today and invited him to take part in the anniversary exercises of that aerie on March 23. The committee had previously called upon Representative Timothy Sullivan of New York, a member of the order, to invite him to attend the celebration, and he accepted. He accompanied the committee to the White House and presented the members. The President said that he would not be able to attend the exercises, but he would be pleased to send a telegram. The committee to see the President consisted of P. T. Murphy, Gus Bernier, J. C. West, William Reinheimer and J. Baccigalupo. Congressman Sullivan is one of the high officials of the Eagles.

The President received the Michigan editors now in Washington in the east room. The reception was a cordial one.

The Service Pension Question.

Gen. J. C. Black of the civil service commission, who was at the White House today, stated that he has not yet discussed the question of a service pension with the President, but that he will do so later. Gen. Black expects to go over the question in detail with the President.

ARGUED FOR "CLEAN MONEY."

A Bill Returned to the Treasury With 232 Different Kinds of Microbes.

"Clean money" was argued for before the house committee on banking and currency today by Representative Gaines of Tennessee. Mr. Gaines charged that the government was largely responsible for making the paper money of the country "unclean" by sending it to China, Japan, the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rica and other countries, and it should bear the expense of redeeming it, paying the transportation charges and all other expenses. Mr. Gaines asserted that a single bill which had been in circulation in Cuba and returned to the treasury for redemption contained 232 different kinds of microbes. Physicians of Philadelphia, he said, had been examining filthy money in that city, and had declared it full of germs. Describing how they might get in their deadly work, Mr. Gaines detailed what a man carried in his trousers pocket: His money, car tickets, toothpick, knife, handkerchief, and, in cold weather, his hand. When he stroked his mustache or replaced his eyeglasses he ran the risk of conveying the hungry germ to his nose or eyes.

Chairman Calderhead of Kansas declared himself in favor of the proposition for clean money, but no action was taken.

QUORUM NOT PRESENT.

Meeting of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor.

No quorum was obtained today by the Senate committee on education and labor at the meeting called for consideration of the eight-hour bill. It was the unanimous opinion of the members of the committee present, however, that in view of the long hearing held last session it will not be necessary to continue the hearings at this time. Chairman McComas favored reporting the bill and permitting manufacturing associations to file briefs later. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and members of the federation's executive council were present, but were not heard. It was decided to call a meeting soon to take up the Cullom labor arbitration bill.

SERVICE PENSION BILL

Republican Leaders in House Agitated on Subject.

The question of whether there shall be a service pension bill continues to agitate the republican leaders in the House. Interest in the subject also prevails among Senate republicans. The point at issue is not whether a service pension bill can be passed in conformity with the demands of the Grand Army of the Republic, but whether it would be possible to prevent the passage of such a bill in the contingency not yet decided that its passage might be deemed unwise.

The money consideration is the main one in connection with this question. The republican economists in both houses who are trying to keep the expenditures within the revenues are brought face to face with a possibility of the passage of the bill, which would add from $20,000,000 to $40,000,000 a year to the expenditures of the government. In the present outlook for the Treasury Department it is said that such legislation would definitely preclude a river and harbor bill, any public building bills, any good roads legislation, and would necessitate the pruning of appropriations in other directions.

House republican economists say that if the bill comes out of the committee on invalid pensions it unquestionably will go through the House. No one doubts for a moment that on the eve of a general election, with the fortunes of so many new members in the balance, a pension bill which has been approved by a committee and generally demanded by the veterans throughout the country would pass.

It is also said by republican senators that the bill would pass the Senate. Leaders in both bodies are at present in a quandary. The committee on invalid pensions, upon whom rests the burden of initiating the legislation, also are perplexed.

In the meantime pressure in behalf of the bill of the most powerful character continues to be exerted. The Congressional Record teems with petitions from Grand Army posts throughout the country asking for a service bill. A committee from the Grand Army of the Republic, with the commander-in-chief, Gen. John C. Black, at its head, has been conferring with republicans at the Capitol. The situation is expected to come to a head within a few days.

ON SPECIAL MISSION.

Mr. Conant Negotiating With Italy Regarding Silver.

It is learned here that Mr. Charles A. Conant, a member of the monetary commission, who is now in Rome conducting negotiations with the Italian government respecting the standardization of silver coin currency in the orient, is acting under special instructions from the Department of State. He will visit the principal capitals of Europe, following the path taken by the commission a year ago, and results so far obtained encourage hope of the final success of the movement to obtain an international agreement. This, it is expected, will comprise arrangements for the purchase of silver bullion within a fixed range of prices with the purpose of maintaining a steady market and of the parity between gold and silver in the east.

Prof. Jenks, another member of the commission, is at work on similar lines in China and the Philippines. The Philippine government is particularly interested in the success of this undertaking in view of the large volume of trade between the archipelago and the mainland of Asia, in which silver plays the principal part as a medium of exchange.

Personal Mention.

Gen. Daniel Sickles is at the Ebbitt.

Rev. Dr. Pitzer has left to attend the meeting of the Presbyterian Alliance at Toronto, Canada, this week. Sir Mortimer Clark gives a reception to the members Thursday evening.

Representative J. H. Davidson of Wisconsin, chairman of railways and canals committee, has been given an invitation to address the republican club of St. Paul, on the occasion of the Lincoln day banquet, February 12, and has accepted the same. This banquet is the important semi-political event of the year in Minnesota.

One District Patent Issued.

The United States patent office issued letters patent today protecting inventions of 558 persons, 493 of whom were residents of the United States, and 65 citizens of foreign countries. Of this number but one patent was issued to a citizen of the District of Columbia, Charles O. Sterling, curling iron case.

Mr. Hepburn's Resolution Opposed.

The Senate committee on public lands today heard representatives of the Northern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads in opposition to Senator Hepburn's resolution directing a stay in proceedings begun by railroads to patent even-numbered sections of land in exchange for tracts surrendered within the limits of forest reserves. No action was taken.

TRAGIC END OF TRIAL

Whitaker Wright Drops Dead in Court Room.

STUNNED BY SENTENCE

NO APPARENT INTENTION OF SUICIDE ANY TIME.

Justice Declares Wright's Transactions Exceeded in Enormity Anything Ever Known in English Courts.

LONDON, January 26.—The trial of Whitaker Wright ended in a tragedy. Within an hour of being found guilty and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, the most severe sentence the law allows for the fraud of which he was convicted, the financier whose colossal dealings have created a sensation on both sides of the Atlantic, lay dead in the ante-room of the court. Whether Wright's death was due to heart disease, following the excitement of the trial, as announced by the doctor, or by poison, as grimly hinted by his friends, is still undecided and possibly will not be ascertained until the coroner's verdict.

Standing with his hands in his pockets and looking very pale, but not so anxious as during the judge's severe summing up, Wright heard the judge's condemnation and sentence without apparent excitement. He quietly protested his innocence in a firm voice, audible throughout the room, left the court in company with his solicitor, and was arranging for the future of his wife and family, when he suddenly fell and expired without another word.

His solicitor, George Lewis, jr., who was with him at the time, said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"Wright seemed to be stunned by the sentence, but he did not give the slightest indication, either before or after his sentence, of an intention to take his own life.

"Of course," added Mr. Lewis, "no one can really tell the cause of death until the post-mortem examination."

Defendant Guilty on All Counts.

After twelve days' trial the jury in the king's bench division of the high court of justice found Whitaker Wright guilty of fraud on all the counts and he was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

In summing up, Justice Bingham said he would ask the jury to find a general verdict of guilty or not guilty. If they were satisfied that Wright was guilty of one or more of these charges they must not be deterred from finding a verdict of guilty by the suggestion that such a verdict would cast a slur on the memories of Lords Dufferin and Loch. It would not do anything of the kind. Their conduct was consistent in their having honestly made mistakes.

Dealing with the evidence, Justice Bingham described as singular the way in which thousands of pounds sterling became millions on paper, so far as the Lakeview shares were concerned. The London and Globe and the Standard companies were gambling concerns which excited his indignation. In the course of his long experience Justice Bigham had never before heard of anything like the transactions which preceded the hopeless bankruptcy of the London and Globe financial corporation.

Millions in Worthless Shares.

Justice Bingham concluded his reference to Wright's career by referring to positions which the defendant claimed to have occupied in New York and Philadelphia, and said Wright had built up a fine position for himself in two or three years, and if it was necessary to seek a motive for his actions it would be found in his desire to maintain this position. At the same time it was said that after the crash of the London and Globe Financial Corporation he found himself with $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 in worthless shares.

According to a court attendant who was in the ante-room when Wright was stricken, the latter was talking to Solicitor Lewis about his family and giving instructions regarding their future, while jailers were waiting outside to take him to Brixton prison, when Wright suddenly stumbled and fell forward. Mr. Lewis and the court attendant caught him and put him in a chair, placing his feet on another chair.

They then summoned a doctor. Wright almost immediately became unconscious and never spoke again. The doctor, when he arrived, said nothing could be done, and by 3:55 p.m. the financier was dead. His body was covered with a sheet and laid on the floor. It will remain there during the night and until the coroner and legal authorities decide on its disposition. The corpse retains its normal appearance, the face being little changed.

Wright ate a fairly good lunch during the midday recess and said nothing about feeling ill. None of his relatives has thus far arrived.

Curious crowds are thronging the precincts of the court.

The general opinion tonight is that while Wright fully deserved the verdict of guilty, the judge's whole conduct of the case was most partial, and that while none of his co-directors was punished, Wright alone had to bear the entire punishment.

Mrs. Wright, the widow, is in England.

TAFT GREETED IN CHICAGO.

Left Immediately for This City Today via Pennsylvania Railway.

CHICAGO, January 26.—Former Gov. Gen. W. H. Taft of the Philippine Islands arrived in Chicago on the Chicago and Northwestern "Oveland Limited" today and left for Washington almost immediately via the Pennsylvania.

He was greeted at the railway station by a number of his old Yale University comrades, ex-officials of the Philippines, military men and personal friends who endeavored without avail to keep him in the city for a time as their guest.

SNOW STORM IN OHIO.

At Some Points It is One Foot Deep on the Level.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, January 26.—A furious snow storm has been raging throughout nearly the entire state for more than twenty-four hours. At some points the snow has reached a depth of one foot on the level. High winds have caused immense drifts everywhere.

The railroads, many of which had hardly recovered from the effects of last week's destructive floods, were today greatly handicapped by the deep snow. Steam and electric line traffic suffered much today as a result.

The weather bureau has sent out warnings of another cold wave, and the temperature is expected to go to zero and possibly even lower tonight.

Falls on Slippery Sidewalk.

Henry Noley, thirty-three years old, living at 663 13th street northeast, fell on the slippery sidewalk at 3d and L streets southwest this afternoon and cut his head. He was removed to the Emergency Hospital, where his condition appeared serious.

German Ambassador's Engagements.

Advices from Cincinnati are to the effect that the banquet of the Commercial Club in that city, which was to have taken place on the 18th proximo, will probably be postponed to the 20th. Baron von Sternburg, the German ambassador here, who is to be the principal orator of the occasion, called at the State Department this morning to confer on the subject with Assistant Secretary Loomis, who is also to deliver a speech at the banquet.

Baron Sternburg has accepted an invitation to attend the Washington's birthday celebration at the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, when he will receive the degree of doctor of laws.

THE POLITICAL WHEEL

It is Turning Rapidly for Both Parties.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY

HAS BEEN SHATTERED BY BRYAN'S RETURN.

On the Republican Side the President is Growing Rapidly Stronger With the People.

The political wheel of fortune is turning rapidly these days, in both the democratic and republican camps. Developments and changes follow in a rapidly moving course of events. Men and policies are subjected to the influences of sudden transitions.

There are the democrats, for example. Just two weeks ago today their national committee was in session in this town. It was a love feast, with harmony uppermost in each democratic breast. To be sure, there was a skeleton at the board before the end of the feast, but the Hearst bugaboo only stalked in at the last moment. The salient fact is that the shrewd political managers of the party from every section were planning battle by a reunited party.

Policies, rather than candidates, occupied attention of the captains of politics. Candidates' booms were in evidence, it is true; "Boss" Murphy and "Pat" McCarren, as onlookers for Tammany, talked Parker and freely hobnobbed with Gorman; "Tom" Taggart of Indiana and "Jim" Guffey of Pennsylvania had their heads together for "the best man;" Senator Cockrell and "Dave" Francis were touted by the Missourians, and Max Ihmsen and Willis J. Abbott blew a loud bazoo for Hearst through the corridors.

But the main thing was harmony and conservatism. The party got together through the national committeemen. Everything was lovely and the goose hung high.

Bryan Scared the Doves of Peace.

But, Lord love you, it couldn't last. Mr. Bryan lands from Europe and with one clarion blast of his trombone scares away the circling doves of peace that were just ready to light. He needs must interject the discredited and objectionable issues of the demo-pop conventions of 1896 and 1900.

So, they are all at sea again, the democrats. Within two weeks the wheel has turned and discord broods and scowls in the place where sat sweet harmony, this day fortnight agone.

Personal fortunes have suffered, too, in the brief mutation of time. Judge Parker, whose boom was in the lead two weeks ago, is now on the suspect list of the Bryanites. He is a democrat, they say, but is he the kind of a democrat who would fit the platforms of the last two national campaigns?

Senator Gorman is not as strong as he was two weeks ago. His prestige as a leader in the Senate has steadily declined. Only last Saturday, in a three-hour struggle in a democratic caucus, the best he could get out of it was a resolution of inquiry, a favorable answer to which is certain to give southern democratic senators opportunity to desert his leadership against the ratification of the Panama canal.

The mastery of his own political household has been threatened and control of the democratic politics of Maryland has been on the point of slipping from his grasp. On the whole, Gorman stock is many points lower than any previous quotation, another low record established, as they say in Wall street.

Roosevelt Stronger.

How about the republicans? Changes for them, too. Another anti-Roosevelt rocket has gone up in a blaze of political pyrotechnics and come down like a stick. Roosevelt is stronger today than he was a month ago. Every time the opposition charges down the line he foray but serves to close the Roosevelt files and bring them closer together, shoulder to shoulder.

The hostile Wall street faction calls for uninstructed delegations. What's the first result? Leader Quay, who holds in his hand the biggest delegation in the convention next to New York, says "I'll go on the floor of the Pennsylvania convention and myself move the instruction of the sixty-eight delegates from that state," with which calm announcement, which is as good as a bond that Pennsylvania will be instructed, he goes off to Florida and entertains himself with fishing, until April 6, when doubtless he will be on hand at Harrisburg.

That is not all. Tennessee, right in the heart of the country supposed to be owned body and soul by Senator Hanna, comes up with instructions for Roosevelt. Other states are waiting to follow suit.

It seems that every time one anti-Roosevelt man dances into the arena whirling his stick, there are a dozen shillelahs raised to baste him. The Roosevelt people think it is about time to apply a Donnybrook fair motto and every time they see a hostile head, crack it.

The Anti-Roosevelt Faction.

The anti-Roosevelt faction, which for the time is personified by Senator Hanna, has lost ground in the whirling of the political wheel of fortune. Observing and well posted politicians say that Senator Hanna is not where he was six weeks ago. If he should come out now as a candidate, they say, he would have to fight for it. The nomination would not be handed him on a silver tray by any manner of means. Not that it is admitted that he ever had it cinched. He would have to contest with Cannon in Illinois and Fairbanks in Indiana for a certainty, and probably with Spooner in Wisconsin. These men now recognize that Roosevelt is the logical candidate, and have no thought of contesting the nomination with him, but let the Wall street crowd once name a man against Roosevelt and put him in the field, it is said, they would show that favorite sons count for something. In the end they would swing their strength for Roosevelt, it is believed.

The rapidity with which the wheel is turning may bring other changes speedily. The game today seems to be, with the democrats, let's all turn to and smash out Bryan, then settle our other affairs with the republicans, Roosevelt, and sit tight.

INCORPORATION CERTIFICATES.

Small Fees Allowed for Filing Them in the District.

At the recent meeting of the House committee on the District of Columbia Chairman Babcock stated that his attention had been called to the apparent fact that the local laws regarding corporations are more liberal than those of New Jersey, where the privileges granted are notorious.

Today Mr. Babcock received from John C. Dancy, recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, a letter submitting a statement of the number of corporations filing articles of incorporation in his office during the past year under the provisions of the District Code. This is the first authoritative statement made public on this subject. It shows the manner in which combinations have flocked to this city for charters.

The total number of concerns organized for purely business purposes and filing papers here during the year 1903 was 720. The given capitalization of these concerns was $1,541,901,300. The fees collected on these instruments amounted to only $1,031.50.

The Commissioners of the District stated to the House committee last Friday that the corporation counsel is now engaged in drafting a larger revenue from the corporations organized under the code.

Recorder Daney's letter shows that for filing and recording the certificate of the largest capitalized concern last year, the capital stock of which was placed at $500,000,000, the recorder's office received but $1.25. The code does not authorize the office to issue any charter to a corporation, but merely to give a record receipt to the person filing the certificate of incorporation.

FAITH IN THE SENATE

RELIEF THAT THE DISTRICT WILL GET NEEDED FUNDS.

Appropriation for Work in Connection With the Union Station Construction.

The Commissioners have great hopes that Congress will at this session authorize the appropriation of $500,000, which is needed by the District to carry on its share of the work in connection with the union station project. The money is needed for the construction of the plaza in front of the station, for the opening of streets, grading, etc., and it was hoped that the appropriation would be provided for in the urgent deficiency bill, but the House committee eliminated the item.

In speaking of the matter to a reporter for The Star today Commissioner Macfarland stated that the Commissioners hope to have the item of $500,000 placed back in the urgent deficiency bill, by the Senate committee, when the bill comes before that body for consideration.

"The Commissioners have presented the same statement to the Senate as was presented before the House committee," said Mr. Macfarland. "The urgent need for the amount is set forth in the statement, and besides the report of the hearing with the arguments presented before the House committee will be placed before the Senate committee.

"In case Congress does not see fit to appropriate the whole amount at this time, we hope that provision will be made for a sufficient amount for present needs, and if the item is dropped entirely from the urgent deficiency bill the Commissioners believe that the appropriation will be authorized by the appropriations committee."

Col. Biddle's Hopes.

Col. John Biddle, Engineer Commissioner, under whose department the appropriation will be expended if made, stated that all of the $500,000 will be needed for the work to be performed by the District during the next fiscal year.

"I hope," said Col. Biddle, "that Congress will not cut down the amount, for it will be necessary to have that amount to carry on its share of the work. All of the land for the opening of the streets is yet to be purchased, the contracts for the work must be let, and a large sum will be needed for the grading and construction of the plaza. In the construction of the plaza it will be necessary to make an immense fill, and we have hoped to begin that part of the work next spring and carry it through to completion without any interruption."

"Will it be necessary to cease all work on the union station project in case no appropriation for this work is made at this session?" Col. Biddle was asked.

"I don't see how it can proceed," answered the Engineer Commissioner. "The District is already in debt in quite a large sum to the railroad company for grading, and it doesn't seem proper to expect the railroad to continue to do the District's part of the work without being paid for it.

How Debt Was Incurred.

"The District became indebted to the railroad company in this manner. The company was authorized to do grading inside its right of way. In order to avoid inconvenience to the public and to prevent unnecessary delay the railroad company offered to do the District's grading outside the company's right of way at the same price it was paying for its own work.

"The price was reasonable and the plan seemed to the Commissioners as the most economical, and in the interests of the public convenience and the public good the company was authorized to do the District's share of the grading. The company offered to wait for the money. This amount should be paid, as well as meeting expenses for carrying on other work."

THE SCHAFER MURDER

REPORT OF DOCTORS WHO MADE AUTOPSY.

BEDFORD, Ind., January 26.—Coroner Plummer's verdict in the Schafer murder is expected before the end of the week. It will be murder at the hands of an unknown person. The autopsy, conducted by Drs. Emery, Freeland and Short, over the body of Miss Schafer has been completed. Their report tells of the condition of the body and concludes:

"One sandy hair about two inches long was taken from the right hand, presumably a mustache hair. The weapon used was blunt."

The Bedford committee on public safety, consisting of Mayor Smith, President Lowe of the school board and Olin Bundy, and attorney met today to arrange for the continuance of the search for the murderer. Tonight the authorities will call together all newspaper correspondents and order that there be no publications of confidential matter that might interfere with the work.

The public schools of Bedford opened today for the first time since the murder. The high school, where Miss Schafer taught, will not resume for ten days.

Miss Edwina Day, a substitute teacher in the High School, said today that on the evening before the murder she called at the Smith house to see Miss Eva Love, with whom Miss Schafer roomed. Miss Schafer was there alone. A short time after Miss Day's arrival a footstep sounded on the porch outside. Miss Schafer became alarmed, turned pale and exclaimed: "Who could want to see me now?" Tremblingly she opened the door, standing back behind it until the voice of Mrs. Smith reassured her, and then she sank into a seat, apparently greatly relieved. This was early in the evening. At the time nothing was thought of the incident.

JAPAN CAN GET MONEY

NATIVE FINANCIERS OFFER ASSISTANCE TO GOVERNMENT.

TOKYO, January 26.—The cabinet and elder statesmen conferred for an extended period today. They discussed the financial program in the event of the commencement of hostilities. The Japanese financiers in general are offering very generous assistance, and it is now fully evident that the government will be enabled to raise an enormous amount of money at home, without having to place dependence upon borrowing from abroad.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 26.—Referring to the reported intention of China to remain neutral in case of war between Russia and Japan, the Viedomosti says:

"A direct declaration of war by China would be much preferable to dubious neutrality, compelling Russia to take the same precautions as in war time without permitting an invasion of Chinese territory."

"If war is declared," the Viedomosti further asserts, "the question of Manchuria could be settled forever by its annexation as a conquered country."

AWARDED TO R. W. DARBY.

Contract for Clearing Square 690, South of the Capitol.

The commission in charge of the construction of the new building for the committees and offices of the House of Representatives this afternoon awarded to R. W. Darby of this city the contract for clearing square 690, on which the building is to be located. In addition to clearing the square Mr. Darby will pay to the government $4,500 for the material removed.

The work of removal will begin next week with the empty houses on the 1st street side of the square.

The Vineta at New Orleans.

The German man-of-war Vineta has arrived at New Orleans.

SEARCHING THE MINE

No News From the 184 Entombed Men.

RESCUERS AT WORK

BUT LITTLE CHANGE FOR THOSE BELOW.

Women and Children the Only Ones Who Still Cling to Hope.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 26.—The call for aid in clearing the wreckage of the Hartwick mine issued at 5 o'clock this morning by Manager Scheetz and Inspector Cunningham has borne good results. But still at 1 o'clock this afternoon no word has been received from any one of the 184 men entombed below. Volunteers have pressed about the ropes from mining towns in the neighborhood waiting for suitable clothing for the work they had to undergo, and as fast as the little bucket could take them down they went with willing but determined faces. In all the group of experienced miners who gathered there this morning, and only the best were wanted, not one could be found who would say that he believed that one more living man would be brought from the darkness beyond the bottom of the shaft.

There is little apparent excitement in the hamlet above the mine, although nearly every husband and father in the place has not been heard from for thirty-six hours.

Women Watching for Loved Ones.

Now and then a group of women with shawls about their heads would gather silently at the mouth of the shaft and watch the work there. It was always men "going down," and their eyes were looking for the upward load of the dreaded bucket. Two or three trips seemed to satisfy them the time had not yet come, and with strange words in a strange tongue, would turn away.

There were stalwart fellows there, black and white both, who went down to do the work of bratticing up the mine, or any other work that came to them to do, and then about 11 o'clock some of the best-known miners in the district started down the shaft, two at a time.

The search party is being directed by W. F. Cunningham, mine inspector of this district.

No news has yet come from the little party groping their way into the headings, but few above the ground believe that they will have much good cheer to give.

At the hospital in the little school house on the hill the day was almost the same as the night had been. Adolph Goni, the only one of the miners found who passed through the explosion, is still living, but the doctors can give no absolute assurance of his recovery. George Horvath, the member of the Taylor rescuing party who was rescued alive, has a fair chance for recovery. The body of Selwyn M. Taylor was taken away at 10:30 a.m. in a sleigh and shipped to Pittsburg.

Detectives on the Scene.

In expectation of the bringing up of the bodies, eight Pittsburg detectives are patrolling the ropes at the pit mouth, but so far have experienced no trouble.

If it is once settled beyond doubt that all the men in the mine are dead, the work of ventilating the mine can proceed more rapidly, but that is the trouble, and has been since the work of rescue began. To work the fan in a way to quickly clear the mine of the foul air would drive the after-damp in onto the men who have found a temporary place of refuge, and it would mean almost instant death to them. The only hopeful persons about the mine are the women and children, and they will never be convinced that their husbands or their fathers have perished until the corpse is brought from the opening. Their hopefulness is sublime, but it is none the less pathetic and doomed, it is feared, to the direst disappointmet.

Contributions to aid the families of the entombed miners are already coming in. There are more than 100 widows and probably 400 or 500 orphans.

They have been living on the scanty wages of the average coal miner. That income is now cut off from them, and it is said immediate assistance will be needed to prevent suffering for the necessaries of life.

The coroner's jury was brought to the scene of the accident this afternoon, under the charge of Deputy Coroner Campbell.

HOPE ABOUT GIVEN UP.

Experienced Miners Say There is No Chance for Entombed Men.

PITTSBURG, January 26.—The last hope for the lives of any of the 184 men entombed in the Harwick mine of the Allegheny company, two miles from Cheswick, Pa., was given up today when George W. Scheetz, manager of the mine, admitted that he believed that not one of them would be brought up alive.

Selwyn M. Taylor, who lost his life while in rescue work in the Cheswick mine, while endeavoring to save other lives, ranked among the very first of the mining engineers of the Pittsburg district and of the country at large. Through his profession he had attained wealth and honor.

He was president of the Midland Coal Company, but the greater part of his work was as chief engineer and consulting engineer for concerns in which he had no personal financial interest. He is survived by a widow and stepson.

A committee from the United Mine Workers, consisting of M. Kerrigan, Thomas Brown, Andrew Davidson and John W. Fisher, all veteran coal miners, is at the mine to represent the organization. Nearly all of the miners in the ill-fated mine are members of the union, and representatives will be on the ground until every one is taken out.

After a survey of the ground and the conditions following the explosion, all of the committee agreed that there was little hope of any of the men being found alive.

The general impression among old miners is that every man died with the flash of the explosion excepting Gonia. M. McQuaide, foreman of the Freeport mine, located further up the river, said that there was no use risking more lives in sending rescuing parties. He was sure that no one was alive in the mine and that until the mine had been thoroughly ventilated there would be danger to any rescuing parties who might enter.

George Harvath, who was down in the shaft with Selwyn M. Taylor when the latter lost his life, is the other occupant of this hospital. He was taken out of the mine at 1 a.m. He was suffering from slight hemorrhages this morning, but it was thought he would recover.

SENATOR DANIEL RE-ELECTED.

This Makes His Fourth Term in United States Senate.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., January 26.—John W. Daniel was today elected by the general assembly to succeed himself as a member of the United States Senate from the state of Virginia. This is the fourth time the honor has gone to Senator Daniel. As on previous occasions, he had no opposition. He was declared the nominee by the state committee of the democratic party last year, no man entering his name in opposition.

Senator Daniel has been identified with the public affairs of the state since the early seventies, and has been a public officer for more than thirty years. He was first elected to the house of delegates of Virginia, then to the state senate, thence to the lower house of Congress, and eighteen years ago to the federal Senate.

In 1881 he was a candidate for governor, being the nominee of the "funder" wing of the democratic party. He was opposed by Colonel William E. Cameron of Petersburg, who was elected.

FINANCE AND TRADE

Uncertainty Over War Outlook Restricts Operations.

BONDS ARE IRREGULAR

RAILROAD STOCK NEGLECTED, BUT HELD WELL ON RALLY.

Industrials Advance Above Yesterday's Closing—Early Losses Were Well Reduced Before Closing.

NEW YORK, January 26.—First prices of stocks showed but few changes from last night in excess of an eighth. Rises of ¾ in Sugar and of ⅝ in Norfolk and Western were the only notable exceptions. The volume of business was small, the renewed uncertainty over the war outlook serving to restrict operations.

Secondary prices were better, but the market's tendency upward was checked abruptly by large simultaneous selling in selected stocks. Amalgamated, Sugar, People's Gas, Southern Railway preferred, Norfolk and Western and Wabash preferred reacted a point each. A break in Reading to below 46 unsettled the market generally. Buying orders came in at the lower level, and by 11 o'clock the early losses were well reduced.

Prices rebounded again during the second high hour, but the advance halted at about the previous high level. Hocking Coal advanced 2¾ and Virginia-Carolina Chemical 1¾. There were losses of 1 to 1½ in Sloss-Sheffield Steel, Twin City Rapid Transit, Locomotive preferred and Pacific Mail. The market was advancing again at noon. Bonds were irregular.

The suspension of the earlier selling caused bull demonstrations in several active specialties again. Sugar, Realty preferred and Locomotive were taken in hand and advanced from 1⅝ to 2⅝ above yesterday's closing. Railroad stocks were neglected, but held well on the rally. Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie common and preferred, and Kansas City Southern preferred were 1¼ to 1⅝ lower.

The movement of prices during the afternoon was very narrow and speculation became dull and spiritless. Western stocks were firmly held and the car equipment stocks also found increasing buyers, particularly Locomotive, which touched 21. Sugar and Realty preferred fell off from their top prices. North American advanced 3 on declaration of an increased dividend, but immediately lost about half the rise. Third Avenue advanced 2.

New York Stock Market.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock exchange and Chicago board of trade.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	50¼	50⅞	49¾	50⅞
American Locomotive	19	22½	18⅞	22½
American Loco., pfd	78	79⅝	78	79⅝
Am. Car & Foundry	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
Am. Car & Foundry, pfd	71	71	71	71
American Ice	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Smelting	49¾	50⅝	49¾	50⅝
Am. Smelting, pfd	91¾	92	91¾	92
American Sugar	129¾	131	129	130¾
Anaconda	74	74	74	74
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	69¼	69¾	68⅝	69⅝
Atch., Top. & S. Fe, pfd	91⅞	91¾	91	91⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	83½	83⅞	83⅛	83⅞
Baltimore & Ohio, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	49⅛	49⅞	49⅛	49⅞
Canadian Pacific	119¼	119½	118¾	119
Chesapeake & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago & Alton	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Chicago & Alton, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago Great Western	16¾	17	16½	17
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	145⅞	146⅝	145⅞	146½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	30½	30½	30½	30½
Consolidated Gas	195¾	196	195¾	196
Delaware & Hudson	165¾	166¾	165¾	166¾
Erie, common	28	28⅛	28	28⅛
Erie, 1st pfd	69¼	69½	69¼	69½
Erie, 2d pfd	48¾	49	48¾	48¾
General Electric	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Central	133¾	134⅛	133¾	134
Kansas City Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisville & Nashville	108	108¾	107½	108¼
Manhattan Elevated	144½	145	144½	145
Metropolitan Secs. Co	89½	89¾	89½	89¾
Metropolitan St. Ry	122½	122½	122	122½
Mo., Kan. & Tex., common	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
Mo., Kan. & Tex., pfd	41	41½	41	41⅜
Missouri Pacific	94	95	93¾	94¾
Mexican Central	12⅜	12⅞	12⅜	12⅞
National Lead	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
New York Central	120¼	120½	120	120½
N., Ont. & Western	23¼	23¼	23	23⅛
Norfolk & Western	60⅞	60⅞	60	60⅞
Pacific Mail Steamship	30½	30½	28½	29¼
Pennsylvania R. R.	121	122⅜	120⅞	122⅜
People's Gas of Chicago	102	102⅛	101⅛	101¾
Pressed Steel Car	30	30	29¼	29¼
Reading	46½	47	45¾	47
Reading, 1st pfd	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼
Reading, 2d pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Republic Steel & Iron	8	8	8	8
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd	46½	47½	46½	47
Rock Island, com	25	25½	24¾	25⅛
Rock Island, pfd	64⅝	65⅛	64½	65¼
Rubber Goods	21½	21⅞	20⅞	21½
St. Louis & S. F., 2d pfd	48¼	48¼	48⅛	48¼
St. Louis Southwestern	15⅛	15⅛	15	15⅛
St. Louis S. W., pfd	35	35¼	34½	34½
Southern Pacific	50¼	51⅜	50¼	51½
Southern Railway	22½	22⅝	21¾	22⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	84¼	84½	83⅞	83⅞
Tennessee Coal & Iron	39	40½	39¼	40⅛
Texas Pacific	26¾	26⅞	26½	26⅞
Union Pacific	80½	81½	80⅜	81½
Union Pacific, pfd	90¾	91	90¾	91
United States Leather	7⅞	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
U. S. Leather, pfd	78¾	79	78¾	79
United States Rubber	13	14	13	14
United States Steel	11½	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
U. S. Steel, pfd	87⅞	88⅛	87⅞	88⅛
U. S. Steel 2d 5's	74⅜	74⅜	74⅛	74⅜
Wabash	21	21⅜	20¾	21⅜
Wabash, pfd	39⅞	40¼	38¾	39⅞
Wheeling & L. E.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Union	88⅜	88⅞	88¼	88⅞
Wisconsin Central	21½	21¾	21½	21⅝
Chi. Ter. & T. Trust, pfd	24	25	23⅞	25

GOVERNMENT BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
3 per cents, registered, 1908	106	107½
3 per cents, coupons, 1908	107	108¼
3 per cents, small, 1908	106½	.....
4 per cents, registered, 1907	107½	108
4 per cents, coupons, 1907	107¾	108
4 per cents, registered, 1925	132½	133
4 per cents, coupons, 1925	133¼	134
5 per cents, registered, 1904	101¼	.....
5 per cents, coupons, 1904	101¾	.....
2 per cents, registered	105¼	105⅝
2 per cents, coupons	105¼	105⅝
District of Columbia's	118	.....

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets.

CHICAGO, January 26.—Grain:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	89½	90⅛	87¼	89⅞-90
July	81½	82⅛	80¼	81⅞
Corn—May	49	49⅝	48⅞	49⅜
July	47⅝	48	47⅝-½	48
Oats—May	41⅝	42⅛	41½	42¼
July	37¼	37½	37	37⅜

CHICAGO, January 26.—Provisions:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Pork—May	13.50	13.50	13.25	13.40
Lard—May	7.52	7.57	7.45	7.52
July	7.57	7.57	7.47	7.52
Ribs—May	6.82	6.82	6.72	6.80
July	6.92