

HE WHO RUNS MAY READ.

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A SILVER ADDRESS

How to Attain a Final Solution of the Money Question.

THERE MUST BE FREE COINAGE

Both Money Metals Must Stand on an Equal Footing—The Burgeoning of Foreign Silver.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The National Executive Silver committee to-night issued an address as follows: Continued experience demonstrated there can be no adequate...

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JACKSON'S MEMORY

A Banquet in Honor of the Battle of New Orleans.

CLEVELAND THE CHIEF SPEAKER

He Declares "Party Faithlessness is Party Dishonesty"—Springer Says No Free Coinage Measure Will be Passed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The seventy-seventh anniversary of the battle of New Orleans was celebrated by the Business Men's Democratic association by a banquet at the Hoffman house. The event commemorated particularly the memory of him who won the battle—

OLD HICKORY JACKSON, and was participated in by about one hundred and fifty distinguished Democrats. City Comptroller Myers presided. On his right sat Hon. Grover Cleveland, Daniel Lamm, Joseph G. Hendrix, Governor Abbott of New Jersey, and others, while on his left were Congressman Springer, Joseph J. Little, Senator Cantor and others. Speaker Crisp, Richard Croker, Senator Hill, Governor Flower, Lieutenant Russell and Thomas Gilroy sat regents.

The banquet hall was decorated in the symbols of war, the hangings composing only American colors. After a brief address by the presiding officer, ex-President Cleveland responding to the toast—

"THE DAY WE CELEBRATE" said, loud cheers greeting him as he arose to speak: "No one can question the propriety of the celebration which has been so graciously invited here called us together. That right results from the fact that it is an organization attached to the doctrines of Democracy whose membership is composed of broad-minded men, who devote themselves in a disinterested way to honest party work and labor for the growth and spread of political principles and progress."

He then made a long and enthusiastic address on the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans grow out of the fact the battle was won under the leadership of Andrew Jackson. Democrats today commemorate the political courage and steadfastness which were his common characteristics."

HOUSE DEMOCRATS.

Rigid Economy to be Their Watchword This Winter.

Holman Says There Will Be No Reductions in the Appropriations for Penalties—All Bills to be Carefully Scrutinized.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Rigid economy is to be the watchword of the House Democrats this winter. It is a matter of some regret here that all the appropriation bills are not, as formerly, under the jurisdiction of the appropriation committee. Under the present arrangement the committee controls only the legislative, executive and judicial bills, the sundry civil bill, the deficiency bill and the pension bill. Every item connected with these bills will be rigidly scrutinized.

Chairman Holman tells me that no reduction will be made in the appropriations for penalties this winter, but in every other respect expenditures will be reduced to a minimum. So far as the influence of himself and his associates on the committee is concerned, it will be exerted in bringing about similar economies in the other appropriation bills. The legislative and judicial bills, Mr. Holman thinks, might be materially decreased. The Indian appropriation bill, which was so prolific of fraud in the late Billion Dollar Congress, ought, he says, to show a decrease of several million dollars at this session. The post-office appropriation bill, which is the largest, the receipts about equal the disbursements, and the public, he thinks, will be satisfied so long as this practical equality exists.

James Holman, who has the bill in charge will reduce his economic tendencies, and it is doubtful if any money will be appropriated under the \$8,000,000 necessary to continue existing contracts. Judge Holman thinks the axe of reform may be laid deep at the root of the army bill. He isn't disposed to reflect on the integrity of the disbursing officers of this branch of the public service, but he thinks many hundreds of thousands of dollars might be saved annually by them if a proper disposition were shown. So far as he is concerned not a dollar will be voted this winter for the maintenance of the so-called Indian commissaries. He regards all these commissaries as humbugs. He says that once formed they are a permanent fixture; that their services are practically valueless, and that last year at least \$150,000 was spent in this manner of which 90 per cent might, with a proper appreciation of the public interest, have been saved.

Regrets for the Khedive's Death. ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 8.—Expressions of regret at the Khedive's death are general throughout this city. The houses and the most of the shops are closed and signs of mourning are everywhere visible.

The Khedive's Successor. CAIRO, Jan. 8.—Abbas Pasha, successor to the Khedive, was in Vienna when the intelligence of the death of his father reached him. He was much overcome, but announced his intention of starting immediately for Cairo to assume the duties which had devolved upon him through his father's death.

She Wants a Habeas Corpus. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.—The alleged Glendale express robber, Sly, will to-morrow attempt to secure his release from custody on a habeas corpus. It is asserted as the robbery was not committed in St. Louis county, the St. Louis criminal court is without jurisdiction. Also, that the prisoner was brought from California in an illegal manner.

L. Leopold & Sons Assign. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—L. Leopold & Sons, wholesale toys, assigned to-day. No definite cause has yet been given for the assignment or liabilities, but they will be large.

Speaker Crisp Improving. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Speaker Crisp's health continues steadily to improve. His physician, Dr. Walsh, says he expects to have the speaker out of bed and sitting up in his room within a few days.

Prominent Democrats Pledge Themselves to BBI. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A Washington special says that at a gathering last night of representative Democrats from Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Indiana and other western and southwestern states, they pledged their aid in making Hill the party's candidate for President.

Montana Irrigation Convention. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 8.—The State Irrigation convention to-day refused to endorse that section of the Salt Lake platform asking Congress to cede to the states and territories arid lands in their borders. In its stead a resolution was adopted asking Congress to sell the arid lands to the states in which situated, providing the proceeds to be used for irrigation purposes.

ENGLAND IN EGYPT

The Death of the Khedive Will Not Alter Her Policy.

THE QUESTION OF A REGENCY

France and Russia May Incite the Sultan to Establish One—Kalmoky Favors British Interests.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—[Copyright, 1920, by the New York Associated Press.]—The cabinet council to-day was attended by the last until the eve of the opening of parliament. The death of the Khedive, however, upset these plans, and the ministers are now considering

THE NEW SITUATION IN EGYPT. According to information gleaned since the council, the cabinet decided to treat the accession of Abbas Pasha as an event not altering in any wise the British policy. As Abbas Pasha will not attain his majority until July 14, the ministers foresee, and probably have been warned, that France and Russia will incite the Sultan and support his claim as suzerain to establish a regency. Even six months of a regent nominated by the Sultan might destroy the British power in Egypt and certainly would lessen British influence in the East.

IMBIBING ENGLISH IDEAS and sympathies from his tutor, Al Butler, who was long in the Khedive's service and is now a lecturer in Bengawan college, Oxford, Abbas speaks English fluently, as well as French, German and Arabic. He is outspoken on the Egyptian question. During his sojourn in Vienna he frequently expressed the conviction that the British occupation was necessary. Mr. Philips, of the embassy, waited upon Abbas to-day and the result of the interview between them reached the foreign office in London. It is understood the telegram was of a compromising nature regarding the new Khedive's inclination not to trouble the British regime in Egypt. Count Kalmoky, the Austrian-Hungarian minister, and a strong, steadfast supporter of British rule in Egypt, to-day had a private conference with the president, Mr. Philips at the railway station. The prompt

RECOGNITION OF ABAS AS KHEDIVÉ by most of the European powers was due to the instant and unhesitating diplomacy of Lord Salisbury. Simultaneous communications from Cairo and London elicited telegrams from the Turkish Grand Vizier to Gehmi Pasha, the president of the Egyptian council, indicating that the Sultan and suzerain had named Abbas as Khedive. The president indicated his intention to continue in office until Abbas arrived in the country.

Lord Salisbury's anxiety to secure a hold on the new Khedive, however, is not to be denied. He has a predecessor was a strong personal factor in European politics and not the figurehead generally supposed to be, and that the power of the new ruler, if he chooses to create trouble, will unmeasurably.

MURDER, PILLAGE AND INCENDIARISM. The Prince of Wales wants the Queen to give the place to the Duke of Teck, but the Queen inclines to Prince Henry of Battenberg.

General Roberts to Governor Humphreys. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.—Governor Humphreys received a dispatch from General Roberts last night stating it was rumored and believed in Arkanon an attempt would be made to rescue the four prisoners being held at the suggestion of Judge Botkin. Governor Humphreys at once wired General Roberts to concentrate his forces at Springfield, stating he would send a detachment of his militia to the rescue.

ARKALON, Kan., Jan. 8.—Company E of state militia receded Springfield this morning. All Quiet at Springfield.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 8.—A Springfield, Kan., special via Arkanon says: There were no events worthy of note there yesterday except the arrest of five men on warrants charging them with some connection with the attacking party. Thirty more warrants are out for such men. A detachment of the militia, under the command of Sheriff when they made these arrests and no resistance of any sort was made. The men arrested were taken to Arkanon to appear before the justice there. The charges against one man was dismissed as there was no evidence to back it. The bar of this district court has chosen William E. Hutchinson as judge of the court and he will adjourn court from day to day until the trouble subsides.

Two of the Dunn Party Return Home. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 8.—A Journal special from Arkanon says: James Norton and Ezra Farwell, from Haskell county, passed through here to-day on their way home. They were members of the sheriff's posse which yesterday encountered a party of men who lay in ambush for Judge Botkin and who shot and killed Sheriff Dunn. Norton is wounded in the shoulder and Farwell in the thigh. They were on their way home to receive medical attention. Norton and Farwell were the only ones of the posse wounded.

Kansas Pupils Fatally Injure a Teacher. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.—Will Erhardt, teacher of a school four miles north of here, was struck by three of his pupils last night after school and fatally injured.

Plinzer Wells Returns to Monte Carlo. [Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.] NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Herald's Monte Carlo special says: Hill Wells, the celebrated English gambler, turned up again to-night at the gaming tables. His system, however, went wrong this time and after losing \$6,000 francs he went to get more money, but did not reappear.

Mr. Wells, the lucky Londoner, has been creating a sensation in Monte Carlo both by his winnings and losses. In July, last year, he won \$100,000. He returned, and in November closed his operations with another gain of \$140,000. On one particular night in the first week in November he carried off \$50,000, breaking the bank five times in the course of the evening. On that night when Mr. Wells had before him on the green tables a pile of thousand franc notes a foot and a half high he never lost his head at play, and afterwards slept soundly with a woman under his pillow in his room at the Hotel de Paris, overlooking

Murder and Suicide. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Charles S. Quackenbush fatally shot his wife and himself to-night. The cause is unknown.

Chicago Board of Trade, Arrested. CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Elick Lowits, a member of the board of trade, was arrested in the directors' room on 'change to-day, charged by Baldwin & Farnam with larceny and an attempt to blackmail them for \$10,000. The arrest caused great excitement in the board room. Lowits had a number of trading cards and some memoranda which he was about to use in the board's investigation of accusations made by him that Baldwin & Farnam had systematically swindled customers. The firm affirms Lowits stole the trading cards and the references were unwarranted. He demanded \$10,000 for the papers with the alternative of ruining his reputation. He was formerly an employe of the firm. Judge Tuhey issued an injunction restraining Lowits from using the cards or testifying before the board of directors.

Atlanta Ga., Jan. 8.—A. L. Gray (colored), was hanged to-day for the murder of Mrs. Prather. He stated on the gallows two negroes conjured him to commit the crime. Sol Lewis, the Job Spades hanged at Morgan to-day for rioting in 1890.

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WHOLESALE DEATH.

Fully a Hundred Miners Killed by an Explosion

Of Gas in a Coal Mine—Over a Hundred Injured—Wives and Mothers Around the Shaft—Heartrending Scenes.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 8.—A Times special from South McAlistair, I. T., says: It is impossible to estimate the number of victims of the Cress disaster. From facts now at hand it is believed

THE KILLED NUMBER FULLY A HUNDRED, and the injured 150, about half of whom will probably die. As the hour of the explosion there were, as near as can be learned, about four hundred men in the mine. They were the day shift just preparing to ascend when the explosion took place. Six men who had already been hoisted in the car had just stepped onto the platform at the side of the shaft. The car blew through the roof tower fifty feet into the air. A tongue of flame shot from the shaft and above the ground fully 500 feet, followed by a terrific roar, which was heard for miles around, shaking the neighboring country so violently that people five miles distant thought it was an earthquake. The

SCENES ABOUT THE MOUTH OF THE SHAFT immediately following were fearful in the extreme. Women, mothers and sisters flocked to the scene, their faces blanched with dread, and many hysterical to the point of insanity. The air shaft, the only way of escape, was choked by a terrific roar, which was heard for miles around, shaking the neighboring country so violently that people five miles distant thought it was an earthquake. The

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