as president of the association. An effort will be made to have a hearing before the senate and house district of Columbia committees, urging the repeal of the law requiring that all school children in the district be vaccinated. A general agitation against vaccination will be started.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

Another radical move on the part of the suffrage advocates which is receiving much attention in the eastern part of the country is an organization of college women at Wellesley, Smith, Vassar, Bryn Mawr, Radcliffe and other colleges for women, the members of which promise not to get married until she shall have won over to the cause at least 500 men.

Rev. J. Wesley Hill of New York, who has been waging a pulp war against socialism has been authorized by his congregation to call a national antisocialistic convention, for the purpose of inaugurating a nation-wide campaign against socialistic doctrines, through the churches. Dr. Hill will take personal charge of the campaign.

William Ochsler in Maysville, Ky., while feeding cattle at a distillery, was surprised to find a fine gold watch in the center of a bale of hay, which he had broken open. The word "Willie" was engraved on the side of the time piece. Where the watch came from he does not know. The hay was part of a shipment sent from Cincinnati.

Walter Dennis of Jackson county, Tennessee, a dead man, was pardoned by Governor Patterson. The object of the pardon was to relieve the family of the deceased of the necessity of buying a \$50 fine which he had been sentenced to pay in July, 1905, for carrying a pistol. It was recommended by both the trial judge and the attorney general.

It is reported in Battle Creek, Mich., that Montgomery L. Weed of Victoria, B. C., before leaving for California, stated that he would be counsel and director with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in the work of the recently announced Rockefeller foundation for philanthropic activities.

Newman Erb and associates of New York, have acquired the Chattanooga Southern railroad, a line now extending from Chattanooga to Gadsden, Ala. It is now in the hands of receivers. The favorite speculation is that the Louisville and Nashville will acquire the line, the corporation in transaction, and the long-prosperous line from Chattanooga to Birmingham in competition with interests of the Southern system will materialize.

A marriage in which the bride was twelve years of age and the groom twenty-seven, occurred recently at New York, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Pitts, at the home of the bride, Miss May Cody. The groom is Mr. Tom England. He is a clerk in a store. The wedding was a quiet affair. There was no objection raised by the bride's immediate family.

Washington. The penalty of the weather bureau has been relieved to some extent and the distribution by telegraph of the 8 p. m. observations which were discontinued because of the lack of circuits throughout the country was resumed March 24. The circulation of this data referring to the temperature, rainfall, wind velocity and other services was abolished temporarily by the bureau because of the lack of funds with which to prosecute its usual work for the rest of the fiscal year. The action brought forth protests from many sections of the country.

Action taken in the house disclosed the fact that the secretary of commerce has no labor law jurisdiction relating to the records of Commander Peary bearing upon his discovery of the north pole. Several days ago Mr. Hughes of New Jersey offered a resolution calling upon the secretary for reports of tidal observations made by Mr. Peary on the coast of Alaska. Mr. Hughes suggested that these reports might develop some information bearing on the discovery of the pole. In asking that the resolution be laid on the table, Mr. Mann said the records referred to had been sent to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. They did not contain data bearing on the discovery.

Lieutenant Goethals as president of the Panama railroad, has informed Samuel Lewis, secretary of foreign relations, that he has received instructions from Secretary of War Dickinso to arrange with the Panama government for the survey of the railroad from Panama to David, near the Costa Rican frontier, which has been projected for some time. This will be the Panama trunk of the proposed American railroad through Central America.

President Taft has permitted to expire immediately the sentence of one year and one day's confinement in the Atlanta penitentiary imposed on George W. England of Huntsville, Ala., for violation of the liquor law. The sentence was suspended because England was given the option of a term of six months in the local jail at Huntsville, but preferred the sentence to Atlanta for the longer term because of the filthy condition said to exist at the former institution. England's term would have expired April 3.

Past Assistant Surgeon C. H. Laviger of the public health and managing hospital service was designated to go to Milan and other places in Italy for the purpose of making an investigation into the origin and prevalence of pellagra and into the measures being taken to combat the disease. Surgeon Laviger also will inspect establishments in Germany which manufacture viruses and analogous products for sale in America.

If the house adopts the recommendation of its military committee the confederate cemetery at Springfield, Mo., will be taken over by the United States government and will be established. This is expected to cement closer than ever the north and south. The bill has the approval of Secretary of War Dickinson.

A silver baptismal basin, which was sent from Holland in 1694 to the first Dutch church on Manhattan island, has been deposited in the United States national museum through the courtesy of the Colonial Dames of New York state. The basin measures nearly eleven inches in diameter and is about three inches deep. It is said that among those baptized from this basin, were Nicholas Roosevelt, Abraham DePeyer, Gelyn Verplanck, Robert Livingston, and others celebrated in the colonial history of New York.

AFTER THE GRAFTERS

Grand Jury Lays Bare Bad Conduct of Officers

THE SYMPATHETIC STRIKE OFF

Union Laborers of Other Organizations, who Quit Work in Sympathy With the Carmen, Have Been Ordered to Return to Work—Some Have Difficulty in Getting Back Positions.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—The grand jury have ordered indictments against thirty-one present and past councilmen, and made a demand upon the directors of the city depositors to investigate their own boards and ascertain the bribe-givers in connection with the ordinance designating their institutions as city depositories.

A further result of the presentments of the jury was the order of City Comptroller Morrow for the withdrawal of all city funds from the six banks, and the practical nullification of the ordinance designating them as custodians of city funds.

There is about \$3,640,320 in these banks now, and this would be increased many millions during next week by taxes that are being paid. According to the comptroller the withdrawal of funds will be gradual, however so that the institutions may not be embarrassed, or any undue alarm caused depositors.

The presentments give the full details of the plot on the part of the councilmen to obtain bribes from the six banks, the means adopted for paying the bribes are related, and the story of the transfer of \$45,000 by an unnamed man to former councilman Charles Stewart in the Hotel New York is told.

It is recited that John F. Klein and Joseph C. Wasson, by reason of their confession and statements, making possible the exposure of the facts, are entitled to great consideration and a reduction of Klein's sentence is urged.

Friday's finding of the grand jury puts a new phase on the case of Max G. Leslie, who is now at Hot Springs. Leslie was acquitted on the charge of perjury recently in connection with the Columbia National Bank matter. He had denied to a grand jury that he had ever received any money in the deal, and convinced a jury when placed on trial that on the day he was alleged to have received the money he was in New York. The present grand jury finds that he paid \$17,500 to Brand and paid Leslie \$25,000 in June, 1908.

Sympathetic Strike Called Off.

Philadelphia, Special.—The Central Labor Union at its meeting on Sunday officially called off the sympathetic strike, which has been in effect here for three weeks, union workers in most of the trades still affected by the general strike order resumed work on Monday.

At the office of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, it was stated that the iron workers resumed operations on the grand stand and bleachers, and it is hoped to have the work completed before the opening of the season.

Five hundred horseshoers, who have remained idle since the strike was declared, have also returned to work. The committee of ten, which has had charge of the general strike, met the executive committee of the striking carmen and discussed plans for the continuation of the carmen's strike. It made a full report to the Central Labor Union on Sunday, when all the sympathetic strikers were ordered back to work and required to render financial assistance to the carmen.

Night Work by Children Prohibited. Providence, Mass., Special.—Should Gov. Pothier approve the child labor bill, which has passed the senate and the house, as it is expected he will the department stores of Rhode Island will have to readjust their working forces. The new law provides particularly that no child under 16 years of age shall work after 8 p. m. Nearly 1,000 children in the State are affected.

Never Ratified the Amendment. Annapolis, Md., Special.—In a caucus of the Democratic members of the legislature looking to the disfranchisement of the negroes of this State, it was decided to adopt the Dicks plan. This is based on the fact that the State of Maryland has never ratified the 15th amendment to the federal constitution giving negroes the right to vote. It provides that as the constitution of the States gives the ballot to white men only, negroes may be refused registration. It is not supposed under this plan to attempt to prevent negroes voting at congressional or presidential elections.

Etna Continues to Belch. Catania Sicily, By Cable.—Etna still is angry. From the top of the old crater volumes of white smoke are issuing, while from the new craters that have formed lava is erupting and large incandescent masses are exploding with loud detonations and emissions of black smoke.