THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

OPENS THE GRAB GAME

Other Nations May Follow Russia's Action.

WARNING BY GERMANY

Russian Concessions in Return for Manchuria Agreement.

REPORT OF NEW CHINESE ENVOYS

Secret Edict Ordering Another to Deal With the Russian Project.

New York Sun Special Service

Peking, March 14.—Germany's reply to China anent the Russian agreement, which is equivalent in substance to the warnings given by the other great powers that if an exception is made in the case of Russia it will establish a rule for the other nations to act upon, inspires the Chinese to make further protestations, and the plenipotentiaries have telegraphed the emperor requesting him to delay by every means in his power the conclusion of the treaty. Notwithstanding this, the condition is unchanged.

Russia May Reconsider.

It is now reported that one of the cabinet ministers in Singanfu has telegraphed to the Chinese plenipotentiaries here that the Russian government is ready to reconsider some points of the Manchurian agreement. A well-informed foreigner declares that the early signing of the agreement is inevitable, despite the fact that Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching are protesting against it, and at present decline to affix their signatures.

Concessions to China.

To the surprise of everybody the Russian representative is opposing any further punishment of Chinese provincial officers, no matter how guilty they may have been. This is the first decided break in the concert of the powers.

The Russian representative got his orders from St. Petersburg. It is understood that he was told to aid China in every way, in return for China's signature to an agreement recognizing Russian predominance in the whole northern part of the empire.

Thirty Thousand Killed.

Investigations show that at the lowest calculation 240 foreigners and 30,000 native converts were murdered as a direct outcome of the Boxer troubles, which had official connivance.

Most of the foreign ministers believe that the perpetrators of these outrages deserve severe punishment. One of the ministers said that if the powers should yield there never would be security hereafter for a missionary or foreign merchant under the Chinese government.

JAPAN MAY FIGHT

Relations With Russia Are Said to Be Strained.

London, March 14.—The Daily News declares that owing to the Manchurian convention the relations between Russia and Japan have become very strained, and that war seems not only possible but probable. The paper prints an interview with a "distinguished Japanese diplomatist," who is represented as saying that "unless Russia makes some material concesion to Japan, and that at once, I am afraid it will be impossible to avoid war. With Manchuria in her grasp, Russia is a constant menace to Korea, the control of which, if not its actual possession, is vital to Japan."

SUPERCEDE EARL LI

Secret Edict Appointing Another Chinese Envoy.

New York Sun Special Service

Shanghai, March 14.—Acording to Chinese reports a secret edict has been issued ordering Viceroys Liu Kun Yi and Chang Chi Tung to supercede Li Hung Chang in negotiating the Manchurian convention with Russia.

Break Off Negotiations.

Shanghai, March 14.—It is understood here that the negotiations in Peking are likely to be suspended owing to the Manchurian difficulty.

The Chinese merchants and other residents here have issued a call for a mass meeting to-morrow, to discuss measures to uphold the Chinese court against yielding to the Russian demands.

Friction at Teintsin.

Peking, March 14.—The Russian officer commanding at Tientsin, has appealed to M. De Giers, the Russian minister, to prevent the British constructing a railway siding on land claimed as part of the Russian concession. There is serious friction over the possession of this land.

Prevent More Bloodshed.

Washington, March 14.—Further indiscriminate execution of Chinese will not be countenanced by the United States. Secretary Hay cabled Commissioner Rockhill that the president desired him to use his influence in behalf of moderate punishments.

EXTENSIVE FORGERIES

Directors of Niles Bank Say They Amount to $100,000.

Niles, Mich., March 14.—The directors of the suspended First National bank have filed a declaration against Charles A. Johnson, the missing cashier of the bank, alleging that forgeries amounting to $100,000, against leading citizens of this county, have been committed by him.

Of the forged paper found, $20,000 was against T. L. Wilkinson of St. Joseph, a member of the abstract firm of Dix & Wilkinson, which did a large business with the bank. A petition will be sent to the controller of the treasury asking him to appoint some local business man receiver of the bank.

The funds of both the city and county are tied up in the bank, and all municipal business is practically at a standstill.

GONE TO JOIN STEVENS

Niles, Mich., and Plankinton, S. D., Bank Crashes Connected.

Special to The Journal.

Plankinton, S. D., March 14.—Cashier Charles A. Johnson, who is accused of wrecking the Niles, Mich., bank and who is now a fugitive from justice, was the principal stockholder in the Bank of Plankinton which failed last year. Director W. W. Stevens of the Niles bank is the father of Fred W. Stevens who was cashier of the bank here. It is thought Johnson has gone to join Stevens in his hiding place, and the officers here hope that if the former is located, the latter will also be found. Several indictments were returned at the last term of court against Stevens for fraudulent banking and embezzlement, but so far the officers have found no trace of him.

NORTHROP IN THE BALANCE

His Appointment Is Rather Uncertain.

PRESIDENT WAVERING

Difficulty in Naming the St. Louis Fair Commissioners.

BETWEEN NORTHROP AND MILLER

President McKinley To-day Refuses to Give Any Assurance to Mr. Tawney.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, D. C.—The appointment of President Northrop to a place on the Louisiana Purchase Centennial commission is hanging in the balance to-day. Yesterday Congressman Tawney was certain of success; to-day he is somewhat in doubt. He called on the president to-day, who said:

"The commission has not been made up. President Northrop is being considered in connection with other gentlemen, which is all I can say at present."

When Mr. Tawney first suggested Dr. Northrop the president seemed greatly pleased. He had known him for years, thought well of him and would be glad of an opportunity to recognize him in the way suggested. Later the president decided he would give four of the nine places on the commission to democrats and then the trouble began. For several days, however, President Northrop seemed as certainly slated for appointment, but the pressure of senators, whose terms of office expired with the last congress was so strong that complications began to arise.

President Northrop is not yet out of the running, but the fact that the president was not willing to assure Mr. Tawney today he would be appointed, leaves the matter up in the air.

As Mr. Tawney was leaving the White House the president said: "I think I shall fix matters in a way to please you." But that may or may not mean that Northrop will win.

The slate as fixed up by the newspapers gives only two of the nine places to men living in Louisiana purchase states—Ex-Senators Thurston and aCrter. The attention of the president has been called to this fact.

It is believed the president is halting between President Northrop and John F. Miller of Richmond, Ind., former general manager of the Ponhandle railroad, who did valiant service in Ohio in the last campaign and who is credited with having secured the defeat of John J. Lentz for re-election to congress from the Columbus district. Mark Hanna is strongly urging Miller. At the same time the president wants to appoint Mr. Northrop and does not hesitate to say so. Possibly the commission will be announced before the president leaves for Indianapolis to-night, for which reason anything that may be done in Northrop's interest must be done quickly.

Mr. Tawney is considerably annoyed, for he has been led to believe by the president himself that Dr. Northrop would certainly be appointed and so he may be, but there is an element of doubt entering into the proposition now which was not present in the earlier stages of the negotiations. —W. W. Jermane.

Washington Small Talk.

G. L. Bowles was to-day appointed postmaster at Landusky, Choteau county, Mont.

Representative McCleary has recommended A. H. Fassell for postmaster at Kiester, Faribault county.

The controller of the currency has approved the National Bank of Commerce of Minneapolis as a reserve agent for the First National bank of Crookston, Minn.

Congressman Eddy of Minnesota, will leave for Minnesota on the 24th, going directly to his home in Glenwood. Mrs. Eddy and the children will remain in Washington until school closes, early in June.

What seemed to be a boil on Senator Nelson's neck developed into a carbuncle. The physician lanced it yesterday and the senator is resting quietly to-day. He is confined to his bed and will not be about for a few days.

Senator Gallinger, chairman of the senate committee on pensions, says that if the legislation advocated by Grand Army men should be enacted the total pensions expenditures of the government would reach $1,000,000,000 in a year.

Mrs. E. E. Smith and Miss Ella Norris, who spent ten days in Washington with old Minneapolis friends, are in New York, and will return home about the middle of the month. After the inauguration they went to Baltimore and Philadelphia, and from the latter city to New York last Saturday.

Senators Hansbrough and McCumber of North Dakota, are spending a part of this week in New York. Senator Gamble of South Dakota went to New York on Wednesday to remain several days. He will return to South Dakota in about ten days. Congressman Burke will return to South Dakota with his family early next week.

John H. Renshaw of the United States geological survey has reported that the topographical sheet of the Wisconsin and Minnesota St. Croix Dalles quadrangle is completed. This is the fifth sheet in Minnesota. St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Moorhead sheets also are for sale. The state of Wisconsin has thirty-eight sheets completed.

An evidence of the great commercial activity prevailing in the country is manifest in the demand for postage stamps. The demand is so heavy and persistent that the reserve stock of stamps has become very much depleted. The law requires that there shall be constantly on hand at the bureau of engraving and printing 100,000,000 1 and 100,000,000 2-cent stamps.

Upon the recommendation of Senator Kyle, James B. Shouse of Plankinton will be submitted to another physical examination to determine his fitness for a cadetship at West Point. His eyesight was pronounced defective by the surgeons at Fort Snelling He explained that this was due to overstudy and watching by the bedside of a sick comrade at the university and can be cured in time.

During his two-year term in congress Representative Spalding appointed 321 postmasters and secured the establishment of 113 new offices in North Dakota. He also set the machinery in motion for the establishment of a number of rural free delivery routes in the state. Besides this, he attended to the numerous demands upon him to look up pension claims and other cases in the department.

Rev. Carey E. Morgan, pastor of the Seventh Street Christian church, Richmond, for a good many years pastor of the Portland Avenue Church of Christ, Minneapolis, spent several days in Washington recently. He came up to preach twice in the pulpit of Rev. Dr. F. D. Power, pastor of the Vermont Street Christian church, Dr. Power going to Richmond. Mr. Morgan is making arrangements to be in Minneapolis during the big Christian church gathering set for next fall. His older son, Ralph, is a student at Washington and Lee University.

Washington, March 14.—Disavowal of any intention by Russia permanently to absorb Manchuria is made again by Ambassador Cassini.

THE PROPOSED SAMPSON MEDAL.
A Nice Social Badge for Euchre Party Prizes, German Favors, etc.

CABINET CAPTURED

Several of Aguinaldo's Advisers—Paymaster Is Attacked.

Manila, March 14.—Major Elmore F. Taggart, of the Twenty-eighth volunteer infantry, captured, about twenty-five miles south of Cagayan, the following members of the revolutionary cabinet: Auselino Abejechucca, military chief, and Gusto Jaclan, Ramon Nerz, Santiago Costello, Ramon Chaevez and Fausto Piodo.

Paymaster Major Pickett, with $75,000 gold and an escort of ten mounted men from Company D of the Sixteenth regular infantry, was attacked by a party of thirty bandits on the road between Bayombong and Echague, in the province of Nueva Viscaya. A hard fight ensued and the robbers were routed. The funds were saved. Coporal Hooker was killed and a private was wounded.

More than 2,000 Ilocanos took the oath of allegiance to the United States last week. Colonel Robert Bullard of the Thirty-ninth volunteer infantry has received the surrender of the insurgent colonel, Bopen, with two officers, fifty-three men and twenty-nine rifles, at Batayan, province of Batangas.

The rebel trading operations in the Visayan islands have been effectually broken up. Lieutenant Fred R. Payne, commanding the United States gunboat Pampanga, has seized and destroyed 300 vessels, mostly native craft, constructed to assist the insurgents, and some coasting vessels belonging to leading Manila firms.

Saturday and Sunday 20,808 of the residents of the first district of north Luzon took the oath of allegiance. A branch of the federal party has been established at Los Banos and 400 of the residents swore allegiance to the United States.

PLAN OF GOVERNMENT

Taft Commission Is Ordered to Submit Its Recommendation.

New York, March 14.—A Washington dispatch to the Times says:

The Taft commission has been ordered to forward to the war department its recommendations for the form of government to be adopted in the Philippines. The time has come, in the estimation of the president, when plans for the government of the Philippines may be submitted for his consideration.

The commission, it is declared, has been left entirely unhampered. It may any form of government it thinks fit.

BOLD BANK HOLD-UP FAILS

THE CASHIER IS SERIOUSLY HURT

Official at Halifax, Pa., Refuses to Hand Over the Money in the Drawer.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 14.—Charles W. Ryan, cashier of the National bank at Halifax, Pa., was shot and seriously injured to-day by two robbers. One of them was shot and slightly wounded by the clerk, Isaac Leiter. They were captured by a posse, and gave their names as Henry Rowe and Weston Keiter, miners.

They demanded of Cashier Ryan the cash in the money drawer. He refused, and one of the men shot him through the breast.

MARRIED BY MEGAPHONE

PREACHER ACROSS THE STREET

They Have Smallpox—Minister Is in No Hurry for His Fee.

New York Sun Special Service.

Salina, Kan., March 14.— Dr. Joseph Lutz and Miss Hellie Reed, who were in quarantine with the small pox at Smith Center, Kan., were married to-day by megaphone. Rev. Mr. Merideth stood across the street and shouted the ceremony to the couple, who joined hands in the window.

The bridegroom offered $20 to the preacher, but he declined to accept it until it had been fumigated. He said he was in no hurry for the money.

THE NATION IN MOURNING

President McKinley Issues a Proclamation.

TRIBUTE TO HARRISON

Period of Mourning of Thirty Days Is Prescribed.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUNERAL

Body Will Lie in State Saturday and Services Will Be Held Sunday.

Washington, March 14—The national capital is in mourning to-day for ex-President Harrison. Flags are at half mast, not only upon all the public buildings but upon the hotels, stores and many residences.

President McKinley directed that the doors of the executive mansion be closed to visitors. He has decided to attend the funeral, and he and Secretary Cortelyou will leave Washington to-night. Mrs. McKinley probably will accompany him as far as Canton.

President McKinley to-day isued a proclamation directing the observance of mourning for thirty days. The flag on every public building in the United States, at every army post in the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines and on every American warship in whatever quarter of the globe will fly at half mast for thirty days.

President's Proclamation.

The proclamation issued by President McKinley is as follows:

Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States from 1889 to 1893, died yesterday at 4:45 p. m., at his home in Indianapolis. In his death the country has been deprived of one of its dearest citizens. A brilliant soldier in his young manhood, he gained fame and rapid advancement by his energy and valor. As a lawyer he rose to be a leader of the bar. In the senate he at once took and retained high rank as an orator and legislator; and in the high office of president he displayed extraordinary gifts as administrator and statesman. In public and private life he set a shining example for his countrymen.

In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags on the executive mansion and the several departmental buildings be displayed at half staff for a period of thirty days; and suitable military and naval honors, under the orders of the secretaries of war and the navy, be rendered on the day of the funeral.

FUNERAL PLANS

Services Will Be Held Sunday Afternoon—The Grave.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.—Officials of the state of Indiana met to-day at the statehouse with former Attorney General W. H. H. Miller and Daniel M. Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, representing the Harrison family, and made arrangements in detail for the funeral of General Harrison. The body will lie in state at the statehouse Saturday. Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. M. L. Haines at the First Presbyterian church at 2 o'clock, Sunday afternoon. It was decided on Mrs. Harrison's request that there shall not be a military display Sunday. Saturday, however, the military organizations will take part in the ceremonies.

Preparations are going forward for the reception of the greatest crowds ever known in this city. Special trains will be run on all railroads.

The Harrison lot in Crown Hill cemetery, where the late president's first wife is buried, is acknowledged to be one of the most beautiful spots in the cemetery. It is northwest of the east entrance, on one of a gently sloping knolls. Around the base of the knoll a shaded driveway winds. The Harrison monument faces east, fifty feet from the driveway. Near the monument stands a tree, which shades the grave of Mrs. Harrison. The Harrison monument is a rectangular piece of granite, mounted on a carved base, supported by short, thick pillars—massive but unostentatious. "Harrison" appears in relief at the base.

In this beautiful spot the body of the late president will be interred.

Adjutant General Gore issued an order alling out the entire state militia, thirty-two companies and three batteries of artillery. The companies will arrive Friday night and Saturday morning and will remain here until Saturday evening.

It was ararnged to have the body lie in state from noon or 10 o'clock Saturday night when it will be returned to the Harrison home.

The militia will form under the command of Brigadier General McKee in Washington street in front of the capitol at 10 o'clock Saturday morning and will move to the Harrison home. At 11 o'clock the body will be placed in the funeral car to be taken to the state house. In addition to the troops the escort will be made up of several grand army posts of the city and state. The Seventh Indiana regiment to which General Harrison belonged, will be the guard of honor, marching immediately in front of the funeral car. Immediately ahead of the regiment will be the Grand Army posts, and in front of them the state troops.

While the body is lying in state it will be guarded by detachments from the artillery batallion.

MRS. HARRISON PROSTRATED

She Had Slept Only Four Hours Since Last Thursday.

Indianapolis, March 14.—Mrs. Harrison and the members of the household secured last night the first rest they have had for six days. Mrs. Harrison had slept only four hours since last Thursday, having been almost continually at the bedside. Her mental and physical condition became such that she was able to take scarcely any nourishment. When the end came, she collapsed completely for a time.

Russell B. Harrison, the general's son, arrived late last night. Mrs. Russell Harrison and son arrived at noon, as did also Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, the general's daughter, and her husband.

The last intelligible words spoken by General Harrison were to his wife Tuesday afternoon shortly before he lapsed into unconsciousness. Mrs. Harrison asked him if he recognized her, and he replied that he did. At noon he had recognized his aunt, Mrs. Newcomer, feebly greeting her as "Aunty."

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE

Cleveland Will Not Be Able to Attend the Funeral.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.—No sooner was the news of the death of ex-President Harrison flashed to the world than the messages of inquiry, which had been pouring in for several days, changed to messages of sympathy and condolence. They came from every section of the country. In a message to the News this afternoon from Princeton, N. J., former President Cleveland says it will be impossible for him to attend General Harrison's funeral.

Annapolis, Md., March 14.—The house of delegates, in special session to-day adopted resolutions eulogizing the memory of Benjamin Harrison.

Springfield, Ill., March 14.—By a rising vote the lower house of the Illinois legislature to-day adopted a resolution deploring the death of former President Harrison. As a mark of respect the senate adjourned.

Trenton, N. J., March 14.—The assembly to-day adopted a resolution expressing a sense of the deep public loss the nation has sustained in the death of ex-President Harrison.

Albany, N. Y., March 14.—The senate and house adopted resolutions on the death of ex-President Harrison.

HARRISON'S VIEWS

An Intimate Friend Recalls a Recent Conversation.

Indianapolis, March 14.—A. L. Mason, a lawyer and personal friend, in telling of his last call on General Harrison, a few days before his last illness, said to-day:

"We conversed on a variety of subjects. I had just finished reading his article on the Boer war, and rallied him by saying that when he should go abroad the next time he would not be an acceptable guest at the English court. He answered with great quickness, "I can go to see Kruger."

He talked for a time about the Presbyterian creed. He was the chairman of the committee on revision.

He took up the Cuban question. His point on this was that we had placed ourselves in a position before the world where our sincerity in dealing with Cuba could justly be questioned. He was emphasizing his former statement that the moral law bound the honor of nations as well as of individuals.

His references to the Philippines and Porto Rico matters expressed surprise that the supreme court of the United States had not yet handed down its decision.

Later the conversation turned on trusts. He believed that the problem is fairly within the reach of legislation that would commend itself to the common sense of all good people. He quoted at length from memory from the articles of incorporation of the steel trust, and expressed a belief that a corporation should not be admitted to do business in any state unless it carried on its principal business in the state where it was incorporated, and was an actual and bona fide corporation of that state, not only in law, but in fact. He remarked that many of the great trust combinations organized under the laws of New Jersey transacted no business there.

CLEVELAND IS MOVED

His Tribute to the Work of General Harrison.

New York Sun Special Service

Princeton, N. J., March 14.—Grover Cleveland apepared to be exceedingly affected over General Harrison's death. He said:

I am exceedingly moved by the sad intelligence of Mr. Harrison's death, for notwithstanding the late discouraging reports of his condition, I hoped his life might yet be spared.

Not one of our countrymen should for a moment fail to realize the services which have been performed in their behalf by the distinguished dead. In high public office he was guided by patriotism and devotion to duty, often at the sacrifice of temporary popularity, and in private station his influence and example were always in the direction of decency and good citizenship.

Such a career and the incidents related to it should leave a deep and useful impression every second of our normal life.

Message From the President.

Indianapolis, March 14.—The following message from President McKinley reached the home of the late President Benjamin Harrison to-day:

"In the death of General Harrison the country has lost a distinguished statesman, a devoted patriot and an exemplary citizen. The people of the nation mourn with you. You have the heartfelt sympathy of Mrs. McKinley and myself in this hour of overwhelming sorrow in your home."

Harrison's Wealth.

Indianapolis, March 14.—General Harrison's wealth is variously estimated, public opinion rating it as high as half a million dollars. Those best informed, however, say he was worth about $250,000 or $300,000. At the time he was elected president he was reputed to have accumulated a fortune of $125,000 from his law practice, and this has been doubled at least since that time. Of late his practice, owing to his great reputation as a constitutional lawyer, was very lucrative.

Governor's Proclamation.

Indianapolis, March 14.—Governor Durbin has issued a proclamation directing that public business be suspended while General Harrison's remains lie in state and that flags be placed at half mast.

DENY "KNOCK-OUT" DROPS

THREE ARRESTS IN PAIGE CASE

Two of the Boys Confess—Brooklyn Girl Still in a Critical Condition.

New York Sun Special Service

New York, March 14.—According to the admissions of two of the prisoners, the police have in custody all the youths accused by Mary Paige, the 16-year-old girl of 194 Pearl street, Brooklyn, of drugging and assaulting her in a stable in the rear of a junk shop at 245 Pearl street, George F. Abbott, Jr., 17 years old, whose father owns the junk shop and stables, was identified by the girl, as were Edward Gleason, 18 years old, a driver, and David Patterson, 18 years old.

Gleason and Patterson talked freely, acknowledging the assault, but declaring that no drugs were used. Gleason's story as told in the Adams street police station was as follows:

The girl began to have a fit about 10:30 o'clock, and sank back on the straw, rolling her eyes. We carried her to the stable door for fresh air, slapped her hands and loosened her clothing, but she did not revive. Abbott went to the house and got some smelling salts, but they had no effect. Toward midnight we gave her some hot brandy, and worked over her all night. We were pretty well scared.

Mrs. Abbott found us at 10 o'clock the next morning, and we told her that the girl was sick. She told us to tell the girl's mother, and we left the stable, and after talking it over, decided to send the boy, who notified Mr. Paige where the girl was.

The girl is still in a critical condition.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWO YEARS OLD.

Special to The Journal.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., March 14.—Mrs. Julia Duplici celebrated the one hundred and second anniversary of her birth yesterday. She was born in Montreal and is the oldest resident in this part of the country.

HALF THE TOWN LEFT HOMELESS BY FIRE

People of Cloverport, Ky., Look on Almost Helpless While Their Town Is Burning Up.

Fully a Thousand Persons Are Left Destitute Until Relief Trains Bring Them Provisions.

Cloverport, Ky., March 14.—In the biting air of the early morning, the citizens of Cloverport looked on, powerless, while fire destroyed $500,000 worth of property and left 1,000 persons, half the population, homeless. Every business house was burned, and the distress of hundreds of women and children was relieved only when trains loaded with supplies arrived from Louisville and Henderson. At noon the fire was still burning in spots, but the remaining structures were scattered and no further spread was expected.

By the bursting of a natural gas pipe in a kitchen just after midnight, the building was set afire. The burning embers were carried to the immense tobacco warehouses of the American Tobacco company. Efforts to save them were abandoned to fight the fires, which were springing up on all sides. The tobacco company's plant, consisting of two stemmeries and one million pounds of tobacco was soon destroyed.

Louisville and Henderson were asked to send assistance, but no help arrived until 4:30 a. m., and by that time the fire had about exhausted its material. Every business house was gone, together with all provisions and clothing. Over half of the residences were destroyed.

Relief Trains.

Relief trains were made up at Louisville and Henderson and brought 5,000 loaves of bread and a large supply of clothing. The coaches will be placed at the disposal of the homeless until they can find other temporary homes. Adjutant General Murray this afternoon shipped 500 tents from Frankfort.

A number of persons were slightly injured in fighting the fire.

The Losses.

Heading the list of losses was the American Tobacco company. No estimates have yet been made. Among the other losses are:

M. Haman & Son, furniture, $25,000; F. Frazee, $15,000; F. N. Depuy, $40,000; Seaton & Scippel, $2,000; Haynes & Co., $15,000; Moreman & Owen, $5,000; Alex Boyd's building, $3,000; Short & Haynes, druggists, $8,000; C. & L. Lippel, confectionery, $1,000; W. H. Powner, two store buildings, $2,000; the Breckenridge News, $15,000; Breckenridge bank, loss unknown; Fisher, druggist, $5,000; the Breckenridge Inn and the Cloverport Hotel.

SANGER IS NAMED

Assistant Secretary of War, Vice Meiklejohn of Nebraska.

BOTH N. Y. SENATORS AGREE

Official Statement That Meiklejohn Retired Because of His Senatorial Fight.

Washington, March 14.—Colonel William Carey Sanger of New York received his commission as assistant secretary of war this afternoon and he was immedidately sworn in.

This official announcement was made in the war department regarding the appointment of Colonel Sanger:

Some time before the expiration of the last administration and before the reappointment of the cabinet, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn notified the president that by reason of his candidacy for the senate, the long canvass attending it, and the necessity that there should be an assistant secretary who could be present in Washington to perform the duties of the office, he was unwilling to permit his name to be considered for reappointment. William Carey Sanger has, accordingly, been appointed and will immediately enter upon the discharge of his duties.

Senators Platt and Depew of New York called at the White House to-day and were with the president for an hour. They decided to offer no opposition to Colonel Sanger's appointment. They realized that the assistant to a cabinet officer should be in harmony with his chief. Colonel Sanger's confirmation by the senate will not be opposed by them.

SHOES BARRED, TOO

Russia Has Advanced Tariff to a Prohibitory Rate.

New York Sun Special Service

Washington, March 14.—Vice Consul General Haydecker at St. Petersburg notes that the recent retaliatory action on account of the sugar duty is by no means a novel thing. Within the last six months import duties on many articles have been increased, and there has been an advance of from 30 to 50 per cent on boots and shoes, making the tariff prohibitory. With the exception of a few small concerns in Warsaw there is only one large shoe factory in Russia, which cannot meet the demand.

The acting consul general therefore suggests that American shoe manufacturers establish factories in Russia.

MORMONS ARE DIVIDED

Laymen Generally Oppose Evans' Polygamy Bill.

New York Sun Special Service

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 14.—The agitation over the Evans polygamy bill is increasing, and more pressure is being brought to bear on the governor to veto it.

Several high officials in the Mormon church have expressed themselves in favor of the bill, but the sentiment of a majority of the laymen is crystalizing against the bill.

ROBERTS ARRAIGNED

First of the Prison Bribery and Conspiracy Cases Continued.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., March 14.—John Roberts of Minneapolis, charged with complicity in the attempted escape from prison of Edward Leland, was arraigned in municipal court this morning. No opportunity was given him to plead, as a continuance was taken until the 21st at 10 a. m. His bond was fixed at $2,000, and it is supposed he will soon be at liberty.

Patrick Cunningham and Miss Hubbell, other defendants, will be arraigned some time this afternoon. They will probably waive examination and be regularly held for trial. Roberts, on the other hand, is expected top lead not guilty and make a fight on preliminary examination. Leland, like the others, is amenable to the law, and will no doubt be indicted and tried on a charge of attempt to escape. Should he be convicted, a number of years will be added to his present term.

Miss Hubbell has made a confession to the state and conviction in all the cases is taken as a matter of fact. Her confession tallies closely with Cunningham's, although the two have not been in communication since the latter's arrest. The statement is in possession of County Attorney Nethaway and will not be made public until the case is farther along.

Defective Page