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STOCKS RUSH UP; MERGER CERTAIN

Hoadley Interests Accept Offer by Dominant Interests in Sloss Co.

HOLDING COMPANY IS TO BE FORMED

Combination to Have Capital of $100,000,000—The Terms on Which Deal Will be Completed—What Maben Says About the Situation.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The Hoadley interests have accepted the offer made by the dominant interests in the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company for a controlling interest in the common stock. It will probably be found, when official announcement is made, that the price paid was considerably above the present market quotation, which is now about 110.

It is understood that the terms of the deal provide also that the dominant interests in the company retain the preferred stock, but that they give to the new interests the privilege of calling it at close to 150 and dividends at any time on due notice.

The propositions made by the Republic Iron and Steel Company to the Hoadley negotiators—one to sell the company's Alabama properties and the other to sell all of the company's properties—are now being considered by the bankers who are supporting the plans for consolidating all the Southern iron companies.

The next important step in consolidation plans will be the formation of a new company to act as a holding company for all the properties that are to be taken over.

The dominant interests in the Sloss Company are to receive cash for the common stock with the privilege of subscribing to the stock of the new company, but the transaction primarily is absolutely a cash one, and no compulsion attaches to the subscription privilege.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR SALE OF STOCK

Sharp Advances in Prices on Stock Market Yesterday.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Prevailing talk about a large Southern iron deal, with a capital of at least $100,000,000, which is to take in from three to five properties, and which, in turn, according to the gossip, is to be turned over to the United States Steel Corporation, caused a vigorous opening in the stock market to-day, and by early in the afternoon further sharp advances had been made by Tennessee Coal, Sloss-Sheffield, Republic Iron and Steel and International Power. All of these companies were credited with being in the deal. International Power, which several years ago experienced a collapse of nearly 140 points after a rise to 198, opened 14 1-2 points higher to-day, at 98, and the last sale was at 100. Tennessee Coal, which closed at 86 3-8 on Tuesday, started with sales of 12,000 shares all the way from 88 to 91, and under heavy absorption, rose to 97 3-4 in the afternoon, but closed at 91. During the first two hours 75,000 shares of this stock were dealt in. Sloss-Sheffield, common, which sold at 74 1-4 last Saturday and closed at 97 1-2 on Tuesday, started at 105 and closed at 112. Republic Iron and Steel started at 1 1-4 to 1 3-4 higher, with sales of 10,000 shares. The common, which closed at 20 3-4 on Tuesday, soon ran up to 23 3-4. The preferred advanced still more sharply. Colorado Fuel and United States Steel were strong in sympathy.

Various stories were offered to explain the rise in the Southern iron shares, but Wall Street was skeptical about most of them. One theory was that Joseph H. Hoadley, John W. Gates and their associates had acquired control of Tennessee Coal in the open market. It was pointed out, however, that as the Tennessee Board of Directors is classified, it would be impossible for any outsiders to get immediate control.

J. O. Maden, president of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel Company, stated to-day that arrangements for the sale for a majority of the company's common stock to J. H. Hoardley and associates had been concluded. The price to be paid for the transfer Mr. Maben refuses to disclose. All common stockholders will have sixty days in which to assent to the sale. The minority interest will have an equal chance with the others. The dominant interest in Sloss-Sheffield has thus far declined to part with its preferred stock, according to Mr. Maben, but it is understood that the Hoadley interest has what is equivalent to an option on this stock.

There was nothing to-day to indicate that offers had been made for Republic Steel, Tennessee Coal or any other large Southern properties.

WHAT PRES. MABEN SAYS ABOUT CONSOLIDATION

Tennessee Coal and Iron Company Will be Unwilling Party to Merger.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—In speaking of the rumored consolidation of the Southern iron companies, J. C. Maben, president of the Sloss-Sheffield Company, said to-day: "I understand that there will be a Southern iron combination. I am only interested so far as the Sloss-Sheffield Company is concerned. That company will be in the combination."

"Will the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company be in it?" was asked.

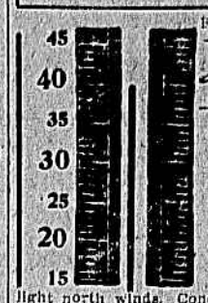
"Yes."

"Willingly or unwillingly?"

"Unwillingly, judging from what the directors said las. Wednesday. The deal was arranged by a syndicate which Mr. Joseph H. Hoadley organized. They tell me it is a second Louisville and Nashville affair, for John W. Gates is in with them. They have been buying the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. When it was Mr. Mahen declined to discuss the Wall Street reports that James Henry Smith,

(Continued on Second Page.)

POINTER ON THE WEATHER



FORECAST—For At 1 A. M.

Friday and Saturday: Virginia—Fair and somewhat warmer Friday; Saturday fair, followed by rain in the afternoon or by night; light, variable winds. North Carolina—Fair Friday; Saturday rain and warmer; light north winds. Conditions Yesterday: Cloudy. Temperature: Max., 43; min., 32; mean, 38; normal, 36; departure, 2; precipitation, trace. Range of the Thermometer: 9 A. M., 33; 12 M., 39; 3 P. M., 43; 6 P. M., 42; 9 P. M., 41; 12 midnight, 40; average, 39 1-6. Sun rises to-day, 6:50; sun sets, 5:57; moon rises, 11:55. High Tide: Morning, 8:17; evening, 8:48.

REPORT TAKES MIDDLE GROUND

Authoritative Statement Says It Will be More Acceptable to England Than First Thought.

NOT VICTORY FOR EITHER

News Agency, However, Repeats Statement That Russia Gets Big End of Decision.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The International Commission appointed to inquire into the North Sea incident practically concluded its work to-night by finally agreeing to the report which will be publicly announced at the closing session to be held at 3 o'clock next Saturday. Concerning the general nature of the report, the following statement was made in a most authoritative quarter to the Associated Press:

"When the text of the decision becomes known, it will be far more acceptable to the British press and public than has been led to believe. The semi-official summaries appearing while more or less accurate tend too strongly to show Russian success, but as a matter of fact the admirals have sought a middle ground and the decision is not a pronounced victory for either side. It is of such character as to preserve Russia's self-respect and at the same time give the British public much ground for satisfaction. If anything the decision is rather more favorable to Great Britain than to Russia."

On the other hand the Havas agency to-night confirms its semi-official statement of last night. It says:

"The conclusions as a whole are quite favorable to Russia recognizing that Admoral Rojestvensky could legitimately consider himself in danger and act as he did. However, the report contains reservations calculated to satisfy British susceptibilities, the most important being that the commission esteems that the Russian fire lasted too long and also that Rojestvensky should have speedily notified the British maritime authorities of the deplorable incident.

"Upon the question of the presence of torpedo boats, the commission frees all navies from the imputation.

"The commission rejected a motion of Admiral Beaumont (Great Britain) blaming the Russian crews.

"The conclusions are said to be in the form of questions whereto the commissioners state their answers either unanimously or as a majority.

"The American officials are strongly inclined to accept the view first stated that the decision is more favorable to Great Britain than to Russia."

OFFICERS ELECTED BY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The nineteenth annual dinner of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was held to-night at the Waldorf-Astoria. In a sense the dinner was a testimonial to the late William Cullen Bryant, publisher of the Brooklyn Times, and for many years secretary of the association.

During the afternoon's brief business session the following officers of the association were elected: President, S. S. Rogers, Chicago Daily News; Vice-President, W. C. McLean, Philadelphia Bulletin; Treasurer, E. P. Call, New York Commercial.

SENATE TO STAY IN EXTRA SESSION

President Issues Proclamation Convening Body March 4th.

CONSIDER SANTO DOMINGO MATTER

Probable Also That Arbitration Treaties Will be Taken Up. Members of the House Will be Allowed to Return Home.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The President to-day issued a proclamation convening the Senate in special session at 12 o'clock noon on March 4th next, to "receive such communications as may be made by the executive."

The proclamation follows:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—A PROCLAMATION:

Whereas, public interests require that the Senate of the United States be convened at 12 o'clock on the fourth day of March next, to receive such communications as may be made by the executive.)

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington, the twenty-third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

(Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

John Hay, Secretary of State.

The calling of an extra session of the Senate is notunusual, and two years ago the President allowed the members of the House to go home the fourth of March, while he kept the Senate here to consider and act upon the Nicaraguan canal treaty.

The extra session to be held this year is expected to be devoted to consideration of the Santo Dominican treaty, and possibly of arbitration treaties with several European governments.

WOULD CELEBRATE CLOSE OF CIVIL WAR

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A peace jubilee exposition to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the close of the Civil War was proposed to President Roosevelt to-day. The proposition was made by Newell Sanders, of Chattanooga, Tenn., who, with R. L. Sharp, also of Chattanooga, had an interview with the President. Mr. Sanders suggested that the jubilee exposition be held at Chattanooga in 1915, as many of the great battles of the war were fought in the vicinity of that city.

PRESIDENT HARPER CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

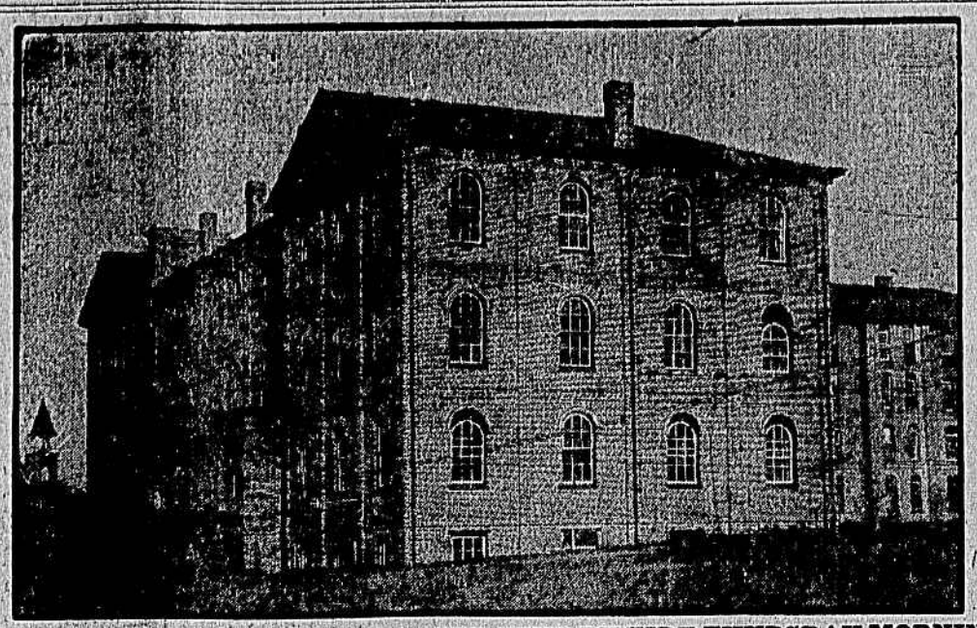
(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The condition of President W. R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, who was operated on Wednesday afternoon, is said to be improving. In a bulletin issued to-night by attending physicians, it was stated that Dr. Harper was making satisfactory progress toward recovery, all nausea having disappeared. The patient took fluid nourishment to-day and slept restfully most of the time.

West Virginia Commissioned.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 23.—The United States armored cruiser West Virginia was at Newport News to-day, formally delivered to the government and placed in commission. Captain Conway S. Arnold read aloud his commission from the Navy Department and then gave the signal for the band to play the national anthem. As the band played the Stars and Stripes were flung to the breeze and great cheering followed.



SCIENCE HALL AT THE V. P. I. DESTROYED BY FIRE THURSDAY MORNING.

GREAT COAL BEDS THE RICH STAKE

West Virginia Railroad Penetrating Them Believed to Have Been Sold.

HOME ROAD THE PURCHASERS

Coal River Railroad and Chartered Extensions Believed to Have Been Sold.

Ex-Governor MacCorkle, of West Virginia, State Senator Sproule, of Pennsylvania, resident of Philadelphia; ex-Attorney-General C. C. Watts, of West Virginia, owners of stock of the Coal River Railroad, and Chief Engineer and General Manager McDermott, of the Coal River Road, were in the city this week, and there is reason to believe that they have negotiated or are about to consummate negotiations for the sale of that road and a charter for a great extension thereof to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The Coal River Road is but eighteen miles long, but it is the beginning of a still greater line extending entirely across the State of West Virginia to the Ohio River, on the one side, and Bramwell and connection with the Norfolk and Western, on the other, touching the main line of the Chesapeake and Ohio at St. Albans, twelve miles east of Charleston.

It is known that the Chesapeake and Ohio wants the property, and there is excellent reasons for the belief that they have been offered it, but whether the prospective vendors and vendees have agreed upon terms is not yet positively known.

Is a Big Deal.

The deal, if consummated, is a big one. It involves the key to the richest coal-bearing region for its area in the world. That region is in territory regarded by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad as naturally and logically its own. At the same time, the projected line to Bramwell, already chartered, would make the road a desirable extension of the Norfolk and Western Road. With the two roads competing for the property, and the Chesapeake and Ohio offered a chance to buy, it is not difficult to believe that these gentlemen appreciate the value of their opportunity.

Ex-Governor MacCorkle, Hon. C. C. Watts and others were recently granted a charter for a line from Point Pleasant, at the junction of the Ohio and the Great Kanawha, to St. Albans, the junction with the Chesapeake and Ohio, and thence to Bramwell, Mercer county, in the Pocahontas coal field, already penetrated by the Norfolk and Western. The Coal River Railroad extends already from St. Albans a distance of eighteen miles up Coal River. Thence the route of the projected road is up Little Coal River to the head of that stream and through Walnut Gap Mountain to the Guyandotte River; thence up Pinnack Fork of the Guyandotte and across the Bluestone River at Bramwell, where a connection with the Norfolk and Western is had. Northwestward from St. Albans the projected road would reach Point Pleasant on the Ohio by the most feasible route.

Richest of Coal Fields.

The value of this Coal River Road and its projected extension from both ends to connection lies chiefly in the fact that a great and rich coal bed extends from the forks of Coal River through to Bramwell. These coal beds are reliably reputed to be the richest in the world. There are said to be ten workable coal veins above the water level along Coal River. It is said that M. D'Invilliers, an eminent French engineer, about a year ago, made a report to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad that the Coal River field was the richest coal section in America.

The prominent gentlemen named were all here last Tuesday, with the exception of Mr. Watts, who had been here the previous week, and they called on President Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio. It is believed that they negotiated as sale, or begun negotiations for one. The prize is a rich one and well worth possessing.

SCIENCE HALL IS DESTROYED

Midnight Fire Burns One of the Most Valuable of the V. P. I. Buildings.

WORK OF CADET FIRE BRIGADE

The Total Loss Is About One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BLACKSBURG, VA., Feb. 23.—The Science Hall at the V. P. I. was destroyed by fire early this morning, and was one of the greatest losses the college has ever sustained. The fire was discovered about 2 A. M., breaking out of the third story window, the alarm was soon given and the college fire brigade quickly had five or six streams playing on the blaze. The wind was blowing from the Science Hall over No. 4 barracks, and its loss seemed certain. The fire department carried a line of hose on the roof of barracks, and throwing a stream into the fire from that vantage ground.

Realizing their inability to save the hall, it was decided to put forth all effort in saving the barracks. The difficulty of this will be understood when it is known that only a space of twenty feet intervened between the blazing building and the barracks. All windows on the side of barracks next to the fire were covered with blankets and the blankets were kept saturated with water.

The men on the roof were in danger of suffocation, as great volumes of smoke were pouring over them, but they bravely stuck to their posts and kept the stream playing upon the roof.

Mr. Hyde deserves special credit for his daring work upon the roof of No. 4. When the alarm was first sounded the cadets in No. 4 barracks were instructed to get their property from the building and very soon the campus was covered with trunks and clothing. About 4 o'clock the fire had burned itself literally out, and the danger to the barracks was over.

The Science Hall is 140 feet long, 57 feet wide and was five stories high, and cannot be duplicated for thirty-five thousand dollars. The only insurance, so far as known, was for twelve thousand dollars.

The fire is supposed to have started about 12 o'clock in the chemical laboratory in the extreme upper west corner of the building. The cause is a mystery, as the gas had been turned off at 5 o'clock in the evening, and the electric current had not been on in that portion of the building for a month, and no one had been working in this room, as it was a holiday.

The physical department lost twenty-four hundred dollars; the electrical, three thousand, and the loss of the geological department was twenty-five thousand, which did not include the library of Dr. Watson.

The chemical department lost twenty-

(Continued on Second Page.)

WILL PUSH WAR TO BITTER END

Emperor of Russia Decides to Continue Fighting With All Vigor.

NO HOPE FOR PEACE YET

Count Cassini Says Talk of End of War Is Absurd.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Feb. 23—12:12 P. M.—The Emperor of Russia has elected to continue the war. His position is absolutely firm and the German court has been advised in that sense.

The war will be pressed with the utmost energy, the domestic situation being now within the control of the authorities.

Those who have advised peace and suggested inquiries for Japan's terms, the French and British governments, are for the present silent and are likely to remain so unless events of an extraordinary character shake the Russian Emperor's resolutions. The considerations that led to the Emperor's decisions, as understood here, are:

"First. The judgment of the chiefs of the army that Field Marshal Oyama not only cannot defeat General Kuropatkin, but stands in danger of defeat himself. How cowardly, therefore, for Russia to ask for mercy, with all the men and money essential to a successful war.

"Second. All the forces of criticism now directed against the government for having fought rather than yield to a legitimate interests and for having failed to win victories would be continued with added fury against the government that accepted the war and then betrayed the country. A government that would crave peace of Russia's enemy while still capable of winning victory would be giving the party of change genuine grounds for a revolution. The facts of the military situation, love of country and arguments of expediency were all against peace and for pressing the war hopefully."

No Hope for Peace Yet.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—At the White House and at the State Department, at the Russian, French, German, British and Italian embassies and the Japanese legation, to-day, where inquiries were made regarding the rumors of peace between Russia and Japan, the most positive statements were made that if either of the belligerents was thinking of proposing peace, it was a secret securely locked in the foreign office at St. Petersburg or at Tokio. The President has heard absolutely nothing of an avowed intentin on the part of Russia or Japan to sue for peace at this time, much less of an actual proposal. Secretary Hay to-day assured three ambassadors that while this government continued ever hopeful for peace and watchful of the opportunity to be of assistance whenever assistance might be asked by the belligerents, there were no indications there that time for peace was near.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, said talk of peace was never more absurd than now. The ambassador has had pos-

(Continued on Second Page.)

RUSSIAN SHIPS BOMBARD TOWN; SITUATION BAD

Alarming News Received From Batoum and Poti.

STRIKERS CAUSE TROUBLE AT WARSAW

Workmen Shot Down in Baku. Officials and Families Murdered.

WAR OFFICE HOLDS BACK MUKDEN NEWS

Persistently Reported That Kuropatkin Has Been Forced to Retire Before Japanese Attack—Well Known Author Placed Under Arrest in Moscow.

(By Associated Press.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 23.—Extremely alarming reports are current here concerning the situation at Batoum and Poti. It is alleged that some vessels of the Black Sea squadron (Russian) have bombarded Poti. An English merchant, who has just arrived here, says he was obliged to flee from Batoum, where his life was menaced by strikers and his office destroyed. This merchant says the authorities of Batoum are powerless. The strikers are all Georgians, and are estimated to number 40,000. The steamship lines from Constantinople to Batoum has suspended service.

BLOODSHED AT BAKU.

Strikers Shot Down in Streets, Several Entire Families Murdered.

(By Associated Press.)

BAKU, Feb. 23.—The town is now quiet. All the Armenian shops have been closed, but the banks are doing business under military protection.

Order has been restored at Balakhany, but at Romany to-day strikers attacked two factories, and as result thirty persons were killed or wounded.

In Baku many terrible murders have been committed. Manager Adamoff, of the Naptha Refining Works, with his wife and children, was burned to death. A legal official named Tatasoff and a bazaar owner named Lalijeff and the latter's family have been murdered.

TROUBLE AT WARSAW.

Strikers Destroy Station and Cut Down Telegraph Wires.

(By Associated Press.)

WARSAW, Feb. 24—12:50 A. M.—The strikers are resorting to violence. They have destroyed the great switchboard station outside the city and cut a number of telegraph wires.

February 23.—The situation here is causing greatest anxiety in all circles. The assistant to the governor-general, who was interviewed to-day, frankly admitted that the government is at a loss to know what to do. Alarming reports are current concerning the intention and plans of the revolution party, and March 4th is awaited with much apprehension. The strike agitation is spreading in every direction, and bank clerks, journalists, office servants, printers, drivers, stationary engineers and mechanics in general are all threatening to strike. Notwithstanding all this, the situation in the city is remarkably quiet.

The Vienna Railway is still completely at a standstill, and there appears to be no hope of a speedy settlement of the difficulty.

Completely Cut Off.

Western Poland is completely cut off from communication with middle and western Europe, except by telegraph. No mails are arriving or departing, the authorities apparently preferring to hold mails rather than send them by circuitous routes.

Commercial interests and private individuals are much inconvenienced. The city is threatened with a coal famine. The governor-general has offered to supply military men to work the trains, but this is impracticable, as the strikers have destroyed switches.

A telephone message from Lodz says the workmen in most of the factories there have returned to their labors; but as the big mills are only paying the old wages, while the pay of the men in the small mills has been considered, it is feared that the improvement is only temporary.

Soldiers Fire; Nobody Killed.

February 23—3:51 P. M.—The workmen have struck in all the factories of the Czerinakowska district, the chief manufacturing suburb of Warsaw. There have been serious disturbances and strong forces of police and troops were summoned.

The soldiers fired, but no casualties have been reported. The police arrested many persons, but the threats of the mob compelled them to release their prisoners.

AUTHOR ARRESTED.

Police Refuse to Make Public Reasons for Action.

(By Associated Press.)

MOSCOW, Feb. 23.—The police to-night arrested Leonide Andreeff, a well known author of the Gorky school, and two other less known writers. No statement of the reasons for the arrests is obtainable. The police refuse to say whether it is in connection with the assassination of [illegible]

FEAR LOSS OF SHIPS WITH ALL ON BOARD

Schooner Wilbur Supposed to Have Been Sunk Off Coast of Bermuda.

(By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 23.—The suggestion that the missing four-masted schooner Charles E. Wilbur was lost off the coast of Bermuda, perhaps with all on board, is contained in a cablegram to-day from that island. The message stated that about three feet of the stern portion of the vessel had drifted on the northwest reefs and that a board twelve feet long had been picked up bearing the name "Charles E. Wilbur." The appearance of the wreckage is said to have indicated that the forward portion of the vessel, of which it had been a part, had been cut off by a collision with some other craft.

The Wilbur was a new vessel, and sailed from Darien, Ga., for New York November 8th last. Since that date nothing had been heard from her. It is known that the Qinnebaug, a vessel of the same type as the Wilbur, which has also been missing since early in November, was in the same general latitude as the Wilbur. Shipping experts here think that the two vessels may have been in collision. Each ship carried a crew of about twenty men.

OTHER MEMBERS RECEIVE ENVELOPES

Detectives Looking for Former Senator Baker, of Indiana.

(By Associated Press.)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 23.—The bribery disclosure made by Representative Baker in connection with his vote on the anti-cigarette bill passed by the House yesterday was followed to-day by testimony that a number of envelopes similar to the one containing $100 and handed Representative Baker had been sent to other members. James Hamilton, a doorkeeper, said that these envelopes had been given him by former Senator Baker, with the request that they be sent to the House members whose names were written on them. Hamilton said the envelopes were delivered by a page. "I have known that this thing has been going on for some weeks," said Hamilton. "I know that these letters reached the representatives, and I have given the special committee the name of the page who delivered them."

The names of these members are withheld by the investigating committee. A detective is looking for former Senator Baker.

Officers Are Promoted.

Battalion Adjutant J. G. Bosher, of the Seventieth Regiment, has been made captain and quartermaster of the regiment to succeed Captain A. W. Miller, resigned. Lieutenant Russell B. Norvell has been promoted to succeed Captain Bosher.

47 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 47 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:

5 Trades.	29 Domestics.
4 Salesman.	1 Office.
2 Agents.	6 Miscellaneous.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

WHITES AND BLACKS IN SEPARATE SCHOOLS

The Governor Signs the Bill Making the Change in Kansas.

(By Associated Press.)

TOPEKA, KAN., Feb. 23.—Governor Hoch has signed the bill providing for separate high schools for whites and blacks in Kansas City, Kan.

The whites demanded separate schools, as the result of a stabbing of a white pupil by a negro boy.

Governor Hoch, in his message to the Legislature explaining his action, says that while in its general aspect the bill appeared to be a step backward, he believed local conditions made the law advisable.

Governor Hoch said in the course of his message touching on the race question:

"I am in hearty sympathy with them (the negroes) in their great struggle for higher and better things, and in perfect accord with the Roosevelt idea that every man should have a square deal, regardless of race or color. But the local conditions are peculiar."

BRADLEY JOHNSON SENT TO PRISON SHIP

Grandson of Confederate General Charged With Violating Naval Academy Rules.

(By Associated Press.)

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Feb. 23.—For leaving the academy enclosure and going to Baltimore, where he spent last night without notifying or asking permission of the authorities of the Naval Academy, Midshipman Bradley S. Johnson is confined aboard the prison ship Santee, awaiting the department's action in his case. Young Johnson, who is from Richmond, Va., is a member of the next year's graduating class. He is a grandson of the late General Bradley T. Johnson. Midshipman Johnson's offense is a serious one, and places him in danger of being expelled from the academy.

Dinner to Lee.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Captain R. E. L. Michie, of the general staff, is in charge of arrangements for a dinner which will be given in this city on the evening of the sixth of March by the officers of General Fitzhugh Lee's corps in the war with Spain in honor of their former commander. Captain Michie is from Charlottesville, a West Pointer, and was adjutant-general of the staff of General Lee during the Spanish War.