

To him who watches everything is revealed. This includes all sorts of "want ad. bargains" to those who "want" them. Ad. day by day.

The French say that "Nothing is a footless stocking without a leg;" and that is about the only thing you cannot buy or sell through advertising.

NEWS

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FINANCIAL CHANGES AND INVESTIGATION

Government Counsel Takes no Steps to Bring Obdurate Witness Before Courts.

WON'T CALL ROCKEFELLER.

Controller Hillard of the Alton Testifies as to Increasing of Capital.

Mr. Kellogg Sought to Show That Debts of Old Joliet & Chicago Railroad Had Been Capitalized.

New York, Feb. 28.—When the interstate commerce commission resumed its investigation of the Harriman lines today it was with the understanding that a few hours would conclude the hearing. It was said by counsel for the government today that the stenographers had been taken to place before the courts the question raised by the refusal of Mr. Harriman and Mr. Kahn to answer certain matters relative to holdings of stocks. Mr. Kellogg said he was not prepared to state what action would be taken in this matter.

Before the hearing began it was said that, contrary to expectations, William G. Rockefeller would not be called to testify regarding the alleged sale to him by Mr. Harriman of 300,000 shares of Union Pacific at the time of the so-called K-rone raid in 1903. Samuel Bolton, president of the Chicago and North Western, was called to show that about \$1,000,000 from income as against proceeds from the sale of securities was included in the statement that showed that \$22,000,000 had been expended in improvements. The \$22,000,000 also includes \$2,870,000 expended since last June for the Chicago and North Western. This reduced the expenses from sale of securities in the Alton to between \$18,000,000 and \$19,000,000.

CONTROLLER HILLARD OF THE ALTON.

Charles W. Hillard, controller of the Chicago & Alton, who was upon the stand this morning, testified this evening, was then called. He explained that the branch line or cut-off from a point near Murrayville to Springfield, Ill., had been built and was being mortgaged before it was built, and that the Alton had a right to build. The proceeding was not unusual. The expense and the method of mortgage were legitimate.

The line of inquiry was evidently meant to correct the impression left by counsel's questions and Mr. Hillard's answers.

Then Mr. Kellogg asked a series of questions, eliciting a statement of the Chicago & Alton's assets and liabilities in 1898. Mr. Hillard testified that the property and at the present time. These figures were taken from an annual report showing that before 1898 its capitalization was in excess of \$12,000,000 against \$12,372,323 on June 1 last.

The witness said the car trust certificates were not included in the capitalization. He said that the total was \$12,000,000 and not \$12,300,000.

Mr. Kellogg examined the witness at length as to the books of the company, and had him produce, identify and explain the books and accounts already covered by evidence. The witness produced a record showing the stock standing in the name of the syndicate managers.

CAPITALIZING OLD DEBTS.

Mr. Kellogg endeavored to show that the Harriman management of the Chicago & Alton had capitalized the debts of the old Joliet & Chicago railroad prior to 1883. But Mr. Hillard said his knowledge of the road's affairs did not go back that far. It was elicited, however, that there never had been a foreclosure of the Chicago & Alton railroad or railway, while the old Joliet & Chicago, had been foreclosed. The witness was examining the books of the company, which it is claimed the Harriman already added to the capital of the Alton because that amount had been expended on improvements or had been lost by the syndicate managers.

Mr. Lovett, of counsel for Harriman objected to Mr. Kellogg assuming that \$10,000,000 of the amount represented loss of the bonds had been lost through foreclosure. It developed that neither witness nor counsel knew if there had been a foreclosure, so Mr. Kellogg amended his question to include improvements or loss of bonds.

The witness said that the \$12,000,000 in question had previously been paid and the accounts were written off. He did not know if it was capitalized, or added to their capital in that way.

Mr. Kellogg then asked a series of questions tending to show that certain enterprises also had been capitalized. He asked if the witness could admit this. Certain construction expenses had been so changed, he said. Mr. Kellogg elicited the admission that the disbursements for the bonds had been charged that while the books disclosed it, the annual report would tend to show the public in regard to this item.

Mr. Kellogg then asked questions from Commissioner Lane, who had questioned the right of the directors of the Alton in going back over their books for a period of many years and capitalizing the expenditures. He said that each succeeding board of directors had each year passed upon the accounts and he thought that such acts should have been taken.

THE ALTON TRANSFER.

The witness repeated his testimony of last evening as to the transfer of the Alton from the Chicago & Alton to the railway company through Louis Stanton, and said that it was evident from the books that the syndicate had simply handed over the \$22,000,000 in bonds and had received the Chicago & Alton stock and the St. Louis, Peoria & Northern property.

Mr. Lane asked him how much the Harriman interests had paid for the Chicago & Alton and how much they got out of the transaction.

Mr. Hillard was unable to state the profits. He had no means of knowing, as Mr. Lane continued to press for some information on this point, Mr. Kellogg remarked:

"Nobody knows," Mr. Severance answered. "We can figure that out. It will show they did not lose any."

Mr. Cravath again drew attention to the statement of the witness last evening from Murrayville to Springfield, Ill., that it was built and said that the transaction had been perfectly proper from both a legal and a moral standpoint.

WRECK AT CALIENTE.

One Man Killed and Many Injured on San Pedro.

Las Vegas, Nev., Feb. 28.—One man was killed and many injured in a collision today between two work trains engaged in repainting a washout on the Salt Lake railroad south of Caliente. A special train bearing medical aid has left Las Vegas for the scene. The washout will probably be repaired so that trains can pass through Sunday.

Commissioner Lane said he had the derelict, but he wanted to know what had become of the money.

Mr. Severance said that railroads of the United States in 1905, but the money had usually been kept in building the road.

Mr. Hillard explained that the resolution of the board of directors of the Union Pacific authorizing Mr. Harriman to raise the money in the name of the corporation was a purely formal matter. It was done to meet a requirement of certain California banks.

Mr. Lovett showed by the witness that the late C. H. Harrington had like authority from the Southern Pacific board and that it was a common business practice.

The discussion between Mr. Lovett and Mr. Hillard, Mr. Hillard read an extract from the constitution of Illinois, which prohibited the payment of stock dividends from the sale of securities.

Mr. Hillard said that the Alton's 30 per cent dividend probably was illegal.

HEARING ADJOURNED.

Mr. Severance informed the commission that counsel for the government had no more witnesses at this time and would ask for an adjournment until tomorrow.

Chairman Knapp then announced that the hearing was postponed to a date to be fixed, and adjournment was taken.

New York, Feb. 28.—The interstate commerce commission today concluded its New York hearing upon the investigation of the operations and relations of the Chicago and North Western.

Chairman Knapp then announced that the hearing was postponed to a date to be fixed, and adjournment was taken.

The closing hours of the hearing brought a statement from Controller Mahl that financial statements were not sent to Southern Pacific stockholders for several months before the dividend was paid.

Mr. Hillard said that the 30 per cent dividend on Alton was illegal, under the Illinois constitution, a partial clearing away of the aspersions in regard to the mortgaging of the Murrayville-Springfield cut-off before the Alton was built.

SYSTEMATIC LOOTING JOB UNCOVERED IN LOS ANGELES.

Los Angeles, Feb. 28.—The police have uncovered a job of systematic looting of the F. W. Braun Drug company, 561 North Main street, which has gone on since last July. In which, it is stated, a total of upwards of \$5,000 in merchandise has been stolen, and as a result, eight young men, employees of the company, are under arrest and confined in the Central police station.

Officers, after a thorough investigation, began making arrests yesterday. The men were taken from the streets in twos and threes and the news of their arrest was not made public until today.

From the rooms of several of the young men, quantities of merchandise were recovered, amounting in value, it is said, to nearly \$2,000.

The names of the men under arrest are: James Johnson, F. S. Harris, A. W. Green, W. J. Brown, J. H. White, Fred Warren Platt, Chas. Carroll and Richard McIntosh. They were all employed by the Braun company in various capacities, including assistant department manager, laboratory assistants and boys working for a few dollars a week in minor positions. Two of the men had been in the employ of the firm for five years.

A DANGEROUS LUNATIC.

Stopped as He Was Trying to Enter the Palace at Berlin.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—A man wearing the uniform of a dragon officer tried to enter the palace at Berlin today, but was stopped by the entrance, being in the uniform, stopped and questioned him at length. Finally the man was arrested. He turned out to be a dangerous lunatic, a workman named William Heilmann, who came here from Harburg, Prussia.

WIRELESS STATIONS.

French Syndicate Has Erected Them at Moroccan Ports.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Tangier asserts that a French syndicate closely connected with the Comptoir d'Escompte, had erected wireless telegraph stations at nearly all the Moroccan ports, including Tangier. The dispatch adds that the British and German merchants are afraid of the ramifications of the silver currency of Morocco will thus become entirely under French control.

GEO. WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The George Washington university has appointed an alumni committee and a citizen's committee to raise \$400,000 to purchase a new site for the institution.

METHODIST APPEAL FOR MONEY.

Methodist Episcopal church of United States has decided on the merged Freedmen's Aid Sunday School and Educational board of that denomination.

EXCAVATION AT HERCULANUM.

Rome, Feb. 28.—Senator Rava, minister of public instruction, whose ministry has jurisdiction over the antiquities of the world, has decided to have the debris shell be carried away by the Italian government with Italian money and without foreign aid.

ROOSEVELT AND MOROCCAN CRISIS

According to the Revue des Deux Mondes He Was the Deciding Factor in It.

DIDN'T AGREE WITH KAISER.

Would Have Actively Combated Austrian Scheme Had Not Monroe Doctrine Prevented.

New York, Feb. 28.—A Paris special to the Times says that some surprising statements in regard to the recent Moroccan crisis and the course taken with respect to it by President Roosevelt, and others will be made in next Friday's issue of the Revue des Deux Mondes by Andre Jardieu, foreign editor of the Times.

Mr. Jardieu deals with the period between Jan. 26 and Feb. 19, 1906, when the representatives of France and Germany at Algiers found it more and more impossible to come to terms.

Count Witte had appealed to Emperor William to give France proof of his conciliatory spirit by accepting the solution offered by her. The emperor positively refused. At the same time President Roosevelt's energetic inception was equally unavailable.

Mr. Jardieu says Emperor William himself telegraphed to President Roosevelt to assure him that the Austrian scheme was regarded as excellent at Algiers; that it was approved by England, Russia and Japan, and that it was the duty of the United States to urge France to accept it.

In a second telegram Emperor William denounced French colonial ambitions and appealed to the United States to accept the Austrian scheme and force French consent.

According to M. Jardieu's story, President Roosevelt in reply to the emperor's three telegrams sent three categorical refusals to accept his views. The president not only declared the Austrian scheme unacceptable but also affirmed that if such a policy were adopted, it would prevent his intervention he would have actively combated the scheme as being the beginning of the division of Morocco by means of spheres of influence.

Mr. Roosevelt, moreover, reminded the emperor that he stuck to his own project. He added that France had made a great concession in accepting the inception and that it now behooved Germany to recognize it.

The final compromise agreement, reached at Algiers, was prepared by the United States. It was a very dignified proposition from the first plan suggested by the Austrian delegates, and though it was introduced by them it was generally understood that it originated with Ambassador White, one of the American delegates. It is the first Austrian plan that is referred to in the Paris dispatch.

WALKER LOCATED.

Absconding Cashier Said to Have Been Found at Ontario, Gr.

Portland, r., Feb. 28.—The Evening Telegram will say today that W. J. Walker, the missing bank cashier of New Britain, Conn., has been located at Ontario, Oregon, and that a Pinkerton detective has gone to that place to arrest him.

Walker is suspected of having taken \$30,000 in securities from a New Britain bank. Most of the money was lost in wild speculations in the stock market.

Walker, under the name of W. D. Sether registered at the Portland hotel in this city Feb. 18.

PROGRESS IN CONSTRUCTING RAILROADS IN PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The bureau of insular affairs today made public a cablegram which has been received from the governor general of the Philippine islands reporting the progress that has been made in the construction of railroads in the islands. The cablegram says:

"The Philippine Railway company, which is constructing roads in the islands of Panay, Negros, and Cebu, report surveys upon the island of Panay 90 per cent completed; island of Negros, location from Victoria South 70 miles, will be completed in approximately 40 days; island of Cebu completed. Construction, island of Panay, grading from Iloilo to Pavia, seven miles, 70 per cent completed, 90 men employed; island of Negros, no grading; island of Cebu, 4,000 men grading completed. Expect to complete grading this section May 15. All materials in sight to complete 20 miles Panay and 20 miles Cebu except steel bridging.

"The Manila Railroad company that is constructing the roads on the island of Luzon reports, where for discharge of construction material, wharf derricks, construction yard, Pandacan complete. Fill, construction yard, 50 per cent completed. Right of way by kilometers arranged ready for occupation. Start has been made on grading line number 1, Dagupan, San Fernando, San Francisco, and the island of San Fernando to Florida Blanca, and one belt Manila, line number 7, Marikina, Montalban, grading 5 per cent completed. Caviite port has ready to commence grading. Survey approximately 270 kilometers final location complete. Plans presented to the governor general for approval for \$3.5 million. All contracts for material have been let."

TWO CENT FARE FOR NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 28.—The senate today passed the house two cent passenger fare bill, and the house agreed to a senate amendment. The measure now goes to the governor.

TYPHOID ON THE CONNECTICUT.

New York, Feb. 28.—The Battleship Connecticut, of which crew a large number contracted typhoid fever while cruising in West Indian waters, arrived here today. It has been reported that 65 members of the crew were stricken with the disease and of these 15 were in a critical condition.

All of the sick men will be landed at the navy yard today and transferred to the naval hospital there.

LAST SESSION OF GOAL COMMITTEE

It Will Be Held Tomorrow Morning After Which Speedy Report is Expected.

HARRY JOSEPH SUBPOENAED.

Speaker of the House Called to Tell of Railroad Pool on Rates Into Tintic District.

Any legislation this session may pass will probably be the outcome of recommendation.

Whatever possibility there is for any legislation to come out of the Seventh assembly on the subject of railroad rates, and rate making should be definitely arranged in the form of resolutions or house bills within the next few days.

Since the adjournment of Gov. Chadwick that the time is rapidly passing, the legislature has delayed issues to a head, and the next one day to reach a focus is the rate problem. Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock the last session of the coal and rate probing committee will be held. Its report should be forthcoming at once, and for its recommendations all prospective railroad legislation is now being held in waiting.

The state senate does not take kindly to the view that the death of the railroad commission bill means an indisposition on the part of the legislature to deal with railroad legislation. The principal arguments used against the commission are matters of expediency having to do with its excessive cost, and the possibility of its having little to do after once making an adjustment.

WANT SOMETHING DONE.

That there is a public demand of large proportions for something to be done about the manufacturing conditions here, and fuel conditions, as well as freight rates that tend to hold down this section in favor of jobbing centers that extend to the coast and territory, the senate is well aware.

For that reason many of the older men have their heads together a great deal, and are getting out a strong order chief discussion is to determine what laws will be beneficial and just. There is a fear that "half baked" legislation may be enacted which will fail to produce the desired results, and only in demoralization of the voters affected. But about the desirability of getting results there is no very little debate, and among such results are coal conditions that will assure the independent operator of a business that he will be able to compete with the mining conditions that will insure the small operator the same chance to get to market that the big producer enjoys, and general freight rates that will be fair to both.

Adams confirmed all the early part of the confession as to his family and his history, but denied the part relating to the plot to kill Steunenberg and as to his life in the Marble Creek country. He will be cross-examined by the state this afternoon, and a lively ordeal may ensue.

WENDELL P. GARRISON DEAD.

Ex-Editor of New York Nation and Distinguished Critic.

New York, Feb. 28.—Wendell Phillips Garrison, son of William Lloyd Garrison, the abolitionist and for more than 20 years editor of the New York Nation, died at a hospital in night, aged 84 years. He had been ill for several months.

His relation was combined with the New York Evening Post. Under the new management Mr. Garrison became literary editor of the Evening Post and editor-in-charge of the Nation. This position he held until his retirement last June.

DISARMAMENT.

Spain is Willing to Discuss the Proposition.

Rome, Feb. 28.—At the conference which has just taken place between Prof. De Martens, the Russian imperial commissioner, and the Spanish ambassador here, the latter allowed it to be known that Spain was willing to discuss the proposition for the limitation of armaments at the approaching peace conference at The Hague.

JAPANESE CRUISERS LEAVE FOR JAMESTOWN.

Yokohama, Feb. 28.—The Japanese cruisers Takikura and Chitose left at 11 o'clock this morning for Jamestown, Va. They got an impressive send-off from the minister, Vice Admiral Sato, Admirals Togo, Ito and Inoue, the naval attaché at the American embassy, Admiral Genji and local Japanese officials were present upon the occasion.

The emperor and crown prince sent special aides de camp with a farewell message to Admiral Inoue on the flag-ship Takikura. The pier, which was decorated, was lined with an interested, but undemonstrative crowd. The warships were escorted by two torpedo boats with naval band on board to the south of Tokyo bay.

THE HERMANN TRIAL.

Washington, Feb. 28.—On cross-examination today, Elliott P. Hough, formerly private secretary to Commissioner Hermann, testified that he had raised rates of the general land office, and who is now on trial for the alleged destruction of public records, Counsel Worthington succeeded in bringing out a very important fact for the defense. Mr. Hough testified that when he became private secretary to Commissioner Lamoreaux, he found in the private secretary's desk a number of pre-arranged copies of the previous commission report, Thomas K. Carter. He said that by direction of some superior officer he sent the books to Mr. Carter by mail. Mr. Hough said he could not remember who gave him the order to send the books to Mr. Carter, but the order must have come from either the commissioner, the assistant commissioner or the chief clerk who were his superiors in office.

ARRESTS IN SUB-TREASURY ROBBERY ARE IMPENDING.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—It is known that two men have been reported to the federal officials as specifically named in the robbery in the sub-treasury. An arrest is likely within 24 hours. A grand jury indictment may be returned first, and Capt. Porter of the secret service went to his home without taking the final step. Chief Wilkie will arrive today from Washington. The names of the two suspects have not been made public. George W. Fitzgerald, the assisting teller from whose cage the money has disappeared, who has been under fire since the day the shortage was discovered and who has been relieved from work for the present, said last night that the secret service officials had told him that the shortage was on the list of possibilities of men who might have committed the theft.

The consensus of opinion was that the suspects were among the government employees and that the robbery was outside, but Mr. Fitzgerald held to his theory that men—outsiders—who

ADAMS CHARGES A CONSPIRACY

By Idaho Penitentiary Officers to Implicate Federation Leaders in Steunenberg Murder.

INTRODUCED TO M'PARLAND.

Says Detective Told Him He Wanted to Convict Haywood, Pettibone, St. John and Simpkins.

Wallace, Ida., Feb. 28.—That a deliberate conspiracy was formed among the officers of the penitentiary and the detectives to implicate the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners in the assassination of ex-Gov. Steunenberg and that this conspiracy was to be backed by false evidence, obtained by threats and bribes, is in effect the charge made by Steve Adams before the grand jury this morning.

Adams' story was in substance as follows: "On the sixth day after I was taken to the Idaho penitentiary at Wallace, Idaho, I was taken to the office of the penitentiary and introduced to Detective McParland. He told me about the 'bums' and other men who had turned state's evidence and had been set free. He told me some Bible stories, too, but I cannot remember what they were, as I am not familiar with the Bible. He kept me there until 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning, trying to get me to confess.

"McParland told me that he wanted to convict Maxey, Haywood, Pettibone, St. John and Simpkins, who he called 'throats.' If I could not help to convict them, he said, I would be taken to Colorado as a witness. About 2 o'clock in the morning they took me to a nice luncheon and when we parted about 4 o'clock, McParland told me he was my friend and told me to think of my family. They put me back in the cell with Harry Orchard who talked to me about getting me back up his story. I was somewhat frightened. The next day McParland called me and as he was leaving me I called him back and said I would help him if he wanted me to do. He told me to think well what I was doing to think of my family and save myself. He said he would see that my family was cared for. He told me if I was still obstinate I would be taken back to Colorado.

"When the confession was made, McParland led me to the office of the penitentiary and showed me all that he wanted me to say. He told me that what I said about the Tyler and Boyle murders was only the truth, and that the other things were made up. He told me that the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, he wanted the names of the officers of the federation used as much as possible all through the confession. McParland asked me if I knew Ed. Boyce. I told him I did not, and knew nothing of any money being sent to him at all. He said he would get the money made with the idea of implicating the Western Federation of Miners. Two or three days later Wallace White brought the confession to me to sign.

Adams confirmed all the early part of the confession as to his family and his history, but denied the part relating to the plot to kill Steunenberg and as to his life in the Marble Creek country. He will be cross-examined by the state this afternoon, and a lively ordeal may ensue.

THOMAS BALDWIN'S TERRIBLE REVENGE.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 28.—Thomas Baldwin, a rich farmer and former merchant of Colfax, shot and killed Charles Kennedy and wife, and Mrs. Sim Eisman and daughter Cora, today. Baldwin was arrested.

Baldwin, who is 68 years old and a widower, is under bond charged with criminal assault on Cora Eisman, who was but 14 years of age. He had settled with the girl's father for a sum of money, but was subsequently arrested, and blamed the Kennedys and Mrs. Eisman for the prosecution.

had access to the sub-treasury office on the day the theft was committed, police officers were certain officials in effect while he was out at lunch and picked it up from the floor through the 3-inch space.

John E. Wilkie, chief of the secret service of the United States arrested in Chicago today and immediately took charge of the investigation of the recent robbery of the sub-treasury. It was announced by the government officials today that no definite clue had been obtained and no arrests are in immediate prospect.

JAPANESE LOAN.

Paris, Feb. 28.—The question of the big Japanese loan is still undecided. It is learned authoritatively that the situation is substantially as follows: The Japanese finance agent, sent from London to Paris to float \$25,000,000 in 4 per cent, being the remainder of the \$25,000,000 loan contemplated at the close of the war in 1905, for the purpose of financing the Japanese government, for various reasons, only one half was then issued. Mr. Takahashi found the London financiers to be very reticent in their money stringency and not disposed to pay more than the current quotation of imperial bonds, about 88. The Paris and Brussels bankers were more exacting and the terms brought forward the question if it would not be better to issue five sixes at par for retiring the sixes. No decision has been reached, but the money stringency sources insist that there has been no check in the negotiations here, but rather the contrary.

ONE MAN DEAD, TWO WOUNDED, THREE ARRESTED.

New York, Feb. 28.—One man is dead, two others have serious bullet wounds and three men are under arrest as a result of a free fight in a Third avenue saloon today. Michael Gallo, the dead man, is said by the police to have been prominent in the Black Hand society, and their theory is that his murder was in the nature of a reprisal for a breach of confidence on his part. The men under arrest are Louis Indorf, the bartender in the saloon; Louis Zimmerman, a contractor, and Lorenzo Condorelli, who lives in the dead man's room of the saloon with a woman about 4 o'clock this morning. There were many persons in the place at the time, much loud talk and a great deal of confusion. Suddenly a man with a lead pencil followed by a regular fusillade and in a moment the room was so filled with smoke that it was impossible to see anything.

When the police reached the place they found Gallo lying dead upon the floor with four bullets in his body. Five more bullet holes were found in the walls of the back room, and Indorf and Condorelli were arrested soon afterward. They went to a nearby hospital to have their wounds dressed.

A SILLY STORY.

Madrid, Feb. 28.—A sensation has been caused here by the publication of a story credited to the Diario de la Marina of Havana, which asserts to have documentary evidence that the United States Congress was bought in 1897 by Tomas de Palma to ensure the passage of a law declared against Spain. According to the Havana newspaper, bonds to the value of \$1,000,000 were used for this purpose. The bonds were issued in Washington to senators and a contract exists which contains a provision that the sale of the joint resolution of April, 1898, voted by Congress. The article says further that the bonds were sold to the United States in 1899 and therefore a new contract was made between Palma and the American government. The Havana newspaper also says that the bonds were used for the purchase of arms for the Cuban revolutionaries at Washington for the fullest information of the writer.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Resolution Introduced in the Commons For Its Disestablishment.

London, Feb. 28.—In the house of commons tonight a resolution was introduced for the disestablishment and disendowment of the church of both England and Wales was adopted by a large majority. The resolution does not commit the government, but the debate on it was interesting on account of the charges made by Arthur Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland. Mr. Birrell said he failed to see how he could justify the established church, which could be justified. The church had done the state no good, and the state had done the church nothing except to have a financially sound man. He believed disestablishment far from harming the church, a spiritual force would be set to a position of spiritual authority throughout the land. The government's duty was to disestablish the church and to assume responsibility in the matter.

This is the first time in its history that the house of commons has adopted such a resolution. The only previous time a similar resolution was passed to the house was in 1801, and it was then rejected by a large majority.

TO RELIEVE HOMESTEADERS.

Washington, Feb. 28.—A bill was passed by the house providing for the relief of homestead and other settlement under the land laws who have been required to pay more than the legal fees, commissions and purchase money.

EXCAVATION OF CULEBRA CUT.

Washington, Feb. 28.—According to a cablegram received at the war department today from Chief Engineer Stevens, the excavation of Culebra cut for the month of February will amount to almost 60,000 cubic yards. Mr. Stevens says that the present organization, working one shift, can in the near future put out approximately 1,000,000 yards monthly.

TO COACH YALE TEAM.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 28.—Capt. Pittenger of the Yale football team announced today that William F. Knox of Pittsburg, (backpack on Yale's team for the year) had been selected to coach the team to be lead coach of the team next fall.

CROSS QUESTIONS, CROOKED ANSWERS

Atty. Jerome Has Hard Work in Getting Definite Replies From Dr. B. D. Evans.

WHAT THAW'S LETTERS SHOW