

THE PRESIDENT'S FRIENDS ENCOURAGED

All of the Delegates Thus Far Elected, 18 in Number, Are for Taft.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE

La Follette Bitter Against Roosevelt, Who Advised Him to Get in the Race—He Will Not Withdraw.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—All of the delegates thus far elected for the Republican national convention in Chicago, eighteen in number, are for President Taft's re-nomination. They are distributed as follows: Florida, 12; Philippine Islands, 2; Fourth Oklahoma district, 2, and the District of Columbia, 2. On the eve of the President's departure from Washington an informal conference was held at the White House, at which some attention was given to the Presidential situation.

Representative William McKinley of Illinois, chairman of the Republican Congress committee, who has been designated to take charge of the Taft organization, was present. Senator Crane of Massachusetts and Charles D. Hilles, secretary to the President, were also there.

Reports have come to Chairman McKinley from all parts of the country, and he had some very favorable reports to make to the President. The information is that the opposition to the President has been seriously hampered by the physical collapse of Senator La Follette and the uncertainty as to the Roosevelt movement.

La Follette's friends have had much to encourage them. Their headquarters in Washington will be opened within the next forty-eight hours, either at the New Willard or in the Arlington Hotel, under the direction of Chairman McKinley and John C. Eversman of Illinois, who will be secretary of the national organization.

A Taft Club has been formed in Chicago and Taft headquarters opened there under the auspices of business men, and the Lincoln League of Cook county, a Lorimer organization, has fallen into line to cooperate with the Business Men's Taft Club.

Georgia has declared for Taft through its Republican State committee, which adopted strong Taft recommendations. The Republican Club of Glynn county took similar action, while Fulton county in that State elected a Taft delegation to the State convention.

Assurances have come to the President of a solid delegation from Virginia. This information was furnished by the President's friends and corroborated by politicians familiar with the conditions. The following localities in Virginia elected delegates to the Virginia State convention and instructed them for Taft: Norfolk county and city and Stafford, Pulaski and Russell counties.

In Mississippi the State committee adopted resolutions unanimously declaring for the President's re-nomination and every county in Mississippi has thus far elected delegates that instructed them for the President.

All the twelve counties in the First Congress district of Tennessee have endorsed Taft. The Republican central committee at Knoxville took like action and the Bluff County Republican Club of Memphis declared for Taft.

The most surprising news, however, was from Iowa, where the Republican organization of the First Congress district passed resolutions endorsing the President.

L. W. Nieman, publisher of the Milwaukee Journal, a progressive Republican newspaper, was President Taft's guest at luncheon to-day. Mr. Nieman is on his way South. He spent most of the afternoon discussing political conditions in Wisconsin with the President.

The anti-Taft movement is having its troubles. Senator La Follette is showing signs of renewed activity. His organization in Washington is being reorganized and the Senator himself is likely to be heard from emphatically within a few days. In his private talks he is very bitter against Col. Roosevelt, and there was a story in circulation in Washington to-day that the Wisconsin Senator might have something to say on the floor of the Senate concerning the ex-President.

Following the collapse of Senator La Follette at the dinner in Philadelphia there was an apparent stupor of his friends in Washington to the Roosevelt standard. The Senator protested against it in vain. A few of his stalwart supporters remained with him nominally and have since been urging him to release them, but he has refused. It is understood there will be renewed activity at his headquarters within a few days and the chairman of his campaign committee, Walter L. Houser, has gone to North and South Dakota to see today the backbones of the La Follette movement, which has been very strong in those States, and prevent a stampede to Roosevelt.

Senator La Follette declares that he will not withdraw and that none of his votes will be turned over to Roosevelt. Some of his Wisconsin friends who have come on to confer with him were talking around the hotels to-day.

Guaranteed Mortgages

are the Safest and Simplest Investment for the protection of widows and orphans

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. MURD, President Capital & Surplus - \$6,500,000

59 Liberty St., Manhattan 184 Montague St., Brooklyn

In the District of Columbia food for consumption for a long time to come. As an incident it is of interest that Aaron Bradshaw (white) and W. Calvin Chase (colored), who ran on a platform containing endorsements of everything, from more money for the District to the renomination of President Taft, were triumphantly elected delegates to the Republican convention in Chicago next June.

They received 2999 votes and Sidney Bieber, the present national committeeman from the District of Columbia, and James H. Wilder, his colored running mate, received 1,818 votes.

One of the ballot boxes was lost for four hours, but evidently during that time it was in the hands of its friends, for when turned over to the election board to be counted it was bulging with ballots. Another box was taken from under the very eyes of the election judges by an indignant partisan of the losing side, but this was recaptured and the box was locked up on a charge of petty larceny for the theft of the box. It is not an offence in the District of Columbia to steal ballots.

General charges of fraud and corruption were made, as is usual in the national capital, where there are no election laws and where the number of voters is limited only by his ability to get around to the various polling places and by his inability to escape being recognized as a repeater.

The police made an accurate count of the ballots, as they refused to give up the box that was stolen on the grounds of "evidence." The election board refused to journey to the suburb of Anacostia in the zero weather to count the arrested ballots at the station house, so the box was simply ignored.

The quadrennial primary finally wound up with mutual charges, a grand display of profanity, half a dozen fist fights and unnumbered "jags."

FOR TAFT AND CUMMINS.

Wisconsin Supporter of the President Suggests a Ticket.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 11.—Taft for President and Senator A. B. Cummins of Iowa for Vice-President would be the strongest ticket the Republicans could put up so far as the West is concerned. That is the feeling of a long way toward settling the factional troubles in the Republican party in the West, said E. L. Philipp, head of the Taft movement in Wisconsin to-day. He was discussing the Republican situation as regards the selection of a running mate for President Taft. He added that it was his own idea only, no indication having come from the East as to preferences of Republicans there.

Just how the idea of the selection of a Western man like Senator Cummins, who has been identified with the progressive wing, would be accepted by the Wisconsin ultra-progressives, remains to be seen. Cummins, while differing with the Administration on some points, has been a staunch regular in his support of the party and it is likely that his suggestion will suit Wisconsin, however, for Wisconsin progressives are solid for La Follette.

TAGGART IN FULL CONTROL.

He and His Friends Will Name All the Delegates in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 11.—The fight for control of the Democratic State convention, which meets here on March 21 and at which delegates at large to the Baltimore convention will be selected, bids fair to end in a decided victory for Governor Taggart and his candidate for Governor, Senator Sherman. The fact that the progressive Democrats have organized in this and other counties and are flooding the State with anti-Taggart literature.

In twenty-five out of twenty-eight counties that have held conventions and selected delegates Taggart's candidates have been chosen and in the three where he has not been wholly victorious some of the delegates will support his candidate for Governor.

The delegates selected at these conventions will also meet by districts the night before the State convention and choose the district delegates and alternates to the national convention. If the ratio is maintained in the counties yet to select delegates Taggart's friends will be able to name all the delegates to the national convention.

The friends to-night are claiming twenty-three out of the twenty-eight county chairmen. The counties holding conventions are representative of all parts of the State except the First and Evansville districts, where Congressman Boehne, who is a candidate for Governor, is conceded to have practically all the delegates.

MISSOURI PEACE DOUBTFUL.

State of Delegates to National Democratic Convention Likely to Be Broken.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—That the attempt to restore Democratic harmony in Missouri by the peace pact announced yesterday between the factions headed by Speaker Champ Clark and ex-Gov. Folk will fail is predicted to-night by well-informed St. Louis politicians. It was generally understood that Judson Harmon was to be the second choice of Clark's delegates and that of Wilson of the Folkites. The peace pact forces Harmon and Wilson into an open fight for Missouri's vote, the Clark-Folk agreement being to divide Missouri's delegation between Clark and Folk. Woodrow Wilson has been making strong headway in Missouri recently.

The pact as reported from Washington, where the peace conference was held, also gave Folk three of Missouri's delegates at large. Folk, ex-Gov. and ex-Congressman W. D. Vandiver, of St. Louis, is chairman of the Clark men say that this pact has already been modified to read: Stone, Reed, Folk and ex-Gov. Stephens, Clarkite, for delegates at large; Ex-Gov. J. R. Francis, Folkite, for the State at large; and Folk is to be boomed for delegate at large and owns the party organ here.

HUNGARIANS ANGRY TOO OVER WILSON'S WORDS

Hold a Mass Meeting and Call on Him to "Withdraw His Erroneous Statements."

WILSON NOTE EXPLAINING

"Not Speaking of a Nation, but of Certain Elements," Says the New Jersey Governor.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey was attacked by English and Hungarian at a mass meeting yesterday under the auspices of the Hungarian League in Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh street. The meeting was to protest against Gov. Wilson's utterances in his "History of the American People." An invitation had been sent to Gov. Wilson to attend the meeting and he sent a courteous reply. The invitation to the meeting was from Marcus Braun, and said:

"I take it for granted that you are aware of the mass indignation which has been created by the quotation from your 'History of the American People,' Vol. V., page 212, where you make certain statements regarding immigrants from southern Italy, Hungary and Poland, which are taken in many quarters as derogatory and at the same time unjust."

The letter said that 1,000 to 5,000 would be present at the meeting. There were not over 1,500. Gov. Wilson's reply read:

February 7, 1912. MY DEAR SIR: Your letter of February 3 is that of a just and generous man, and I appreciate it very deeply. I am very much complimented by your expression of a desire that I should be present at the meeting which is being planned for February 12, and I regret very much that I will be absent in the West at that time and therefore unable to attend.

It pains me very much to be accused of injustice to so great a country as Hungary, whose role in the world is so important and honorable, and I do not think that any quotation from anything that I have written taken in connection with its context can fairly be judged as derogatory to that great people.

I was not speaking of a nation, but of certain elements which had recently disclosed themselves among our immigrants. I am perfectly willing to abide by any fair criticism of the present in my history, to which you probably allude.

I pride myself on knowing something of the great history of Hungary; that history displays a struggle for liberty which all the world must admire and applaud. I know as well as any man can know what elements of strength and energy the Hungarian people have contributed to the variety and richness of the American people. I do not distinguish Americans in my mind, but the country, furnishing approximately 30,000 at any time deported certain elements that have come to us in our later immigration. I came myself very unfortunate if I have been so backward in my way of expressing what I had in mind as that he was going to a people whom I admire and respect. Sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON.

William Farkas, president of the Hungarian League, was chairman of the meeting. He said that the Hungarian courts would show that the Hungarians supplied fewer criminals than people of any other nationality. Carl Hauser, who was introduced as a humorist, began the attack on Gov. Wilson.

"In the words of Shakespeare slightly paraphrased," he said, "I came to bury woodrow Wilson, not to praise him. Before he was the Governor of New Jersey he was the man who ought to run for office. Now the people who advised him to run for office were that he had the right to say as he did and the people at Princeton are glad he left the institution and don't want him back. [Applause.]

"Sometimes," it is said, a man has been hanged for writing a sentence, but there are some men who hang themselves when they write a book. If Gov. Wilson knew when he wrote his book that he was going to be Governor of New Jersey and wanted to be candidate for the United States Presidency he would never have written the book. He would have written the book that he would have read his book, but the Hungarian people learned of it and they will not see their race defamed.

Marcus Braun, who had not wanted to preside because he did not want the injection of politics into the meeting. The letter of Mr. Braun to Gov. Wilson, and the reply were then read. The letter being favorably commented on by Mr. Braun. Geza D. Berk, editor of a Hungarian paper, characterized Washington, Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt as three of America's greatest men.

"Why does not Woodrow Wilson write a modification of his statements?" he said. "If he does not do so, it can be shown that the Hungarians are the most law abiding people in the country. We will fight him to the last ditch."

Other speakers followed who predicted political disaster to Gov. Wilson in spite of the adjurations of Mr. Braun to keep the meeting non-political. Resolutions were passed protesting against the characterization of the Hungarians by Gov. Wilson in his book and requesting him to "withdraw his erroneous statements."

OUT FOR CULLOM'S SEAT.

L. Y. Sherman Wants to Be Senator From Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11.—Ex-Judge L. Y. Sherman has formally announced his candidacy for the United States Senate as a Republican to succeed Cullom. It is the general opinion that Sherman's candidacy will have the effect of putting State Senator Hugh S. Magill out of the running as a candidate for the Senate.

Magill is the progressive who has been centering his fight upon Cullom and with whom he is now in battle over the position of the State Senator. As it stood Magill would have polled the entire "progressive" vote in the election, but would have lost some of the old line Republicans because of his vote for Lorimer following the first Senatorial inquiry into the case of the late Governor.

Sherman will cast heavily into Magill's vote, so conservative Republicans here say to-night. They contend that the fight will be between Sherman and Cullom. Sherman has the advantage of a personal acquaintance throughout the entire State. He will make a vigorous campaign. He is a fighter and will stir up intense interest in the struggle.

PART OF NEIDER'S BODY FOUND.

Head of Watchman Victim of Equitable Fire Is Still Missing.

Parts of a charred body thought to be the remains of Frank Joseph Neider, attendant in the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, who has been missing ever since fire destroyed the Equitable Building, were found yesterday afternoon by workmen of the Thompson-Stratford Company, about twenty feet inside of the third window from Broadway on the Cedar street side of the building the men came across the heel of a rubber boot in which were parts of bone and flesh. Other discoveries were of bits of bones and a larger piece of charred bone and flesh which looks like part of a man's trunk and thigh. The head was not found. Coroner Winterbottom has ordered the parts collected and taken to the Old Slip police station to be held.

The charred remains were found on the floor inside of a cage at the bottom of a flight of stairs leading down into the vaults at the corner of the building on Cedar street and Broadway. Search was at once begun for the head. About ten pieces were found. It was feared that some of the pieces might be lost in the wagons and orders were given by telephone to examine all wagons arriving at the dumps.

Near 45 years old and lived at 717 Melrose avenue, The Bronx, with his wife and a daughter. The search was continued last night and it is feared that the charred condition of the debris that nothing more, not even the head, would be found.

BADEN-POWELL AT OYSTER BAY.

English General Goes to Albany To-day—Hasn't Given His Impressions.

Lions and elephants were the chief topics of conversation in Oyster Bay yesterday, where Col. Roosevelt entertained at luncheon Lieut.-Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, who came to this country to attend the conference of the Boy Scout organizers and who leaves for Albany to-day to cover the next day's activities in the State. Col. Roosevelt talked hunting, mostly from his own book—according to Treasurer George D. Pratt of the National Boy Scout Council and politics were not even hinted at. Besides the Colonel and his distinguished guest there were present at the luncheon Mr. Pratt, James E. West, Mortimer L. Schiff and Dr. Talmadge. The party was hosted by the Oyster Bay Club, which is located on Oyster Bay late in the afternoon.

Next to hunting the chief subject of conversation at the luncheon was the Boy Scout movement, in which the Colonel as well as Gen. Baden-Powell is much interested. There was talk of publishing a magazine that should be devoted to the interests of the Boy Scouts. Mr. Pratt was reticent last night about the General's whereabouts. He said that like other Englishmen Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell was uncommunicative about his personal impressions. The General has been stopping at the Hotel Seville.

CAN'T COPE WITH DISEASE.

State Grange Anti-Tuberculosis Committee Urges County Hospitals.

With 15,000 cases of tuberculosis in rural New York the anti-tuberculosis committee of the State Grange has reported to the grange, in session at Auburn, that it could find only about 1,400 beds for sufferers outside of New York city and Buffalo. This "insignificant total" of beds provides the needed hospital care for less than one-tenth of all the cases of tuberculosis in rural New York.

In a strong argument for county tuberculosis hospitals, the committee is composed of W. N. Giles of Skaneateles, chairman; Charles G. McLaughlin, Skaneateles; and J. H. Spaulding, Skaneateles.

Hospital care for the tubercular is no longer an experiment, the committee says. There are 450 hospital-sanitariums in this State and the cost of the time shall count. These institutions are in most respects similar to the county hospitals. Facts and figures from reports of the six county tuberculosis hospitals are given in the grange reports to prove that they are not only successful, but are not prohibitively expensive.

\$75,000 FIRE IN OGDENSBURG.

Thermometer 20 Degrees Below Zero and All the Hydrants Frozen.

OGDENSBURG, Feb. 11.—At 6 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the Eli Rosenbaum two story brick block in Ford street occupied by William E. Church, jeweller, and Charles O. Bailey, optician, on the ground floor and Waterman & Waterman and Joseph MacNaughton's law offices and W. Jay Russell's real estate office on the second floor.

The cold was intense, the thermometer registering 20 degrees below zero, which, together with frozen hydrants, seriously handicapped the firemen. It took an hour to-night the fire was still burning, but is under control.

F. W. Woolworth's 5 and 10 cent store, 107 Broadway, and the store of the Masonic Temple were badly damaged by smoke and water. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

RECTORY BURNS; CHURCH SAVED.

Priest Aids Volunteers in Fighting Flames and Rescuing Books.

YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The rectory of the Catholic Church of the Holy Innocent, 100 West 100th street, at the corner of Pleasantville, was destroyed by a fire of unknown origin this afternoon. The loss was about \$10,000.

The Rev. Alexis Castro, the rector, and the servants were out when Aqueduct Policeman Ferguson saw flames through the window as he was passing. Chief Henry Reid and most of the male population of the village responded to the policeman's alarm.

The rector hurried to the scene soon after the arrival of the firemen and worked hard with them in keeping the flames from the church and in saving paintings and books from the rectory. After three hours the fire was under control and under control. The church was not damaged.

FIRE AT TUXEDO PARK.

Garage and Auto of Mrs. W. H. Young Destroyed.

TUXEDO PARK, Feb. 11.—The society people who are spending the week end at the Tuxedo Club were treated to a little excitement not scheduled to-day in the way of a fire, and when the alarm rang every one jumped up to learn where the fire was. The firemen located the fire in Mrs. William H. Young's garage, which was burned to the ground, together with the automobile. The firemen arrived within five minutes, having several nearby garages. All the colonists were at the fire helping and the bolted races on the Curtis incline were interrupted.

EPISCOPALIANS MOVE TO BRING CHURCH UNITY

The Church's Commission Asks Members to Study Points of Sectarian Difference.

WORLD CONFERENCE SOON

And Will Be More Fruitful if the Participants Know Clearly Existing Cleavages.

As a step toward church unity, a subject which will be discussed at a world conference to be called in the future, the commission appointed by the Protestant Episcopal Church has decided to address a letter on the subject to the commissions named thus far by other church bodies. The letter, which is addressed to the heads of these commissions, suggests a programme to be followed pending the world conference.

Up to July 25 last eighteen religious bodies had named commissions similar to the one appointed by the Episcopal Church. Some time may elapse before responses can be expected from churches in Europe, and until then, it was stated recently by the commission of the Episcopal Church, no formal association for joint action can be effected. The conference when it does meet will be in the words of the call, "study and discuss those things in which we differ from the standpoint of those things in which we are."

The conference, however, will have no power to commit the participating churches upon any point. In the circular letter signed by Bishop Charles P. Anderson of Chicago, the Episcopal Church suggests that the commission of the church recommend the following to adherents:

a. To the clergy to preach upon the subject of unity.

b. To both the clergy and the laity to study the distinctive tenets of Faith and the purpose of dispensing with the foundation of their position and to constitute the justification for their separateness.

c. That such studies be critical and thorough, in order that the subject may be made intelligible, and that the vital points for which the particular communion stands as distinct from other bodies may be clearly distinguished from its general body of Christian doctrine.

The letter also says: It is believed that such studies and prayers will tend to diminish rather than increase the divergence between Christian communions. In some cases it may appear that the divergence lies in the proportion in which the same doctrine is held by different bodies in relation to other doctrines. The letter also says: It is believed that such studies and prayers will tend to diminish rather than increase the divergence between Christian communions. In some cases it may appear that the divergence lies in the proportion in which the same doctrine is held by different bodies in relation to other doctrines.

It is believed that such studies and prayers will tend to diminish rather than increase the divergence between Christian communions. In some cases it may appear that the divergence lies in the proportion in which the same doctrine is held by different bodies in relation to other doctrines.

It is believed that such studies and prayers will tend to diminish rather than increase the divergence between Christian communions. In some cases it may appear that the divergence lies in the proportion in which the same doctrine is held by different bodies in relation to other doctrines.

It is believed that such studies and prayers will tend to diminish rather than increase the divergence between Christian communions. In some cases it may appear that the divergence lies in the proportion in which the same doctrine is held by different bodies in relation to other doctrines.

It is believed that such studies and prayers will tend to diminish rather than increase the divergence between Christian communions. In some cases it may appear that the divergence lies in the proportion in which the same doctrine is held by different bodies in relation to other doctrines.

It is believed that such studies and prayers will tend to diminish rather than increase the divergence between Christian communions. In some cases it may appear that the divergence lies in the proportion in which the same doctrine is held by different bodies in relation to other doctrines.

It is believed that such studies and prayers will tend to diminish rather than increase the divergence between Christian communions. In some cases it may appear that the divergence lies in the proportion in which the same doctrine is held by different bodies in relation to other doctrines.

It is believed that such studies and prayers will tend to diminish rather than increase the divergence between Christian communions. In some cases it may appear that the divergence lies in the proportion in which the same doctrine is held by different bodies in relation to other doctrines.

It is believed that such studies and prayers will tend to diminish rather than increase the divergence between Christian communions. In some cases it may appear that the divergence lies in the proportion in which the same doctrine is held by different bodies in relation to other doctrines.

It is believed that such studies and prayers will tend to diminish rather than increase the divergence between Christian communions. In some cases it may appear that the divergence lies in the proportion in which the same doctrine is held by different bodies in relation to other doctrines.

It is believed that such studies and prayers will tend to diminish rather than increase the divergence between Christian communions. In some cases it may appear that the divergence lies in the proportion in which the same doctrine is held by different bodies in relation to other doctrines.

It is believed that such studies and prayers will tend to diminish rather than increase the divergence between Christian communions. In some cases it may appear that the divergence lies in the proportion in which the same doctrine is held by different bodies in relation to other doctrines.

It is believed that such studies and prayers will tend to diminish rather than increase the divergence between Christian communions. In some cases it may appear that the divergence lies in the proportion in which the same doctrine is held by different bodies in relation to other doctrines.

B. Altman & Co.

"BETALPH" GUARANTEED SILK HOSERY FOR MEN AND WOMEN IN STOCK IN BLACK AND THE NEW SPRING COLORS, AT THE FOLLOWING REGULAR PRICES:

MEN'S SILK HOSERY IN BLACK OR COLORS, \$1.75 PER PAIR, WOMEN'S SILK HOSERY IN BLACK, \$1.25, 1.75 & 2.00 PER PAIR; WOMEN'S SILK HOSERY IN COLORS, \$2.00 PER PAIR; WOMEN'S EXTRA SIZE SILK HOSERY IN BLACK, \$2.50 PER PAIR.

THIS HOSERY WILL BE REPLACED IF UNSATISFACTORY AS TO WEAR.

34th Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

In Lincoln's Time it took 5 Hours to go to Philadelphia

To-day ONE HOUR & 50 MINUTES By the FAMOUS FAST FLYERS of the NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

THE ONLY DOWN TOWN ROAD running fast hourly trains from Jersey City to Philadelphia, without CHANGE OF TRAINS, from Liberty St., Newark.

7 A. M. to 10 P. M. and midnight with sleepers. 10 minutes of the hour from West 23d St. Dining Car service de luxe on 7, 8 and 11 A. M., 12 noon, 1, 5 and 6 P. M. trains.

HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—NO TUNNELS

HE'S GOT MILLIONS NOW. TWO BROTHERS DROWNED.

"Fowahful Joe" Houston Had Only \$240 When He Was 50.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 11.—Two years ago Joseph Houston, aged 50, had only \$240 after a lifetime spent in mining camps of Colorado, Nevada, Klondike and Tanana. He had made several small stakes, but lost them on new deals. The luck changed. To-day he is probably worth several millions. He is going to New York, and on February 21 he sails on the Olympic for London, not to interest new capital, but to confer with his English partners.

Born in Paris, Ky., Houston speaks with a Southern drawl. His mining camp sobriquet for years has been "Fowahful Joe." He became rich this way: From Fairbanks he went to Kenai Peninsula, southwestern Alaska, and as a beginning gathered in 4,000 acres of good hydraulic placer ground.

Temped by Katalla oil prospects, he and his associates possessed themselves of 1,000 acres of oil lands, since transferred to a company controlled in London. He next bought for \$38,000 a quartz ledge that will soon produce that much a month. He had been on a visit to Cuba, thinking a quarter owner of the Juncos-Douglas Island telephone system. He has other interests.

Next June Houston will ship north stamp mills for the quartz property, oil rigs for the Katalla and a hydraulic placer plant.

TO MOVE A HERO'S BODY. Light Horse Harry Lee to Be Taken to Virginia for Burial.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 11.—The body of Light Horse Harry Lee, the Revolutionary hero, after nearly a hundred years in a quiet grave near Cumberland Island, is about to be removed to Lexington, Va., the old home of the Lee family, where it will be reinterred in the Lee tomb.

A bill providing that a committee be named for the purpose has recently been introduced in the Virginia House of Representatives.

At the time of his death, which occurred in 1818, Light Horse Harry Lee was on a visit to Gen. Nathaniel Green at his home in Cumberland Island. Gen. Lee had been on a visit to Cuba, thinking the trip would benefit his health. He stopped off in Georgia to visit Gen. Green on his return. His health still continued to fail and he died shortly afterwards.

The Georgia division of the Daughters of the American Revolution will cooperate with the citizens of Lexington in removing the body.

SAILING SHIPS COLLIDE. Schooner Palmer and Unknown Barkentine Disabled Off Virginia Coast.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 11.—The five-masted schooner Prescott Palmer, her foremast gone by the board, bowsprit and headgear carried away and apparently badly hurt, about the 50 miles north of Cape Charles, Light and buoyed off Winter Quarter, this forenoon. Near her lay anchored a four-masted barkentine not yet identified, the rigging of which indicated that the two had been in collision.

Capt. O'Neill, commanding the Clyde Line steamer arriving here this evening from Philadelphia, spoke the Palmer, receiving answer that she appeared to be in no immediate danger of sinking but wanted a cutter sent to her assistance. The Onondaga received this word here and steamed out after asking another cutter at Newport News to go out for the barkentine. The latter is light loaded and in ballast. The Prescott Palmer, Capt. Carlisle says, is deep laden with coal. She sailed from Norfolk for Boston on February 8.

SPEY-ROYAL PURE POT STILL SCOTCH WHISKY. "Spy-Royal" Highball. Ask for a "Pot-Still" flavor. For sale at all high-class Hotels, Restaurants and Wine Stores. DORLAND, N.Y.