Our Share of the World's Trade.

The annual value of the imports of all the countries for which statistics are available is set down at $13,789,697,000, and the total value of their exports is set down at $12,496,419,000, these figures of exports including only the domestic products exported and not including the foreign or colonial merchandise brought into the country and re-exported. The total imports of the countries other than the United States are given at $12,513,143,000 and the share of these imports drawn from the United States at $1,798,338,000, or 14.37 per cent of the total. The total exports of the countries other than the United States are given at $10,778,406,000 and the share sent to the United States at $1,031,113,000, or 9.57 per cent of the total.

The foregoing is condensed from a table issued by the bureau of statistics at Washington, which contains many facts of general interest. We buy and sell pretty much the world over, but distance does not always regulate the fluctuations of our foreign commerce. To quote from the bureau's statement:

The countries in which the largest share of the trade occurs with the United States are as a rule those of the American continent and those lying nearer to its markets than to those of other countries, while in a large proportion of cases their products are of the character especially required in the United States and their requirements chiefly of the character of articles largely produced in the United States. Mexico, separated from the United States only by an imaginary line and penetrated by railroad lines which are operated in close conjunction with those of the United States, takes practically 66 per cent of its imports from this country and sends 68.6 per cent of its exports to our markets.

Canada, also separated from the United States only by an imaginary line and with close railroad and other facilities for intercommunication, takes practically 60 per cent of her imports from the United States and sends 30 per cent of her exports to this country.

The Central American states draw practically one-half of their imports from the United States and send to us a like proportion of their exports.

The countries of the northern part of South America, those fronting upon the Caribbean, also take a large share (averaging about one-third) of their imports from the United States and send an equally large share of their exports to the United States.

Cuba sends 86½ per cent of its exports to the United States and takes 45 1-3 per cent of its imports from this country, the exports in question being chiefly sugar and tobacco, and the imports railway supplies, lumber, manufactures of all sorts, foodstuffs and coal.

Brazil, which supplies a very large share of our coffee and rubber, sends us 41 per cent of its exports and takes 10 1-3 per cent of its imports from us, the latter composed chiefly of manufactures and meats.

Turning to the old world, the table shows that the percentage which our products form of the imports of European countries is much larger than the percentage of their exports coming here. For instance, the United Kingdom takes 21 per cent of her imports from the United States, but the share of her exports taken by this country is only 7.25 per cent. About 14 per cent of Germany's imports have come from the United States, while of her exports less than 10 per cent came here. Austro-Hungary imported from us 12½ per cent of her total and sent 2 1-3 per cent of her exports here. Italy's imports and exports are about even with us, 12 per cent of her total both ways being United States trade. The United States sends France over 10 per cent of her imports and takes 6 per cent of her total exports.

In the orient our conditions vary greatly. Japan takes 21 per cent of her imports from the United States and sends us 30 per cent of her exports. China's trade is about the same proportion, but the other way. She buys about 17 per cent of her imports from this country, and 12 per cent of her exports come direct here. India and Java sell us about five times as much as they buy from us. Our share in Turkey's foreign trade is trifling both going and coming. Our healthiest trade across the Atlantic is with countries whose products we could perhaps get along without, like the British Isles, Germany, Italy and France. As a rule the goods imported from those countries are produced at home, but in less valued grades.

There is talk of a thousand acre farm in connection with the penitentiary to be erected for Illinois convicts. A little fresh air and outdoor exercise will be good for the prisoners and won't hurt society.

The Jamestown settlers stand as a priceless memory to mankind. They are an example to every individual man. They couldn't even be starved into defeat.

The fact that, taking the country through, we had the coldest spring in twenty-five years may account for the unusually late appearance of the sea serpent.

Admiral Dewey has by his Manila bay ninth anniversary dinner demonstrated that it is still possible to give a banquet without getting into a political mixup.

An army officer scoffs at the idea that the automobile can do the work of the army mule. Probably he has never seen an automobile balk.

We do not need a self supporting umbrella nearly as much as we need a self finding one.

Poetry In Our Time.

Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain and Ambassador Reid of America have recently spoken on the subject of poetry. Reid told the Britishers at home that they had produced no poet since Tennyson. Mr. Bryce answered the question put by an American, Who are the coming poets of England? by asking another. Said he:

But who are yours? That is the question for you. Who are writing your songs and stirring your heart—or isn't your heart being stirred? Nothing is more important than that each generation and each land should have its own poets. Each oncoming tide of life, each age, requires and needs men of lofty thought who shall dream and sing for it, who shall gather up its tendencies and formulate its ideals and voice its spirit, proclaiming its duties and awakening its enthusiasm, through the high authority of the poet and the art of his verse.

Any generation is indeed bereft among whom poetic inspiration might seem to be dying out. However much we enjoy and prize the old singers, new ones are needed to express the ever changing attitude of man to nature and life. There are immortal themes—but changing accents and altering modes of art.

Both Mr. Bryce and Mr. Reid are scholarly men. They do not need songs to stir their hearts, but they have the pride in literary culture which if unsatisfied leaves a deep void nevertheless. Mr. Bryce is not alone in feeling this want in the day's life. The life of the English race is the poorer in all its realms and reign for lack of great singers. From the day when Burns first published, 120 years ago, until Lowell died there was never a five years without some verse which was to last as long as the words in which it was sung were spoken.

This is over. We are in a dearth and famine of great verse, such as fell between the silence of Milton and the song of Burns. Even this space had Dryden and Pope, as well as Collins and Gray. It enjoyed Goldsmith, and it shared the lesser song of men like Prior and Akenside, Shenstone and Gay.

The match of all but the greatest of these can still be numbered. Lesser singers the world always has and every tongue perennially enjoys. But singers who command a general attention and possess a universal inspiration have disappeared.

The Longfellow centennial provoked discussion in the vein taken up by the two ambassadors representing the English speaking peoples. English reviewers have told us that we were to hope for inspired writers on the lines followed by Bliss Carman and James Whitcomb Riley. Others have said that Puritanism dulled imagination in this country and even lay as a weight upon the genius of Longfellow. But Puritanism and the doctrines behind it have ceased to dominate American thought for half a century. Evolution has had full swing, even in orthodox circles. Men have been thoroughly disabused of the belief that they are heaven created and heavenward bound and taught instead that they are simply what they make of themselves. Really Darwinism, as the crowd interprets it, has given the world for an inspiration germ the doings and destinies of beings sprung from tadpoles and nothing nobler. Not to speak of the divine Milton, rollicking Burns and rebellious Byron had something holier in their souls than that. Milton's concept of Satan was that he was a fallen angel, and some of Byron's heroes might have become like those "sons of God" who inspired the Hebrew epics, but for their hopelessly human nature joined to their seductive environment. Some one has said that Satan is God's ape. Who can imagine that the greatest genius that ever lived would arrive at "Paradise Lost" by starting from that proposition? Evolution makes men and women the mere apes of angels without the possibility of promotion to their estate.

We have indeed singers in plenty for the ideals and spirit of this age, but we turn from them to the old singers who dreamed in lofty thought. They built immortal themes about characters endowed with immortal souls. This age demands apostrophes to the chemical activities of protoplasm and gets them in the music hall ballads.

Another cherished tradition was smashed at Jamestown when several of the visiting celebrities learned that the governor of North Carolina and the governor of South Carolina are both prohibitionists.

Alexander Graham Bell predicts that the time will come when we will fight our battles in airships, but it is possible that the telephone man's wits were "in the air" when he said so.

"Pocahontas was a good girl," says the Chicago News, "but she never wore a straight front." And if she were alive today she would find it difficult to keep a straight face.

That woman who has just married the same man for the third time is evidently not harboring a prejudice against the third term idea.

And now doth the young man scale the college heights in Greek, while the "old man" plows the lowlands in dialect.

Six colonels to every private in Cuba. Of course they couldn't all be colonels.

A man with the instincts of a gentleman is never too busy to be polite.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Utilities, Reapportionment and Recount Measures Pending.

Important Bills In the Assembly Rules Committee—Insurance Law Corrections—A New Long Sault Measure. The New York Teachers' Salary Bill to Have a Hearing.

(Special Correspondence.)

Albany, May 22. — There is little doubt but that the earliest possible date on which the present legislature can adjourn is May 29. Should that date be decided upon it would make the 130th session the longest but one in 25 years. The session of 1882 adjourned on May 26. While Senator Raines expresses the opinion that adjournment may be had on the date mentioned there are other experienced legislators who place the date of final adjournment as far forward as June 15.

Members are already chafing over the extreme length of the session and are anxious not only to get away and avoid the coming warm weather but to get back to their own private business at home. Probably June 6 or 7 will be agreed upon, although the assembly is practically through now its work. In fact it could have adjourned weeks ago but for the slow movement of legislation in the senate.

Bill For Recount of Votes.

The bill providing for a recount of the votes cast in the Greater New York mayoralty election of 1905 is probably the only measure likely to delay adjournment of the law making body beyond the month of May. There is an open question as to whether it will not have to be submitted as a city bill to the mayors of New York and Buffalo, the cities of the first class to which it will apply as drawn.

It would be decidedly embarassing for Mayor McClellan to pass upon a measure affecting the title to his seat and there are those who advocate his absenting himself from the city and putting the responsibility upon Acting Mayor McGowan. However, prominent members of the legislature insist that they will not wait for a return of the bill from the mayor of New York city, where it might remain for the full 15 days, but will adjourn as soon as the public utilities and apportionment measures are disposed of.

Ballot Reform and Corrupt Practices.

The much desired measures providing for ballot reform and also amending the corrupt practices acts of last year, eliminating the $200 and $10 limitation, are now in the assembly rules committee. There is no prospect of either being reported. The Wainwright bill amending the corrupt practices act is much desired by the people of the state regardless of politics. Enacted into law it would do much to prevent the continuance of a practice which makes of many a closely contested election an outrage. Intelligent, patriotic citizens are averse to having their ballots offset by a voter who sells to the highest bidder. It is unfortunate that a proper measure cannot go through since the governor is in sympathy with the movement for a clean and pure electorate.

Swelling the Salary List.

Under the provisions of a bill now in the hands of the governor the number of game protectors in the state is increased from 60 to 75. There should really be more of these officers if the state is to protect thoroughly the game within its borders.

The governor has signed the bill introduced by Assemblyman F. G. Whitney increasing the salary of the state commissioner of excise from $5,000 to $7,000 a year and necessary expenses, and of the deputy commissioner from $4,000 to $5,000, and providing additional special deputy commissioners in the counties of Westchester, Albany, Oneida, Onondaga, Rensselaer and Schenectady. The bill also increases the salaries of the present special deputy commissioners in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx from $4,000 to $5,000 and in Brooklyn borough from $3,000 to $3,750.

The Canal Bond Measure.

The senate has passed the bill introduced by Senator Hill exempting savings banks, life insurance companies and trust companies from the one per cent state franchise tax in proportion to their holdings of the state's 3 per cent bonds. Owing to the refusal of the public to take these bonds at the 3 per cent rate of interest the comptroller has been taking up the bulk of them with the moneys of the various state sinking funds. These funds are insufficient to continue this process indefinitely. Members of the assembly want to keep the measure in the committee on rules where it will be smothered. Unless the measure becomes a law its advocates claim that there must be a return to a direct state tax in order to provide funds for the continuance of barge canal construction.

Considering Reapportionment Bills.

Under a resolution adopted by the senate providing for the appointment of a committee of nine members of that body to consider and report to the senate a bill for the reapportionment of the senatorial and assembly districts of the state President pro tem. Raines has named Senators Tully, Cobb, Cassidy, Smith, Fancher, Agnew, Gilchrist, McCarren and Frawley as such. The first meeting of this committee will be held today, but it is not likely that any measure will be reported before next week. It is not expected that the measure to be agreed upon will make any changes in the up-state districts. The committee is already in possession of the plan of reapportionment of the New York city districts involved by the court of appeals decision setting aside the apportionment of 1906.

The Public Utilities Measure.

The public utilities bill, reported by the senate judiciary committee, has been amended to give the protection asked for to the up-state trolley roads, relative to extensions that have already been granted and arranged for. There was not a dissenting vote in the assembly when the unamended bill was put through after amendments offered by Democratic members had been voted down. The measure ought to pass the senate today. Having been amended since its passage by the assembly it will have to be repassed by that body. It must then go to the mayor of Greater New York, who is expected to give it his immediate disapproval. There is little expectation of the bill going to the governor before the middle of next week, when it will become one of the 30 day bills.

Insurance Law Corrections.

The senate and assembly insurance committees, after several conferences with the governor, have agreed upon certain amendments to the existing insurance law. The proxy vote in insurance company elections will be retained but the official ballot will be prepared by the superintendent of insurance. The ballots must be sent out by the companies to policy holders and these shall be returned to the company's main offices to be counted under the supervision of the superintendent of insurance. No officer or agent of the company shall be engaged in any campaign work for the administration or any other ticket when there is an election pending. The elections of the companies shall be biennial hereafter instead of annual. No opposition will be made to the proposed amendments in either house.

A New Long Sault Measure.

Governor Hughes' determined stand against the giving away of the water power rights of the state caused the withdrawal of the Long Sault bill and its reintroduction with adequate provisions for payment to the state for all power developed. The amendment as to compensation provides that during the first year of its existence the company shall pay $10,000, the second year $15,000 and the third year $20,000, by which time it is expected the company will be in operation. After that the company is to pay the state at the rate of 75 cents a horsepower for the 25,000-horsepower developed, 50 cents for the next 75,000-horsepower developed and 25 cents for all over 100,000-horsepower, but a minimum of $25,000 must be paid to the state. Other important amendments of value to the state are made.

The Teachers' Salary Bill.

Both senate and assembly having passed over the veto of Mayor McClellan the New York teachers' equalized salaries bill, Governor Hughes has set a hearing for Friday afternoon of this week. The fact that the executive has repeatedly disapproved of salary increase measures creates the impression that he will veto it. Much interest has been created in the measure by reason of the persistent lobbying of scores of women teachers from the metropolis and the firm stand taken against it by Mayor McClellan. The bill, should it become a law, would add about $9,000,000 to New York city's school tax. It is not unlikely, following a precedent already established by him, that the governor will consider the question as one which should be dealt with by the local authorities.

State Department Investigation.

The Moreland bill, giving Governor Hughes a commission to investigate the various state departments, and which slumbered a long time in the assembly committee on rules, may reach the senate today. It has been amended by the lower house so that it is no longer mandatory. More than one politician of prominence is interested in the fate of this measure and the fact that it was not considered at the recent meeting of the Republican state committee is considered the very best evidence that its enactment is not desired. But the governor's recent Brooklyn speech had its effect and the governor will be given all the authority he previously lacked—the power to subpoena and swear persons. The $10,000 appropriation to make the proposed law effective is still in the supply bill and the governor will probe certain departments and bureaus.

$35,000 For G. A. R. Encampment.

The G. H. Whitney bill appropriating the sum of $35,000 for the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in Saratoga next September has passed both houses and is in the hands of the governor. As first passed in the assembly the bill provided that the commission to be in charge of the money shall be composed among others of two citizens and two members of the G. A. R. to be recommended by the state department commander. The senate amended the bill so that the governor is given the discretion to appoint any two members of the G. A. R. he desires, irrespective of the state department commander's recommendation. The assembly accepted without demur the senate amendment.

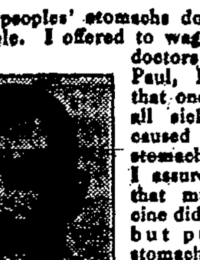
All Thirty-Day Measures.

Since a week ago Governor Hughes has refused to receive any more bills, every new measure coming before him now being a 30-day measure. In the case of 30-day bills the governor has 30 days to consider the measures and, all that are not acted upon are dead.

SHORT TALKS BY L. T. COOPER.

THE STOMACH.

"My but peoples' stomachs do cause a lot of trouble. I offered to wager some doctors in St. Paul, Minn., that one half of all sickness is caused by the stomach. After I assured them that my medicine did nothing but put the stomach in shape and they had spent a day listening to what people who called on me had to say, they had to agree with me. They heard people come in and tell me that for years they had been near the grave with Bright's disease, or lung trouble, or kidney complaint and all manner of diseases and that the New Discovery had cured them. Of course these people were mistaken, it was nothing but their stomachs. As a matter of fact when the stomach gives out most everything else is thrown out of order too.



C. H. POWELL.

When a person feels tired and dull and despondent, is loosing flesh and don't sleep well, has a poor memory, a bad taste in the mouth, a coated tongue, and other troubles he's liable to believe a lot of things are the matter with him. Nine chances to one it's his stomach. I've seen Cooper's New Discovery bring back health to too many people in just this shape to believe anything else. Here's a letter about it:

"I suffered for a long time without knowing just what was the matter with me. I seldom felt like eating. I lost greatly in weight. My digestion was extremely poor and when I did eat I invariably suffered afterward. I was constipated and frequently suffered from nerve racking, violent headaches. When I heard of what the Cooper remedies were doing for others I resolved to try them."

"Relief came with the first bottle. My appetite and digestion improved rapidly. I am no longer constipated nor do I have those dreadful headaches. I sleep well and am gaining flesh." C. H. Powell, 13 Harrison Addition. Duluth, Minn.

We are selling immense quantities of these medicines and our customers express great satisfaction.

BRUNDAGE & ROGERS

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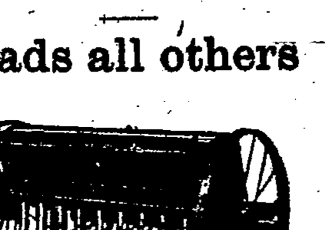
Telephone to me at my expense.

JOHN W. WOOD

Arkport, N. Y.

MISSOURI GRAIN DRILL

Leads all others



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ANDOVER, N. Y. 22

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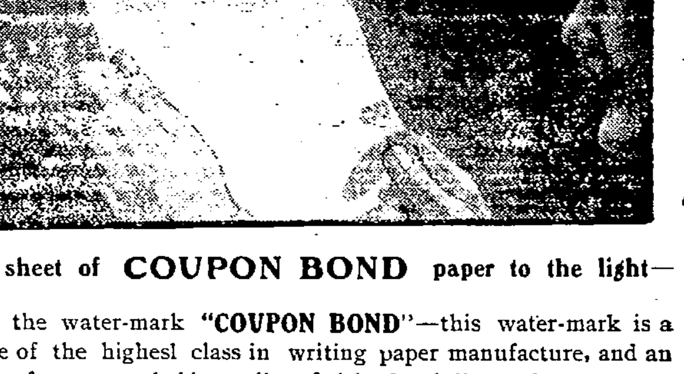

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(Don't forget the name.)

It will give you better service and last longer than any other low priced roofing made. For 20 years its sales have steadily increased and it is more popular today than ever. Don't confuse it with cheap tar papers.

You can apply it easily; complete roof kit free with each roll. Samples and book on "Building Economy" free. Address

H. P. BENTON

...and drowned. He with three other ...were fishing when the sad accident occurred.

Let me send you free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. It is a snow white creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by O. E. Vars.

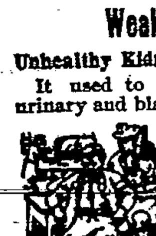
Kicked by a Horse

On Wednesday Charles O'Hargan, son of Henry O'Hargan of West Hill, went to enter or pass by a stall occupied by one of his father's horses when the animal suddenly kicked the boy on his forehead. The boy was so near that he was not seriously injured but it was a dangerous blow and lucky escape.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

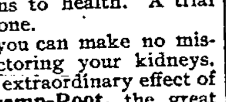


The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



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We wish to call attention to some of our specialties for the summer season

Fine Photographs
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Give us a call. We guarantee good work and at reasonable prices.

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Why Let Your Clothes Whip On The Line?

Send them to THE NEW PROCESS LAUNDRY and have them washed for three cents per pound.

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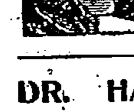

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

DR. HARRY STEWART

will be at his dental parlors over Stephens Cafe every Friday where he will be pleased to meet those desiring dental work done in a first class manner.

GREENWOOD NEW YORK

...Attempted Poisoning

Mrs. Harris wife of Frank Harris of Caton in this county was arrested, charged with attempted poisoning. Mrs. Samantha Harris, mother of Frank Harris, drank a potion of tea May 9th, supposed to have been left for Frank Harris.

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney cure will prevent the development of fatal disease if taken in time. Brundage & Rogers.

To Celebrate

Addison will celebrate the "Ever glorious" this year. A fine time is expected.

More News From the New England States

If any one has any doubts as to the virtue of Foley's Kidney Cure, they need only to refer to Mr. Alvin H. Stimpson, of Willimantic, Conn., who, after almost losing hope of recovery, on account of the failure of so many remedies, finally tried Foley's Kidney Cure, which he says was "just the thing" for him, as four bottles cured him completely. He is now entirely well and free from all the suffering incident to acute kidney trouble. Brundage & Rogers.

The Opera House Attraction Last Friday.

A good sized audience greeted the home talent company from Rexville Friday to witness the production of "A Modern Ananias" presented by them.

Dr. Conway represented Lysander Lyon, the man with a vivid imagination, and seemed perfectly at home before the footlights. In fact all the characters were well taken and the play was pronounced a success by all present.

The proceeds will be devoted to maintaining a free bed in the Rexville Hospital.

Let me mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart, or The Kidneys. Address me Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves—the inside nerves—means stomach weakness, always. And the heart and kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write for my free Book now Dr. Shoop's Restorative sold by O. E. Vars.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

$1,100,000 Needed For Work of Home Mission Board.

Columbus, O., May 22.—The Presbyterian general assembly received and adopted reports from the boards of home missions and education and other committees. The assembly adopted a resolution declaring that $1,100,000 is the least sum with which the mission board can properly carry on its work the coming year.

The assembly showed approval of an announcement by Rev. W. R. Evans, moderator of the Welsh Presbyterian church, that a movement had been started in that body looking to a union with the parent church.

Developments in the temperance controversy aroused by the antagonism of the Anti-Saloon league to the Inter-Church Temperance federation came rapidly. The controversy now hangs on the definition of the duties of the permanent committee on temperance. The supporters of the Anti-Saloon league are endeavoring to have the work of this committee confined to promoting temperance along educational and scientific lines, leaving the political field to the Anti-Saloon league.

Arbitration Conference.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., May 22.—Indications point to an attendance of more than 300 diplomats, publishers, editors and business men, members of the Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration, which opened here this morning, two-thirds of whom have already arrived. President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university presides, and among those who are to address the conference are: Benjamin F. Trueblood, secretary of the American Peace society; Andrew D. White, former ambassador to Germany and member of the first Hague conference; Chief Justice Simeon E. Baldwin of the supreme court of Connecticut, and Commissioner of Education Andrew S. Draper of Albany.

THE SHOOTING AT BROWNSVILLE

Was an Eye Witness of the Shooting of Bartender Frank Natous—Swore Positively That the Men Who Did the Shooting Were Negro Soldiers In Uniform.

Washington, May 22. — Paulino S. Preciado, editor of a Mexican newspaper in Brownsville, Tex., and an eye witness to the shooting of Frank Natous, the only man killed in the affray there, was on the stand before the senate committee on military affairs.

Dramatically telling his story in Spanish, the testimony easily proved to be the most important heard during the present hearing.

When the shooting began Preciado was sitting in the rear of Tillman's saloon. According to his story, Mr. Crixell, who conducts a saloon across the street from Tillman's place, rushed in and reported that the "Negroes were out." The doors to Tillman's saloon were immediately closed and barred, and Natous, the bartender, started across the court to bar the gate which connected the court with the alley. Preciado followed and saw five or six negro soldiers in uniform enter the gate. They fired several shots and Natous was killed instantly. Another bullet grazed Preciado's hand and still another bullet passed through his coat and vest.

The men immediately proceeded down the alley, shooting as they went. Preciado said the courtyard was lighted with several lamps. He swore positively that the men were negro soldiers.

Any 12 Year Old Girl

Can make these delicious Lemon, Chocolate and Custard pies as well as the more experienced cook if she uses "OUR-PIE" preparation, which is now sold by nearly all grocers at 10 cents per package. Just the proper ingredients in each package.

PUBLIC UTILITIES BILL.

Motion to Suspend All Rules Interfering with Immediate Consideration.

Albany, May 22. — The public utilities bill will be the feature of today's session of the legislature. It was reported yesterday morning from the judiciary committee by a vote of 11 to 1 (Senator McCarren in the negative and Senator Grady absent); was referred at once upon Senator Cassidy's objection to the committee on finance and that committee voted to report it this morning, when Senator Page, in accordance with the notice already given and with the vote of Monday night's Republican caucus, will move to suspend all rules interfering with its immediate consideration.

Present indications are that the bill will be passed as amended by the senate will be passed as amended by the senate before the end of the day and will be sent to the assembly for concurrence on Thursday. Assemblyman Merritt, its sponsor in that house, said last night that he anticipated no obstruction there and believed that the assembly would promptly concur in the amendments and that the bill would reach Mayor McClellan of New York city on Friday.

The New York city recount bill slumbers quietly at the foot of the long calendar of the committee of the whole. Senator Grady, who has been in charge of the bill in the senate, was again absent and no move was made to stir the measure, although he has on file a notice of motion "at some future time" to suspend the rules and take the bill up out of its order.

...ce to our Customers

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung trouble is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Brundage & Rogers.

Five Men Killed In Furnace Explosion.

Pittsburg, May 22.—Five men were killed and four fatally injured about 6 o'clock last night at the Eliza furnace of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company. The accident was directly due to a "slip" which resulted in an explosion. Molten metal was thrown over the men, almost cremating them. The accident is similar to one which occurred last January when 15 men were killed.

Opposed to Compulsory Reduction.

New York, May 22.—The Manufacturers' association placed itself on record by the adoption of a report submitted by the committee on inter-state commerce, as opposed to any compulsory reduction in the rates for transportation of passengers by railroads. the committee in its report expressed the opinion that any such reduction would be accompanied by an increase in freight rates.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

President's Letter in Regard to Increased Federal Regulations.

Washington, May 22. — President Roosevelt has written a letter to Professor Irving Fisher, president of the "Committee of One Hundred," commending the work of that body in its efforts to bring about increased federal regulations concerning public health. The letter follows:

"My Dear Sir—I have examined the memorandum which you left with me in regard to the plans of the committee of one hundred. I congratulate the committee on the progress made in this movement since I talked with you a year ago.

"Our national health is physically our greatest national asset. To prevent any possible deterioration of the American stock should be a national ambition. We cannot too strongly insist on the necessity of proper ideals for the family, for simple living and for those habits and tastes which produce vigor and make men capable of strenuous service to their country. The preservation of national vigor should be a matter of patriotism.

"For this reason and because many of the problems of public health are interstate in their character, the aid of the federal government is necessary to supplement work of state and local boards of health. Federal activity in these matters has already developed greatly, until it now includes quarantine, meat inspection, pure food administration and federal investigation of the conditions of child labor. It is my own hope that these important activities may be still further developed.

"While I could not in advance commit myself to the approval of any specific form of legislation, I can most cordially commend the endeavors of your committee to bring these matters prominently before the public."

The committee of one hundred has apopinted a sub-committee on legislation to work out bills to be presented to congress at the next session along lines in harmony with President Roosevelt's ideas in the matter.

Six Dead as Result of Lynching.

Reidsville, Ga., May 22.—Two negroes were lynched and four other persons are dead and six others injured as the net result of an attempted criminal assault made Monday night on Mrs. Loma Morre, white, a widow, about six miles from here, by Flem Padget, a negro. Padget and a negro woman are the ones lynched, and the death or injury of the others folowed the efforts of a posse to capture Padget. It is reported that the mob is on its way here and the sheriff has moved the other prisoners to a place which he will not reveal.

News of the attempted assault aroused the citizens, who immediately went to the home of the negro's father. He assured the crowd that his son was not within the house and invited the posse to search for themselves. As they approached the house Flem Padget fired on the crowd, killing a white man named Hare and wounding four others. The crowd fired a volley into house, killing the old negro Padget and two of his daughters, and wounding two of his sons, one of whom was Flem Padget, the man wanted.

Flem Padget escaped. He was slightly wounded. One of his brothers was brought here and placed in jail.

Defendant Kelly In an Argument.

Rochester, May 22.—Attorney John D. McInerney, counsel for Big Ed. Kelly, charged with murder of Edward Pullman, Sheriff Collins of Wayne county and the defendant got into a heated argument after the jury retired and court adjourned yesterday afternoon in regard to certain articles of clothing alleged to be Kelly's. Kelly accused the prosecutiog of framing up a case against him. Sheriff Collins denied the charge warmly and Mr. McInerney repeated Kelly's accusations. The lie was passed and court officers had difficulty in preventing the men from coming to blows. Court adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon owing to an appointment of Justice Sutherland.

To Test Municipal Ownership.

San Francisco, May 22.—San Francisco is to have an experiment in municipal ownership of public utilities. The city will take over the Geary street railway. This decision was reached by District Attorney Langdon after a conference with Chairman Gallagher of the board of supervisors. That body will at once appropriate $400,000, and this amount will be added in the June budget to the $350,000 already appropriated for the assumption of the railroad. The board will employ an engineer to draw up plans for the conversion of the road from a cable system to an electrical-conduct system.

In Favor of Recount Bill.

New York, May 22.—The board of aldermen today adopted a resolution calling upon the state senate to concur in the passage of the bill for a recount of the ballots cast in the last New York city election.

TRIAL OF WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD

Unknown Whether James H. Hawley or Senator Borah Will Make the Opening Statement For the Prosecution—Harry Orchard Will Probably Be on the Stand a Full Week.

Boise, Idaho, May 22.—It is predicted that the first witness in the trial of William D. Haywood for alleged complicity in the Steunenberg murder will take the stand one week hence. There are still eight unusued peremptory challenges; there is an additional vacancy created by the excusing for illness of Juror Orric Cole, and under the ruling of Judge Fremont Wood the entire jury is still open to further examination.

The session scheduled for Thursday afternoon, already a short one, will be further shortened by the time necessary to hear the excuses of the second batch of special veniremen, but no doubt is expressed about the completion of the jury by adjournment Saturday afternoon.

It has not been decided whether James H. Hawley or Senator Borah will make the opening statement for the prosecution. They said yesterday that they had not considered the question. The prosecution continues to file the names of witnesses to be used in the four cases pending, and they now number nearly 200. Less than one-third of them will be called in the Haywood case.

Harry Orchard, the principal witness for the state, will probably be on the stand for a full week. His evidence in chief is expected to occupy from three to four days and his cross-examination nearly as long. It is believed that he will be called about one week from Thursday, assuming that the jury is sworn on Monday.

Defaulting Banker Brought Back.

New York, May 22. — Shackled in irons and closely guarded by detectives, Joseph Deutsche, the Perth Amboy, N. J., banker, who is alleged to have defaulted with $17,000 belonging to his clients, eight weeks ago, was brought back to this country on board the Holland-American steamship New Amsterdam. Deutsche was captured in Holland and fearing that he might commit suicide he was kept in irons during the entire voyage. The manacles on his hands and feet were only removed at meal time. Numerous threats have been made against Deutsche by the poor people whom he is charged with robbing, and to prevent any attempts on his life Deutsche was secretly taken to Perth Amboy. A double guard has been thrown around the jail where Deutsche is confined. The extradition of Deutsche was the quickest ever effected with a European country.

Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup is best for women and children. It's mild action and pleasant tasse makes it preferable to uiolent purgatives, such as pills, tablets, etc. Get the booklet and a sample of Orino at Brundage & Rogers

Died From Fall From a Ladder.

Syracuse, May 22.—John F. Christman, 49 years old, a railway postal clerk, fell from a ladder, 20 feet, while painting his house and sustained a fracture of the skull.

Those Delicious Lemon Pies

The kind that "make your mouth water" are easily made with no fussing and at least possible expense if you use "OUR-PIE" preparation. Don't hesitate. Try it and tell your friends. At Grocers. 10 cents. Everybody is pleased with "OUR-PIE"

Renewed Attacks on Jews.

Odessa, May 22.—The Black Hundreds took advantage of the funeral yesterday of the three police officials assassinated Monday, to renew their attacks on the Jews. The whole Jewish population became terror-stricken, all the stores were closed and the streets were almost deserted.

A Certain Cure For Aching Feet

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot Ease, a powder. It cures tired, aching, Callous, sweating, swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y. 22

Sale of Tioga Branch of Erie.

Elmira, May 22.—The story is told here that the New York Central is about to take over the Tioga branch of the Erie. There has been a report in circulation for the past two or three weeks that the New York Central has purchased the Tioga branch of the Erie and also the coal mines at Arnot and Landrus. As the story goes the Central will extend the Tioga branch from Hoytville to some point on their Pine Creek road, thus giving them better service from the south and west. It is also said that the Central has acquired the mines at Rattler, near Morris, and will work them to their fullest capacity.

SUIT AGAINST OCTOPUS.

Pittsburg Mayor Seeks to Free City From Grasp of Monopoly.

Pittsburg, May 22. — "The Philadelphia company now controls everything but the stars and sun," was one of Mayor Guthrie's remarks. He proposes to strike at its charter through quo warranto proceedings brought by the attorney general.

"If the charter can be revoked, as I, as a lawyer, think it can, the monopoly will be broken," he said. "The copartnership would be dissolved and the people given a chance. The Philadelphia company controls everything—our street cars, our electric light, our very hearthside fires. The company can be broken up just as the United States government dissolved the Northern Securities company.

"With the charter dissolved the various companies comprising the Philadelphia company would revert to the original owners and the octopus would lie dead. The capital of the Philadelphia company is $40,000,000, and last year it paid the city of Pittsburg, which means the people, less than $30,000.

"The company ignores the people. It refuses to pay the street cleaning bill of $684,000. It tries to evade paying the $100 tax on cars, amounting to $84,000 for the year. It denies the city's right to exact toll from the cars crossing bridges owned by the city. It refuses to repair streets damaged by street car lines. It is ruining our water mains by electrolysis, refusing to pay for the damage, and taking its own sweet time in righting the trouble. It has a monopoly on the streets of the city so strong that no other company can run surface cars, yet it refuses to extend the trolley lines in sections where transportation facilities are badly needed because the city will no longer grant perpetual and free franchises."

Failing in the effort to annul the company's charter the mayor will ask the governor to call a special session of the legislature to have laws enacted to give the city some power in obtaining good service at a fair figure. These proceedings carry with them an injunction to prevent the company from increasing the price of natural gas, as has been proposed. The councils will meet in special session and adopt resolutions calling on the mayor to proceed against the company.

HIGGINBOTHAM RETIRES.

Declines to Accept Election as Trustee of Mutual Life.

Chicago, May 22.—Harlow N. Higginbotham of this city, who was recently elected a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, sent in his resignation. In a letter accompanying the resignation, addressed to William F. Dix, the secretary, Mr. Higginbotham says:

"I have carefully considered my duty in connection with my election as trustee of your company. I have reviewed the developments leading up to the present situation; I have taken into consideration the manner of my nomination; I have weighed the method of my election; these reflections create a serious doubt in my mind as to the wisdom of accepting.

"I have followed the recent contention at Albany between the governor and the senate of your state with reference to the continuance in office of the superintendent of the insurance department. The disposition to prolong the controversy relative to the control of these insurance companies and the indifference or delay in the performance of the duty of the state of New York to formulate and enact laws necessary for the proper regulation of the corporations that receive their franchises from the state, increase my hesitation to become a member of your board.

"It is the duty of the state of New York to see that the laws when passed are rigidly enforced. Every one concerned in life insurance should demand this, because if this is not done the standing of the company in other states will be correspondingly impaired.

"There should be a disposition on the part of the companies to aid the governor and legislature of New York in adopting such measures as will inspire confidence in the companies if they expect to enjoy it. This disposition seems to be lacking.

"I am not in sympathy with the present situation within the directorate or at Albany and as these do not seem likely to change in the near future, I beg to tender my resignation as trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance company to take effect at once."

Collision of Trolley Cars.

New York, May 22.—Thirty persons were injured in a collision between a three-car electric train bound for New York from Coney Island and a trolley car of the 39th street line at Bay, 19th and 86th streets, Bath Beach, last night. The collision occurred at a point where the two tracks cross at right angles. The trolley car was struck by the electric train and almost everyone of its passengers suffered injuries.

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