The Topeka State Journal.

LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY EVENING. TOPEKA, KANSAS, JANUARY 4, 1899. WEDNESDAY EVENING, TWO CENTS.

Historical Society.

MOVING FAST.

Senate Passes the Bill Providing For Election

Of the State Superintendent of Insurance.

THE TELEGRAPH BILL

Placing Regulation of Telegraphs in Control

Of the "Court of Visitation" Also Passes the Senate.

The senate immediately after convening this morning suspended the rules and placed on third reading Representative Harbaugh's house bill requiring annual settlements to be made by township treasurers with township boards; also Representative Lewis' bill fixing the fees of official papers in Rawlins, Cheyenne, Barton and Norton counties; Representative Malin's bill vacating Wichita addition to the city of Kinsley and Representative Buell's bill requiring county treasurers in counties where there are one or more cities of the third class, which constitute separate road districts to pay August 1 of each year to the city treasurers all of the delinquent road taxes in his hands. These bills passed the house yesterday and will pass the senate today.

To Elect Insurance Superintendent.

The senate then passed Senator Hanna's proposed amendment to the constitution providing for the election of the state superintendent of insurance. The amendment proposed is as follows:

That at the general election to be held in the state of Kansas in November, the year 1900, there shall be elected a superintendent of insurance for the state of Kansas, whose term of office shall be two years from the second Monday in January next succeeding his election; and in case of vacancy in said office the governor shall appoint some suitable person to serve until the next general election and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Senator Hessin: "They talk of these institutions being a benefit to the laboring classes. It's all in your eye."

There was but one vote against the measure and that was cast by Senator Young, Populist.

Telegraph Bill Passes.

The bill placing the telegraph companies under the control of the new railroad court and reducing telegraph rates in Kansas, as outlined in the State Journal Tuesday was passed this morning. Senators voting against the bill were: Anderson, Coleman, Hessin, Lamb and Stocks.

The house bill repealing the law creating the present board of railroad commissioners was also passed in the senate. It is now ready for the governor's signature.

At 10 o'clock the senate went into committee of the whole, Senator Stocks in the chair, for the consideration of bills under the head of general orders. After spending an hour discussing the bill proposing state insurance for school property, and failing to reach an agreement, the committee arose.

Reducing State Printer Fees.

The bill making an average reduction of 20 per cent in the fees of the state printer was then called up and passed by a unanimous vote. Senators voting for the bill were:

Andrews, Anderson, Braddock,, Caldwell, Campbell, Cooke, Crossan, Farrelly, Field, Forney, Fulton, Hanna, Hart, Helm, Helmick, Hessin, Householder, Johnson, Jumper, King, Lamb, Lewelling, Lupfer, Matthews, Morrow, Pritchard, Reser, Ryan, Shaffer, Stocks, Stone, Titus, Ward, Young, Zimmer.

Senators absent and not voting were Armstrong, Battey, Benson and Coleman.

After passing the state printer bill the senate called up Representative Wellep's bill, which passed the house yesterday, providing for the organization and regulation of fraternal beneficiary societies. Senator Field moved an indefinite postponement of the consideration of this measure, but this matter was not disposed of, for the reason that during the debate on Field's motion the senate adjourned for dinner.

Afternoon Senate.

Immediately after the opening of the senate this afternoon, Senator Field's motion to postpone was defeated and the senate proceeded with the consideration of the fraternal insurance bill.

The Fraternal Insurance.

Anderson of Shawnee wanted the measure amended so that the Masonic Mutual Benefit association should be protected from attacks by future superintendents of insurance. The bill provides that a "fraternal beneficiary association is a corporation, society or voluntary association, formed or organized and carried on for the sole benefit of its members and their beneficiaries, and not for profit, and that each association shall have a lodge system, with ritualistic form of work and representative form of government." Mr. Anderson wanted this added: "Or whose members shall belong to an organization having a ritualistic form of government." This would, the senator urged, protect the Masonic insurance society from ravages by a prejudiced superintendent of insurance. Other

Senator Lamb: "Gentlemen, I think the objection is well taken."

members urged that the proposed amendment would perhaps protect other societies which the bill is designed to reach. Major Anderson said:

"We have been paying for insurance in this organization too long to have some man descend upon us and kill the society. It has been said that no superintendent of insurance would attempt to interfere with us, even under the provisions of this bill. Perhaps that is true, but I want to say that there are some men mentioned in connection with the office of superintendent of insurance that I would not trust with the powers conferred without this proposed amendment, as far as I could throw a 4-year-old bovine by the caudal appendage."

The amendment was defeated and the bill was taken up, although Senators Crossan, Reser and Lamb thought the bill should be postponed until the regular session.

Fraternal Insurance Bill Passed.

The fraternal insurance bill was passed and it now goes to the governor for signature. The senate took up the Breidenthal banking bill and it will occupy the greater part of the afternoon.

IN THE HOUSE.

Breidenthal Doing Some Strenuous Work for His Banking Bill.

A fusion caucus preceded the convening of the house this morning. The caucus was called in order to allow Bank Commissioner Breidenthal to present arguments in favor of his guarantee banking bill, introduced in the house by Russell of Miami, chairman of the committee on banks and banking. Breidenthal spoke for some time before the caucus, explaining the benefits to the banking interests he hoped to secure by the passage of the measure. Williams of McPherson, who is himself a banker, replied to the bank commissioner, opposing the bill. He said that it did not secure depositors against loss as it was supposed to on its face, and that for this reason it placed the dishonest banker on the same footing with the honest banker.

The caucus adjourned without taking any action on the bill. It is on the house calendar under the head of general orders. Its fate in the house is believed to be in doubt.

At the convening of the house Trueblood of Osage, chairman of the ways and means committee, introduced a bill appropriating $8,000 for the expenses of the special session. Also a bill transferring the funds left by dead insane, which have been collected by Treasurer Dolan of the state board of charities

SENATOR FARRELLY OFFERS AN AMENDMENT.

and is now on deposit in the state treasury, to the general revenue fund. Both bills were advanced under an emergency to a place on the calendar under third reading.

On motion of Hackney of Sumner, the house then turned its attention to senate bills on the house calendar on third reading. The first bill was the one introduced by Anderson of Shawnee requiring the district clerk of Shawnee county to pay to the county treasurer the $2 stenographer fee collected in cases pending in the district court. The bill passed by a vote of 76 to 11 and is now ready to sign.

The second senate bill on the calendar was the Lupfer bill making the records of Kearney county, saved from the court house fire on January 18, 1894, prima facie evidence of deeds recorded before the fire and of land titles in that

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

INSURRECTION

Is Threatened at Santiago de Cuba Owing to

Orders Issued From Havana to Collector of Customs

TO FORWARD RECEIPTS

To the Authorities at the Capital of the Island.

Loss of Revenues Would Cause the Discharge of

1000 CUBAN LABORERS

Who Threaten to Inaugurate a Revolution.

Gen. Brooke Ignores Wood Whom Cubans Admire.

Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 4.—Meetings were held at all the political clubs last night and even the most conservative people, those favoring the annexation of Cuba to the United States, were astounded at the orders from Havana, for the centralization of the customs money there. The past 48 hours have completely altered the situation of affairs here. The province had gradually settled down and was contented with the order of things prevailing, recognizing the benefits conferred. Now there is a complete change and there is no exaggeration in saying that the situation is critical, that a spark will set up a blaze which would plunge the province into insurrection. It is generally admitted that if 1,000 men were suddenly discharged from the public works such action would probably cause a revolt which it would be hard to quell.

Major General John R. Brooke, the governor general of Cuba, is apparently ignoring General Leonard Wood in command here, and is cabling direct to his subordinates. He has ordered the acting collector of customs to bank no money and the commanding general of the province has ordered his officers to close several minor offices, including Bayamo, practically shutting off the mail of the regiments there. Dr. Castillo will accompany General Wood to Washington, representing the British interests in Santiago, to lay these matters before the president.

General Wood's work here is now more thoroughly appreciated by the Cubans.

THE GOVERNMENT'S SIDE.

It is Deemed Necessary to Have Cuban Revenues Concentrated.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The objection of the citizens of Santiago to the execution of the war department's programme requiring the custom collections at that port and at all other Cuban ports to be sent to Havana has brought the war department face to face with another of the many problems connected with the administration of affairs in Cuba that require speedily settlement. The order is felt to be absolutely necessary, the interests of good government requiring that there should be but one responsible head to the customs service in Cuba.

It was pointed out at the war department today that if Santiago at one end of the island and Havana near the other were allowed to keep their customs receipts such provinces as Puerto Principe and Pinar del Rio would be without funds to make any public improvements. The officials are disposed to allow each of the military commanders of the seven departments into which Cuba is now divided to submit requisitions based upon estimates of cost of such public works as sanitation, harbor improvements and road and bridge building as it is deemed desirable to undertake. The cabinet which Gen. Brooke is about to call to his assistance in the administration of the island probably will examine into these necessities and propose an allottment of the total customs collected and internal revenue taxation in proportion to the needs of the communities and in accordance with the principles of justice and good government. In all likelihood these allotments will require the approval of the secretary of war.

WHOLE CLASS EXPELLED

From the Virginia Military Academy for Disobedience.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 4.—News is received from Lexington that the superintendent of the Virginia military institute has issued an order dismissing the entire first class of that institution, consisting of 35 cadets. The young men dismissed represent twelve states and their offense was a breach of discipline committed on New Year's eve, in the face of special warning.

John W. Foster Has the Grip.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Wayne MacVeagh, who has been quite ill with the grip, continues to improve. John W. Foster, formerly secretary of state, is one of the latest victims of the grip due to exposure at the funeral of Ambassador Romero on Sunday last. The attack is a mild one.

Cabinet Crisis to End.

Madrid, Jan. 4.—It is expected that on Saturday next Senor Sagasta will submit to the queen regent the question of confidence in the cabinet and it is expected that her majesty's decision will be given promptly so as to allow a speedy settlement of the cabinet crisis.

Presidency of Peru.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 4.—Senor G. E. Billinghurst, vice president of Peru, today formally announced that he would not be a candidate for the Peruvian presidency and that he was favorable to the candidacy of Senor Eduardo Romano, senator from Arequipa.

SENATE HAS THE TREATY.

The President Submits It Without Recommendation.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The senate met today after the holiday recess and soon went into executive session. The peace treaty which had just been received from the president, was laid before the senate by Senator Frye who occupied the chair in the absence of the vice president. The treaty was not read but the president's message accompanying it was. This was a simple letter of transmittal without any word of recommendation or suggestion and was only a few lines in length.

On motion of Senator Davis the treaty was referred to the committee on foreign relations and ordered printed for the use of the senate. No order was made looking to making the treaty public, but it is understood that this will be done after the treaty is passed upon by the committee.

Senator Davis entered a motion to make the treaty and the proceedings of the commission public but upon the suggestion of Senator Allison he withdrew that motion for the purpose of allowing the committee to act on it.

A meeting of the committee on foreign relations has been called for Friday and it is probable that the committee will bring in a resolution for the publication of both the treaty and the proceedings.

INFERNAL MACHINE

Blows Up a Railroad Depot Injuring Five People.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 4.—By the explosion of an infernal machine in the railroad depot at New Albany, Miss., five men were terribly injured, some of them fatally. The machine was cleverly constructed and encased in wood in such a manner as to be set off by the opening of the box lid. It had been sent from Holly Springs, Miss., to a party at New Albany who was under indictment for murder, and he and four others were opening it when the explosion occurred. The railroad agent and telegraph operator were among those injured.

THE LIST MADE UP

Of the Volunteers to Be Mustered Out of Service.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Secretary Alger has made public a partial list of the regiments and other organizations, which as a result of the signing of the Paris peace treaty, it has been decided to muster out of the service. The list includes twelve full regiments and two independent companies, and three heavy batteries of artillery, approximating 6,000 or more men, which, with their present location are as follows:

In Alabama, Sixty-ninth New York, Third Florida, both at Huntsville; Third Tennessee, at Anniston.

In Georgia, Companies A and B Indiana colored infantry at Chickamauga, Third North Carolina and Sixth Virginia at Macon; Third New Jersey and Fifteenth Pennsylvania at Athens.

In South Carolina, South Carolina heavy battery at Sullivan's island; Fourth Missouri at Greensville; Second Tennessee at Columbia; Ninth Ohio at Summerville.

In Texas, Third Texas at Ft. Clark.

In California, Eighth California at Benece barracks; heavy batteries B and C, California artillery.

WEALTH ABSORBS IT.

Details of the Deal by Which the Edison Company is Secured.

New York, Jan. 4.—There is no longer any concealment of the fact that what is known as the Whitney syndicate has obtained control of the Edison Electric Illuminating company. George F. Peabody, second vice president and director of the Edison company, admitted this today. This acquisition with the other Whitney syndicate holdings, gives the syndicate a practical monopoly of the electric lighting, heating and motive power of this city. The title of the Whitney syndicate, which is composed mainly of men who constitute the Metropolitan Traction company, is the New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power company.

The great expense of maintaining the vest electric plants necessary for the operation of the electric surface lines in this city, a large proportion of the electric product of which was wasted, led the traction company to acquire control of the whole business.

The Edison Electric Illuminating company's gross earnings in 1897 were $2,466,255, and its net earnings $1,117,497.

NEBRASKA LAWMAKERS

Meet and Organize With Republicans in Control.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 4.—The two houses of the legislature convened in their respective halls at the capitol building, opened the twenty-sixth session. What the senate had to do in the way of organizing and preliminary business was soon accomplished. The house was slower and did not adjourn until sometime after the other branch had finished the day.

In the house Paul F. Clark, (Rep.) was chosen speaker and the full list of employes was accepted as made out by the caucus. In the senate A. R. Talbot, (Rep.) also of Lancaster, was made president pro tem.

The breach in the ranks of the house Republicans, which threatened to lose them the speakership, was closed by five of the rebellious members coming into caucus.

On Thursday the new state officers will be inaugurated.

The only development in the senatorial struggle was the announcement of A. R. Talbot of Lincoln, as a candidate.

COLORADO LEGISLATURE

Assembles and is Organized by the Fusionists.

Denver, Jan. 4.—The Colorado legislature met at noon today and organized by electing the officers chosen by a joint caucus of the silver parties. William G. Smith (silver Rep.) is speaker, and A. B. Gray (Pop.) chief clerk of the house; John R. Schermerhorn (silver Rep.) is president pro tem and Harry N. Sales (Dem.) secretary of the senate.

Governor-elect Thomas will be inaugurated next Tuesday.

Major Vanderford Dead.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 4.—Major Charles E. Vanderford, professor of the agricultural university of Tennessee and at the head of the government agricultural institution, died suddenly today of heart failure, resulting from an attack of rheumatism. Major Vanderford was an ex-Confederate soldier with a distinguished record.

A NEW DREIBUND.

American Monarchs of Finance Form an Alliance.

Rockefellers, Vanderbilts and Goulds United

IN THE ALTON DEAL.

Standard Oil People Own the "Katy" Line

And the Alton Connection Lets Them Into Chicago.

New York, Jan. 4.—The Tribune says: An interesting story concerning the Rockefellers and the Alton deal is current in Wall street. The Rockefellers own a controlling interest in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road and both John D. and William Rockefeller are on the board of directors. The line extends from Galveston to St. Louis. Its earnings have not been of satisfactory size and the best prospect of improving the property in that respect seemed to its controlling interest to lie in securing for their railroad an outlet to Chicago. So awhile ago the Rockefellers entered a syndicate of which Henry Budge, of Hallgarten & Co., and Edward D. Adams, were other members, to take over the St. Louis, Peoria & Northern road, which is already built from St. Louis to a point beyond Peoria, Ill., and to construct from the point mentioned to East Clinton, Ill., a distance of about one hundred miles, a road to be known as the St. Louis & North Shore Line. At East Clinton it would connect with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern roads, over the tracks of one of which the trains of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas would be carried to the outskirts of Chicago. There connection would be made with the tracks of the Chicago Terminal Transfer company giving the Missouri, Kansas & Texas cars direct entrance into Chicago.

The syndicate organized also the Laclede Construction company to build "the St. Louis & North Shore line," but no construction has yet been undertaken by it. By the building of this piece of road and by other arrangements outlined above the Rockefellers would have been enabled to get their cars all the way to Chicago, where among other advantages the Missouri, Kansas & Texas would have a chance to carry grain to the gulf, and Mr. Adams who is interested in the Chicago Terminal company would have secured a good customer for trackage and terminal privileges from that company.

But a few weeks ago the Chicago & Alton road came into the market. The Alton is a well equipped property and the shortest line between Chicago and Galveston, 1,407 miles in length, is that over the tracks of the Chicago & Alton and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and roads affiliated with them. The Rockefellers entered the syndicate for the purchase of the Alton, the amount of their subscription is said to have been $5,000,000. Having thus arranged for a satisfactory and immediate extension of their road from St. Louis to Chicago, they naturally were not so anxious as they had been to promote the construction of the line from Peoria northward; and it is said that they have within the last few days withdrawn from the Adams-Budge syndicate—not, however, without a protest on the part of their associates. A representative of Mr. Adams said yesterday: "We do not deny that the Missouri, Kansas & Texas is the Chicago & Alton syndicate but we do affirm that the Rockefellers are still interested in the St. Louis and North Shore line; and the construction of that line will go on just the same."

The Chicago & Alton it is said will after its purchase is effected be managed by a joint board of directors representing the several interests participating in its acquisition. The syndicate was formed, it is understood, by E. H. Harriman, who has represented in the negotiations with the Alton's owners more especially the interests of the Union Pacific and the Illinois Central. The Vanderbilts will be interested in the Alton management through their large holdings in the Union Pacific, if not indeed, as it is reported through the presence of the Michigan Central as one of the controlling group of railways, the Rockefellers will have a share in the conduct of the Alton through Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Goulds will have a corresponding interest through their Missouri Pacific road. It is believed that the taking over of the Alton marks the first occasion on which these great financial interests—Vanderbilt, Rockefeller and Gould—have joined forces in railway direction.

ORDERED TO HONOLULU.

The Oregon Will Go to Hawaii and the Iowa to San Francisco.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Secretary Long cabled orders today to the Oregon, at Callao, to proceed to Honolulu, taking the distilling ship Iris with her. The Iowa was ordered to San Francisco to make repairs to her boilers and replace a broken cylinder head. With her will go the supply steamer Celtic and the colliers Scandia and Justin. The Oregon will get orders at Honolulu to proceed to Manila if the situation does not change in the meantime. The gunboat Castine has also been ordered to Manila.

JANUARY 15

Is the Earliest Date at Which the 20th Infantry Can Sail.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—The transport Scandia, which is to convey the Twentieth infantry to the Philippines, cannot possibly leave this port before January 15 or later. It has been stated that the wives and families of the officers of the Twentieth will go on the Scandia, but as comfort will be at a premium when all the soldiers are on board, an effort will be made to have the ladies sent on a later vessel. The transport Ohio is due here on or about the 8th instant, and will be prepared at once for the reception of the Third and Twenty-second regiments of the United States infantry, which have been ordered to the Philippines.

SMALLPOX IN OKLAHOMA.

There are Seventeen Cases in Lincoln County.

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 4.—Reports to the territorial board of health show that there are now 17 well developed cases of smallpox in Lincoln county, 10 at Stroud, one at Chandler and six in the country. There have been three deaths at Stroud and two at the Sac and Fox agency.

The disease is now believed to be fully under control.

DINGLEY IS WEAKER.

His Condition Much Less Favorable Today.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Representative Dingley was not quite so well this morning. The weather is muggy and the atmosphere heavy, which affected him unfavorably and caused renewed fears that in his weakened state the best efforts of the physicians might not avail to save him.

Mr. Dingley spent a very restless night and this morning he had a high fever and was a little weaker.

EMPTIED THE SAFE.

Bandits Hold Up a K. C. & Memphis Train and Make a Rich Haul.

Mansfield, Mo., Jan. 4.—The ninth, and first successful attempt at train robbery on the line of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad occurred last night at 8:55 near Macomb, a small station five miles east of this point. Macomb being a flag station one of the robbers got aboard the westbound train at Norwood, the first station east of Macomb, paying his fare to Macomb and compelling the train to stop there. It was immediately boarded by five or six masked men, who, covering all members of the train crew with Winchester and revolvers, compelled the engineer and fireman to cut loose from the remainder of the train. The mail, baggage and express cars were then run up the line about two miles and stopped in a lonely cut, where Engineer Callender was placed in front of the robbers and forced to break open the door of the express car, after which he was placed in front of the foremost robber, and together they entered the express car, covering Southern Express Messenger Newton and Baggageman Sieben with their pistols, forcing them to adjourn to the outside of the car. They then proceeded to dynamite the through safe. Two charges of dynamite were used, completely demolishing the burglar-proof safe of the Southern Express company and playing havoc with the car and its contents.

It is not known how much money and valuables were secured as the safe blown open was a through safe, being opened only at a few of the most important towns along the line between Memphis and Kansas City. Everything was taken from it and it is safe to say that they were well paid for their trouble. The local safe, which contained all local money picked up was not molested.

Special Agent Chester of the Memphis route was aboard the train and followed the robbers. He got close enough to get a view of them at work and has a fairly good description of one of them. It is thought that one of the party was a railroad man he being able to handle the engine with all the ease of an old engineer and also the other members were well acquainted with the fact that the through safe was carried in the rear car as no attention was paid to forward cars other than to keep all hands in them closely guarded. No attempt was made to molest the passengers.

The robbers are supposed to have taken a southerly direction. After leaving the train they hurried away into the underbrush, firing shots into the air as they went.

CHOATE IS THE MAN.

Chosen to Represent America at the English Capital.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The announcement was made today on the highest authority that Joseph H. Choate of New York, would be nominated ambassador to Great Britain. The nomination will not be sent to the senate for a few days but those near the president say this delay does not indicate any possibility of a change in his plans.

Death of Hamilton Wicks.

New York, Jan. 4.—Hamilton S. Wicks, organizer of the Denver and Kansas City expositions in the '80s, and one of the founders of "The Chicago Herald," is dead in Brooklyn, aged 51 years.

BOULDER ON THE TRACK

Causes the Wreck of the East Bound Mo. Pac.

Engine Rolled Off Into the Missouri River,

CRUSHING THE LIFE

Out of the Engineer and Fireman as It Went.

Passenger Coaches Ran the Other Way Into the Bluff.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—A Post Dispatch special from Jefferson City, Mo., says: Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 10 from Omaha and Kansas City to St. Louis, was derailed about one mile west of Jefferson City at 3:30 a. m. Engineer Charles Clawson of Sedalia, and Fireman Zoll of St. Louis were killed. They jumped as the engine struck a boulder on the track, but the machine rolled over onto them and into the Missouri river. All the cars, with the exception of the rear Pullman, left the rails away from the river and ran into the bluff. It is due to this fact that no lives among the ninety passengers aboard were lost. Traffic will be delayed for several hours.

ELECTED TO JAIL.

County Commissioners of St. Clair Co., Mo., All Martyrs.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 4.—Another chapter in the celebrated St. Clair county bond case was closed today, when Judge Philipps of the United States circuit court ordered the release from the county jail here of Thomas Nevitt and Thomas Gill, judges of the St. Clair county court, who have been in contempt of the federal court since June last, when they refused to obey the order of the federal judge directing them to levy a tax upon the property holders of St. Clair county for the purpose of satisfying the repudiated bonds. The St. Clair county commissioners ceased to be in contempt of the federal court simply because their term of office had expired. The taxpayers of St. Clair county elected their successors at the November election and the judges then chosen were to all purposes elected into jail, for they were solemnly pledged to resist the order of the federal court directing the levying of the tax. The bond question is the one political issue in St. Clair county.

The amount involved, including the principal and interest for 25 years, is now over a million dollars. The bonds were voted and issued in aid of a railroad, and amounted to about $400,000. The promoters of the company secured the bonds, sold them in the east and left the St. Clair people with no sign of a railway. When the bonds fell due the taxpayers naturally resisted payment, and though the federal courts eventually decided in favor of the bondholders, the St. Clair county people have not, during all the years of litigation, been disappointed in any of the county judges whom they have elected to resist the federal court.

Last summer Federal Judge Phillips secured an offer of a compromise from the bondholders, who agreed to accept the principal of the bonds without interest. Judge Lyon, one of three St. Clair county judges in jail here, who was serving his second term in jail and who was in very poor health, agreed to vote for the tax under these conditions and was purged of contempt by the federal judge. Judges Nevitt and Gill, however, spurned any offer of compromise and served out their terms in jail. It was practically understood that this would be the course of Judge Nevitt and Gill, the majority of the court, when Judge Lyon secured his release by accepting the compromise.

Poisoned by Pork.

Fairbury, Neb., Jan. 4.—Eleven persons are reported poisoned by eating diseased pork. Martin Keller, a farmer butchered a hog and eight members of his family and three of his neighbors who partook of the meat are seriously ill, the condition of several being critical. The symptoms show the malady to be trichinosis.

ONE PURE BAKING POWDER.

Over seventy per cent of all baking powders contain alum. The ill effects upon the system of food leavened by this injurious drug are attested by the highest medical authorities. Alum baking powders would be less dangerous were they fatal at once, for then they surely would be avoided, but their baneful action because imperceptible at first and slow in its advances is no less certain.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

is certified by all authorities as free from alum or any other adulterant. Its purity has never been questioned, and while it does finer and better work, it costs no more than many of the adulterated powders.

It received the highest award at the World's Columbian Exposition, (Chicago, 1893) and at the California Midwinter International Exposition, (San Francisco, 1894) a special gold medal.