

FIGHT CENTERS IN BIG CITIES

Presidential Election Will Be Determined by the Votes of New York and Illinois. Republicans Prepare to Nominate Candidate for Vice President from the Sucker State. New York Democrats Get Together—Tammany Leader to Have His Own Way.

New York Sun Special Service. Chicago, Dec. 7.—The two great cities of New York and Chicago are regarded by President Roosevelt and his political advisers as the storm centers of the national campaign of 1904. The administration is making great efforts to put its house in order in those two cities, which are looked upon as the controlling factors as to the states of New York and Illinois—the states in which the democratic party will make its fight for the presidency next year. So far as New York is concerned the president's friends are confident they already have everything in good shape. There is peace between Senator Platt and Governor Odell. The latter is to remain in public life, and is to be the head of the party in the empire state. He is to manage the Roosevelt campaign there and for his reward is to succeed Chauncey Depew as senator from New York.

As for Illinois the administration is extremely anxious that no mistake be made in nominating a man named as the party standard-bearer. If the republicans of Illinois think they have a good man for a president and will bring him out as a present him to the convention it is not improbable that the friends of the president will look with favor upon him on the ground that a ticket strong in New York and Illinois in Gotham and Chicago, would be good politics. Odell to Lead.

The true inwardness of the political situation in New York state is of prime importance, and I am able to give that situation on the highest authority. Some of the republicans of New York and his advisers learned that there was serious friction between Senator Platt and Governor Odell. They could not get along well together. To settle their differences and so annoying had the matter become to the governor that he had about made up his mind to retire from public life and from political activities for the purpose of devoting his energies to business. This was a threatened misfortune which President Roosevelt was unable to contemplate with composure. The republican organization in New York state, so long dominated by Senator Platt, "the easy boss," was not in good running order. Like the senator himself, it was becoming feeble, decadent, ineffective. It needed a stronger hand at the helm. It needed to have some of the dead wood and dry rot cut out of it.

The New York city situation was worse. The republican organizations have for years played into the hands of Tammany. They have become in large part a mere machinery for trading and huckstering instead of standing squarely for republican principles and the republican ticket. DEMOCRATS FOR PARKER. Senator David B. Hill Combines with Tammany Leader. New York, Dec. 7.—The Herald says that according to a statement made last night by a close personal friend and political representative of former United States Senator David B. Hill, the latter and Charles F. Murphy have come together and the Tammany leader, according to this friend, has agreed to pledge the New York city portion of the state delegation to the support of Judge Alton B. Parker for the presidential nomination.

The terms of the agreement preclude Mr. Hill himself from being a candidate for the nomination. He is willing to let Mr. Murphy have his own way in city politics, provided always that the Tammany leader does not endeavor to oust him from control of the party machinery of the state. It should be understood that Mr. Murphy will name the candidate for governor and no fight will be made upon Mr. Hill as state leader. CHILDREN SEE MOTHER KILLED. Lion Tamer Whips an Unruly Animal, Which Then Kills Her Before Large Audience.

Dessau, Germany, Dec. 7.—Frau Fischer, a lion tamer, was torn to pieces today by four lions in a menagerie cage and in sight of a great crowd of people. She was trying to make a lion spring thru a hoop and struck it with a whip, whereupon the animal leaped upon her and disemboweled her at one stroke. The woman shrieked once and the three other lions joined in the attack upon her and among themselves for fragments of her flesh. There was a frightful panic among the spectators and many persons were injured. Finally the lion tamer's assistants, armed with iron rods and hooks succeeded in dragging the animals from the woman's mangled body. The children of the performance were in a box witnessing the performance when their mother was killed. Russia Shipping Supplies. Copenhagen, Dec. 7.—Russia is making active preparations for war. The ships of the Danish East Asiatic company, which has a number of vessels under the Russian flag and is connected with the French East Asiatic company, are carrying unusually large cargoes of ammunition and other war supplies to Russian ports in Asia. The last steamer of this line leaving Russian Baltic ports prior to the close of navigation has just sailed, loaded to her fullest capacity.

RUSSIA HAS A NEW GRIEVANCE

Demands Release of Steamer Progress Seized by Japan and Held for Damages. Warlike Preparations in Progress—Japanese Parliament Will Demand Immediate Action.

Tokio, Dec. 7.—Peace between Japan and Russia can only be assured by substantial concessions on the part of the Russian government with regard to Manchuria and the admission of Japan's claims in Korea. The foreign office here is looking for a reply to the note sent to St. Petersburg tomorrow, which parliament will be formally opened by the Japanese emperor. Although a constitutional sovereign, he has considerable influence on national sentiment, but he will have great difficulty in curbing a growing and almost unanimous sentiment in favor of immediate warlike demonstration against Russia. A further cause for friction between the two governments has been found in the seizure of the Japanese steamer Progress by the Japanese government pending a decision of the courts on the claim of the Japanese Steamship company for \$75,000 damages against the Progress for sinking the Japanese steamer Takai Maru, in collision Oct. 23. The Russian court exonerated the Progress. The Russians claim that the Japanese courts have no jurisdiction in the case, as the collision occurred on the high seas and was a threat to enter action against the Japanese Steamship company and to seize the company's mail steamer at Vladivostok. A note has been presented by the Russian minister to Japan, Baron de Rosen, demanding the release of the Progress.

CHINA ALSO ARMING

Russian Partisans Said to Be Losing Prestige Rapidly. Peking, Dec. 7.—Prince Ching, who is credited with being in league with Russia over the Manchuria affair, is losing his popularity in the Chinese press because of an edict to be issued appointing Prince Ching, the grand secretary, Yuan Shi Kai, the governor of Hailin province, and a military officer to a committee to reorganize the armies of all the Chinese provinces on a national basis, with similar arms, equipments and organization. Prince Ching continues optimistic on the subject of the restoration of Manchuria. He tells the officials here that the czar favors his evacuation, and that the Viceroy of the province, the czar, according to Prince Ching, will overrule him. Ching, with other Chinese officials, is apprehensive of the results of the British advance in Tibet. The native press fears it is a step toward partition, which the other powers may implement. Reports from Mukden say numbers of Russian civilians are settling there. The new tao-tai of Mukden, who was appointed to succeed the tao-tai who was withdrawn after the recent occupation of that city by the Russians, remains at Peking, fearing to go to his post.

NEEDS TROOPS AT HOME

Russia Fears Internal Trouble and Hence Dreads Foreign War. London, Dec. 7.—As eyes are turned toward Russia to see whether she is willing to let Japan, accounts come from the former country that within her own borders there is serious danger of a revolutionary outbreak before the winter is past. A letter from Ekaterinostol, dated Dec. 2, says that the correspondent has been engaged for several weeks inquiring into the popular discontent. He declares that the Russian people are now in a sputtering which portend a coming conflagration. Chronic distress, due to bad harvests and lack of employment, incline the people toward a revolutionary movement. The revolutionary agitation has spread from the universities to the schools, affecting the government most in that in several recent outbreaks, notably at Kieff, the soldiers refused to fire on civilians. The correspondent makes it plain that the extent of the revolutionary movement and its infection of the army are undoubtedly at the bottom of Russia's hesitation to force war on Japan, which would necessitate the drafting of large number of soldiers to the far east, and dangerously denude European Russia. CZAR NOT WELL. Study Over Eastern Situation Leaves Him a Nervous Wreck. New York Sun Special Service. London, Dec. 7.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that a degree of nervousness has been noticeable lately in foreign office circles. Keen disappointment is expressed that Japan has so long refused to knuckle under to Russia. In some quarters the belief is expressed that Russia will give way rather than risk war. In connection with this indication of nervousness in the foreign office, a St. Petersburg report by way of Berlin, published by the Daily Express, says that the czar's nerves are entirely disordered. He is worried, worn and overworked. His physicians ordered him to leave Skierniewice owing to the damp air, and to remain only a short time in St. Petersburg. He will winter in January and February at Livadia, in south Russia. Grateful to American Women. London, Dec. 7.—The Daily Telegraph has received a note from the Japanese ladies of London, signed by the wife of Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, and the wife of Sir Edwin Arnold, editor of the Telegraph, who is a Japanese woman, expressing joy and gratitude for the generous action of 600 American ladies who offered their services as nurses for Japanese soldiers in the event of a war between Japan and Russia and thanking them for such a deed of womanly sympathy.

SESSION OF 58TH CONGRESS OPENS

Both Senate and House Met at Noon To-day and Received the President's Message. Scene Was Less Impressive Than Usual Owing to Length of Extra Session. In the Upper House Resolutions of Thanks to Senator Frye Are Adopted. (The president's message in full will be found on pages 11 and 12.)

Washington, Dec. 7.—The first regular session of the fifty-eighth congress began at noon to-day, but the senate met half an hour previous to that time in accordance with the adjournment of Saturday last for the purpose of permitting its orderly termination. This robbed the first day of the regular session of many of its usual features. The senate passed a bill amending the law relative to congressional franks and then went into executive session. After the doors were opened Senator Platt (Conn.) presided during the favorable consideration of resolutions of thanks to Senator Frye, "for his courteous manner in which he has carried out the senate," offered by Mr. Gorman. Mr. Frye took the chair at 12 o'clock and said: "The hour provided for my law for the regular session of the fifty-eighth congress having arrived, I declare the extraordinary session adjourned without day."

Regular Session Opened. Prayer was offered by the Rev. F. J. Prettyman and sixty-seven senators having responded to the roll call. Mr. Frye announced a quorum present. The daily meeting hour was fixed at 12 o'clock. Mr. Hale and Mr. Cockrell were appointed a committee to join the house committee to notify the president. A recess of one hour was taken at 12 o'clock. Upon reconvening the senate Mr. Hale reported the president would shortly communicate a message. Mr. Barnes, assistant secretary to the president, then presented the message, which was read at once.

IN THE HOUSE

President's Message Was Read There Early This Afternoon. Washington, Dec. 7.—Speaker Cannon brought down his gavel at noon to-day, convening the house for the first day of the regular session of the fifty-eighth congress. The roll was called by states and the speaker announced the presence of a quorum, 303 members having responded to the roll call. The speaker appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. Hepburn of Iowa, Hemway of Indiana and Williams of Mississippi to join upon the president and notify him that a quorum of the two houses was present and ready to receive any communication from him. The roll call at 1:15 took a recess until 1:30 p. m. Upon reassembling Mr. Hepburn reported that the committee appointed to join a committee from the senate to wait upon the president had performed that duty and that the president advised the committee that he would speedily send a communication to the house in writing. At 1:43 Mr. Barnes, assistant secretary to the president, bearing the president's message to congress, was announced. The message was read to the house.

New York—Lester C. Fitzgerald and wife were found dead early to-day in a room at the Hotel Delavan, in Williamsburg. The man shot the woman and then killed himself.

FOOL JOKER CAUSES PANIC

Man in Madison Square Garden Lights a Scrap of Paper and Yells "Fire." The Audience Fights Madly to Get Out Before Discovering the Hoax.

New York, Dec. 7.—Serious results were narrowly averted in a panic at the six-day bicycle race in Madison Square Garden to-day, when a criminally reckless practical joker in the audience lit a paper under a sleeping man's chair and shouted "fire." Several hundred persons on that side of the garden rushed in panic from their seats and breaking thru the guard rail fell and slid down the steep sides of the wooden track, a number of the flying riders having close escapes from collisions. Referee Reeves immediately ordered the riders to dismount and succeeded in stopping them before the leaders reached the struggling mass on the track. In the galleries the cry of fire caused

MERGER CASE WILL BE HEARD

The Supreme Court To-day Formally Denied the Defense's Motion to Dismiss. The Court Will Next Consider the Famous Case Upon Its Merits. Decision May Be Regarded as a Victory for the State of Minnesota.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The United States supreme court to-day denied for the present the motion to dismiss the case of the state of Minnesota vs. the Northern Securities company and postponed further consideration of the question until the case shall be heard on its merits. It is the question which Assistant Attorney General Somerby argued before the supreme court about three weeks ago, and the decision of the

WOMAN BEATEN UNTIL SHE DIED

Horrible Murder Followed by a Suicide Unearthed a Short Distance from Chaska. Features of Mrs. Patzke Unrecognizable Because of Kicks and Blows of Husband.

Special to The Journal. Chaska, Minn., Dec. 7.—One of the most atrocious murders in the history of this section was committed Friday afternoon at a point six miles west of Chaska on the Chaska-Oakdale road. A little boy on that day discovered that Jacob P. Patzke, a German farmer, aged about 53, had kicked his wife to death. He informed his father, but nothing was done to apprise the officers of the horrible affair until Saturday morning. When the sheriff and other county officials visited the Patzke home on that day it was found that after killing his wife Patzke had gone to his barn and hanged himself. The coroner held an inquest and the jury returned a verdict of murder and suicide. The bodies of the husband and wife were buried in Chaska yesterday. The murder of the woman was most brutal in character. She had been kicked in the face until every feature had been obliterated and her body was a mass of contusions and bruises. Portions of her flesh were literally reduced to a pulp. Her body, lying in a pool of her life's blood, was found in the kitchen of the home. The husband, who was a hard drinker, was seen on every hand, as the kitchen and other parts of the house were strewn with articles of household use and pieces of furniture. Patzke was a hard drinker and had long been accustomed to abuse his wife. He was quarrelsome when sober, as well as when drunk, and the neighbors feared him and shunned his place. This accounts for their delay in going to the spot and investigating the story told by the boy. Had they done so in time in doing so, Patzke's wife would have been saved and the suicide prevented. The Patzkes lived on a farm valued at about \$6,000. They had no children and the estate will go to a brother of the murderer who lives in this town.

THE PRESIDENT RENAMES WOOD

Nomination Is Again Sent to the Senate as a Recess Appointment. Action Is Taken Only After Careful Consideration of the Law Points Involved. With the Nomination Go About 200 Others, Including That of Dr. Crum.

Washington, Dec. 7.—President Roosevelt to-day sent to the senate the nomination of General Leonard Wood to be a major general in the army, and the nomination of 167 other army officers whose promotions depend on that of General Wood. Accompanying these nominations were those of about twenty-five civilian appointees, including that of Dr. W. H. Crum, who is collector of the port of Charleston, S. C., and some others whom the president nominated in the last recess. These appointments are considered by the president and his advisers to be recess appointments. The question of their status has been discussed thoroughly by the president with the best lawyers connected with the administration and on congress. A Nice Law Point. The conclusion has been reached that between the time of the falling of President pro tem. Frye's gavel, signifying the conclusion of the extraordinary session and the calling to order of the senate in the regular session of congress, an appreciable lapse of time occurred. In this time the appointments, technically, were made. They are regarded by the administration as recess appointments and the appointees, therefore, will receive the pay attached to the rank to which they are promoted. The commissions of the army officers have been made out on this understanding, all but the pay certificates back to the time last summer when the appointments originally were made. Conference Held. Secretaries Root and Moody had a conference with the president to-day before the senate adjourned. The appointments their view as lawyers and as members of the administration, concluded the session and the president's attention to the treasury at the earliest possible moment. SHADOWED BY DETECTIVES. Commander Young Says General Wood Was Cause of His Recall. Washington, Dec. 7.—The senate committee on military affairs resumed its hearing in the General Wood case today. Commander Lucien Young of the navy on the stand. Commander Young was subpoenaed by the military affairs committee at the request of Major Estes G. Rathbone, who had furnished to the committee a list of questions which he desired to have addressed to the witness. Commander Young testified that he occupied the dual positions of captain of the port of Havana and commander of the naval station at Havana. Under the first position he was subordinate to General Wood, but under the latter was in no way amenable to General Wood's orders. The witness said he discovered detectives shadowing him and that upon investigation he learned that General Tasker H. Bliss, General Charles F. Humphrey and Major E. Ladd also were followed by detectives. He asserted that the investigation was directed in the pay of General Wood. In reference to his recall from the post at Havana, Commander Young said he was assured by General Wood that he was very sorry that he was unable to understand the order which had been received from Washington. Commander Young said when he arrived at Washington he learned that the suggestion of General Wood and that there was correspondence at the war department to prove the assertion. Wood Wanted Bellairs. After the opening of the senate the committee again convened, occupying the peculiar position of investigating a nomination which had been the result of the expiration of the extra session of the senate, and Colonel Charles S. Diehl, assistant general manager of the Associated Press, was called. Colonel Diehl supplemented the testimony of General Manager Melville E. Stone in relation to the service in Cuba of Captain E. G. Bellairs, as associated press correspondent. Colonel Diehl said that General Wood called at the New York office of the Associated Press in the early part of 1900 and spoke favorably of Captain Bellairs. Said that so far as witness knew General Wood had no knowledge that Bellairs was an ex-convict. Bellairs impressed favorably all who met him. The character of Captain Bellairs did not become known to Colonel Diehl until after the correspondent had been transferred from Cuba to China and later in the Philippines. The committee adjourned until tomorrow. OUTRAGES IN AFRICA. Natives in Congo Free State Held in Slavery. London, Dec. 7.—The most abominable slavery customs the administration is abominable, and if there is not a change a crisis will be reached. Such is the report of Roger Casement, British consul in the Congo Free State, who has just completed a tour under the orders of the British government. Mr. Casement witnessed the most horrible outrages. Slavery and barbarism in the Congo Free State are still exist. The Casement party traveled over a thousand miles from the coast, along the Congo and its tributaries, visiting the rubber zones. Pottsville, Pa.—As a result of the increase of temperature settlement among the anthracite miners, nearly one-third of the 24,000-keepers of Schuylkill county will go out of business next year. Details show that the decrease in the number of applicants for licenses.



THE LETTER TO SANTA CLAUS.

ular session of many of its usual features. The senate passed a bill amending the law relative to congressional franks and then went into executive session. After the doors were opened Senator Platt (Conn.) presided during the favorable consideration of resolutions of thanks to Senator Frye, "for his courteous manner in which he has carried out the senate," offered by Mr. Gorman. Mr. Frye took the chair at 12 o'clock and said: "The hour provided for my law for the regular session of the fifty-eighth congress having arrived, I declare the extraordinary session adjourned without day."

great excitement but after several minutes order was restored and the race resumed. The whirlwind pace set at the outset of the race was slackened after the withdrawal early to-day of Kramer and Penn, who went in to place the first 133 miles and at 1:10 a. m. the leaders, who had finished 225 miles, two laps were nearly a mile behind the record. A number of falls took place, the most serious accident being that in which Bowler, Simar and McLean went down, McLean lapsing into unconsciousness and being unable to continue. He refused to go to the hospital when revived. His teammates, Moran, continued the race for several hours alone but could find no partner and the team was withdrawn. All the other teams at 10 o'clock were well bunched, except Hedspeith and Dove, the colored riders, who had been lapped repeatedly. The score at 10 a. m. follows: Simar and Gougoltz, Rettich and Beaugendre, Breton and Contenten, Butler and Leander, Krebs and Peterson, Jacobson and Newkirk, John and Menus Bedell, Root and Doriou, Bardgett and Galvin, Keegan and Turville, Fisher and Bowler and Walthour and Munroe, 225 miles, 2 laps; Krebs and Barclay, 225 miles, 1 lap; Samson and Vindersky, 225 miles; Hedspeith and Dove, 24 miles, 4 laps. Record, 226 miles. Three hours later eleven of the twelve leaders were still dead, Turville having withdrawn, his teammate, Keegan, elected to continue with Moran, the new team being penalized a lap under the rules. At 1 o'clock the eleven leading teams had covered 285 miles, 3 laps, Krebs-Barclay and Keegan-Moran, 285 miles, 2 laps; and Hedspeith and Dove, 284 and 5 laps. The record for the time is 291 miles and 2 laps.

court is a substantial gain for the state. The merger attorneys made the motion to dismiss and strove vigorously to get the state's case thrown out without a hearing. UP NEXT WEEK. Journal of Commerce Predicts Defeat of Merger Then. Special to The Journal. New York, Dec. 7.—The Journal of Commerce to-day says: "One week from to-day the famous suit of the government against the Northern Securities company comes up in the United States supreme court. That tribunal of final resort will support the findings of the circuit court of appeal which decided unanimously against the legality of the northwestern railway merger. At least this appears to be the expectation of a majority of the Wall street community. It cannot be said that the long interval which has intervened since the decision of the lower court was handed down has brought any definite suggestion of a new policy in the event of a finally adverse verdict. The intimation that an attempt will be made to operate the company under a foreign charter is discredited not only by the management of the company, but by the obvious fact that the government, which is able to prevent its own citizens from defying its laws, will not be helpless in applying equally stringent remedies against foreigners. Also it is quite true that large capitalists identified with the company might purchase sufficient stock of two roads to keep control of these enterprises in substantially the same portion as at present, it is obvious that such an arrangement is open to all the disadvantages of individual ownership and lacks the assured community of corporate control. Perhaps the organizers of the Securities company will adopt some idea of finance to suit the occasion, and instead of a company with a capital of \$100,000,000, will purchase or control by rival interests, it may be that two new companies will be formed with a capital stock so small that it can conveniently be held by a few large financiers and with a bond issue so large as to purchase the bulk of the shares of the two present systems.

CONDITION IS ALARMING

GERMAN EMPEROR SERIOUSLY APPREHENSIVE AS TO HIS HEALTH DESPITE DOCTOR'S ANNOUNCEMENT. Paris, Dec. 7.—Information received here thru authoritative channels from Berlin represent the condition of Emperor William as being less satisfactory than officially admitted. It is said that the emperor himself is seriously apprehensive. On the other hand, Chancellor von Buolow, at Berlin, is willing that the Associated Press should name him as authority for the statement that the emperor's recovery has progressed naturally and uninterruptedly, and that there is not the slightest occasion for concern.

ROOSEVELT GETS \$35,000

Case Against the Pennsylvania Road Settled Out of Court. New York Sun Special Service. Chicago, Dec. 7.—Peace has been made between the Roosevelt heirs and the Pennsylvania railroad. The action involved the title to a strip of land constituting part of what was Stewart avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets. The company is said to have paid \$35,000 for title to the 16,000 square feet. A jury in the United States circuit court last May valued the property at \$40,000, but the verdict was set aside as excessive, and the case was pending when the company made a settlement.

FEDERATION OF CATHOLIC SOCIETIES IS AGAINST IT, SAY ARCHBISHOP MESSMER—ORGANIZATION NOT IN POLITICS.

Special to The Journal. Milwaukee, Dec. 7.—"I believe every man has a right to take his glass of beer or wine if he sees fit, but the practice of treating is responsible for a great deal of intemperance. The Federation of Catholic Societies is united against the habit." This was the declaration of Archbishop Messmer at the meeting of the federation last night. Archbishop Messmer then refuted the charges which have been made against the federation. He denied that it was intended in any way as a political organization in the sense of taking active part in party politics. He admitted, however, that it would be on politics "for principle" and drew a sharp distinction. In the latter he said every true citizen was interested, whether in the federation or not. He said the prime object of the federation was to organize the Catholic societies of the country into one solid body, which would be able to act unitedly and understandingly on any subject which might be of interest to the church. LONDON'S BAD SHOWING. London, Dec. 7.—The November statement of the board of trade shows an increase of \$18,071,500 in imports and a decrease of \$8,000,000 in exports.

WILL TRAVEL FAR TO ESCAPE CUPID

North Dakota Man Says He Would Prefer the Philippines to Matrimony. From The Journal Bureau, Colorado Building, Washington. Washington, Dec. 7.—T. J. W. Hazard, teacher in the Indian day school at Cannon Ball, N. D., who was informed by the Indian office recently that he would be transferred to some other school and his place filled by a married man who then said, he intended to marry himself, has filed a declaration of independence. After mature consideration, in a communication to Commissioner Jones, he declares he "would rather go to the Philippine islands than get married." This being his ultimatum Commissioner Jones has transferred Hazard to a boarding school and appoint a man and his wife as teacher and housekeeper respectively at the Cannon Ball school. —W. W. Jermans. THE "TREATING HABIT" FEDERATION OF CATHOLIC SOCIETIES IS AGAINST IT, SAY ARCHBISHOP MESSMER—ORGANIZATION NOT IN POLITICS. Special to The Journal. Milwaukee, Dec. 7.—"I believe every man has a right to take his glass of beer or wine if he sees fit, but the practice of treating is responsible for a great deal of intemperance. The Federation of Catholic Societies is united against the habit." This was the declaration of Archbishop Messmer at the meeting of the federation last night. Archbishop Messmer then refuted the charges which have been made against the federation. He denied that it was intended in any way as a political organization in the sense of taking active part in party politics. He admitted, however, that it would be on politics "for principle" and drew a sharp distinction. In the latter he said every true citizen was interested, whether in the federation or not. He said the prime object of the federation was to organize the Catholic societies of the country into one solid body, which would be able to act unitedly and understandingly on any subject which might be of interest to the church.

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