

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

PRICE TWO CENTS. MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19, 1903. 16 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

"BIG MITT" MEN ARE MISSING

And the State Needs Them Badly in Prosecution of Municipal Cases.

With Them Gone, the Present Case Against Irwin Gardner Is Weak.

There Is a Possibility That His Indictment May Be Sought on Another Charge.

Where are "Billy" Edwards and "Cheerful Charlie" Howard, the two "big mitt" men whose sensational evidence against Irwin Gardner and other beneficiaries of the municipal graft?

That is a question which is now being asked by Hennepin county officials. The county attorney's office, the sheriff's office, the courts and members of the present grand jury are all said to be interested in the answer to the query and any information would be very acceptable.

From all accounts these two men, who are essential to the proving of a case against Gardner and are needed in various ways for the further prosecution of the case, have evidently been induced to leave this vicinity and from all indications they are beyond the reach of local officers.

It is learned on good authority that subpoenas have been issued for the two confidence men, who are wanted to appear before the present grand jury. These subpoenas, so members of the sheriff's office have not been turned over to them but they admit that "Billy" and "Cheerful Charlie" have gone and that the service of any subpoena upon either of them would probably be an impossibility.

Where the two have gone is a matter in dispute. One rumor has it that they have crossed the line and are enjoying the fruits of freedom in King Edward's American possessions. Another report is to the effect that the two were last heard of at Denver, Col.

Gardner's Case Affected

The disappearance of Edwards and Howard is responsible for new conditions surrounding the prosecution of Irwin A. Gardner, charged with accepting a bribe, convicted of the crime in the district court but granted a new trial in the superior court.

The status of the case at present is briefly this: The supreme court refused to sustain the verdict rendered by the lower tribunal and granted a new trial on the ground; first, that evidence was admitted tending to prove the commission of other and separate offenses from the one charged in the indictment; second, that evidence given by the defendant himself before the grand jury was used in finding a true bill against him. The court in the latter case and in the latter assertion and it is the intention to secure affidavits from grand jurors, from Al J. Smith, who had charge of the Gardner trial, and from the grand jury which found the true bill, all to the effect that the defendant's testimony was not used in finding the indictment on which he was tried and convicted.

After a rest of the grand jury to the satisfaction of the judge, then the old indictment charging the defendant with accepting a bribe from one Crossman, who in return received police protection, will stand, and it is the intention of County Attorney Boardman, under these circumstances, to try Gardner again on the old indictment.

With Edwards and Howard gone, however, the case assumes a very different aspect. "Billy" Edwards was the backbone of the state's case and without his evidence and that of his partner, it is considered that no case can be made out. If these men cannot be found, the case against Irwin A. Gardner will undoubtedly have to be nolleed and the offender allowed to go free.

Were They "Induced" to Go?

This has led to several surmises. Among them is the guess made quite generally that the old gang is still working together. It is suggested that after Gardner's trial, the two men were induced to leave this vicinity and from all indications they are beyond the reach of local officers.

It is further understood that the Crossman case is not the only one that can be brought against Irwin A. Gardner. It is understood that this defendant may be accused of other connection with the collection of the "graft" and it is believed to be the intention of the county attorney to bring evidence before the grand jury which will result in the finding of other indictments against Gardner for offenses similar to those charged against Joe Cohen, accused of collecting money from women of the town for police protection.

After a week's rest, the grand jury convened this morning and just what its course will be in these interesting matters remains to be seen. It is believed, however, that an effort will be made to have the offenders already under suspicion and a general finishing up of the municipal housecleaning operation attempted.

WHO KILLED EDNA?

A Strange Society Case in the Suburbs of Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Jan. 19.—Mrs. Letitia Eagle, wife of S. S. Eagle, a superintendent of the Pressed Steel Car Co., and prominent in social circles at Avalon, a suburb of this city, was arraigned in criminal court to-day charged with the murder of her 13-year-old ward, Edna Varner, on May 9 last.

When the girl's death was reported to the coroner it was announced that she had committed suicide, but on account of her youth an investigation was started by District Attorney Haymaker, and later an information was made against Mrs. Eagle charging her with the killing. Mrs. Eagle swore that she was absolutely innocent of the crime and the commonwealth case is regarded as weak.

PLACE FOR THE "MAJAH"

He Will Get It When New Department Is Created.

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

Washington, Jan. 19.—As announced early last month in this correspondence, Major Edwards of Fargo has hopes of being appointed one of the assistant secretaries to the new department of commerce and labor. Senator Hansbrough has been very active in his behalf and it is said the president has given his promise of the appointment as soon as the bill is agreed to by congress and signed.

—W. W. Jerome.

Chicago.—Lake Forest college is closed for a week by order of the local board of health, on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever in the town and among the students. The latter are restricted to the bounds of the campus. Two additional cases of the fever were reported to-day.

BUCKET-SHOP WAR'S LATEST

Two Men Arrested for Alleged Attempt to Enter Coe Commission Co.'s Office.

They Have Been Looking for Leak in Chamber of Commerce Quotation Service.

Chamber Officials Deny Any Responsibility for the Course Men Seem to Have Pursued.

A. E. Tyler and C. S. Baldwin, two men admitted to be in the employ of the Chamber of Commerce, were arraigned in the district court to-day on charges of attempting to burglarize the office of the Coe Commission company in the Bank of Commerce building. The men waived examination and were held to the grand jury each under \$500 bond. Their cases will be taken up by the grand jury, which is now in session.

The case is the latest development in the Chamber of Commerce bucket-shop war, and when the men appeared in court this morning interest was at a high pitch. H. V. Mercer, attorney for the men, asked the separate agents of the chamber to move that certain letters and papers taken from the men upon their arrest be returned to them on the ground that they could not be used as evidence inasmuch as that would be forcing them to give testimony against themselves.

The matter of trials in this municipal court was quickly disposed of upon an agreement that if the men would waive examination their cases should at once be taken up by the grand jury. The motion for the return of the letters and papers was denied by Judge Dickinson, and the letters were taken possession of by the county attorney.

Feeling at Chamber of Commerce

The president of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and the chairman of the quotation committee of the chamber, refuse to stand for the action of Messrs. Tyler and Baldwin, if it is true that these men were trying to break into the office of the Coe Commission company when they were arrested yesterday. These men were hired by the Chamber as expert line men to come here and find out what the quotations of the Chamber were being obtained and by whom. They had no membership in the Chamber. The directors made no effort to direct the destruction by overheating or fear of the chamber by force an entrance to the Coe company's office, and insist that if they were their action was a personal matter entirely.

Neither the president nor the chairman of the quotation committee denies the authority of the letter written to Tyler and Baldwin, and found on the person of Tyler when he was searched at police headquarters. One letter bears the signature of James Marshall, president of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, the other the signature of G. F. Ewe, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce quotation committee.

The chamber officials deny the disclosure of the existence of an agreement between the men and the officers of the chamber, so that there is no question that they were in the employ of the chamber. At the same time the chamber is responsible for their actions. If it is true that they were trying to force an entrance to the office of the Coe Commission company they have involved the Minneapolis Chamber in a bad matter. The chamber has been the means of advertising the Coe company and the new Independent Grain and Stock Exchange extensively.

The Fight a Bitter One.

Whatever the members of the Minneapolis chamber may think of George J. Hammond, there is no doubt that his good opinion of his ability as a fighter has been strengthened. It is now almost two years since the Minneapolis chamber began its fight with the bucket shop, which has with the elimination of the chamber's concerns, slimmered down to a direct fight between the chamber and the bucket shop. In spite of the decisions of the courts that the quotations of the chamber are property, despite the cutting off of private wire service by the chamber, the fact that the chamber has exhausted every resource available in the use of their quotations, they are still "feeling."

Determined as at all hazards and at any expense to find out how these figures were being obtained, the chamber opened the sixth round in the battle by hiring two men at a salary of \$2,000 each to come here and get at the raft of it.

The men came. Private detectives, electricians, telegraph operators, line men, familiar with every turn and twist of the quotation system, they came to town and began work. In their efforts they entered the corridor of the building occupied by the office of the Coe Commission company. Mr. Hammond and his lieutenants came on the scene and the men were captured, and on their persons were found letters from officers of the Chamber of Commerce, so worded that, specially, they might be taken to indicate that the Chamber of Commerce was responsible for the conduct of the men.

But the officers deny emphatically that they were about to invade the Bank of Commerce building.

No one on 'change believes for a moment that the officers were in any way implicated in the attempted raid, if there was any such attempt. Later developments will bring out whether the men were really trying to force an entrance, or whether they were merely looking about the corridors for wires.

But it was conceded in the smoking room of the chamber this morning that in the strenuous measures the chamber had been outdone. The giving of an ambiguous letter, however innocent it might be, in fact, a letter which chooses dies, would necessarily make it necessary for him to skirt the enemy's confines, was considered hardly worthy of a Grant or a Napoleon. It was Tallyrand, the greatest diplomat of his age, who never wrote letters.

None of the officers of the chamber would say this morning whether the chamber would undertake to defend the men or not, but it is not likely the men will suffer through lack of good legal talent for their defense.

Mr. Ewe's Views.

G. F. Ewe said this morning: "This chamber has done more to build up Minneapolis than any other institution here. There is a certain evil connected with the grain trade, that is, the evil of the bucket shop. I need not go into a lengthy analysis of the bucket shop. It is a place where they advertise to buy and sell grain or stocks, but they do not buy or sell them. The proprietor takes the commissions of his customers, reports

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE CABLE STOCKHOLDERS

Marconi Says That They Are Opposing His Work in Many Ways.

The Wellfleet Station Easily Communicates With the Glace Bay Station.

Test Messages to the English Station Soon—Public Service Delayed.

New York Sun Special Service.

Wellfleet, Mass., Jan. 19.—With a speed equal to the flight of radiant rays test messages have been coming from Glace Bay to the wireless telegraph station here. After the initial signal was heard Saturday forenoon their reception was at a low rate of speed, the sender at the Table Head station regulating the rate

London, Jan. 19.—There can no longer be any question as to the extent and gravity of the distress now prevailing in London.

Many thousands of men in excess of the usual average are out of employment this winter, and the workhouses cannot accommodate all the people demanding shelter. Things have reached a serious phase in the east end of

THE DISTRESS IN LONDON

Its Extent and Gravity Are Appalling—Workhouses Are Overcrowded.

An Endless Stream of Country People Pour Into the City—Canada Wants Labor.

A Newspaper Talks of a Scheme for Redistributing the People Over the Empire.

Richardson Is Selected

The Wyoming Man to Be the New Commissioner of the Land Office.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The resignation of Hinger Hermann of Oregon as commissioner of the general land office, to take effect Feb. 1, was placed in the hands of the president to-day. The nomination of W. A. Richardson, ex-governor of Wyoming to succeed him, probably will be submitted to the senate to-morrow.

Through Side of Building

Albert Klemm Killed by the Explosion of a Boiler.

Clear Lake, S. D., Jan. 19.—Albert Klemm, aged 20, was instantly killed yesterday by the explosion of a threshing machine boiler used for grinding feed on Fred Recker's farm. The engine was condemned four years ago, but Recker fixed it up last week and had been grinding ten minutes when the boiler let go. Klemm, who was firing, was blown through the side of the building. His funeral will take place to-morrow.

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Some Terrific Surgery

St. Louis, Jan. 19.—A remarkable surgical operation was performed at the city hospital last night to save the life of Edward Spiller, aged 16, who had attempted suicide by shooting himself in the left breast. An aperture was made through the wound and between the wound in the heart was closed with three stitches. The bullet had also perforated the apex of the left lung. A portion, an inch and a half square, was cut away, a heavy silk ligature tied about the lung, and the artery and vein were closed. The patient speedily rallied and it is believed he will recover.

BOWEN ARRIVES AT CHARLESTOWN

The U. S. Minister to Venezuela With His Family Will Reach Washington To-morrow.

Diplomats Apprehensive Over the Frequent Bombardments of the Venezuelan Forts.

Three Attacks So Far and Nothing Accomplished Except to Stir Up Trouble.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The navy department is advised of the arrival at Charlestown, S. C., of the Dolphin and of the landing of Minister Bowen and his family. The minister should reach Washington to-morrow.

Diplomats Fear Complications.

In diplomatic circles some apprehension prevails over the frequent attacks

NEW YORK VS. TEXAS

A Little State Quarrel Comes Up in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 19.—In the senate to-day the controversy over the executive and judicial appropriation bill, and gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

Mr. Nelson (Texas) objected to the consideration of all bills by unanimous consent. When a bill reported by Mr. Culberson, changing the times for holding court in Virginia was read, Mr. Lodge (Mass.) objected, saying that as objections seemed to be confined to the bills from the republican side he would object, which brought from Mr. Bailey the statement that the senator from New York had interfered in a matter pertaining to Texas which was a purely local one.

Mr. Depue denied that the making of Port Arthur a port of entry was a local question.

The department of commerce and labor bill as amended by the house, was referred to the committee on commerce.

Mr. Nelson (Texas) also objected to conference at once, but Messrs. Spooner, Aldrich, Hale and others objected as it would prevent an opportunity to amend the house amendments.

At 1:35 p. m. the senate on motion of Mr. Cullom (Illinois) went into executive session to consider the Cuban treaty.

S. S. LAHN ON BOTTOM

The North German Lloyd Steamer Runs Aground.

Gibraltar, Jan. 19.—An unsuccessful attempt was made this morning to refloat the North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, from Mediterranean ports for New York, which grounded on a sand bank off Tumara, Sunday morning. Her cargo is rapidly being discharged into lighters.

The Lahn is a 3,000-ton steamer, and is a right-ender, but the majority remain on board.

Among the Americans who sailed from Genoa for New York on the Lahn are Postmaster Bigelow, Richmond Pearson, United States minister to Persia; the Rev. W. Lawson, Major J. Irons and Dr. Dwight Orcutt.

On board the steamer are 100 saloon passengers, mostly Americans, and 700 Italian emigrants in the steerage. The Lahn is stern-on to the sea. The weather is moderate.

The stranding of the Lahn is attributed to thick weather and the heavy rain.

The Malm in Trouble.

New York, Jan. 19.—The North German Lloyd steamer Malm, which left at noon to-day for Bremen, returned to quarantine shortly afterwards, smoke having been noticed issuing from the after-hold. The hatches were removed and although no fire could be seen, it was decided to take out 100 bales of cotton which were loaded in that part of the steamer.

BOY'S SKULL FRACTURED

Five-Year-Old of Red Wing Probably Fatally Injured—His Father Was Killed 18 Months Ago.

Special to The Journal.

Red Wing, Minn., Jan. 19.—A horse belonging to W. S. Keon, proprietor of the Leader dry goods store, ran over Mrs. Herman Landric's 5-year-old son, fracturing his skull. He is probably fatally injured. His father was accidentally killed eighteen months ago.

JEROME H. CLARK DEAD

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue in Wisconsin Killed by a Stroke of Apoplexy.

Special to The Journal.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 19.—Jerome H. Clark, deputy collector of internal revenue, died this forenoon. He was stricken with apoplexy last Wednesday morning. He had been deputy under several administrations and was 52 years old.

THE SPECIAL GRAND JURY REPORTS ON COAL SHORTAGE

This Very Astute Body Finds That It Is Due "Primarily and Principally to the Recent Great Strike in the Anthracite Coal Fields."

Yet a True Bill Is Returned Against Forty-five Coal Operators and Retailers Charging "Conspiracy to Do an Illegal Act Injurious to Public Trade"—Certain "Conspiracies" or "Combinations in Restraint of Trade" Are Discovered and Named.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—True bills were returned this morning against forty-five coal operators and retailers, charging "conspiracy to do an illegal act injurious to public trade." The indictments are against one corporation and individual doing business in Illinois and Indiana. Bail was fixed at \$1,500.

Cause of the Shortage.

Accompanying the indictments was an explanatory report. The shortage was found due "primarily and principally to the recent great strike in the anthracite coal fields."

Bituminous coal could not be mined and stored in sufficient quantities to supply the deficiency resulting from the anthracite output, "first, because the capacity of the mines could not be increased so materially on short notice, and, secondly, because the storing of bituminous coal during the summer months is inexpedient, owing to danger of deterioration through slacking and spontaneous combustion."

In Chicago, the report continues, the amount of anthracite coal received in 1902 was 1,507,537 tons less than in 1901, to offset which there was an increase of only 738,721 tons of bituminous coal. The difficulty experienced by the railroads in handling the large quantity required for daily supplies owing to the failure to store bituminous coal in the summer months, also constituted one of the causes of the famine.

No Detention of Cars.

The railroads they believed to be doing all in their power to move the coal promptly and the accumulation of coal laden cars in railroad yards does not exist to an unusual extent at this time of year.

"The jury finds no convening evidence," the report reads, "of a deliberate detention of cars for the purpose of intensifying the difficulties of the situation."

Certain Combinations Found.

While not finding the present condition

due to or appreciably influenced by any conspiracy in restraint of trade, and while convinced that the laws of supply and demand sufficiently account for the high prices prevailing, the jury found that there existed in Chicago and in Illinois and neighboring states "certain combinations which it deems to be conspiracies or combinations in restraint of trade, within the meaning of the statutes," as follows: The Northern Illinois Soft Coal association; the Retail Coal Dealers' association of Illinois and Wisconsin; a certain combination of Indiana coal operators with the Crescent Coal Mining company.

While not differing in character and scope from similar combinations in other lines of business, the jurors deem it their duty to present the foregoing indictments. Other associations of operators and coal dealers were found to exist and to have more or less effect in the fixing of prices and restricting competition but against whom the evidence did not warrant action. They are the Chicago Coal Exchange and the Chicago Track Dealers' association.

Indictments Against These.

Following is a list of the corporations and individuals against whom indictments were returned:

Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal company; Big Four Coal company; Gardner Wilmington Coal company; Washington Star Mining company; Bell & Zoller Coal company; Murphy, Keenan Coal company; Carbon Coal company; Tillinghast Coal company; Cardiff Coal company; the Star Coal company; Streator, Ill.; the Crescent Coal Mining company; the Illinois Third Veln Coal company; the Verona Coal company; the Devlin Coal company; Spring Valley Coal company; Marquette Coal company; Oak Coal & Mining company; Coal Hill Mining company; Park County Coal company; the Illinois Coal company; the Illinois Coal company; Indiana Fuel Company; McClellan Sons & Co.; Crescent Coal & Mining company.

TO HIT BACK AT 'EM GONZALES IS DEAD

Proposed in the Senate to Retaliate on France, Germany and Russia.

These Countries Said to Be Discriminating Against the United States.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Senator Lodge to-day introduced a resolution directed to the committee on foreign relations, whether certain countries are discriminating against the United States, and if so what law should be passed to give to citizens of the United States the same rights and privileges against such countries as they enjoy against the United States.

The resolution refers to the discriminations of France, Germany and Russia against the United States. It went to the table in order to give Senator Aldrich an opportunity to make a statement.

The Columbia, S. C., Editor Passes Away After a Four Days' Struggle.

Murderer Tillman Hears the News With Visible Emotion—Much Sorrow Felt.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 19.—Editor N. G. Gonzales died at 11 p. m. After suffering for almost four days for life, the victim of Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman's bullet passed away at Columbia hospital. He was with his wife and her husband when death came.

When the bulletin was posted announcing the death, the crowds which have been about the bulletin board almost constantly since the tragedy, increased rapidly and all phases and details of the tragedy were discussed.

In his cell, where he has been confined since the shooting, Lieutenant Governor Tillman heard the news with visible emotion. There is unusual sorrow.

Since 10:30 last night it was evident that the crisis had arrived. Mr. Gonzales, as he became more nervous, was subjected to vomiting and generally grew worse. He continued to lose ground and as early as 3 o'clock this morning he was practically abandoned. The last heroic treatment resorted to was the use of formalin. One-fifth of a grain was injected in the veins in the hope of stopping blood poisoning. At 7 a. m. of the patient's relatives who were not at the hospital were summoned. His wife, two brothers and a sister, besides members of the editorial staff responded.

All hope has been given up. Up to a very short time ago Dr. Wylie of New York held out some hope for his recovery, but he too has given up now. A bulletin posted at one o'clock states that Mr. Gonzales is sleeping.

Death was due to septic poisoning from the wound in the liver. The solution of formalin was injected at 10:30, but there was no improvement. Soon after the physicians made an injection of one-fifth of a grain of formalin direct into the veins in the hope of stopping blood poisoning, but this also proved futile. Gonzales was unconscious most of the morning.

There were favorable symptoms yesterday up to midnight. Gonzales was holding his own. Sunday there was an indication of improvement in the wounds in the intestines, the obstruction had been receded and the pus cavities kept open, while the wound seemed to have progressed favorably in the healing. It was even thought he had passed the danger of peritonitis.

At 1:30 last night, however, a decided change was noticed and the crisis had arrived. He became exceedingly nervous and gradually grew weaker.

The funeral will be held to-morrow at 4 p. m. at the Trinity church and will be presided over by Bishop Capers of Yorkville, S. C.

BOY'S SKULL FRACTURED

Five-Year-Old of Red Wing Probably Fatally Injured—His Father Was Killed 18 Months Ago.

Special to The Journal.

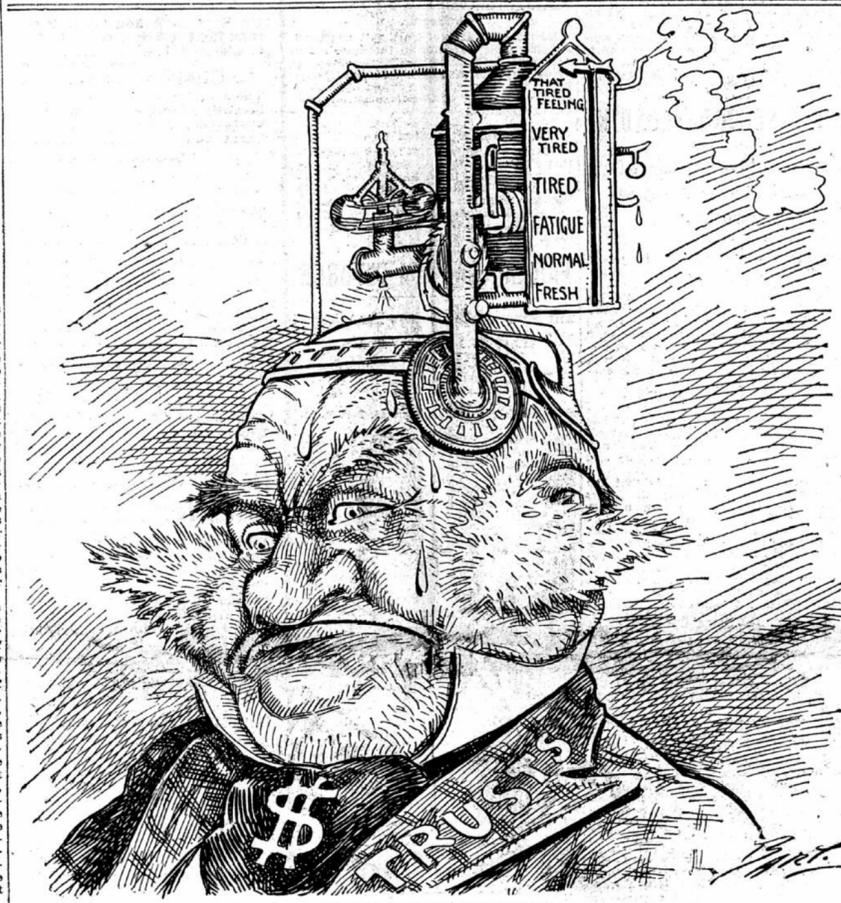
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THAT TIRED FEELING

The Administration Anti-Trust Movement Causes the New Machine to Register High When Applied to the Trusts.

of transmission to the progress of adjustment at this end until yesterday morning when he was signalled to take up a little. Faster and faster came the pulsations until a speed satisfactory to Marconi was attained.

Head table can now transmit up to a speed of thirty-five words a minute without danger of machinery accident to those employed in the operating-room.

Wellfleet is almost ready to begin sending test messages to England, but the office will not be opened to the public for some time.

According to Marconi, English capitalists owning stock in cable and telegraph companies are manifesting a great concern over the success of his wireless system and are opposing him in many ways. Last night Marconi said:

"On account of the opposition on the part of the English telegraph and cable companies to wireless telegraphy, I shall not be in a position to open South Wellfleet to the public before my return from abroad, perhaps two months at the earliest. Ever since I began laying down the plant for the Cornwall station I have felt the opposition of English capitalists interested in cable and telegraph stock. Most of the cable stock is held in England and the owners have shown themselves to be antagonistic to wireless telegraphy."

Wellfleet, Mass., Jan. 19.—Signor Marconi has been hard at work since his arrival here and now hopes to send a message to Cornwall, England, to-day. The tests and experiments made Sunday showed that the apparatus is in working order, and the inventor is confident of success.

HOW IS YOUR NERVE?

The Aesthesiometer Which Measures Mental Fatigue.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—Among the curious exhibits that the Prussian ministry of public instruction has recently shown at the display at the St. Louis exposition is an apparatus for measuring mental fatigue.

It is called an aesthesiometer, and measures the sensitiveness of the skin, which corresponds directly to the brain fatigue, the sensitiveness diminishing as the mind wears.

Dr. Schrader, professor at the Kaiser Wilhelm gymnasium at Hanover, had perfected an instrument that measures the time elapsing in the reaction of the sensitive finger under the influence of the instrument upon which it is based is that mental work produces a fatigue of the nerve centers.

The measurement of fatigue during class room work generally shows that history makes but a slight call on the mental power. Geometry and Latin are far more exhausting. Latin greatly reduces the nerve power.

Thomas Levery and M. D. Huan arrived in Washington this morning and will be here for several days.

THE WYOMING MAN TO BE THE NEW COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

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