

HEIR TO MILLIONS A SUICIDE

Thomas O. Jones, of Pittsburg, Shoots Himself.

Was Practically Head of Jones & Laughaia Steel Company. Heir to a Fortune Estimated at \$50,000,000. Worth Himself Several Millions, and a Social Leader in Pittsburg, Killed Himself at the Hotel Schenley, Where He and His Mother, Mrs. Cecelia C. Jones-Murdoch, Occupied Apartments.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Thomas O'Connor Jones, assistant general manager of the Jones & Laughaia Steel Company, heir to a fortune estimated at \$50,000,000, worth himself several millions, and a social leader in Pittsburg, killed himself at the Hotel Schenley, where he and his mother, Mrs. Cecelia C. Jones-Murdoch, occupied apartments.

No cause can be assigned for the suicide other than that the young man had been ill for some time past, and that he believed his ailment would cause him either to go blind or become insane. The only mystery surrounding the suicide is as to how he obtained the revolver with which he killed himself. The coroner believes it was smuggled into his room by some person whom he paid to do it. Every effort was made to keep the fact that he had killed himself a secret, his relatives going so far as to attempt to have the coroner suppress the facts.

All the arrangements had been made to take Jones to Cambridge Springs. In a statement which she made to the coroner, Mrs. Murdoch said that she had spent most of the evening before the suicide in her son's room preparing for the trip.

She went to bed about midnight, but entered his room again at 2 o'clock and found her son seated at a window. They talked together for some time, and then she retired. At 4 o'clock she was awakened by a revolver shot. Running into her son's room, she found him lying on the bed. She raised his head, and soon afterward he died in her arms.

Thomas O'Connor Jones was the only child of the late George W. Jones, brother of B. F. Jones, former chairman of the National Republican Committee. When his father died he left all of his vast fortune to his wife and their only child, who has taken his life. Mrs. Jones married Dr. P. H. Murdoch, a well-known physician, who is at present in Boston attending a medical convention. Jones, who was just entering his thirty-sixth year, was a graduate of Yale, and had been in the steel business ever since he left college. He was a member of the Pittsburg University and Allegheny County Clubs, as well as a number of New York clubs.

CHICAGO TURNS FROM MEAT.

Time of the Packing Industry Becomes a Vegetarian City.

Chicago—Chicago is turning to the diet of the vegetarian. Meats are spurned by people all over the city. The greatest slump ever experienced in the demand for meat for consumption in the homes, hotels and restaurants of Chicago is on, because of the publication of the Neill-Reynolds report.

Fish dealers are rejoicing because the down turn in the meat trade has brought a brisk demand for fish. In many homes and hotels dishes in which cheese and eggs figure prominently have supplanted roast and broiled meats.

Meat market men generally admitted that the disclosures affecting the methods of the big packers at the stock yards have caused a falling off in retail business. The decrease in sales of sausages and other manufactured products from the packing plants is declared to have been from thirty-five to forty per cent. throughout the city.

CHAMBERLAIN IS RE-ELECTED.

Governor of Oregon Defeats Republican—Woman Suffrage Rejected.

Portland, Oregon.—George E. Chamberlain (Dem.) has been re-elected Governor of Oregon by a majority of not less than 1000, and perhaps as much as 2500, over Dr. James W. Wathy (Rep.).

Jonathan Bourne, Jr. (Rep.) has received the popular nomination for United States Senator by probably a little over 3000 majority. W. R. Ellis (Rep.) has been chosen Congressman in the Second District by a large majority over J. H. Graham (Dem.) and W. C. Hawley (Rep.) has a safe lead over C. V. Galloway in the First District.

Woman suffrage was defeated by a large majority.

FLOOD WIPES OUT VILLAGE.

Two Drowned, Four Mortally Hurt and Valley Swept Clean.

Ironton, Ohio.—Scottown, a village twenty miles north of here, with a population of 200, has been washed away. Not a house was left on its foundation. Mrs. Sayre and daughter were drowned. Bridges were swept away and telephone lines are down.

The disaster was due to a flood following a heavy rain lasting for six hours. The town is at the confluence of the branches of the Indian and Guyan Creeks. The valley above Scottown is long and narrow and the flood swept everything before it.

Men, women and children escaped to the hills in their night clothes. Four persons were injured and cannot recover. The valley from Scottown to the river was swept clean. The damage to crops cannot be estimated.

Railway Took Coal Stock.

Vice-President Rossiter, of the New York Central, testified at the Interstate Commerce Commission's hearing in Philadelphia that the Beach Creek Coal and Coke Company gave the railroad company \$500,000 in stock "for traffic reasons."

Missouri For Bryan.

The Missouri State Democratic Convention, in session at Jefferson City, came out strongly for William Jennings Bryan for President in 1908.

The Packets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2 1/2c. per quart.

MILK	
Jersey—Western, extra.	19 1/2 @ 19 1/2
Firsts	18 @ 19
State dairy, fancy	18 1/2 @ 19
Firsts	17 1/2 @ 18
Factory, thirds to firsts	12 @ 15

BUTTER	
State, full cream, fancy	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Small	10 @ 10 1/2
Part skim, good to prime	6 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Full skims	— @ 2

EGGS	
Jersey—Fancy	20 @ 22
State and Penn.	20 @ 21
Western—Firsts	18 @ 18 1/2
Southern	14 1/2 @ 15

MEATS AND BEEF	
Beans—Marrow, choice	3 00 @ 3 05
Medium, choice	2 00 @ 2 02 1/2
Pea, choice	1 57 1/2 @ 1 60
Red kidney, choice	3 00 @ 3 05
White kidney	3 25 @ 3 35
Yellow eye	3 30 @ 3 35
Blut turtle soup	3 10 @ 3 15
Lima, Cal.	3 20 @ 3 25 1/2

POULTRY	
Apples, Baldwin, per bbl.	5 50 @ 6 00
Russets, per bbl.	4 00 @ 5 00
Ben Davis, per bbl.	5 00 @ 5 50
Northern Spy, per bbl.	5 50 @ 6 50
Strawberries, per qt.	4 @ 15
Blackberries, per qt.	4 @ 10
Raspberries, per qt.	8 @ 16
Cherries, per qt.	8 @ 10
Gooseberries, per qt.	10 @ 12

LIVE POULTRY	
Broilers, per lb.	24 @ 27
Fowls, per lb.	— @ 13 1/2
Roosters, per lb.	— @ 7
Turkeys, per lb.	11 @ 12
Ducks, per pair	50 @ 50
Pigeons, per pair	— @ 25

DRESSED POULTRY	
Turkeys, per lb.	12 @ 14
Broilers, Phila., per lb.	25 @ 32
Fowls, per lb.	10 @ 13
Ducklings, per lb.	13 @ 14
Squabs, per dozen	1 25 @ 3 00

EGGS	
State, 1905, choice	11 @ 12
Common to fair	9 @ 10
Pacific Coast, 1905, choice	13 @ 14
Good to prime	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2

HAY AND STRAW	
Hay, prime, per 100 lb.	— @ 95
No. 1, per 100 lb.	90 @ 92 1/2
No. 2, per 100 lb.	82 1/2 @ 85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	65 @ 80
Straw, long rye	65 @ 70

VEGETABLES	
Potatoes, Maine, per bag	2 25 @ 2 50
Sweet, per bag	2 50 @ 2 75
Sweet, per basket	50 @ 1 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00 @ 2 50
Egg plant, per box	1 00 @ 3 00
Squash, per crate	1 00 @ 3 00
Peas, per basket	1 00 @ 2 50
Peppers, per carrier	1 50 @ 2 50
Lettuce, per bbl.	1 00 @ 2 00
Cabbages, per crate	1 00 @ 1 50
String beans, per basket	50 @ 2 25
Onions, domestic, per bag	40 @ 1 00
N. O., per bag	2 25 @ 3 25
Carrots, per 100 bunches	2 00 @ 2 50
Beets, per 100 bunches	2 00 @ 4 00
Lamp, per 100 bunches	1 50 @ 2 00
Spinach, per bbl.	50 @ 1 00
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00 @ 1 50
Kale, per bbl.	25 @ 50
Brussels sprouts, per 100 bunches	2 00 @ 2 50
Radishes, per 100 bunches	50 @ 75
Cauliflowers, per basket	75 @ 2 25
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	75 @ 3 75
Spinach, per 100 bunches	50 @ 1 00
Lima beans, per crate	1 50 @ 3 00
Peas, per 100 bunches	1 50 @ 3 00

GRAIN, ETC.	
Wheat—Winter patents	4 00 @ 4 30
Spring patents	4 40 @ 5 35
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	— @ 90 1/2
No. 2 red	94 @ 95
Cor. No. 2 white	— @ 95
No. 2 yellow	— @ 52 1/2
Oats, mixed	41 @ 39 1/2
Barley	41 @ 42 1/2
Lard, city	— @ 5 1/2

BETTER PRICE FOR TOMATOES.

Canners Are Generally Advancing Quotations Because of Demand.

Baltimore, Md.—The demand for canned tomatoes, the scarcity of labor and, more than all, in some sections, the demand for the fresh vegetable, has forced canners to raise the price for tomatoes grown for them on contract and also to remove some of the restrictions which have made it impossible to grow the crop profitably with any certainty. Certain forms and shades of color are no longer condemned, nor are growers compelled to buy the plants from the owner of the canneries, as was the case in many sections.

NO CLOUD IN THE SKY.

Business Situation Calls For a Vigorous Forward Movement.

New York City.—Developments indicate continued business prosperity, and the logic of the situation calls for nothing short of a vigorous forward movement. Traffic on all railroads is on the increase, many of the great freight lines being literally swamped with freight offerings, exceeding by far the capacity of their motive power. There is no cloud in the commercial sky to-day.

"Bucket Shops" Denounced.

A resolution passed at the meeting of the State Presidents of the various divisions of the Southern Cotton Association at Jackson, Miss., has just been made public. In it bucket shops and brokerage offices are denounced as "dens of iniquity" and "gambling hells," and legislation doing away with these institutions is demanded.

Even Wall Street Shocked.

Wall Street has been shocked by evidences of railroad graft.

Failures Increase in May.

Commercial failures during the month of May are reported by branch offices of R. G. Dun & Co. to the number of \$90, and \$12,092,509 in amount of defaulted indebtedness. This compares with \$60 failures in the corresponding month last year, when the liabilities were \$8,907,301.

Abundant Russian Harvests.

The South Russian harvest promises to be the most abundant in twenty years.

PUTS MAN'S VALUE INTO COLD CASH

Determination in Dollars of Brain and Brawn's Economic Worth.

HAVE YOURSELF APPRAISED

Forty Years the Limit—Dr. Erastus Holt Declares Professional Man's Value at That Age is \$29,344.—68—Septuagenarians, \$17.13.

Boston, Mass.—Reaffirming the theory of Dr. Osler regarding man's value according to his age, Dr. Erastus Holt, of Portland, Me., at the ophthalmology session of the American Medical Association, in an elaborate paper on "Physical Economics," contended that the economic value of a laboring man decreases after his twenty-fifth year and that the value of a professional man wanes after the fortieth year. Dr. Holt presented elaborate tables showing that a man's value in money can actually be determined by taking into consideration his occupation and age.

Dr. Holt is an authority on the topic, having worked out a theory which changed the methods used in the Pension Bureau for determining the amount of a man's pension according to his disability. He was in an accident one time himself, and says that he had nothing to do but think for six months, and that he worked on this theory during all of that time, and has amplified it a great deal since.

In his table showing the value of individuals of the American laboring class he states that at ten years of age, on a 3 1/2 per cent. discount basis, a boy is worth \$2061.62; at fifteen years of age he is worth \$4263.66; at twenty-five years he is worth \$5488.03, and from that time on his value decreases, until at eighty years he is worth but \$17.13, and at seventy years of age is a drawback on the community to the extent of \$872.84.

The professional man at twenty-five years of age has an economic value of \$25,898.94, and his highest value is at forty years of age, when he is worth \$29,344.68.

Dr. Holt says that all damages to a person through accident should be assessed by a jury in a systematic manner, and not in haphazard way, as it is done at present. The tables which he has used in determining the value of a man are taken from those of the famous Dr. Farr, but he has amplified these tables in such a way that he can determine the percentage of loss due to a specific accident, such as the loss of an eye, a leg or an arm, or any diminution of the person's value short of total disability. He advocates the plan of having every man and woman procure for himself or herself an economic rating, which he explains as follows:

"There is nothing of more importance to be instituted in the science and practice of medicine than the carefully made records of physical and laboratory examinations of every person. They should be instituted when the child enters school and be repeated at stated times during the whole period of school life. A new school officer would be necessary, who would analyze a child, detect all abnormalities and aid in correcting them during school life, and thus have the body improved with the mind. From these records data could be obtained which would give the rating of the child, taking into consideration his functional ability, on which his technical ability so largely depends. With this work carried out during school life it would soon demonstrate its own importance by raising the training of the mind and body, the promotion of health, the prevention of disease and the advancement of the race."

REPUBLICAN TICKET NAMED.

Ex-Mayor Stuart For Governor of Pennsylvania—Indorsed by Roosevelt.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The Republican State Convention nominated the following ticket:

Governor—Edwin S. Stuart, of Philadelphia.

Lieutenant-Governor—Robert S. Murphy, of Cambria County.

Auditor-General—Robert K. Young, of Tioga County.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—Henry Houck, of Lebanon.

The platform commends the National and State administrations, advocates legislation giving to trolley companies the right to carry freight, advocates a two-cent passenger rate on steam railroads, and deals at great length on other State issues.

The President was commended for his aggressive action in regard to common-carriers who violate the law, and the pending legislation designed to reform packing-house abuses was urged upon Congress.

The ticket represents all factions of the party and will, the party leaders say, harmonize all past differences. President Roosevelt is said to have advised the selection of such a ticket.

Typos Re-elect Lynch.

The result of the election of officers of the International Typographical Union was announced at Indianapolis, Ind. James Lynch was re-elected President.

Earthquake Fund Dwindles.

Ex-Mayor Phelan, of San Francisco, sent a message to Hermann Oelrichs, of New York, to the effect that the total cash received for relief is less than \$5,000,000.

Secretary of State Bribed.

Walter E. Houser, Secretary of State of Wisconsin, was charged with attempted bribery in connection with Equitable Life Assurance legislation, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Unrest Among Russian Troops.

Advices from St. Petersburg, Russia, say that there is serious unrest among the troops, the revolutionists having made great advances toward sapping the loyalty of the army.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD'S CHIEF CLERK TOOK GRAFT

Joseph Boyer Kept All of the Money For Himself.

SUM OF \$57,000 FROM MINERS

Others Began the Practice and Boyer Says He Continued It Because He Thought It Was Customary.

Philadelphia, Pa.—That he accepted gifts of stock amounting to \$11,000 and money aggregating more than \$46,000 from coal mining companies during a period of three years was admitted by Joseph Boyer, chief clerk in the office of A. W. Gibbs, superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Boyer purchases the fuel coal used in the locomotives of the company, and the donors of the gifts were the coal companies which furnish the fuel to the railroad. Mr. Boyer named five companies which allowed him from three to five cents on each ton sold to the railroad company. He said he never asked for the allowance, but accepted it because he believed he was following a custom of the department.

A. W. Gibbs, Mr. Boyer's superior officer, on the stand said he was unaware that such conditions existed in the department.

Mr. Boyer said he was at first disinclined to accept the money, but after thinking it over decided that he was doing nothing unusual.

"How long did you wrestle with your conscience?" queried Commissioner Clement. The witness did not know.

Mr. Boyer said he had 200 shares of stock in the Jamison Coal Company, given to him by his one-third interest in the MacLaren Coal Company. The MacLaren stock was given to him by Mr. Jamison. He also had ten shares in the Valley Coal Company and fifteen in the Edri Coal Company, which were presented to him by Captain Alfred Hicks. Ten shares of Preston Coal Company stock were sent to him in an envelope. He was not certain who sent it, but thought it might have come from Joseph Aiken, a railroad man, or H. A. Kuhn, an operator. All of these stocks paid dividends. Mr. Boyer said also that he holds an interest amounting to \$9000 in undeveloped coal lands on the West Penn division. He paid for this stock.

Mr. Boyer's stock holdings were only a small portion of the gifts he admitted receiving from coal mining companies. In his capacity as purchaser of fuel coal he testified that he had received from five companies an allowance of from three to five cents a ton on coal used by the railroad for fuel purposes. From the latter part of 1903 to date he had received a total of more than \$40,000. The money had been first sent to him in cash, but later cashiers' checks had been sent to Cashier Hastings of the Second National Bank of Altoona and placed on deposit for Boyer.

He was asked why he discriminated in favor of Blythe & Co. He replied that he did not discriminate, as the money came to him without solicitation or any effort on his part. He believed that the money had been paid in the same manner to his predecessors in office, and believed that he was only following the custom of the department.

The companies which made him the allowance were the Graft Coal Company, the Clearfield and Granton Coal Company, the Dunkirk Coal Company, Boyer, Smith & Turner and Thomas Blythe & Co. The Graft Coal Company allowed him five cents a ton and the Clearfield and Granton Company gave him a share in the profits which amounted to not less than four cents a ton. Blythe & Co. gave him three cents a ton.

"What did you do with the money?" asked Attorney Glasgow.

"I kept it all."

"Did you not share it with others in the employ of the railroad?"

"No, sir; I kept it all."

"How do you account for getting it?"

"I imagine somebody had been getting it before me."

Roughly estimated the money received by Mr. Boyer from the companies mentioned was as follows: Graft Coal Company, \$15,000; Clearfield and Granton Co., \$9000; Dunkirk Company, \$1850; Smith & Turner, \$18,520; Thomas Blythe, \$2000.

SLAIN TO SEAL HER LIPS.

Woman Who Knew of Arkansas Boodling Murdered in Hotel.

Little Rock, Ark.—Mrs. Charlotte E. Leethem, proprietor of the Drummers' Hotel, who is said to have more inside information concerning the boodling operations of Arkansas legislators than any other outsider, was found murdered in her room. The body was lacerated with deep knife or razor wounds. A man's coat and hat, the latter slashed and both covered with blood, were found.

A negro porter says a prominent State official left her room at midnight. The hotel was the headquarters of the alleged boodlers. Indictments against several of them were revived last week. The murdered woman would have been summoned as a witness in these cases.

Decrease in Horse Supply.

A well known buyer says horses are on the decrease in Montana and other Western States.

Packers Enter a Denial.

A representative of the Chicago packers, before the House Committee on Agriculture, in Washington, denied specifically many of the charges made in the Neill-Reynolds report, and criticized the Beveridge amendment to the Agricultural bill.

Agrarian Risings in Russia.

Agrarian risings are reported in four Russian provinces; troops are Orenburg fired on a crowd which attacked the prison.

FATAL DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

Men and Women Blown Up at Pequea, Pa.

Report Was Heard 15 Miles--Remains of Victims Hanging to Trees 100 Yards Away.

Lancaster, Pa.—As a result of the explosion of the dynamite factory near Pequea, owned by the C. R. McAbbe Company, of Pittsburg, eleven men were killed and five injured.

The McAbbe company's factory was built by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to keep H. S. Kerbaugh & Co., the contractors, supplied with an ample quantity of explosives. The work involved some of the heaviest railroad blasting that the country has witnessed since the construction of the transcontinental lines to the Pacific. How many tons exploded will never be known, but the detonation was heard for a distance of fifteen miles.

All of the buildings save one were completely destroyed. The structure that escaped was occupied by women employees. The cause of the disaster is involved in mystery, as all who might have shed light on the affair are dead.

For great distances the landscape was laid waste, while the scene of carnage at the plant was sickening. The forty girls escaped as if by a miracle, as the building they occupied was in the immediate vicinity. All are prostrated and deaf from the shock, and it will be days before some recover. Two men from York County were leaving the building with a wagon load of dynamite just as the disaster occurred, and their bodies were blown to atoms. Windows in houses a mile away were shattered. Immense holes were torn in the ground.

The dead are: Benjamin Gebhardt, aged twenty-two; Benjamin Rineer, aged twenty-one; George Rineer, aged twenty; Fred Rice, aged twenty-three, married; Collins Parker, aged eighteen; Phares Shoff, aged eighteen; William Funk, aged nineteen; John Boatman, aged seventeen; an unknown man; two men unknown, residents of York County.

All except the last two lived in the immediate vicinity of the dynamite plant.

The seriously injured are: Walter Brown, Martine Rineer, George Gray, Charles Cramer and Jacob Shoff.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

Woman, Daughter and Granddaughter Lose Lives.

Middletown, N. Y.—By the burning of a farmhouse at Wallpack Center, N. Y., a grandmother, her daughter and granddaughter were burned to death. The three were Mrs. Jacob Emory, seventy-two years old; Mrs. Matilda Garrison, forty-two years old, and Elijah Garrison, twelve years old. Jacob Emory, the husband of Mrs. Emory, was awakened by the smoke and found the whole house in flames. Jacob Garrison, his grandson, leaped from a second-story window and escaped unhurt.

The three women were in a back room up stairs and a ladder was run up to the window by the men. Flames were bursting forth and the women could be heard moving about for an instant. Then there came a cry and all was still. Some hours later the bodies were found in the cellar burned to a crisp.

FOUR KILLED BY FIRE.

Three by Explosion of Oil Stove and One by Playing With Matches.

Syracuse, N. Y.—In a fire caused by the explosion of an oil stove, Mrs. Homer G. Alexander, her sister-in-law, Mrs. Desmond Davis, and the latter's three-year-old daughter Gladys received burns from which they died at St. Joseph's Hospital. Hearing the explosion the two women rushed into an adjoining room to rescue Mrs. Davis' two children, but one of whom escaped injury.

While playing with matches in the rear of the Alexander residence Viola, the three-year-old daughter of Burdette Brooks, received burns which resulted in her death. Her father had his hands burned in trying to save her.

350 ZULUS KILLED.

British Lose Two Officers in a Battle—Rebels Routed.

Durban, South Africa.—Natalian forces under Colonel Mackenzie and Barker have had a severe fight with rebels in the Mome Valley. The rebels were defeated, 350 of them being killed, including the important Chief Mchlokazulu.

The Natalians lost Captain Macfarlane, of the Transvaal Rifles, and Lieutenant Marsden, killed, and several troopers wounded. It is reported that Chief Bambaata was wounded. The rebels fled demoralized.

KILLS WIDOW AND SELF FOR \$10

Youth. Refused Money. Commits Brutal Double Murder.

Findlay, Ohio.—Herbert Ostrander, of St. Louis, Mo., shot and instantly killed Mrs. Anna McKee and then killed himself. The tragedy occurred at the McKee home shortly after Ostrander demanded \$10 of Mrs. McKee. Ostrander was a cousin of Mrs. McKee's husband, who died more than a year ago. It is said he wanted her to deed her property to him and return to St. Louis with him, which Mrs. McK