

MILLS FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS

Take Steps to Protect 12,000 Employes From Disease.

Twenty Manufacturing Companies of Worcester Combine Against the White Plague.

Worcester, Mass. — More than twenty manufacturing companies in Worcester County, employing more than 12,000 men, women, boys and girls, have enlisted their support in a campaign to stamp out tuberculosis among the working people.

The support of the manufacturers in the campaign against tuberculosis has been secured by Dr. Melvin G. Overlook, of this city, who is one of the State health inspectors. His method of combining the manufacturing interests in the fight against the disease is new, and although he has been at work on his present plan for only four months, already he has succeeded in protecting the health of 12,000 factory employes.

TRAIN CRASHES INTO STATION.

Goes Through Waiting Rooms at Montreal—Four Dead.

Montreal, Canada.—At a speed of forty miles an hour the Boston express on the Boston and Maine Railroad, due at Windsor Street Station at 8.20 a. m., crashed through the thick granite walls of the station into the women's waiting room and the general waiting room, where engine, tender and baggage car were smashed into a shapeless mass of iron and steel.

Four persons were killed and thirty others seriously injured.

The most seriously injured are: John Garripley, Montreal, leg broken; William Anderson, Salvation Army Home, head cut, taken to hospital; Mark Cunningham, engineer, skull fractured jumping from train, cannot live; unknown foreign farmer, fracture at base of skull, may recover.

Others injured include: Robert Buckingham, Toronto, scalp wounds; Miss A. Goodleaf, Caughnawaga, Quebec, head injured; Miss Cecilia De Lisle, Caughnawaga, Quebec, head injured; Jonas Wells, Montreal, bruises, and William Bock, Canadian Pacific interpreter, legs crushed.

CONFESSIONS OF A CLOWN.

Dan Rice in His "Memoirs" Tells In Side Mysteries of Show Life.

Any bookseller will tell you that the constant quest of his customers is for a book which will make him laugh. The bookman is compelled to reply that the race of American humorists has run out and comic literature is scarce than funny plays.

"Memoirs of Dan Rice," the Clown of Our Daddies, written by Maria Ward Brown, a book guaranteed to make you roar with laughter.

The author presents to the public a volume of the great jester's most pungent jokes, comic harangues, caustic hits upon men and manners, lectures, anecdotes, sketches of adventure, original songs and poetical effusions; wise and witty, serious, satirical, and sentimental sayings of the sawdust arena of other days.

"Memoirs" also contain a series of adventures and incidents alternating from grave to gay; descriptive scenes and thrilling events; the record of half a century of a remarkable life, in the course of which the subject was in contact with most of the national celebrities of the day.

The book abounds in anecdotes, humorous and otherwise; and it affords a clearer view of the inside mysteries of show life than any account heretofore published.

Old Dan Rice, as the proprietor of the famous "One Horse Show," was more of a national character than Artemus Ward, and this volume contains the humor which made the nation laugh even while the great Civil War raged.

This fascinating book of 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, will be sent postpaid to you for \$1.50. Address Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard street, New York City.

WILLIAM G. MORSE LIBERATED.

Charged With Killing Indian, is Honorably Discharged.

Ensenada, Mexico. — William G. Morse, son of the inventor of the telegraph, who was arrested here last December on the charge of having shot and killed an Indian laborer at Trinidad, Mexico, was honorably discharged here by the Judge in the Criminal Court.

It was proved beyond doubt that Morse killed the Indian in self-defense.

NEW TARIFF BILL ADDS \$50,000,000 TO REVENUE

Inheritance Tax Expected to Turn in \$20,000,000 Yearly.

STEEL DUTIES CUT IN HALF

Average Maximum Duty of Twenty Per Cent. in Excess of the Present Tariff Provided For in Payne Measure Introduced in Congress.

Washington, D. C.—Revision downward, with maximum and minimum provisions which impose an average maximum duty twenty per cent. in excess of the present rates, and provisions by which it is estimated that the revenue will be increased \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000, are the salient features of the new tariff bill introduced in the House by Chairman Payne, of the Ways and Means Committee.

The recommendations of President Taft—for an inheritance tax and that a limited amount of tobacco and sugar be admitted free from the Philippines—are included in the bill.

The measure also provides for the issuance of Panama Canal bonds to the amount of \$40,000,000 to reimburse the treasury for the original purchase of the canal, and re-enacts the provision for the issue of treasury certificates, the amount being increased from \$100,000,000 to \$250,000,000.

The most important changes. Some of the most important changes made by the bill are:

Iron ore and spiegel-eisen from \$4 to \$2.50 a ton.

Scrap iron and steel from \$4 to \$2.50 a ton.

Beans, flint, etc., to \$3.00 of a cent a pound and general cut in steel and iron and the metals schedule generally.

Lumber duties cut in half, with kindling wood and fence posts on the free list.

Hides, tallow, cottonseed oil and works of art twenty years old, on the free list.

Duty on coffee, but a tax of 8 cents a pound on tea and a tax on cocoa.

The internal revenue tax on cigarettes is materially increased, while the tax on beer and whisky is undisturbed.

Bituminous coal and coke free from every country admitting American coal free.

The tariff on boots and shoes is reduced 40 per cent., and on other leather manufactures in proportion.

The pottery schedule remains about the same, but the duties on window and plate glass of the smaller sizes are increased, while the duties on the larger sizes are reduced.

Reductions in the Woolen Schedule.

The tariff on wool, of the first and second class, used principally in clothing, is not disturbed, but on wool of the third class known as carpet wool, it is reduced on the cheaper grades.

A five-cent reduction is made in the duties on shoddy and waste, while wool tops are assessed six cents a pound more than the duty on scoured wool, which is unchanged.

The recommendations for placing wool pulp on the free list and reducing the duties on print paper, with certain restrictions, made by the Mann committee of the House, are incorporated in the bill.

The duty on refined sugar is five one-hundredths of a cent a pound and on dextrine one-half cent a pound.

A reduction of one-half a cent a pound is made in the duty on starch, except potato starch.

Zinc ore is assessed one cent per pound for the zinc contained.

The Principal Increases.

The principal increases are made in the duties on lemons, cocoa and substitutes for coffee, coal tar, dyes, gloves and coated papers and lithographic prints.

As stated, the bill is made on a maximum and minimum basis, with the provision that the maximum rates are not to go into effect until sixty days after the passage of the bill.

Reciprocity provisions are contained in the paragraphs assessing duties on bituminous coal and coke and agricultural implements.

Inheritance Tax Provision.

The inheritance tax provision is similar to the New York State law. It provides for a rate of 5 per cent. on all inheritances over \$500 that are collateral inheritances, or in which strangers are the legatees.

In cases of direct inheritance the taxes prescribed are: On \$100,000 to \$100,000, 1 per cent.; on \$100,000 to \$500,000, 2 per cent.; and on those over \$500,000, 3 per cent. It is estimated that \$20,000,000 annually will be derived from this tax.

Abrogation of Trade Agreements.

The maximum and minimum provision does away with the necessity of continuing the foreign trade agreements.

The abrogation of these is provided for in a section which authorizes the President to issue notices of the termination of these agreements within ten days after the bill goes into effect.

The French agreement would, therefore, terminate immediately, while the German agreement would remain in force for six months. The time that must intervene before the operation of the other reciprocity agreements would become effective, ranges from three months to one year.

To Meet British Law.

A provision is designed to meet conditions resulting from the patent laws of Great Britain, which requires that patentees must manufacture their articles within Great Britain.

This provision applies the same rules to patents taken out in this country by aliens as applies to Americans in the country of the aliens.

Drawback privileges are extended by the bill and the method of valuation on articles upon which the tariff imposes an ad valorem duty is broadened for the purpose of preventing the practice of under valuation.

Throw Man Into Canal.

William McKenzie, thirty-five years old, of Washington, D. C., was held up by two men on New Jersey Railroad avenue, Newark, N. J., near the Morris Canal, and robbed of \$50. He tried to fight, but his assailants got his money and then threw him into the canal.

Hanged on Bathrobe Belt.

By tying the rope belt of his bathrobe around his neck and swinging himself from the transom of the door of his bedroom, Francis Gottsberger, an inmate of Bloomingdale Asylum, White Plains, N. Y., committed suicide. He lived in Brooklyn.

Cambrisa Steel Wages Cut.

The Cambrisa Steel Company, Johnstown, Pa., which, when in full activity, employs 18,000 men, announced a ten per cent. reduction in wages, to take effect April 1.

KIDNAPPERS SECURE A CHILD

Willie Whitle, Aged 8, Taken From School at Sharon, Pa

NO CLUE TO THE PERPETRATORS

Willie Whitle, 8 Years Old, Taken From His School at Sharon, Pa.—Held For \$10,000 Ransom—Terms Complied With, But Plan Fails.

On last Friday Willie Whitle, 8 years old, was kidnapped from school at Sharon, Pennsylvania. A well dressed man drove up to the school and told the janitor that Willie's father had sent him to bring Willie to his office. Not suspecting anything wrong the teacher fixed Willie up and sent him on, in light plenary saying she hoped he was not being kidnapped.

All too soon she found that it was a stern reality. A letter was received Friday in Willie's own hand which read:

Dear Father:

Two bad men have me, and if you don't send \$10,000 they will kill me in 10 days. Willie Whitle.

There was nothing on the envelope to denote where the letter had been mailed.

Frank H. Buhl, a millionaire uncle of Willie's took a decided interest in the case and will freely pay the \$10,000 for his safe recovery.

It was reported from that city that two men and a boy answering the description of the kidnapers and their victim have been seen there, consequently the supposition is that Mr. Buhl has received word which made him believe his nephew was in Cleveland or that vicinity. The buggy in which the child was taken from school was located at Warren Ohio, and as the Cleveland papers were among those specified, in which the demand of the kidnapers for a \$10,000 ransom should be answered by a personal advertisement, all evidence seemed to indicate that developments in the mysterious case was centered about the Lake City.

A clue was secured Sunday, in which little credence is placed, however. On March 1 the local postoffice department received a circular announcing a reward for a man described as Samuel C. Leavans, of Canton, O., said to be wanted there for the theft of \$400. Janitor Wesley C. Sloss, of the school from which Willie was taken, when shown the circular bearing a portrait of the man wanted, declared it bore a strong resemblance to the abductor.

A Cleveland, O., special on Sunday says: Willie was instructed in a letter from the kidnapers to leave \$10,000 in Flat Iron Park Saturday night. If no detectives were about the kidnapers promised they would deliver the boy safely to the father in a hotel at Ashtabula at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Willie deposited the money as requested, but the Ashtabula police learned of the plans to pay the ransom and went to the park. The kidnapers are supposed to have seen them, for at 3 o'clock the money was intact and not a man had approached the spot.

Willie believes that the failure to effect a settlement with him will frighten the kidnapers and they will not communicate with him again.

The police of Ashtabula are unwilling to believe that the kidnapers have left that section of the country. The letter from the captors of Willie Whitle came to the boy's parents in Sharon Friday afternoon.

Upon receipt of the letter Willie called in private detectives and asked their advice. They were anxious to capture the kidnapers and pleaded with him to permit them to place a decoy package of bills at the designated spot and let officers lie in wait and capture the men who came after the money.

Willie would not agree to this. He finally consented to permit the detectives to accompany him to this city and await his summons to start a search for the kidnapers.

Promptly at 10 o'clock Willie left the package of bills in the park. He went to the designated spot alone, feeling certain that his compliance with the request of the kidnapers would prove the means of delivering his boy back to him.

Three policemen who had been sent out from the Ashtabula central station saw Willie leave the money in the park. They apprised Chief Lasker of their discovery and received instructions to remain on duty and capture the kidnapers should they appear.

In the meantime Willie returned to the city and communicated with his detectives in Cleveland. They advised him not to go to the hotel for his boy a minute before the time set.

After five hours of anxious waiting, Willie stated after his boy. As he was on his way, a policeman informed him that three officers had been on guard in the immediate vicinity of the park and that no one had called for the money.

Willie was overcome when this news was broken to him. He went to the park and found his package of money undisturbed.

A detachment of detectives was sent out from Cleveland as soon as it was learned that the Ashtabula police were working on the case.

The father refuses to sleep at all, and keeps up through sheer will power. The mother, who will not al-

low her daughter, Saline, out of her sight, is showing the effects of the worry.

Whitle returned to Cleveland and after a conference with Detective Perkins the return trip to Sharon was made.

Hundreds of letters from all over the country continue to come mltjof the country continue to pour in from friends and strangers alike, tendering sympathy. But among all the correspondence there has been no word from the abductors, nor any one who seemed to be in any way in touch with them.

WASHINGTON NOTES

For four hours the House of Representatives Friday listened to the reading of the tariff bill which was the only business transacted. It was perhaps the dreariest legislative session of any held by the body in recent years.

The census bill was received by the Senate from the House and referred to the committee on the census. After being in session eight minutes the Senate adjourned until Monday.

That the Payne tariff bill increases the cost of living; that it is crude, indefinite, sectional and prohibitive; and that it is an open challenge to a trade war with every other nation on earth, are some of the criticisms of that measure made by Democratic members of the ways and means committee in the minority report submitted to the House by Minority Leader Champ Clark Monday.

The report is a severe arraignment of the revision which the Payne bill proposes. The countervailing duty provisions for coffee and petroleum, the maximum and minimum features, the Cuban reciprocity clause, the woolen, glass, agricultural and sugar schedules are bitterly attacked.

"There are many changes—for the most part minor changes," says the report, "of the Dingley rates, some up and some down. Most of the changes in a downward direction are reductions more apparent than real, the Payne rates being as prohibitive in their results in many cases as the Dingley rates."

Declaring that a tariff is a tax paid by the consumer and that the only function of a tariff law is to raise revenue to supply the needs of the government, the minority members of the committee insist that instead of an increase in taxes of a new issue of bonds, the correct remedy for the growing deficiency in the revenues is the cutting down of the expenses of the government.

The first gun in the tariff debate was fired in the House of Representatives by Mr. Payne, of New York, the majority leader and chairman of the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Payne declared the country was overwhelmingly in favor of a protective tariff. "It is an American policy," he said, "and it seemed to be acquiesced in by the great majority of the American people."

Coming to the Dingley bill Mr. Payne declared that it had proved to be a boon to the people of the United States, in proof of which statement he cited the immense collections of revenue and expenditures under it, as given in his recent report on the bill. Those expenditures, he said, included \$50,000,000 for the Panama canal, for which no bonds were issued. "So that," he said, "the entire surplus over the ordinary expenditures of the government have been about \$125,000,000 during that period."

Triple Murder Charge.

Amita, La., Special.—With the court house surrounded by State troops, the trial of Avery Blount, charged with the murder of Buzzy Breeland, his wife and step-daughter, Mrs. Joe Everett, near Tickfaw, on the night of January 29, was begun here Monday. Garfield Kinchen, alleged to have been implicated in the murders with Blount, is still a fugitive from justice.

THE HUMMING BIRD.

Do you know that humming birds, which are the most beautiful of all the feathered creatures, are found only in this, our own America? Well, it is so, and you might just stop and think of this and the many, many other beautiful things you have in your own country when you are crossly wishing you could go to Europe—like Tommy Tucker in your room at school did—to Europe where there's something worth seeing.

In the United States and Mexico there are four hundred different kinds of these brilliant little creatures.

Most people think that the humming-bird lives only on honey, gathered from flowers. This, Mr. Job, who writes for the Outing Magazine, tells us is a mistake. The bird does secure some honey, but its food consists mainly of the small insects which frequent the flowers. Some of these insects are injurious to the blossom, and the tiny bird fulfills a useful function in destroying them. That the hummer is an insect eater is also shown by its habit of catching tiny insects on the wing, which it occasionally observed.—Home Herald.

METHOD.

The Parson—What! You want to be married to this man? Why, woman, he's as drunk as he can be!

The Bride—Well, hurry, or he might sober up.—Cleveland Leader.

THE CHILD IS RESTORED

Required Ransom Paid Agent—The Scene of the Reunion Was Hollenden Hotel, Cleveland, O.

Cleveland, O., Special.—Little Willie Whitle, who has caused the police of the entire country endless worry since he was kidnapped from school in Sharon, Pa., last Thursday, was returned to his father at the Hollenden Hotel here Monday night at 8:30 o'clock.

In compliance with an arrangement entered into between the kidnaped boy's father and an agent of the kidnapers here Monday the boy was placed on a street car on the outskirts of the city and started to the hotel shortly after 8 o'clock. Two boys recognized the lad on the car and taking him in charge, conducted him to his father, who was in waiting. The moment the anxious parent heard that a strange boy was in the hotel he rushed across the lobby, grasped him in his arms and smothered his face with kisses.

Willie is in perfect health. He says that he has been well treated and ever since his capture has been constantly indoors. He believes he was taken from Sharon to Warren and thence to Newcastle, Pa. It is his opinion, expressed in a happy school-boy way, that he was in Ashtabula on Saturday night at the time his father was to leave his \$10,000 in Flat Iron Park.

Whitle, senior, refused to state whether he had paid the ransom or not. He said that he received a letter Monday from the kidnapers at his home in Sharon, saying that if he called at a confectionary store in the east end of Cleveland he would be told how to secure his boy "unharmed and well fed."

In Mortal Terror of Kidnapers.

Shortly after noon he left Sharon for Cleveland. He was unaccompanied. His immediate family and the private detectives he had in his employ he apprised of the proposed secret meeting, but insisted that he make the trip alone. Every one of them was warned that he must be allowed to go unharmed, and no attempt at the capture of the kidnapers now be made. Willie was certain that if he spoiled the plans of his son's captors he would never see the lad again. His experience at Ashtabula served as a warning.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon he went to a candy store in the east end. With him he carried the \$10,000, expecting that it would be demanded of him there. He was met by a woman who detailed to him the terms of the kidnapers. With all the eagerness of a distracted parent Willie agreed to them immediately.

Willie Unconscious of His Danger.

In the meantime little Willie was being treated kindly and even at this time does not realize what danger he was in. The woman at the candy store had done her duty. She communicated with the captors of the boy and told them that the father had made no attempt to trap them. The boy was brought from his unknown hiding place to a car line in the east end of the city.

Part of Willie's Story.

"When we got to a town that the man called Newcastle, they took me to a big building and turned me over to a woman. She was good to me. The hospital, or whatever the building was, was a clean place. There was a man there who I think was a doctor. He looked like a doctor, because he had whiskers, short grey whiskers.

"The people in the hospital told me that I must do just what they told me to do. If I did not obey them, they said they would take me to a place called the pest house, where folks that have smallpox have to go. I walked the chalk line just like a good boy, papa, like you've told me to.

"They told me I was taking a little vacation. I was not going to be hurt, they told me, so I just acted nice and had a good time playing around the hospital. I knew I would get back home all right and just supposed Mr. Jonse was one of my friends who was treating me nice because you wanted him to treat me that way, papa dear."

Before retiring for the night, Mr. Whitle admitted that he had paid \$10,000 to the woman in the candy store.

Of For Africa.

New York, Special.—The steamer Hamburg dropped her mooring lines from Hoboken, N. J., pier Tuesday, and the long-heralded East African expedition led by Theodore Roosevelt has begun. The former President has intimated that he did not wish official notice of his departure to be taken by the municipal government of Hoboken, but the occasion was bound to attract as many well-wishers as the shores of the North river in that vicinity and available sea craft could accommodate and the "send-off" was one to be remembered.

Girls Whipped in Lieu of Fines.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Two girls, one of whom had been married but had left her husband, were chastised at the local police barracks Monday morning in the presence of the police matron by their mothers, following a declaration by the city recorded that a mother had the right to "whip" her daughter until she "was 21 years of age." This course was agreed upon in lieu of a fine.

CENSUS BUREAU REPORT

Amount of Cotton Stocks on Hand Report Preliminary to Official Statement and is Made at Request of Congress—Total Supply of Cotton.

Washington, Special.—The census bureau in a report Monday announced that the amount of cotton stocks on hand in the United States at the close of February was 5,252,663 bales.

The indicated consumption of cotton is 2,521,436 bales. The report is a preliminary one, and is in response to a resolution of Congress. The stocks on hand are distributed as follows:

Manufacturers, 1,844,992; producers, 326,377; warehouses and compresses, 2,306,786; transportation companies, 518,479; other holders, 255,669.

The total supply of cotton in the United States and the net imports for the six months' period ending February 28, last, were 14,340,670 and 98,000 bales respectively. The total stock held September 1, last, was 1,236,058 and cotton ginned since August 31, last, aggregated 13,006,612 running bales. The total export of cotton from September 1, 1908, to February 28, last, inclusive, was 6,566,571 bales.

The approximate segregation of cotton stocks shown in the report relates to location and not to ownership. Cotton in warehouses owned and operating in conjunction with mills is classed as in possession of manufacturers, under independent warehouses and compresses is shown all cotton so stored, regardless of its ownership. Cotton of foreign growth included in these statistics amounts to 55,629 bales, of which 50,561 are Egyptian, 1,859 Indian, 3,085 Peruvian and 124 others. Of the total amount held 3,721,971 bales were in the cotton-growing States and 1,530,692 bales in all other States.

Fendists Shot From Ambush.

Huntington, W. Va., Special.—John and Frank Flemming, alleged members of a feud gang that has terrorized Harts Creek, Lincoln county, 40 miles south of this city, were shot from ambush Monday evening. Frank was killed and John was seriously wounded. John Flemming was released Saturday from the penitentiary, where he served two years for conspiracy to defraud the government. When he learned that his young wife had secured a divorce and had married John McCoy, a bitter enemy of his, the Flemming brothers started for McCoy's home. They were ambushed en route.

Five Persons Die in Mine Explosion.

Evansville, Ind., Special.—Five men were killed and a score injured in an explosion at the Sunnyside coal mine near this city Saturday afternoon. The explosion was caused by a windy shot due to an overcharge of powder said to have been placed by John Petit. Petit is burned over his entire body and will die. The dead were all killed by sulphuric fumes which followed the shot. The mine was swept as if by a whirlwind. Twenty-nine were in the west shaft of the mine when the explosion occurred.

Wild Train Hits Station.

Montreal, Special.—Four persons are dead and thirty others were more or less seriously injured as the result of the blowing out of a wash pipe on the locomotive hauling the Boston express of the Canadian Pacific Railway Wednesday morning, three miles out from this city. Scalding steam filled the cab and the engineer and fireman were forced to jump. The train without a guiding hand at the throttle, dashed into the Windsor street station, through the granite wall into the woman's waiting room and then into the rotunda.

Furniture Shippers Must Pack Their Wares.

Mobile, Ala., Special.—The Southern classification committee adjourned to meet in Atlantic City in July. The committee devoted most of its time to correcting errors in the packing of freight, with a view to decreasing the number of claims for damages. It was ordered also that fibre boxes must be made waterproof.

Shortest Bill on Record.

Washington, Special.—Representative Coudrey, of Missouri, has just introduced what is probably the shortest bill so far presented during the present session, yet if enacted into law it would attract more attention than the Sherman Antitrust law. After the enacting clause the entire bill is as follows:

That from and after the passage of this act all corporations shall pay a license tax of 1-10 of 1 per cent on their capital.

Items of General Interest.

Small pox is said to be raging in Guatemala and Mexico is making rigid quarantine against it.

The latest prospects in the East are for peace. The Serbian government according to Austria's propositions.

A case was handed down from the higher courts of Georgia recently, to the effect that for a man to call a Georgian a liar meant a fight and is to be construed as an assault.