

ELEVENTH SUIT FILED

Against Rock-Island Railway Company.

GEGEN ASKS FOR \$2,000

For Injuries Received in Accident of Sept. 13.

Table listing names and amounts: C. G. Durand \$2,000, Mary J. Durand \$1,000, John C. Marshall, as administrator \$1,000, William Ford, as administrator \$1,000, R. A. Cherry, as administrator \$1,000, Raymond Dunham \$1,000, D. T. Dunbar, as administrator \$1,000, James Mason \$1,000, Albert Wilson \$1,000, N. F. Gegen \$1,000. Total \$10,000.

The above total of \$10,000 represents the amount of damages so far claimed from the Rock Island railway company for injuries received in the memorable accident of last November. The eleventh petition for damages was filed yesterday morning in the Sedgewick county district court by N. F. Gegen, who asks for the modest sum of \$200. Mr. Gegen is a farmer. He claims that while riding as a passenger in the vehicle driven by James Wilson to Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, he was thrown from the vehicle by the contact of the Rock Island train and received permanent and severe injury to his back, and received external injuries affecting his kidneys. He also alleges to have received internal injuries and injury of his spinal column and hips, and had his nervous system greatly shocked, from all of which he is rendered an invalid and cripple for life.

It is said that George McTaggart is the only person left of those injured who has not filed a suit for damages. None of the cases have yet been settled, either by agreement or in court, and it is probable that most of them, reasonable as they are, will be subjected to all the technicalities of law that shrewd attorneys can devise, and will linger in the courts for a long time.

The Rock Island accident was the subject of renewed conversation and exposure of opinion in the court house corridors yesterday when the Gegen suit was filed, and some said that the company would be getting off well if pay ever demand against it, as the aggregate amount is small considering that three persons were killed outright and so many injured. Every one of the petitions filed allege, in about the same language, the contact of the train crew and the violation of each of the city ordinances regulating the speed of trains and the proper signals of warning to persons using the street.

IN DISTRICT COURT

Alley Pleads Guilty—Rhodes Case Decided by Jury.

Harry Alley, the fellow who broke into Goodyear's jewelry store and stole some goods a few weeks ago, pleaded guilty in the district court yesterday to the charge of burglary and larceny.

The Rhodes and Howard harness case went to the jury in the afternoon, after a three days' trial. The jury found that the harness stolen was worth as much as \$20, and the boys will have to pay the penalty for grand larceny. The trial was a very amusing one, which was about the only thing that kept the court and jury alive through the three days' ordeal.

Dr. Bell's Cough Syrup will cure throat and lung trouble without fail. For Croup, influenza and a deep-seated cough or cold, it is the best remedy offered to the public. The doses are small and a bottle costs only 25c.

A YOUTH IN JAIL

Twelve-Year-Old Eddy Paul Committed for Theft.

Eddy Paul, 12 years old, was yesterday committed to jail by Judge Glenn for stealing a lot of tools and materials from H. O. Purdy. The stuff stolen consisted of a cold chisel, a kicking strap, one hitch strap, one tool box, one steam gauge, a check valve and globe and \$15 worth of malleable iron. The boy is reported to be a very bad youngster and will perhaps land in the reform school.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

Dr. Houser had a big crowd of ladies at the Crawford last night and pleased them immensely. He is a pleasant speaker, and with long and varied experience, and two continents, he has much of interest to tell. The stereoscopic views, which his lectures are illustrated, are many of them real works of art.

One more lecture will be given for ladies tonight, and tickets will cost 5 cents.

"FORWARD DEVIL'S AUCTION."

One of the good things yet to come at the Crawford Grand this season is the "Devil's Auction." The Halifax Chronicle of recent date says: Charles H. Yale's "Forward Devil's Auction" began its work of engagement at the academy last evening. "The Devil's Auction" is a very spectacular production. Some of the scenes are decidedly striking, particularly the Castle Innomina and the garden of Kew.

HUMAN LIVES

often depend on physician's prescriptions; hence, a doctor cannot write a prescription without a sense of personal responsibility for his patient's welfare. The number of prominent and successful physicians who daily prescribe

Pabst Malt Extract The Best Tonic

and the uniform success derived from its use, are fitting testimonials to its efficacy.

All drug stores.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

Never Failed to Cure Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.



The profound and comprehensive investigations of Prof. Edward E. Phelps, the discoverer of Paine's celery compound, have robbed disease of much of its alarming character.

Nature has provided in the liver a safeguard without which everyone would die from the slightest imprudence in diet. The blood loaded with poison reaches the liver, the excreting function of that organ arrests them and they are thrown back to the bowels. This is the action of the healthy liver, but this perpetual overwork at last does what over-functional activity does for other organs—impairs or destroys their excreting power and opens the door to Bright's disease and diabetes. Paine's celery compound enables the liver to work without tearing itself to pieces. It supplies nervous energy to the organ and prevents irritation. It purifies the blood and does not leave the whole purifying task to one organ, whether liver, kidney or bowels. It obviates the collapse of any one of these organs, and prevents disease.

It not only regulates the nervous organization, but directly nourishes it, sends more and better blood to supply the wasted nervous tissues and takes the killing strain from the kidneys. When pains appear in different parts of

the body and one feels tired and depressed, the use of Paine's celery compound will drive away the rheumatism pain or the fit of indigestion and correct the falling appetite which keeps pace so closely with the digestive power.

Here is a heartfelt letter, as it was written on December 12 last, by Mrs. William Nelson, who is cashier of the Central Relief Committee of Chicago: "Gentlemen—I have used Paine's celery compound several times for the past two years for liver and kidney trouble. I have swelled up and felt sick and bad. The doctor's medicines never helped me, but Paine's celery compound always did. There is nothing like it; it is splendid."

Nerve tension is disguised under a good many symptoms that induce thoughtless people to apply some useless local remedy when the only lasting relief will come from purified blood, kidneys aroused to work, stomach secreting abundance of digestive juices and a toned-up state of the nerves. For this there is no need of further proof as to the value of Paine's celery compound than can be furnished by the reader's own neighbors if you will take the pains to make inquiry. The best test of the value of Paine's celery compound is to try it.

WOW CHANG, NOTHING FINER HAS BEEN SEEN ON THE AMERICAN STAGE.

Of the place itself there is not much to say, but of what clusters around it there is much. In the first act the ballets fantastiques is introduced. This was applauded to the echo. Dancer may be said to be a star feature. Certainly the dancers are artists well up in their business, and give a delightful performance, particularly the premieres.

"AT GAY CONEY ISLAND."

Poor Tony Hart, so long the prime favorite of New York patrons of Haerrine & Hart's theater, lavished his wealth upon high living and bequeathed his talent alone to the members of his family. Three of his younger sons, Tony, Jr., Mark and Kit, are this season to be seen in the breezy sea-shore satire, "At Gay Coney Island."

"REACH & BOWEN."

The entire company of Reach & Bowen's minstrels travel and enjoy hotel accommodations in their own car. The car is especially fitted up with sleeping berths and dining facilities, which does away entirely with the necessity and inconvenience of going to and from hotels for accommodations. They also carry cages and the floor of the car for the twenty-five decorated dogs, which take part in their performances.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by G. Gehring.

Resolutions of Condolence.

The following resolutions of condolence were adopted by Elizabeth Lodge No. 78, I. O. O. E., on the death of Sister Clara Eaton: Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom and wise providence has seen fit to call from among us our beloved sister Mrs. Eaton. Be it resolved, That in her death this community has lost a worthy, untiring Christian woman and this lodge an efficient and beloved sister; and be it further resolved, While we humbly bow to the sublime Ruler of the Universe, who doeth all things for the best, that we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the son, father, brother and sisters left to mourn her loss; and be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the lodge; that a copy be given to the son, father and sisters of our deceased sister; also a copy be printed in one of the local papers.

ELIZABETH PARSONS, ELIA M. SMITH, MARY A. SMITH, Committee.

Mrs. Mary Hankinson and Mr. Philip Hahn were united in marriage Wednesday, January 18, at the home of the bride. There were present a large gathering of interested friends, who were very happy in their participation in all the proceedings of the occasion. The wide community, in many ways known to the public, showed their appreciation and enthusiasm. The ceremony, which was short but quite impressive and very much to the point, was performed by J. C. Calnan, pastor of the West Side Presbyterian church.

SUIT FOR \$14,000

Caused by Bold Disciples of Gillett.

SOLD MORTGAGED CATTLE

And Defied Creditors -- Involves Innocent Party.

Deputy United States Marshal Fred C. Trigg was at Beaumont, Kan., Monday on official business in connection with a cattle case, the details of which unearth the brazen deeds of two young Jackson county farmers. Their names were not material to the case which Mr. Trigg attended to, and could not be learned. However, these young men are fit disciples of the audacious Gillett, but much his superior in gall and audacity.

About a year ago these two young farmers, of near Horton, bought 400 head of 2-year-old steers, and borrowed from the Central Savings bank of St. Joseph, Mo., \$12,000 with which to pay for them. Soon afterward, seeing they were getting involved seriously, they sought to sell the entire bunch. They found a buyer in A. H. Van Arsdale, owner of the Oak Grove cattle ranch at Beaumont. The cattle were represented to Van Arsdale as being clear of any judgments or debts. They were offered to him for \$11,000, \$2,000 less than the mortgage on them. Mr. Van Arsdale is a good judge of a bargain, and he took the entire bunch and paid for them on delivery to his ranch. Then the Gillett speculators called on their creditors, the Central Savings bank, and told them they had come to take up the mortgage, but they had only \$11,000. The bankers demanded \$12,000. The debtors, with an audacious air, told the bankers that they would have to take less than \$11,000, for they considered that they ought to have something out of the deal themselves. For \$500 less than the \$11,000 they would "square off," and no other offer would be considered. Gillett never had thought of such audacity. But these young men were onto their job. The cattle were sold and out of their possession, and they were independent and so informed the office of the bank. The bank had already been forced into a receiver's hands by Gillett's paper, and the receiver, Mr. Toole, did not intend to get left on the young men's offer, and started after the cattle. Mr. Trigg was sent down to take charge of the herd, replenished by Receiver Toole. He held them until Monday night, when Mr. Van Arsdale gave a red delivery bond in the sum of \$7,000. He has splendid financial credit, as is evidenced by the fact that John R. Mulvane, the Topeka banker, became surety on the bond.

The suit brought by the Central Savings bank is for \$14,000, \$12,000 representing the amount of mortgage and \$2,000 damages. It will come up in the circuit court of the United States court in this city, and will be a most important and interesting case, especially for Mr. Van Arsdale, the defendant. It is said that if he loses the case he cannot recover a cent from the young speculators from whom he bought the cattle.

The bank officials claim they had the mortgage legally recorded in Jackson county, while Mr. Van Arsdale claims the title to the cattle was clear. It is understood that the Central Savings bank of St. Joseph has interests in several other herds of cattle in southern Kansas on which similar action to the above will be taken. The speculative fever has become so great, and money in banks so plentiful that almost any kind of a scheme could get unlimited credit on herds, and the dishonest speculator is having a very successful time.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of J. C. Watson

DAM BREAKS AT CLEVELAND

Considerable Damage to Property

Cleveland, Jan. 18.—About 1:15 this morning a dam under the Wilson avenue bridge gave way. Back of the dam was a body of water a mile and a half long, hundreds of feet wide and in places 25 to 30 feet deep.

The break in the dam, which was an unsubstantial mass of earth, occurred while 20 men were at work in the artificial canal being sunk by the city engineers to allow the pent-up water to find a gradual and safe outlet. These men had most harrowing experience, and escaped with their lives with but one second to spare. The last man had scarcely left the trench before a mighty torrent of water swept down over the trench with a terrific roar, carrying everything before it.

A big force of men were at once put to work making embankments in order to hold the waters in check as much as possible. A number of factories and manufacturing plants below the dam have suffered to some extent from the flood.

EVIDENCE WAS CONFLICTING

President Disapproves tee Lane Court Martial Findings.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Captain George V. Lane, Eighth Illinois volunteer infantry, was recently found guilty by a court martial convened at San Luis, Cuba, of failing to resist mutiny in violation of the 3rd article of war and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. In violation of the 2nd article of war, and was sentenced to be dismissed from the service of the United States. The record in the case having been submitted to the president, he disapproved the finding and sentence on the ground "that evidence concerning the charges upon which the accused was convicted were very conflicting and failed to establish his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt."

Strike of Colombian Laborers.

Columb, Colombia, via Galveston, Jan. 18.—The railroad and dock laborers encouraged by the success of the strike of March 22 last, went on strike on the arrival here of the steamer Financo, which left New York on January 19, demanding pay at the rate of \$1 gold per day. The strike is due to the continuous rise in the rate of exchange, which is now 170 per cent.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

coffee at night. Stimulate their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate, it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best of coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

BACON BELIEVES

WITH FORAKER

Continued from First Page.

part and in which she wishes and hopes that they may be happily.

AGAINST WAR IN GENERAL.

Mr. Bacon made an earnest argument against war.

"As war is the greatest curse of a nation," he said, "so is peace its most priceless possession. In this respect we are the most blessed of any nation of the earth. Situated as we are, peaceful neighbors as we are, we need never engage in war unless we voluntarily seek it. When we cease to confine ourselves to our own hemisphere, when we undertake to meddle with the affairs of all the world, especially when in so doing we surrender the Monroe doctrine and consent to the intermeddling of Europe in the affairs of the American hemisphere, then, indeed, will this priceless immunity be gone forever. War seldom fails to claim its victims. And the vacant places and broken homes will find poor compensation in the glitter and splendor of a government's expenditure in the prosecution of a vast empire, full in the lives of its citizens and held at the price of ever recurring wars."

TAXES AND TRANSPORT SHIPS.

Mr. Bacon discussed the question of the cost, civil and military, of keeping up a colonial government in the Philippines, that the vast expense must necessarily add largely to the taxes imposed on the people, and that the war tax would have to be continued indefinitely, as it would be impossible to raise the increased amount through tariff duties.

The great difficulty and danger of transporting large bodies of troops across the Pacific in the face of hostile fleets was also commented on by Mr. Bacon.

THE WEAKEST SPOT FIRST.

He also urged the point that the Philippine islands, so far from being an element of strength, would from their distance necessarily be the weakest point if they became a part of the United States; that in case of war our enemy would strike us there; as we struck Spain there, because it was her weakest point.

He concluded by urging that the American people had enough to do in developing their own country which, exclusive of Alaska, was ample for a population of three hundred million, and in developing our own resources there was enough to task the energies and ingenuity of the people for people for centuries to come.

Mr. Bacon spoke for an hour and a half. Mr. White of California gave notice that on Monday next he would address the senate on the West anti-expansion resolution.

CAFFERY'S CANAL SUBSTITUTE.

The Nicaragua canal bill was laid before the senate and the substitute for the pending measure, offered yesterday by Mr. Caffery of Louisiana, was read.

Mr. Caffery addressed the senate in support of the substitute.

Mr. White advocated the passage of the pending bill, although he favored the elimination of the Maritime Canal company from the project. He thought that when the senate sent the Morgan bill to the house a decisive and most advantageous step would have been taken toward the construction of the enterprise.

Mr. Clay of Georgia and Mr. Berry of Arkansas advocated the passage of the Morgan bill.

Mr. Caffery offered another amendment to his substitute, with a view of obtaining the floor again, but he was ruled out of order.

MOVION TO KILL MORGAN BILL.

He then entered a motion to indefinitely postpone the Morgan bill, and upon that motion addressed the senate.

Mr. Thurston of Nebraska announced that he would vote for the substitute offered by Mr. Caffery because he believed the United States ought to construct the canal without reference to anybody else, but in the event of a failure of the substitute he would support the Morgan bill. He thought the canal ought to be built, and characterized it as the one great national necessity of our times.

In advocating the Morgan bill, Mr. Hawley of Connecticut said the canal must be built; that it was an absolute necessity to our present civilization.

Mr. Hoar said the canal ought to be built, and built forthwith by this government. He desired to put the question in the hands of the president. He attached little importance to the nature of the bill passed by the senate, as it would be reviewed in any event by the house.

Mr. Rawlins of Utah opposed the Morgan bill because, if constructed, the canal would be of no military or naval advantage to the United States under the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Teller said he would vote for the substitute offered by Mr. Caffery, as he believed there was a better prospect for the construction of the canal under the provisions of the substitute than under the Morgan bill. He urged, however, that congress wait until the vast engineering difficulties presented by the canal were solved before anything definite was done.

Mr. Caffery then withdrew his motion for the indefinite postponement of the Morgan bill.

CAFFERY BILL TABLED.

Mr. Morgan then moved to lay the Caffery substitute on the table. The motion was carried 52 to 22. The following were yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Bacon, Berry, Clayton, Gray, Davis, Deboe, Foraker, Gallinger, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hawley, Heffelford, Jones of Arkansas, Kenny, Kyle, McPherson, Morgan, Nelson, Perkins, Pettus, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Pritchard, Ross, Shoop, Simon, Sullivan, Turner, White.

Nays—Bate, Burrows, Caffery, Daniel, Ekins, Fairbanks, Geer, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McKinney, McMillan, Mason, Money, Rawlins, Beach, Teller, Thurston, Tillman, Vest.

MR. BACON'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Bacon then offered the following amendment to the pending Morgan bill: "That the provisions of this act shall be operative only when money paid out hereunder, and the work of constructing said canal shall not be proceeded with under the same until the governments of the republics of Nicaragua and Costa Rica consent to eliminate and expunge from their constitutions the provisions of the Nicaragua canal amendment and to its transfer articles 22 and 24 of the same, and until said amended constitutions shall secure to the United States title in perpetuity to their interest in said canal and the property appurtenant thereto, as contained in this act."

The amendment was discussed by Mr. Bacon, Mr. Clayton and Mr. Teller. It was defeated, 37 to 13.

POWER TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Gorman (M.), proposed the following substitute for section 12 of the Morgan bill, the substitute being accepted and agreed to:

"That the president of the United States is authorized to arrange by agreement with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, or both of them, or with the grantees holding concessions from either of those states, to acquire all rights and privileges that may be necessary and to secure any change of modification in the provisions of the concessions granted by said states which he may deem just and for the best interests of all who are interested in the Nicaragua canal, and he is also authorized to submit to arbitration in the manner provided for in said concessions, or otherwise, any matter or controversy that may arise in reference to said canal or that relates to any claim of right under said concessions or any of them."

GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Mr. Gear of Iowa offered his bill as a substitute for the pending bill, the principal feature of the substitute being the authority conferred upon the president to purchase from Nicaragua and Costa Rica full sovereignty and ownership of the territory necessary for the canal.

The amendment was discussed by Mr. Caffery, Mr. Clayton, Mr. Lindsay, and Mr. Tillman. The last named thought he detected a steal in the pending bill, and believed the substitute offered by Mr. Gear was a much better proposition than that offered in the Morgan bill.

The amendment was defeated, the vote being 22 to 15.

ALLISON'S BOND FEATURE.

Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa), offered the following as a new section:

"The secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States, from time to time, when necessary, such sum or sums as may be required to provide for the payment of the treasury warrants authorized to be issued under the provisions of this act, and to deposit the same in the United States for such purpose at a rate of interest not exceeding 2 per centum per annum, payable quarterly, principal and interest to be paid in coin of the present standard value at the pleasure of the United States, after twenty years from their date, and said bonds shall be sold at not less than par and shall first be offered to the people of the United States under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury."

Then, upon motion of M. Pettus, (Aia.) the senate adjourned.

DINGLEY LAID TO REST

Lawiston, Me. Observes the Day as One of Public Mourning.

Lawiston, Maine, Jan. 18.—In the midst of marked evidences of winter and private mourning the citizens of Lawiston, including the neighbors and living friends of the late Representative Nelson Dingley, engaged in the closing services attending

Anheuser-Busch's Budweiser

Pronounced by Connoisseurs "The King of Bottled Beers."

It holds the world's record for purity, quality and output. More than 600,000,000 bottles of this one brand have been consumed.

is the leader of the other famous brews of the ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N. "Black and Tan," "Faul," "Michelob," "Anheuser Standard," "Pale Lager," "Anheuser-Busch Dark."

The Food-Drink. A boon to nursing mothers, the aged, feeble and convalescent.

Flat Opener

No Banker Accountant County Officer Bookkeeper

Wants a Blank Book unless it is a

Flat Opener...

The Bagle's Book Bindery makes the only Flat Opener that is worthy the name.

We use the Best Material, have the Best Workmen, and compete with any concern in the United States for—

Quality, Price and Workmanship

Mail orders will receive prompt attention. Estimates made on any kind of Printing known to the art. A trial is convincing.

Eagle Press, R. P. MURDOCK, Business Manager.

Order...

Your Seal...

From the Eagle...

Get the Best

the Quickest

and the Cheapest

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the burial of Maine's honored congressman here today. The public service was held in the Pine Street Congregational church, after prayers at the Dingley home. The body was then taken to Oak Hill cemetery in Auburn for interment.

The cities of Lewiston, Auburn, and, in fact, the whole congressional district, looked only by the tolling of bells.

The funeral decorations at the church were very beautiful. The wreath from President and Mrs. McKinley occupied a prominent position.

The entire center of the church was reserved for invited and distinguished friends, the forward seats being occupied by the congressional delegation, headed by Senator Hale and Congressman Boutwell.

The funeral party entered the church at 10 o'clock. Mr. Dingley was too much fatigued to attend the public service, Rev. C. M. Howe pronounced the eulogy, in which, as pastor and friend, he told of the life of Mr. Dingley as he had known it. At the cemetery, after a short prayer, the body was placed in the receiving tomb. The congressional delegation left here on their return at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

NAVY BEE IN OSCAR'S BONNET

Sweden Should be Prepared, Regarding Disarmament Talk.

Stockholm, Jan. 18.—The Swedish diet, otherwise the parliament of Sweden, was opened today. The speech from the throne was read by the minister of foreign affairs, Count Douglas, who pointed out that whatever might be the result of the czar's peace conference, the fact that it had been summoned did not mean that they could not afford to neglect the necessary measures for its defense. Sweden, he continued, must continually strengthen its defenses, which were altogether too weak, though both her army and navy were organized with the view of defense alone and so was could expect her of aggressive actions.

King Oscar, at the conclusion of the reading of the speech, expressed the hope that parliament would provide for experimental mobilization.