DRUNKEN NEGROES TIE AND BEAT MAN

Telegraph Operator Penned in Blockhouse and Made Prisoner.

WIRES APPEAL FOR HELP

Spartanburg Sheriff Rushes to the Scene With Armed Posse, but Angry Mob of Blacks Makes Good Escape.

SPARTENBURG, S. C., Dec. 23.—Telegraph Operator Porter, in charge of the block station at Mount Zion, six miles from here, on the main line of the Southern Railway, was taken out of his station tonight, shortly after 7 o'clock, by a crowd of drunken negroes, tied and whipped.

The mob surrounded Porter, who barricaded himself in the station, and shot out windows and lights. Porter then wired the train dispatchers at Spartanburg to send help. He scarcely had finished the message when the negroes broke into the station, seized and dragged him outside and beat him.

Sheriff Nichols and a party of officers left on a special train, but when they arrived the negroes had disappeared. The posse is searching the woods. No arrests have been made.

SAME NEGRO SHOT BOTH MEN

Macklin's Assailant Believed to Have Shot Chinaman.

EL RENO, Okla., Dec. 29.—It is believed that the negro, supposed to be a soldier from Fort Reno, who last night held up and shot a Chinese laundryman, was the same man who last week shot and seriously wounded Captain Edgar A. Macklin. Late yesterday a negro answering the description of the Macklin assailant attempted to hold up the railroad agent at Darlington, near here. The agent knocked the negro down, but he escaped, and it is believed he came to El Reno.

Several days ago bloodhounds traced Macklin's assailant to Darlington, where the scent was lost. The Chinaman is not seriously wounded. After last night's shooting, the negro is believed to have escaped on a stolen horse.

Race Feud in Kansas Town.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 29.—A special to the Star from Perry, Kan., says:

Serious trouble between white citizens and a band of negroes of this town is feared. Already several clashes have occurred, and excitement runs high. This feeling took new life last evening, when Joseph Weller, a white farmer, living near Perry, was seriously injured in a fight on the street with a negro named Bryant. The negroes are reported to have threatened the lives of several citizens.

DEFER ACTION ON CONGO

British Officials Think State Should Be Joined to Belgium.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The exchanges which have taken place between the British and American governments relative to the situation in the Congo lead to the belief that any steps toward joint action by the powers will be deferred until the Belgian Parliament finally decides whether Belgium shall assume control of the Congo.

British officials hope that Belgium will assume this responsibility, as it is claimed that the political status of Congo State does not permit any power to address representations or protests to any authorized source. Such communications must go through the Belgian foreign office. The British official view therefore inclines strongly to the annexation of the Congo by Belgium, as the powers then would be able to deal directly with Belgium, and it is held that this would go a long way toward remedying the situation.

If Belgium fails to annex the Congo the authorities will ask for another international Congress similar to the Berlin congress which turned the Congo over to King Leopold, and the informal exchanges tend to show that the United States probably would share this view.

RUSSIA DELAYS FIXING DATE

No Reply to Request to Name Time for Hague Conference.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—For some time Great Britain has been trying to induce Russia to fix a date for the next Hague peace conference, but thus far without success. It has been urged that May would be the most convenient month, but although this suggestion was made early in the Fall, no reply has been received from St. Petersburg. The British delegates to the conference probably will include a cabinet minister in addition to James Bryce, the newly appointed Ambassador to Washington. However, the delegates will not be announced until something is heard from Russia.

INSURGENTS GAIN STRENGTH

Government Troops in Chinese Rebel District Are Defeated.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 29.—The insurrection on the borders of Kiangsu is gaining strength rapidly, according to reports by the Teuger. Government troops sent were defeated by the insurgents and additional forces have been dispatched from Wuchang. Foreigners menaced by the Emeute are all safe and have escaped to Changsha. The rebellion is anti-dynastic and has been plotted for about a year.

Report Filed on Townsite Fraud.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The report of William Dudley Foulke, the special investigator sent to the Indian Territory by President Roosevelt to report on the townsite fraud, has been received by Secretary Hitchcock, and by him turned over to the law officers of the Interior Department for examination as to the legal question involved. Its publication will not be made for weeks, if at all. It covers, it is understood, but one feature of affairs in the Indian Territory, and until other reports bearing upon similar matters are received by the Secretary nothing will be given out in relation to the subject.

More Shocks Felt in Chile.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A Valparaiso, Chile, special to the Herald says a violent but short earthquake shock was felt there Thursday and two slight ones the following evening. No damage occurred. Dispatches from Arioca, the scene of the recent severe earthquake, say the shock caused landslides and wide fissures, but there were no deaths.

Plans for the new Valparaiso city have been approved by the president.

Solitary Voter Elects Himself.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—(Special.) — Salles, near Toulon, has a District Councillor who elected himself. In the commune of Salles there is only one man eligible to vote, and when the Councillorship was vacant he promptly voted for himself and was, of course, elected, as he was in the majority.

King Oscar Is No Worse.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 29.—King Oscar had a refreshing sleep during the night. His temperature continues about normal. The condition of his heart and lungs remains unchanged.

Denies Peace With Herreros.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—The report that peace between the German forces and the warring Herreros has been signed in Damaraland is denied.

Shah Has Another Rally.

TEHERAN, Dec. 29.—The Shah, after a long period of unconsciousnes, once more rallied during the night, became fully conscious and is distinctly better today.

The relations between the heir apparent, Prince Ali Mirza, and the leaders in Parliament on the Persian Constitution are proceeding amicably. The original draft has been returned to Parliament by the heir apparent, with suggestions for amendments to the paragraphs concerning the parliamentary oath of allegiance, the power of the sovereign to prorogue Parliament and the power of the Senate.

RAGE AT ROOSEVELT

Miners' Federation Says He Aids Judicial Murder.

TRIES TO AROUSE LABOR

Denounces President for Sending Taft to Help Gooding—Calls on Labor to Demonstrate in Behalf of Accused.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 29.—(Special.)—"The prosecuting of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone is not confined to the mineowners' associations of the West. The fact that in the recent campaign President Roosevelt commissioned one of his political family to leave the Nation's capital and invade the State of Idaho and lift his voice in behalf of Gooding, the political tool and chattel of the Standard Oil Company is convincing evidence that the conspirators have intrenched themselves behind the Roosevelt throne and are using the administration at Washington as an ally to bring about the judicial murder of men who scorned to prostrate themselves in submission to the anarchy of corporate despotism."

Respects to Supreme Court.

The President is thus scored in the report of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, which continues:

"Under the decision of the Supreme Court the writ of habeas corpus is a misdemeanor and constitutional protection, so far as such protection pertains to the working class, is but a grim and brutal joke. During the past few months, while the case of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone has been pending in the United States Supreme Court, there has been noticed an inactivity and an indifference upon the part of organized labor throughout the country. This seeming quiet upon the part of organized labor has been taken as evidence by the conspirators that the working class is losing interest in the fate of the men who are still behind prison bars, eagerly awaiting the dawn of that day when they can face their accusers and prove in open court their complete innocence.

Call for Labor Demonstrations.

"The time is now when the eyes of the working class must be opened. The time is now when the brawn and muscle of the Nation must be aroused. Every local union throughout the jurisdiction of the Western Federation of Miners should make immediate arrangements for mass meetings and demonstrate to the bloodthirsty monsters that the battle has only commenced in behalf of these imprisoned men and in the cause of justice."

SAVANTS DISCUSS RADIUM

Scientific Convention Also Handles "Sex Determination" Subject.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Announcement was made yesterday before the physics section of the American Association for the Advancementof Science, which is in session here, of an important discovery relative to radium. It had been suggested that radium was a derivative of another chemical element, and was in its present state merely temporarily, and uranium was set down as the parent element. Yesterday Dr. Bertram B. Boltwood and Professor F. W. Rutherford read papers demonstrating that radium can be obtained from actinium, which is itself a derivative of uranium. This discovery about the wonderful element may lead to remarkable results. Professor Rutherford holds that "uranium is the Methusaleh of radium," and doubtless there are many generations between uranium and actinium, and Rutherford said that the discovery would not increase the supply of radium.

Professor T. H. Morgan read a paper before the American Society of Naturalists, dealing with the general subject, "The Biological Significance and Control of Sex," which excited much interest because he discussed the possibility of determining sex in human beings. He seriously questioned the theory which has prevailed of recent years that nutrition has an intimate relation to sex determination. He said that it is apparent that so many other external factors than food may be involved that the slight difference upon which the conclusion as to nutrition is based may be due to other conditions than nutrition. If nutrition really was such a factor as had been conceded, a far greater disproportion of males to females in the offspring of the rich and of the poor should be looked for, he said, than has been shown by Busing, a German biologist statistician's figures on the subject. Recent experiences in Europe with rats and mice had shown that even extreme conditions of starvation and of feeding produced no effect upon the birth rate of males and females.

Busts of distinguished scientists were unveiled this afternoon at the American Museum of National History as a part of the programme for the American Association of Advancement of Science, now in session here. Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, curator of the department of paleontology, presided in the absence of J. Pierpont Morgan, who was confined to his home by a light attack of the grip. The busts are those of Benjamin Franklin, Alexander von Humboldt, John A. Audubon, John Torrey, Joseph Henry, Loui Agassiz, James Dwight Dana, Spencer Fullerton Baird, Joseph Leidy and Edward Brinker Cope. Several English scientists attended the exercises.

BRYCE HONORARY MEMBER

American Historical Association Closes Its Final Session.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 29.—The final sessions of the several conventions at Brown University this week were held today. The American Historical Association elected James Bryce, the newly-named Ambassador from Great Britain, to an honorary membership and named J. Franklin Jameson, of Washington, president. The next meeting will be held at the University of Wisconsin, in 1907.

The other organizations that have been in session here will meet at the same place and time. The most important business transacted today by the American Sociological Society was the authority given to the executive committee to issue a monthly publication. The American Political Science Society elected Frederick N. Judson, St. Louis, president.

Mrs. Anna H. Abel, of the Baltimore Women's College, was awarded the Justin Winson prize of $100, offered by the American Historical Association for the best historical essay.

Historians Close Convention.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 29.—International as well as National topics made the closing session today of the gathering of historians, political scientists and sociologists, the most important of the meeting. Frank H. Hodder, professor of the University of Kansas, read a paper on "Some Aspects of the English Bill Under Which Kansas Was Torn by Differences on the Question of Slavery and Was Admitted to the Union."

"Some Effects of Outlying Dependencies Upon the People of the United States" was discussed by Henry Morris of Chicago.

CARUSO MUST PAY FINE

CONVICTION OF THE "MONKEY-HOUSE" HERO IS AFFIRMED.

Recorder Goff Holds Tenor Was Guilty of Offense Against Public Order and Decency.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The conviction of Enrico Caruso, the famous Italian opera singer, on a charge of annoying a woman in the monkey-house at Central Park, was affirmed today by Recorder Goff in the Court of General Sessions. Caruso's counsel at once announced that the case would be appealed to the appellate division of the Supreme Court. The Recorder declared that it was not essential that "Hannah Graham," who made the complaint, should have appeared in court.

"The offense is not so much against the individual as against public order and decency," said the court.

"As a matter of law, I cannot say that the magistrate erred in judgment," said Recorder Goff, "and as a matter of fact, I cannot substitute my judgment for his. He had the witnesses before him and was best qualified to judge their credibility. Although I should come to the conclusion that if I were sitting in his place I should render a different judgment, that would not justify me in reversing his judgment."

SCOUTS CUBAN WAR TALK

Governor Magoon Says Natives Are Like Little Children.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The War Department issued a statement today concerning the situation in Cuba, which indicates that conditions are not alarming. The statement says:

"A letter dated December 23 has been received from Governor Magoon, which contains the following passage:

"'The present situation is full of hope and confidence that the provisional government will have no occasion to deal with an uprising. The continued tranquility of the island under our administration is as satisfactory as anything can be in Cuba.'

"He also says with reference to the strike at Camaguey:

"'There is a fair prospect of a strike by the workmen in the railroad shops at Camaguey, and I sent 50 artillerymen there last night and this morning, and am advised that the matter is unimportant.'

"The following has been received by the department in a private letter from a military officer holding a high station in Cuba, dated December 22:

"'Everything goes on quietly here, and there is no marked change in any respect. We have continual intimation from all sorts of sources that, no matter what happens in the election, one side or the other will take to the woods.

"'I suppose an Anglo-Saxon will never understand these people, and can never hope to do so.

"'They are something like children who tell ghost stories to each other until they frighten themselves to a point where they cannot sleep. Our rule has been so quiet and orderly, and the President's injunction to refrain from hurting the feelings or wounding the susceptibilities of the Cubans is so strictly observed that the people welcome the troops everywhere.'"

Wants Revolutionist Admitted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Several Congressmen of New York City were given a dinner at the Cafe Martin last night by the Liberal Immigration League, in appreciation of their services in committees on the pending immigration bill. Informal speeches were made the general tenor of which was in opposition particularly to the educational qualification proposed in the new bill. A petition was presented requesting Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus to admit to this country the Russian Colonel Alexander Pietrofski, now detained at San Francisco on the ground that he is a revolutionist. He recently escaped from Siberia, where he was sent, it is said, for preventing his troops from massacreing people. Representatives Bennett, Golden, Fitzgerald, Willet and Olcott and Representatives-elect Fornes signed the petition. Joseph Barondess, the East Side labor leader, one of the guests, left for Washington early today to place the matter before Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus.

Want a Deep Waterway.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—H. H. Howell, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, Winnipeg, Manitoba, arrived here last night with Mrs. Howell. They are making a pleasure trip to the Pacific Coast.

"Reciprocal relations with Canada will develop commerce in all portions of the United States, but it may take years to bring it about," the Justice said. "The Canadians want a deep waterway to the Gulf of Mexico, if it will not endanger our northern lakes, and that may not do that. We will not fight that, as generally presumed, excepting to protect our interests.

"The ship canal will mean much to the entire United States, and Canada will secure her portion of the commercial traffic. It looks good to us, lakes or no lakes. We hope for some sort of reciprocal relation which will open the commerce of both countries to the world."

ADVERTISERS VALUE NEW YEAR'S OREGONIAN

General advertisers abroad have perhaps a better appreciation of the value of The Oregonian as an advertising medium than even the local advertisers do. Advertisers, in other states, recognize the great value of The Oregonian as a paper that is read carefully by its subscribers. There is perhaps no paper published in the United States which is read by as large a number of people per copy issued as The Oregonian. Exactness of statement in all news published in The Oregonian, together with recognized reliability of its general news service, has made The Oregonian one of the foremost papers of the country. Every special issue that has ever been published by The Oregonian has been widely circulated. This is particularly true of The New Year's Oregonian. As evidence of the high value in which The Oregonian is held by outside advertisers, it may be stated here that a prominent wholesale dry goods house of California has, unsolicited, sent The Oregonian a quarter-page advertisement with instructions to run this advertisement in The New Year's Oregonian that will be published on Tuesday morning next.

The New year's Oregonian will be one of the most valuable annual numbers ever published by this paper.

FAIRCHILD EXPLAINS DEAL

Says He Got No Benefit and Policyholders Got All.

ROME, Dec. 29.—Charles S. Fairchild, ex-Secretary of the United States Treasury, who with George W. Perkins, of New York, was indicted yesterday by the grand jury at that city in connection with the affairs of the New York Life Insurance Company, has been here for three weeks. Mr. Fairchild said:

The matters referred to are probably in connection with the Chicago & Northwestern and the St. Paul Railroad securities, of which the insurance company held large amounts. Under its by-laws the company, it was believed, must remove the stocks from its assets and it could not sell such large amounts of inactive stock without serious loss and apparently requested the trust company, of which I am president, to take the stocks and hold them until advantageous sale could be made. The books of the trust company show that these stocks were taken.

Subsequently for some reason the holdings were changed into the form of loans to individuals and later, I am told, the stocks were sold at a profit of several hundreds of thousands of dollars to the policyholders of the insurance company with no profit or advantage to any other company or individuals. The transaction occurred long ago and I cannot now be certain about the details. What I state is based upon a recent examination of the trust company's books and from statements made to me by others. I have no recollection of any affair connected with the Prussian bonds.

I personally derived no profit from the transactions on which the indictments are based, which were entirely for the benefit of the policyholders of the New York Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Fairchild is awaiting developments and is ready to return to America immediately, if necessary.

SUCCEEDS IN SIOUX FALLS

Episcopal Minister's Wife Gets Divorce at Second Attempt.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 29.—Mrs. Florence Halliday Brown, wife of a former Episcopal minister of Brooklyn, was granted a divorce here today and given the custody of her son. Mrs. Brown last February tried to secure a divorce in New York.

Legal Fee and Foe.

Harper's Weekly.

In a suit recently tried in a Virginia town a young lawyer of limited experience was addressing the jury on a point of law, when, good-naturedly, he turned to opposing counsel, a man of much more experience than himself, and asked:

"That's right, I believe, Colonel Hopkins?"

Whereupon Hopkins, with a smile of conscious superiority, replied:

"Sir, I have an office in Richmond wherein I shall be delighted to enlighten you on any point of law for a consideration."

The youthful attorney, not in the least abashed, took from his pocket a half-dollar piece, which he offered Colonel Hopkins with this remark:

"No time like the present. Take this, sir, and tell us what you know, and give me the change."

Will Inspect All Navy-Yards.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—H. H. Rousseau, who was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, has left the Mare Island Navy-yard, where he has been stationed for three years, for an inspection tour of the various navy-yards. He will assume his duties here January 5. In consequence of his appointment, several important berths were filled, the principal one being that of civil engineer at Mare Iland.

Veteran Editor Sells Out.

DETROIT, Dec. 29. — William E. Quimby, editor-in-chief of the Detroit Free Press, who has been connected with that paper as editor or publisher since 1861, today sold his interest to E. D. Stair and P. H. McMillan and severed his connection with the paper.

PROGRESS BREAKS ALL OLD RECORDS

(Continued From First Page.)

circles which might have been fatal in an ordinary year. Legislation of a somewhat radical character affecting railroads and large corporations, with numerous prosecutions of companies and individuals, was a marked feature resulting from the previous year's moral agitation and uplift in state and Nation, without any, apparently, other than beneficial effects to the country at large. Tight money at home and abroad put a strain upon general business which resulted in strikingly little friction, judging from failure returns, the most noticeable effect being a feeling of conservatism which proved to be beneficial. Congressional and state elections had little effect, the general conclusion being that the people were "too busy to talk politics."

Effect of Car Shortage.

Transportation congestion of the acutest kind, resulting in loss of trade and some actual suffering where fuel supplies were concerned, perhaps arrested, but certainly did not check, progress. Strikes were numerous but, except in the coal, molders' and printing trades, not of long duration, owing to a spirit of compromise and yielding on the part of employers, who realized that the cost as well as the country's standard of living justified larger compensations.

Some occurrences which made the year an especially notable one, the final effects of which have not yet been worked out, were the immense speculation in and advance of land values, which, with the building activity in some sections, was claimed to be dangerous to continued prosperity. High money gave a check to this, as it also did to the enormous volume of speculation in mining shares, which diverted attention from other markets, notably grain and stocks, and to a certain extent from cotton, though the latter showed great activity throughout the year.

Statistical Story of 1906.

Lack of space prevents an analysis of the year's primal movements in detail, but the statistical story of 1906 is summarized in the following estimates:

AGRICULTURAL YIELDS AND VALUES.

	Yields, 1906	Change from 1905	Past records	Year
Corn, bushels	2,927,416,091	8	2,707,993,840	1905
Winter wheat, bushels	492,888,004	15	458,834,501	1901
Spring wheat, bushels	242,372,966	*8	203,185,322	1899
Total wheat, bushels	735,260,970	6	748,460,218	1901
Oats, bushels	964,904,522	1	987,842,704	1902
Barley, bushels	178,916,484	21	159,748,958	1904
Rye, bushels	33,374,833	20	33,630,593	1902
Buckwheat, bushels	14,641,937	0.4	22,791,839	1896
Total, six cereals	4,854,514,837	7	.....	....
Flaxseed, bushels	25,576,146	*10	29,285,000	1902
Potatoes, bushels	308,088,382	18	352,830,300	1904
Hay, tons	57,145,959	*6	66,829,612	1899
Tobacco, pounds	882,425,530	8	821,523,963	1902
Rice, bushels	17,854,768	38	21,096,038	1904
Cotton, bales	12,546,000	10	13,600,000	1904
Sugar, tons	1,239,000	3	1,205,717	1905
Wool clip, pounds	298,913,130	1	324,107,462	1902
Hops, pounds	56,000,000	9	51,200,000	1905

	Values, 1906	Change from 1905	Past records	Year
Corn	$1,166,626,470	5	$1,116,694,788	1905
Wheat	490,332,760	*3	518,372,727	1905
Oats	306,292,978	10	303,584,832	1902
Barley	74,235,907	33	61,808,634	1902
Rye	19,671,243	17	24,589,217	1891
Buckwheat	8,727,443	2	16,812,070	1887
Total six cereals	$2,065,886,799	4	$1,992,184,324	1905
Flaxseed	25,899,165	8	24,049,072	1905
Potatoes	157,547,392	*2	160,521,080	1905
Hay	592,539,671	14	570,882,872	1903
Tobacco	68,232,647	40	58,283,108	1901
Rice	16,121,298	31	13,891,523	1904
Cotton	600,000,000	*7	641,720,435	1905
Wool	79,721,383	*1	80,415,514	1905
Value all farm products	$6,704,000,000	8	$6,309,000,000	1905

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY.

	1906	Change from 1905	Past records	Year
Bank clearings	$150,000,000,000	11	$143,045,775,850	1905
Imports merchandise, estimated	$1,300,000,000	10	$1,179,358,846	1905
Eports merchandise, estimated	$1,800,000,000	11	$1,626,992,343	1905
Total trade, estimated	$3,100,000,000	11	$2,806,321,189	1905
Railway earnings, 10 months	$1,588,453,706	13	$1,401,528,726	1905
Circulation December 1	$2,869,074,255	8	$2,662,134,539	1905
Circulation per capita	$33.66	6	$31.75	1905
Building expenditure	$750,000,000	7	$700,000,000	1905
New York stock sales, shares	287,000,000	10	265,577,354	1901
New York bond sales, value	$673,000,000	*34	$1,036,810,550	1904
Business failures, number	9,400	*6	15,690	1893
Failure liabilities	$120,000,000	*1	$402,000,000	1893
Pig-iron output	25,000,000	9	22,992,380	1905
Iron-ore shipments	38,263,000	11	34,353,456	1905
Steel-rail production	3,700,000	10	3,372,357	1905
Anthracite coal mine product	63,099,000	*9	69,339,152	1905
Shoe shipments, cases	5,120,000	1	5,128,000	1903
Labor strikers	550,000	175	650,000	1903
Immigration, total	1,227,000	16	1,055,834	1905
Immigration, total	9,074,965	63	10,000,000	1903
Tomato pack, cases				

All increase except *

The frequency with which increases are met with in the summary table given elsewhere will at once strike the reader of this article. The combined production of all cereals was the largest ever known, chiefly because of the immense corn yield. The values of all cereals and of all farm products are alike the greatest ever reported. In the financial records, the frequency of increases, approximately 10 to 12 per cent, is probably a real guide to the increase of general business over 1905. In the statistics of industrial output, especially of the iron trade, the gains are not far below the above percentages. Another guide to the character of the year's business is to be had in the gain in stock sales and the loss in bond sales, indicating that, with prosperous trade, a greater disposition to be a partner rather than a creditor was manifested. Finally, the fact that the decreases shown in the second table are largely confined to failures and failure liabilities is in a high degree indicative of the fact that the vastly enlarged outputs, the movement of products and the volume of sales in 1906 were conducted with less friction than in 1905, thus constituting a tribute to the essential soundness of the year's business.

Mild Winter Aids Building.

Mild Winters have been proverbially unfavorable to crops and trade, yet, right at its beginning, the year suffered this alleged drawback with little effect. Lack of snow covering for wheat, and Autumn mildness in January, led to fears of crop damage, while congesting stocks of Winter goods. Heavy apparel suffered in demand, coal was inactive, and rubber footwear neglected; but good effects of the mild season outweighed the bad. Building operations continued on an unprecedented scale during an ordinarily closed season, and railway operations experienced little interference. Manufacturing was active, and stock speculation made new high price levels. In February, retail trade and collections were interfered with early by mild weather, lumbering was restricted, cotton holding at the South was an additional drawback, coal was weak, high Summer prices for ice were indicated, and the egg market collapsed under weight of fresh supplies. Sacrifice sales of Winter clothing and an earlier than usual opening of Spring trade were features. The first hurtful Winter storm in March damaged Southern fruits and vegetables, but heavy snows and rains gave ample moisture to Winter wheat as the growing season began. A large Spring trade was done the country over, heavy sales of fertilizers indicated an increased cotton area, and industry was active, with numerous wage advances. April opened with a coal strike involving 400,000 men, the anthracite and Western bituminous fields shutting down, but first crop reports showed little damage to Winter wheat, and the low death rate throughout the country disproved the "green Christmas and fat churchyard" proverb. Corn and cotton planting started late, but made up lost time.

San Francisco Disaster and Trade.

Earthquake and fire ruined San Francisco—April 18-21—destroyed $350,000,000 in property and caused a break in stock prices. May saw the close of the coal strike, the ending of a wheat deal at Chicago, after the highest prices of the year were touched, and heavy liquidation in stocks, while fire insurance troubles plagued San Francisco, and cold weather injured fruits and vegetables, causing much replanting of cotton. Trade, retail and jobbing, was active, plenty of moisture helped wheat, San Francisco's banks opened May 23, after over a month's shutdown; purchases of supplies for that city benefited trade in other places, and steel rails were freely bought for 1907 delivery. Corn planting was delayed, oats were hurt in the West, and it was too cool and dry for cotton. In June, wholesale trade was seasonably quiet, business for Fall was good, building showed record activity, though lumber weakened for a while, and wages of New England cotton-mill hands advanced. Early crop reports were poor, but improved later. Cotton showed an increased acreage and good condition. Warnings came of tight money in the second half of the year, and some good authorities were pessimistic as to its effect on trade.

July statistics showed a record half year in domestic business, and an unprecedented fiscal year's foreign trade, record clearings for six months, few failures and small liabilities. Cotton and wheat prices declined on good crop prospects, stocks were liquidated, trade and industry continued active, midsummer shutdowns were fewer and shorter than usual, with Fall orders good. In August, free marketing of Winter wheat brought the lowest prices in four years, but iron and steel and cotton goods were active and advancing, while raw cotton declined. Rains helped corn and hurt wheat in shock, but the latter rallied on lighter movement and poor Russian reports.

Money Becomes Tighter.

September showed more snap to trade, very high money rates, rapid advances in commodities, active trade and industry, a record corn crop gathered free from damage, with cotton goods advancing. At the end a severe gulf storm destroyed property on that coast and hurt cotton inland. October saw an immense advance in cotton prices—140 points on spots and 166 points on futures—in ten days; copper reached the highest price in 26 years, cool weather helped trade, and a record month's business was done. Car congestion became acute, and reports came of damage to harvested grain and growing cotton—the latter by frost. Storms at harvest hurt tobacco south and west and hurt cotton badly in the South Atlantic States. November saw only a slight lull in trade before election day, iron and steel continued to advance, despite record production, and large imports and car congestion hampered all lines, but business was active and a large area went into Winter wheat. Preparations for a record holiday trade were made at wholesale, later justified by an early and heavy demand. In December, car shortages affected trade and caused suffering in the Northwest. The increased wheat area entered the winter in a condition equal to 1905. An unprecedented trade in holiday goods at record prices closed the year.

Looking Forward.

Prosperity beyond precedent in 1906 and the high standards thereby established makes prediction as to 1907 peculiarly difficult. It may be said, however, that the outlook for next year is very favorable. Probably never before was the volume of future business booked so large. From three to nine months' orders ahead are reported by manufacturers, and wholesalers and jobbers have been active as never before on Spring business. Perhaps the heaviest future business done in any line has been that booked in iron and steel in all its forms. And what is true of this generally regarded barometer of trade is also largely the case in cotton goods of all kinds. In addition, woolen dress goods, hosiery and knit fabrics, linens, to a smaller extent silks, and copper, hardware, rubber goods, lumber, farm machinery and a long list of other products are in excellent demand. Far from affecting future trade, the high level of all prices seems to stimulate operations, and a close analogy to past experience in stock markets is afforded in the active buying at advancing prices now witnessed. All sections of the community seem to be prosperous and spending more freely than ever before. Three features with a bearing upon the future are labor, prices and money. Scarcity of the first, thereby favoring further insistent demands, and the higher tendency of the second, may push matters to a point where production and consumption alike might be checked. The strain in money—a world-wide condition, but one felt here most, because prosperity has been so pronounced—seems to have so far only brought a small measure of conservatism. In the absence of now unforeseen happenings, a every large, if not record, year's business seems within reach, modified as it may be by the effects of the forces above named and the crop developments of 1907.

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Widow Gets Pepper Estae.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 29.—The will of Colonel James E. Pepper, the turfman and whisky manufacturer, who died Monday in New York, was probated here today. The estate, valued at $100,000, is given to his wife, Mrs. Ella O. Pepper.

Economy

is a strong point with Hood's Sarsaparilla. A bottle lasts longer and does more good than any other. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Douche. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly. Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK. Laue-Davis Drug Co., 6 stores.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S ENGLISH, the DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

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