# The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. TOPEKA, KANSAS, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.


## ARTZ GOES OUT.

### He Resigns Under Pressure This Afternoon.

### Small Shortages Made to Appear in His Accounts.

### UPON EXAMINATION

### None of the Amounts Large or Serious.

### But Gen. Artz Decides to Resign at Once.

### He Offers an Explanation of Discrepancies.

The official career of H. H. Artz as adjutant general of the Kansas National Guard has come to an ignominious end.

The official report of W. J. Stagg, the expert accountant who finished checking up the accounts of the adjutant general's office last night was placed in the governor's hands this morning, and this afternoon the governor received the resignation of Artz as adjutant general.

In his report Expert W. J. Stagg suggests that the records of the adjutant general's office be rewritten to conform to the classification of the auditor's office.

In Mr. Stagg's report to the governor he said: "Your attention is especially called to voucher No. 13, June 30, 1893, to H. H. Artz, $183.81, 'for express, freight, postage and telegraphing to June 30, 1893,' said voucher being for the unexpended balance to credit of fund No. 3 at close of fiscal year, June 30, 1893.

"Voucher No. 3, June 30, 1893, to H. H. Artz, $192.84, 'for work on arsenal and repairing arms, tents and cannon.' This voucher being for the unexpended balance to the credit of fund No. 4, at close of fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

"Voucher No. 2, February 28, 1893, William Baker, $50.00, 'for salary as clerk and acting assistant adjutant general for the month of February, with the exception of six days,' for the reason that they are irregular and I can find nothing explanatory of them in adjutant general's office."

In addition to the vouchers mentioned above which the adjutant general drew from the contingent fund on the last day of the fiscal year and which were not accounted for in his accounts, Mr. Stagg reported that it was customary for G. A. R. encampments in receiving tents from the state to pay 15 cents apiece for carting and drayage, and that the reports of Artz's office show that 289 tents were loaned for which there is nothing on his books to show that the state received any cash, or that the expense of hauling and carting was paid.

Mr. Stagg said that if all the tents were paid for, there is a shortage of $51 in Artz's accounts on that score.

When Governor Lewelling received the report of Mr. Stagg, he immediately addressed a letter to Adjutant General Artz, in which he said:

"I herewith hand you a copy of the report of Mr. Stagg, and while I regret to say the result of his finding is not satisfactory to this office, it is my desire to suspend judgment in the hope that you may be able to make a satisfactory explanation."

This afternoon the governor received a long communication from General Artz, in which he makes an explanation of the accounts from his standpoint, in which he said the balance of all funds expended by him were in the hands of State Treasurer Biddle.

In regard to the charge that a voucher for $80 was drawn in favor of William Baker, Artz says he paid Baker for his services to the state $8, but that he drew the additional $72 on Baker's voucher to accommodate four other men who worked for him at the arsenal and were in a hurry for their money, and did not want to wait to get their pay in a regular manner. He says he paid these men out of his own pocket and reimbursed himself by the $72 on Baker's voucher.

At the conclusion of his statement he said:

"This is my defense and it is correct, and I desire to add that having come into possession of my office under a cyclone of opposition and my official voyage having been made daily and hourly tempestuous by enemies, and heartily wishing to relieve the administration and myself of any further unjust criticism I hereby tender your excellency my resignation, to take effect at the earliest possible date, that will afford me full opportunity to make a thorough inventory of all property belonging to the state, now in my possession or under my control."

## SENATOR VANCE VERY ILL.

**Feared He Will Not Live to Serve Out His Term.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A Raleigh, N. C., special to the Evening Post says: Private advices received here from Florida where Senator Vance has been for several weeks for his health, are to the effect that the senator grows worse daily, and that small hopes are entertained for his recovery.

His term in the United States senate does not expire for three years yet, but the general impression now seems to be that he will not live to serve out his term.

**Drinking the Queen's Health.**

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 24.—The Workmens' Radical club on January 30 resolved by a majority of five, not to drink the health of the queen. The president of the club thereupon resigned. A special meeting was held on February 15 to reconsider the question, with the result that the decision of January 30 was rescinded by a small majority. The fact has just become known.

## MISS WILLARD SUGGESTS

**Neal Dow's Birthday to Be Celebrated With a Collection.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Letters are being received almost daily from Miss Frances Willard, who is still an invalid at Lady Henry Somerset's cottage at Reigate, England, giving suggestions to the various branches of the Women's Christian Temperance union in this country regarding the proposed national observance in March next of the ninetieth birthday of General Neal Dow.

Advices received at the headquarters in this city state that every state and territory in the union has been heard from, and that the celebration is being actively worked up throughout Great Britain and Ireland. All over the world temperance workers will take up a collection on the same day for the work of the World's union.

## WIMAN RELEASED.

**Charles Deere of Moline, Plow Co. Puts Up $25,000 Bail.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Erastus Wiman was released from custody at noon today on $25,000 bail. Mr. Charles Deere of Moline, Ill., deposited twenty-five $1,000 bills in the office of the city chamberlain this morning. Recorder Smyth signed the bail bond. Mr. Deere is the father-in-law of Wiman's son William, who is now lying in a precarious condition at his home on Staten Island.

## CLEVELAND ILL.

**Another Surgical Operation to Be Performed on Him.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The Evening News special from Washington says that on good authority it is reported the president is suffering from a recurrence of the malady which affected him some time ago, and that it has been decided that another operation will be necessary.

## COLDEST DAY IN PITTSBURG

**The Thermometer There Marks 3 Degrees Above Zero.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 24.—This was the coldest day of the winter, the mercury dropping to three degrees above zero. Great inconvenience and some suffering was caused by a shortage of natural gas in the resident district of the city.

Notwithstanding the extreme cold weather, several thousand unemployed men applied for work in the parks.

## NOT A CONDUCTOR.

**A Mistake Made By a Police Sergeant Is Corrected.**

The white man who complained to the police that he had been robbed of $20 in Fanny Wright's disorderly house Thursday night, is not a railroad conductor, says Chief Lindsay.

When the JOURNAL reporter inquired of Sergeant Tim Donovan who the man was who complained of being robbed in Fanny Wright's place, Donovan said: "He is one of the conductors who is here attending the ball."

The reporter had no reason to believe that Donovan was mistaken, and published the statement in his report of police court proceedings.

The members of the conductors' brotherhood were displeased that any of their members should have so far misbehaved himself, and at their request an investigation has been made, which proves that Sergeant Donovan's statement was incorrect. Reporters must frequently depend on the statements of policemen, and policemen are like other people.

## AUTHOR OF "BUTTERFLIES"

**Married to Miss Olive May of Palmer's Company.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Morning Advertiser says: The marriage of Henry Guy Carlton, the playwright, author of "Butterflies," the new play in which John Drew is playing at Palmer's theater, and Miss Olive May, who is a member of the Drew company, was announced tonight. The ceremony was performed in Chicago, January 20, while the company was playing there. The marriage was kept a secret until now.

## EVADED THE OFFICERS.

**Prominent Lawyer of Enid, Ok., Too Quick For the Sheriff.**

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 24.—A special to the Star from North Enid, Ok., says: The sheriff of McCook, Neb., arrived in the city last night with requisition papers for F. B. Taylor on three charges of embezzlement.

Taylor was one of the leading attorneys of the place and had taken an active part in the board of trade work. By some method the news was sent him that the officers were in town and he hastily packed his effects and started out of town on foot and an officer in pursuit.

**Hasn't Found Miss Bonesteel.**

Prof. J. H. Leonard, the impressionist and mind reader, has not yet found Miss Maude Bonesteel, although he is still in Topeka. He walked about the city a few hours today following his impressions, but has not located the missing girl. He still says he is confident he will find her.

## LOCAL MENTION.

A. Collins was arrested this noon by Officer Capron for peddling jewelry without license.

Mr. Morehead of Baldwin, a student of the Kansas Medical college, returned to his home yesterday on account of a severe attack of tonsilitis.

The case of the state against A. J. Miller, charged with beating Wm. B. Raper on February 23rd, was continued from this morning, in Justice Grover's court, to Friday March 2nd, at 9 a. m.

The fines this morning in police court amounted to $120. Captain Gish acted as attorney for the city in the absence of Otis Hungate, who is one of the witnesses in the sewer case at Lawrence.

By an awkward mistake the name of the young lady who led the grand march at the conductors' ball Thursday night with General Manager Frey was incorrectly reported. The name was given wrong to the reporter by the son of General Manager Frey. The young lady's name is Miss Mollie Tilford.

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## SENTENCED.

### Judge Brentano Fixes the Day for Prendergast's Hanging

### Friday, March 23, the Date for Execution.

### PRENDERGAST SPEAKS

### He Wants to Know If God Doesn't Justify Him.

### The Case to Be Taken to the Supreme Court.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Judge Brentano today overruled the motion for a new trial for Prendergast, and sentenced the assassin to be hanged on March 23.

Prendergast had entered court in charge of a bailiff. He had been shaved early in the morning and his hair was carefully combed. The assassin was assigned to a chair in the place occupied during his trial. He soon grew restless and moved about in his chair uneasily.

His face was pale and his eyes rolled around uneasingly. As the court addressed Prendergast and asked him if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, Prendergast arose to his feet, nervously drew a small sheet of paper, covered with notes, from his vest pocket and addressed the court as follows:

"I don't suppose, your honor, that it will do me any good to say anything to the court now. I have made no preparation to say anything in particular. I suppose your honor is under the impression that you have done your duty. But this plea of insanity has been set up by my attorneys without my consent. It was an infamous, a dirty and a disreputable plea and done against my objections.

"Now as for Juror Murray, it is certain to my mind that from the manner he answered questions, he was anxious to be a juror in this case. There was something wrong also in regard to summoning the veniremen. Juror Larkin came here on a written statement, but of course the defendant had no control over this part of the court's work. The Evening News contained a whole column about it at the time and it is not necessary for me to go into it further now. We had no opportunity to watch the proceedings in summoning the jurors.

"But this is not the question. At the very beginning of this trial, the court told me my attorneys would attend to my case. Nevertheless, they did not. As stated, your honor, before they set up this infamous plea of insanity against my will. But, your honor, the issue is: Did I do right, or did I do wrong? Did I do my duty, or did I not? Did I do the will of God, or did I not? This point has never been touched upon and I say it is the only issue before the court.

"Of course if I did wrong, I should be condemned. But, your honor, if I did right, I should be justified and acquitted.

"As for this talk about the Guiteau case, the court all along ruled that no reference should be made to it, but the attorneys for the defendant continued it through the trial.

"As far as these doctors are concerned they came to me without my consent and without my invitation, and I did not write them, nor give my consent for them to come and find out whether I was insane or not. No doubt the motives of these men were humane, but it was through the connivance of Juliet Harris that they got into the jail."

The court room was filled when the judge read his decision. The judge said in giving his sentence:

"Possibly a large part of this community would, for the sake of the reputation of this great city upon which the eyes of the world were at the time riveted, have been comforted if the verdict of the jury had established the fact that your act was that of a mentally irresponsible person, but the result of the trial denies people that comfort.

"The evidence did not establish that you were acting under an insane delusion, which irresistably impelled you to the commission of an act which you did not discern to be wrong and over which you had not the power to exercise control.

"The jury has found that when you committed the act you fully understood it and its consequences, and that you might have controlled your actions if you had so willed, and that your own misguided will was the sole impulse to the commission of the deed.

"The solemn and painful duty now devolves upon me to impose the sentence and judgment of the law, which is that you, Patrick Eugene Prendergast, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1894, in the manner provided by the statute of this state, be hanged by the neck until you are dead."

When the court passed sentence the prisoner moved forward a step or two and then said: "I did not wish to apologize to the court; for I think I did my duty."

Attorney S. S. Gregory, asked for 30 days in which to file a bill of exceptions, upon which to take the case to the supreme court. This was granted.

## VIOLENT TALK IN COURT.

**Judge Wing in Coughlin Trial Says an Official Deserved Shooting.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Ex-Judge Wing began the closing argument for the defense in the Coughlin trial today. The court room was crowded with spectators, and the address was a notable one.

Judge Wing viciously attacked the methods of prosecution, and referring to the incident of the former trial when ex-States Attorney Longenecker called Mrs. Thomas Whalen up at midnight for a severe examination, said that Whalen should have shot the official down in his tracks.

## MADE SMART ANSWERS.

**Victoria Woodhullis Asked About the Beecher-Tilton Trial.**

LONDON, Feb. 24.—In the Queen's Bench division of the high court of justice today the case of Mrs. John B. Martin, formerly Victoria Woodhull, against the trustees of the British museum, was continued before Baron Pollock.

Sir Charles Russell, the attorney general, this morning continued the cross-examination of Mrs. Martin. During the cross-examination, Sir Charles Russell asked the witness a number of questions in regard to the Beecher-Tilton trial and questioned Mrs. Martin as to the truth of the story published in the Woodhull-Claflin Journal to the effect that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher dropped on his knees before her, as she was seated on a sofa, took her face between his hands and implored her to let him off.

Mrs. Martin did not give a direct answer to this question, but said that it required a great deal of explanation.

Sir Charles Russell persisted in his question and finally Mrs. Martin said that the scene had not occurred so far as she personally was concerned, but, she added, if the Beecher scandal is to be continuously introduced in this way, it is unfair to me and unfair to history. [Laughter.]

Considerable amusement was caused through the examination and cross-examination of Mrs. Martin, by the smart answers which she frequently gave the counsel. But Mrs. Martin was perfectly cool and collected throughout, and insisted in making elaborate replies, which were often disconcerting even to such a distinguished cross-examiner as Sir Russell.

Eventually Sir Charles Russell took up a book containing extracts from the speeches in a book for which Mrs. Martin had written a preface, and asked her: "Can you point out a single sentence which repudiates before 1873, the filthy passage in Woodhull's Weekly of November 2, 1872?"

"Allow me to state how that work came to be done," answered Mrs. Martin, beginning a long explanation.

After her cross-examination, Mrs. Martin was re-examined at length, repeating the story of her life, her high aims and ideas.

Mrs. Martin, during the course of her re-examination, said that she never knew a publisher named Bromley, of New York, and added: Mrs. Martin, "I do not believe that such a person existed." Continuing, the witness said that she had never been in the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's house.

Mr. John Biddulph Martin, husband of the plaintiff, was the next witness, and after his testimony had been taken, Sir Charles Russell began his speech for the defense.

Eventually the case was adjourned until Monday.

## PHELPS' CONDITION.

**His General Condition is Reported to Be Better.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 24.—Prof. Francis Wayland, dean of the Yale law school faculty and a neighbor of ex-Minister Phelps, made the following statement shortly before noon after returning from Prof. Phelps' bedside:

"Mr. Phelps passed a very good night and slept until 7 o'clock this morning. He is doing nicely and his general condition is very much better. Dr. Gilbert announced today that he will not have to remain at Phelps' house tonight because of the improved condition of the patient."

## ESCAPED FROM THE ASYLUM

**Mrs. J. Cunningham, an Insane Woman, is Recaptured at Pauline.**

Mrs. J. Cunningham of Prairie Center, who is an inmate of the state insane asylum, escaped from that institution and was captured yesterday afternoon at the home of T. H. Brondicent at Pauline.

Mrs. Cunningham's absence from the asylum was not discovered until she was brought back last night by Deputy Sheriff Tom Wilkerson.

It cost the asylum authorities $10 to get Mrs. Cunningham as the hackman charged $6 for his services in going out to Pauline after her. The sheriff's fees were four dollars and the young man who came into the city after the woman wanted the under sheriff to receipt for $12 in order that he might get a $2 fee out of the affair but this the officer refused to do.

**Grow's Plurality, 181,973.**

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Official returns have been received from every county in the state except Allegheny, Armstrong, Bradford, Butler, Mercer, Montgomery and Washington. The official figures continue to show increases over previous estimates, and at midnight the apparent plurality for Grow (Rep.) is 181,973.

**House Adjourned Without a Quorum.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The house has adjourned without a quorum for the Bland seigniorage bill.

## TODAY'S TELEGRAPH TIPS.

Emperor William visited Chancellor von Caprivi at 8 o'clock this morning, and congratulated him upon his birthday.

The Indian bureau today received a dispatch from Agent Powell at the Leah Bay Indian agency, Wash., announcing the total destruction of the main agency building and contents by fire.

Officials at the Central Vermont railroad today emphatically deny the reports that the road is likely to pass into the hands of a receiver, or be absorbed by the New York Central railroad.

The Madison car company of Edwardsville, Ill., has filed in the recorder's office a certificate of increase of its capital stock from $300,000 to $1,000,000. The company is preparing to resume work under a previously described and approved plan of reorganization.

An unsuccessful attempt was made last night to rob the Galesburg, Ill., city vault. The outside and inner doors of the vault were blown off with dynamite, but the small safe inside resisted the explosive. Had this yielded the thieves would have secured several thousand dollars. This is the third attempt at safe blowing here within three weeks.

## WHEAT IS A DRUG.

### The New York Herald Publishes a Big Article,

### Saying That $1 Wheat Will Never Be Known

### IN THE STATES AGAIN.

### A Remarkable Article of Interest in the West.

### The Future of the Wheat Growing Industry.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The Herald this morning publishes under the caption "Wheat Is a Drug" a three column article bristling with statistics tending to show the present low price of wheat is the natural result of the prevailing financial depression, assisted by overproduction and the holding back of marketable supplies of the cereal by farmers.

Interviews with bankers and merchants are also cited, the trend of their views seeming to indicate that the effects of existing conditions on finance are not real, but are directly attributable to the law of supply and demand. The position taken by the Herald is extremely bearish, as would be seen by the subjoined excerpts:

"Wheat is prostrate in all the markets of the world. For weeks it has been a drug at prices unprecedented since speculation in farm products began. It has sunk below all low marks, refused to respond to bullish influences, and gone begging at quotations known to be under the actual cost of production.

"Theories that crop products, like articles of manufacture, had an industrial value under which they could not long be sold, have been exploded, and wheat has continued to fall. How long this condition of depressed prices will last, is a question that interests American farmers, who devote 35,000,000 acres every year to cultivating the cereal to every merchant in the land, and, incidentally, to speculators the world over.

"After analyzing all the influences that have contributed to the jumble, and there are any number of them, it would appear that a new level is about to be established for wheat, beyond which it is not likely to rise except by the boldest manipulation, and then only for brief periods.

"There are speculators who believe those good old days when $1 a bushel was the rule, will never come again and that 75 cents may be looked to as the future top notch quotation. These men are by no means bears, for they concede that wheat cannot hover long around the depressing figures of today.

"They have ransacked the statistics of the world, and claim to have discovered that the cheap product of Russia, India and the southern hemisphere, which has lately turned an almost inexhaustible supply into the markets of Europe, will finally drive the American crop out. Exposed to that fatal competition, they argue that wheat raising will some day become an American question, to be treated without reference to the export market, and on the theory that Europe will be supplied from the fields that skirt the Baltic, from the rich plains of India and from South America.

"It may be said that this gloomy view is not shared by the professional bull, who, with all his buoyancy, offers no promise of an early return to prosperous prices.

"Board of trade men, however, are agreed that better times are ahead and that the effect of these low prices is by no means as disastrous as might be supposed. They say the wily farmer has not lost so heavily as speculators, on whose hands the stock declined; that a very large proportion of the crop was marketed before the tumble and the big speculators, therefore, stood the heaviest losses."

## FOUNDRIES TO CLOSE.

**Harder Times in Prospect for the Iron Moulders at Cleveland.**

CLEVELAND, Feb. 24.—The controversy between foundry firms and moulders, which it was announced had been satisfactorily settled a day or two ago, has assumed another phase and a long and bitter struggle now seems inevitable.

The Foundry Men's association held a meeting last night. As a result of the conference eight foundries will close down this evening and about 1,500 moulders and other workmen will be locked out until they agree to accept the reduced wages.

**The New York Bank Statement.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase $230,675; loans, increase $1,359,300; specie, decrease $671,400; legal tenders, increase $1,589,500; deposits, increase $2,750,100; circulation, decrease $311,700. The banks now hold $74,787,450 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

**Balance in the Treasury.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The available cash balance in the treasury today is $108,754,638; national bank notes received for redemption $430,325; total for the week $1,060,000; government receipts—internal revenue $315,870; customs $302,418; miscellaneous $14,791.

**Snow in New Mexico.**

CLAYTON, N. M., Feb. 24.—The most severe snow storm of the year is raging throughout northern New Mexico. The storm commenced yesterday, continued all day and last night settled down in earnest. At present the range is covered with eight inches of snow.

**The War is Over.**

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The foreign minister of Nicaragua has sent a cable message to the Nicaraguan consul in this city, saying that the allied forces have captured Tegucigalpa and that the war is at an end.

## COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

**Inter-Collegiate Association Trying to Keep Out Professionalism.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The athletes of the colleges are here attending the convention of the Inter-Collegiate Amateur Athletic association. Each college proposes that in each track event requiring more than one heat, the first round shall be run in the morning, and that but three competitors shall be left in each field event to contest in the afternoon.

Union college also proposes the addition of the standing high jump and standing broad jump. Yale demands no one shall represent any college or university as a competitor at inter-collegiate meetings who has not a member of the college or university in good and regular standing for the entire portion of the college year prior to said meeting.

Harvard offers an amendment similar to the one proposed by Union regarding events in the morning. Princeton proposes an amendment to the order of field events affecting the hammer throw and the bicycle races. It is proposed that the combined weight of the hammer and the handle shall not exceed sixteen pounds and that in this event the competitor may assume any position he pleases within seven foot circle.

It is also proposed that the finish of all bicycle races be judged by the first part of the front wheel, which touches the tape fastened flat on the ground at the winning post, and that if their attendants oversteps the mark in starting the wheel, the competitors may be disqualified.

## NORMAN L. MUNRO DYING.

**Unsuccessful Surgical Operation Performed on the Well Known Publisher.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Grave apprehensions are now entertained that Norman L. Munro, the publisher and yachtsman, who yesterday underwent an operation by which his vermiform appendix was removed by Dr. Abbott, will not recover. All those in and around his apartments in the Hoffman house, where the patient lies, were very much cast down this morning.

Dr. Abbott has called in Dr. Weir for consultation. Mr. Munro's daughter has arrived and is at her father's side and Mrs. Munro has been sent for. Mrs. Munro is at Dobbs Ferry by the side of her 11-year-old son, Henry, who had the same operation performed on him last Sunday, but is getting along as well as could be expected.

## "REELING TO A CRISIS."

**Financial News of London Demands an International Silver Conference.**

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Financial News says: Guatemala today and other silver countries tomorrow. Default with most of them is a question of time. The world's commerce is reeling to a crisis, yet the mischief from the appreciation of gold has only begun. Bimetallism in England is gaining converts.

It is understood that Mr. Libbey, ex-governor of the Bank of England, is a strong advocate of an international agreement for a joint standard. Bimetallism is no longer the creed of a handful of cranks. Nearly every economist of eminence is on its side.

The international conference must be reopened. France, Germany and the United States are anxious that this should be done. Surely our interests are as great as theirs. If in our pride, as the gold mart of the world, we stand aside the punishment will fall upon our heads. It depends upon the British cabinet whether the conference be fruitless or not.

## FRANCE BOUGHT IT.

**The Washington State Building at the World's Fair Goes to France.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—A schooner heavily laden with the huge logs and tree trunks of which the Washington state building at the World's fair was constructed will sail out of the harbor of Chicago some time during the month of May.

The destination of the vessel will be Cherbourg, France, and thus the French republic will come into permanent ownership of one of the thousands of interesting features of the greatest international exposition ever held. The Washington state building was one of the most interesting of the state buildings at the fair. The timber used in the construction was brought to Chicago with the bark on.

The logs were so long that three flat cars were coupled together in order to secure loading capacity of sufficient length. Many of the timbers in the building are three feet square and 140 long. It is the intention of those who purchased the building to set it up in France exactly as it stood upon the World's fair grounds. If all these logs were reduced to boards twelve inches wide and one inch thick there would be 400,000 feet of lumber—a good load for an ordinary lumber schooner.

## WILL PROBABLY DENY.

**Judge Caldwell Not Expected to Allow Separate Receivers.**

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—The argument in the application of the United States Trust company for permission to take suitable steps to separate the St. Louis & San Francisco from the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe receivership and to place the former road under the state courts and under separate receivers, came to an end just before 1 o'clock today in United States Circuit Judge Caldwell's court and the case was taken under advisement, the prospects being however, that the application would be denied.

**Tries to Ward Off Bankruptcy.**

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Times from Rome says: The reduction of the interest on rentes from 5 to 4 has been decided upon as the only alternative to complete bankruptcy. When it is found that the imposition of further taxation is impossible there is good reason to believe that Signor Crispi will stand or fall by Minister Sonnino's scheme.

**Panama Scandal Satirized.**

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Barres play "Journee Parlementaire," which was prohibited at the ordinary theaters, was produced last evening at the Theatre Libre. The play is a caustic satire upon the Panama canal scandal. It failed to produce the sensation expected although the chief characters in the scandal were readily identified.