

Among those married in Chicago on a recent day were Thomas Kjanowski to Stanislaw Izedovek, Frank Wiszowsky to Jozefa Holownska, and John Wisniewski and Julijanna Wichlenska. Much joy!

John J. Cannan, of Williamsport, Pa., is about to be placed on the pension service of 50 years, during which time he has been on duty but 23 days. Even this was through illness, from which he suffered last year.

A dispatch from Guthrie, Okla., says there is a movement on foot among the Creek Indians to sell all their lands and leave the country. What a shame it would be if they moved to Mexico or South America and we never heard of them again.

A Berlin dispatch states that the imperial secretary of state for the interior has notified the tariff committee of the reichstag that if the members of the committee force into the tariff bill the amendment designed to provoke retaliation abroad the bill will be rejected, as the government could not support it.

Lewis Nixon, the new Tammany leader, a hard worker himself, tells this story of Edison's industry: A fond parent who was a great stickler for punctuality, took his son to visit the great electrician. Just before leaving he asked Mr. Edison to give the boy a word of advice: "My boy," said the inventor, "never look at the clock."

The "swearing in" of new cabinet officers has taken on unenvied dignity of late. The oath of the present postmaster general was administered by the chief justice of the United States supreme court and that of the new secretary of the treasury by Justice Shiras, of that court. A notary public could do it as well, and that used to be the custom.

Statistics just published by the Paris medical authorities show that since the first application of Pasteur's anti-rabies treatment 26,165 persons bitten by mad dogs have been treated at the Pasteur institute, and of these all but 107 have recovered. No wonder the city of Paris plans a magnificent monument to the memory of the great scientist.

An official anti-corset crusade has been inaugurated in France. It is proposed to enact a law to forbid every woman under 30 years of age from wearing corsets. There's strategy for you! Of course such a law would apply to practically all French women, for what woman in her senses would acknowledge being more than 30, even to secure the privilege of wearing stays?

One feature of western civilization has just made its first appearance in Japan, where a native woman has brought suit for a breach of promise, hitherto an unknown procedure in the land of the chrysanthemum. The lady in question is a wise young widow, who induced her well-to-do wooer to sign an agreement that in case either party wished to back out or she should forfeit a sum of money to the other. The prospective bridegroom broke the engagement.

Habitual drunkenness is a direct cause for divorce in 35 states of the union. It could be extended to the remainder with great justice to women who occupy the unfortunate and hopeless position of the drunkard's wife. The supreme court of West Virginia recently decided a case of this kind in favor of the wife, the deciding justice saying: "No woman is compelled to live with that worst of all brutes—a drunken brute—to the peril of her health and life."

By the will of Mrs. Priscilla P. Cresson of Philadelphia, a trust fund of \$500,000 is created, the income of which is to be expended in paying the expenses of promising students who wish to study art abroad. It is to be hoped that some day a fund will be established to promote the study of art at home. Although it is agreed that a course of study abroad is essential to the artist, such a condition of affairs is unfortunate, and so long as it continues there will be no such thing as native American art.

A suggestion is made that congress investigate the matter of railroad wrecks and see if some means of preventing them, or at least lessening them, cannot be devised. It is an excellent idea. There are too many railroad wrecks in this country—probably more than in any other country on earth, in proportion to size. Many of them are certainly preventable. In some cases they are unquestionably due to overworking men. We need more attention to ordinary precautions for the protection of human life.

A San Francisco footpad was recently arrested, tried and convicted and sentenced by Judge Cook, of the criminal court, to imprisonment for life—or, which is the same thing, to cumulative sentences for each conviction heretofore, amounting in all to enough imprisonment to amount to a life term. The terror of the criminal law is the best means for the discipline of criminals. In the case of a hardened, incorrigible and habitual criminal the ends of the law and the safety of the public are served best by keeping him shut up.

The city of Galveston has about made up its mind to accept the plans prepared by the board of engineers for the protection of the city from gulf storms such as overwhelmed it in September of 1900. The plans include the building of a sea wall along the gulf front of the city rising 17 feet above low water mark, and the raising of the city's grade for 18 feet for 200 feet back from the water front with a gentle slope down to the sea wall. The improvement is to cost \$3,500,000, and will make the city safe from all future storms.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. The United States senate was not in session on the 1st. The house after the transaction of some minor business, which included the passage of a senate bill to prohibit the sale of firearms, opium and intoxicating liquors in the New Hebrides, devoted the day to eulogies on the life and public services of the late Representative Brosius, of Pennsylvania.

The United States senate on the 3d discussed the Philippine tariff bill and the measure providing for an increase in the salaries of United States judges, an amendment providing for increase of the salaries of senators and representatives to \$7,500 being defeated. In the house the urgent deficiency bill (\$20,239,620) was reported, as was also the bill repealing the Spanish war revenue taxes, and the measure to impose a tax of ten cents a pound upon oleomargarine, colored in imitation of butter, was discussed.

After a brief discussion the United States senate on the 4th passed the bill providing for a 25 per cent. increase in the salaries of United States judges, and during the remainder of the session the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was under consideration. In the house Delegate Wilcox, of Hawaii, introduced a bill increasing annual salaries as follows: President of the United States, \$100,000; vice president, \$25,000; cabinet officers, \$15,000 each; members of congress, \$5,000. A joint resolution was introduced inviting Paul Kruger to visit the United States as a guest of the nation. The oleomargarine bill was further debated.

FROM WASHINGTON. Continuing his testimony before the senate committee, Gov. Taft said the salvation of the Philippines depended upon their education.

Receipts of the government during January were \$46,832,143 and expenditures \$38,548,277, leaving a surplus for the month of \$8,033,866, against \$7,400,000 in January, 1901.

The total circulation of national bank notes at the close of business January 31 was \$339,444,615, an increase for the year of \$12,622,744. Judge Taft told the senate committee on the Philippines that American aid is necessary to establish civil government in the islands.

Before the senate Philippines committee Judge Taft said that the great majority of the islanders desire peace and an opportunity to resume agricultural pursuits.

The president has consented to his daughter's going to King Edward's coronation as the guest of Whitelaw Reid.

Secretary of Treasury Shaw attended his first cabinet meeting.

THE EAST. By an explosion at a fire in Boyertown, Pa., four persons were killed.

A large number of vessels were wrecked in a storm along the Atlantic coast. Big ships were driven ashore in many places and several lives lost.

Losses by the fire at Waterbury, Conn., aggregate nearly \$4,000,000. Thirty acres of business buildings are in ruins and hundreds of persons are homeless.

Through New York, Pennsylvania and in New England a blizzard raged for 30 hours, and trains were stalled, wires were down and business suspended.

On their way from Newport News to Boston three barges loaded with coal, were lost and crews of 13 persons were drowned.

In Pittsburg the explosion of a boiler on a towboat killed six persons.

WEST AND SOUTH. Fire nearly wiped out the railroad town of Clancy, Mont.

H. F. Pancoke, M. C. Lawler, Chris Ferndon and C. R. Blunt, Iowa stockmen, were killed in a railway wreck at Apple River, Ill.

The Illinois Central railroad's title to lake front land in Chicago valued at \$10,000,000 has been affirmed by the United States supreme court.

Agnes Inglis, of Detroit, a leader in her classes, committed suicide at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor.

Flames at Mentone, Ind., wiped out half the business portion of the town. The millionaire soda fountain manufacturer of Boston, James W. Tufts, died suddenly of apoplexy at Pinehurst, N. C.

All laws enacted by the last Wyoming legislature are invalid, for the reason that the bills were not read and recorded properly in the lower house.

At Cumberland, Md., three young women were fatally hurt and six others injured while coasting.

The Ohio legislature defeated a resolution declaring for election of senators by popular vote.

The Minnesota legislature convened in special session to enact a tax code. In Chicago Dowie compromised the suit of his brother-in-law, Stevenson, and further proceedings in court were dropped. The latter is said to have been paid \$178,000 by the Zion leader.

Ten firemen were killed and six injured by the burning of the American Tent & Awning company's building in St. Louis.

Fire destroyed the laboratory and hotel conducted by the Leslie E. Keeley company at Dwight, Ill., the loss being \$200,000.

At Ogden, Utah, four men were fatally injured in an explosion at the Pintech gas works.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

For his third term J. Santos Zelaya has been inaugurated president of Nicaragua.

China's empress dowager has issued an edict directing that the custom of binding the feet of women be stopped.

Storms in northern Italy caused floods, in which 40 lives were lost and one village destroyed.

Advices say that an extensive conspiracy to assassinate the empress dowager of China has been unearthed. Owing to failure to agree on the price of payment of the ransom Miss Stone is still a captive.

On the North sea a terrific gale caused many wrecks and great loss of life. The French ship Chanalar was wrecked off Ushant, and only one of the crew of 23 was saved.

From Manila shocking reports are coming to the war department concerning the continued atrocities of the insurgents in the warfare against our troops.

In the Philippines municipal elections resulted in the choice of many natives for governors of provinces. Under Gen. Sientala Venezuela insurgents defeated the government forces at Paraguana.

England has declined the offer of Holland to mediate in the Boer war and says she will only treat with the Boers in South Africa.

Lord Kitchener states that for the week ended February 1 29 Boers were killed, six wounded, 142 taken prisoners and 48 surrendered.

LATER NEWS.

The United States senate on the 5th passed the urgent deficiency bill, and a bill was introduced by Senator Hoar increasing the salaries of senators and members of the house to \$7,500 and the salaries of the speaker of the house and the president pro tem of the senate to \$15,000 each. The committee on foreign relations ordered a favorable report on the treaty to acquire the Danish West Indies. In the house a joint resolution was introduced providing for statehood for Cuba, and the oleomargarine bill was further discussed.

Three more bodies have been recovered from the ruins of a fire at St. Louis, making seven in all. Gas mains exploded in Chicago, wrecking two buildings and killing Otto Trostel and his wife and six children and three other persons. Over 20 persons were injured.

Six men robbed a bank at Clarksville, Ark., of \$6,000 and escaped, after killing the sheriff.

Judge Taft told the senate Philippine committee if political rights are to be granted to the islanders the ballot should be given to women instead of men.

Germany claims the entire credit for preventing continental intervention before the Spanish-American war.

Lord Salisbury, in a speech, declared England ready to accept any settlement in South Africa that recognized the rights of the sovereign and offered security to the empire.

Mrs. Kushner and two children were burned to death in a fire at Waterloo, Ia.

The payment of Miss Stone's ransom is blocked by the sultan of Turkey, and the United States government may ask for an explanation.

Merritt Chism, a wealthy man, has been convicted at Bloomington, Ill., of the murder of his wife and sentenced to 17 years' imprisonment.

Gov. Van Sant in a message to the Minnesota legislature gave the details of the state's fight against the railroad merger.

Gen. De Wet's last gun and his chief lieutenant commandant, Wessels, have been captured by the British.

Three hundred bills for public buildings have been introduced in congress so far this session, calling for an appropriation of \$35,000,000. Of this amount Illinois' share is \$1,475,000, Iowa, \$1,818,000, Indiana, \$1,325,000, and Wisconsin, \$860,000.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn" are to be dramatized.

A Chinese dressed as a woman attempted to enter Ogdenburg, N. Y., from Canada.

Local capitalists will construct a \$10,000,000 bridge across the St. Lawrence river at Montreal.

Millions of acres in Louisiana, California and Texas are offered to homeseekers by railroads.

New York capitalists will construct a \$10,000,000 bridge across the St. Lawrence river at Montreal.

L. E. Cooley says 25,000 Americans can engage in profitable business along the Nicaragua canal right of way.

The Chinese government refused to pay \$38,000 in salaries due foreign professors of the Imperial university.

An arbitration board of preachers awarded a Baptist pastor at Portsmouth, Va., \$250 for 202 sermons lost in a railroad wreck.

DEADLY GAS EXPLOSION

ELEVEN PERSONS KILLED AND MANY INJURED

Terrible Disaster Occurs in Chicago—Six Firemen Lose Their Lives in a St. Louis Fire—Flames Cause Millions of Dollars Damage in Waterbury, Conn.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Eleven lives were lost and a score of persons injured in an explosion on Wednesday night that demolished two buildings and blew out the fronts of a dozen other structures in Archer avenue at Twenty-second street. Street cars were lifted from the rails and whirled round and round on the pavement, gas mains blew up and sent steel and iron manhole covers crashing through space, flame mounted high at a dozen points and panic reigned for almost an hour. Firemen and policemen and ambulances and patrol wagons were hurried to the scene, and the conveyances were used to carry away the injured. The list of dead is as follows: Otto Trostel, butcher, 376 Twenty-second street. Mrs. Otto Trostel. Anna Trostel, aged nine years. Minnie Trostel, aged six years. "Baby" Trostel, aged two years. Fred Trostel, nephew of the proprietor of the shop. Sophia Knapp, domestic in the home of Otto Trostel. Mary Rosenthal, 32 years old, 211 Purple street, was in butcher shop visiting family. Unknown woman. Unknown man. Scores of people were more or less injured.

The first explosion, which was followed by four more bursts of flame and noise along the road in Archer avenue, occurred in the basement of the meat shop conducted by Otto Trostel, a two-story brick and frame building at 376 Twenty-second street. There was a terrific roar and the frame building trembled, then seemed to fall into a thousand parts and collapse. The entire front blew out and while the roof and the side walls crumbled and fell in, carrying the helpless men and women and children down into the mass of fire and broken timbers. The flash of fire that accompanied the detonation and the collapse of the meat market illuminated the avenue for half a mile in either direction.

The following property losses are believed to be conservative. They include buildings and contents. Scoville House, \$225,000. J. B. Mullings & Son, \$50,000. Reid & Hughes, \$200,000. Charles M. Platt, \$150,000. Edward McGraith, \$125,000. Anson Sellow Company, \$125,000. Platt & Tate, \$100,000. Masonic Temple, \$100,000. O'Connor Building, \$50,000. Greenberg & Buckner, \$40,000. Charles Miller, \$30,000. Johnson Building, \$25,000. Jones, Corgan & Co., \$25,000. Camp Building, \$25,000. New England Engineering Building, \$20,000. Frattini House, \$20,000. W. G. Schlegel, \$20,000. Van Jaques (two buildings), \$20,000. George E. Judd buildings, \$20,000. Ashworth Electric Company, \$20,000. Waterbury American, \$20,000. Scholtz Brewing Company, \$20,000. Conlan Brothers, \$20,000. Atwater estate, \$20,000. Meigs buildings, \$20,000. Bartlett estate, \$20,000. Whiteley buildings, \$20,000. Boston Furniture Company, \$20,000. Bronson buildings, \$20,000. Estate Nelson Morris, \$20,000. Reilly bags, \$20,000. James Hudson, \$20,000. Mason's apartment house, \$2,000. Park luncheon, \$4,000. King Brothers, \$4,000. Hudson's cafe, \$5,000. Cone's drug store, \$5,000. In post office block, \$20,000. In Apothecaries' Hall Block, \$20,000.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS DAMAGE.

Hungry Flames Sweep Business Portion of Waterbury, Conn. Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 4.—For ten hours Sunday night and Monday morning flames fanned by high wind held sway over the business portion of this city, causing a loss that will exceed \$3,000,000. The best business district of the city, forming a triangle on the north by Exchange place, on the west by Bank street, on the south by Grand street and on the east by South Main street, was almost wiped out.

The first fire which started in the big store of the Reid & Hughes Dry Goods company, on Bank street, was not considered under control until about \$3,000,000 worth of property had been destroyed. About the time the firemen supposed they had the flames under control a second fire broke out and the establishment was completely wrecked. The occupants of the hotel were forced to seek the street in their night clothes.

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DEATHS NUMBER SIX.

Last of the Bodies Taken from Ruins of St. Louis Fire. St. Louis, Feb. 5.—The deaths caused by Tuesday night's fire, which destroyed the five-story building at 212-214 Chestnut street, occupied by the American Tent and Awning company, now number six. In addition one man is missing and may have perished. Nineteen firemen were buried under falling walls, but 13 were taken out alive. Some of these were painfully hurt, but all are expected to recover.

The dead are: William Dundon, pipeman company No. 23. Michael Kehoe, assistant foreman company No. 13. Charles Krenning, pipeman company No. 12. Franklin McBride, pipeman company No. 12. Daniel W. Steele, foreman company No. 12.

HARD ON CATTLE.

Cold Weather and a Grass Famine Depleting Herds in Indian Territory. Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 5.—Indian territory is suffering the worst grass famine in years, and in the vicinity of Antlers cattle are dying by hundreds. There have been two weeks of cold weather. Between Fort Smith and Paris, Tex., the country has nearly all been burned and feed is very scarce. In the event of open winter the owners hope to revive cattle on the bottom lands, but continued snow and sleet have made it almost impossible for cattle to get water and back to feed again. The Impson valley and Red river country, which has always wintered cattle with little loss, reports that a third of the cattle will die before winter is over.

Invites Miss Roosevelt. Washington, Feb. 5.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid has invited Miss Alice Roosevelt, eldest daughter of the president, to accompany him to London as his guest when he goes to attend the coronation of King Edward. It is the present expectation of Miss Roosevelt to avail herself of this opportunity to see London, but if she does so she will have no status save that simply of a young American girl, and will not figure in the coronation ceremonies in any manner.

Hawaiian Delegate Heard From. Washington, Feb. 5.—Delegate Wilcox, of Hawaii, introduced a bill increasing annual salaries as follows: President of the United States, \$100,000; vice president, \$25,000; cabinet officers, \$15,000 each; members of congress, \$10,000. Another bill by Mr. Wilcox fixes the salary of the governor of Hawaii at \$8,000, with a schedule of salaries for various other Hawaiian officers.

Outlines His Plans. St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 6.—In a message to the Minnesota legislature in special session Gov. Van Sant outlined his plans for fight against Great Northern consolidation, expressed belief that present state laws are adequate and asked for an appropriation with which to carry on litigation.

Police Chiefs to Meet. Cincinnati, Feb. 5.—The International Police Journal, the organ of the National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada, will in its next number issue an official call for an international convention at Louisville, May 7, lasting four days.

Only One Survivor. London, Feb. 4.—The first officer of the French ship Chanalar was landed at Falmouth Monday. He is the sole survivor of the crew of 22 men of the vessel, which was capsized off Ushant, the most westerly of the islands off the coast of Brittany, France.

Dowie Suit Settled. Chicago, Feb. 5.—Dowie compromised the suit of his brother-in-law, Stevenson, and further proceedings in court were dropped. The latter is said to have been paid \$178,000 by the Zion leader. The receiver has been discharged.

Absolute Pardon Refused. St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 6.—The state board of pardons Wednesday afternoon refused to grant the petition for an absolute pardon for James and Cole Younger and the two noted convicts will have to remain in Minnesota, being now out of prison on parole, but limited to the state borders.

Robbers Murder a Sheriff. Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 6.—The town of Clarksville, Johnson county, is greatly excited over a bold and successful bank robbery which occurred about three o'clock Wednesday morning. Sheriff John H. Powers was shot and killed by the robbers. The exact amount secured by the thieves is not known, but it is supposed to be between \$1,000 and \$2,000.

Rear-End Collision. Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 4.—A rear-end collision at 3:45 Monday morning on the Illinois Central at Apple River, Ill., a station 30 miles east of here, resulted in the death of four stockmen, while six were seriously injured. The dead are: M. C. Lawler, Wall Lake, Ia.; H. P. Pancoke, Wall Lake, Ia.; Chris Ferndon, St. Ansgor, Ia.; C. R. Blunt, Charles City, Ia.

Six Lives Lost. Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 5.—Just as the Pittsburg harbor towboat J. W. Ailes had passed through lock No. 2 at 1:15 o'clock Wednesday morning the vessel's boilers exploded, throwing the crew of 14 men in all directions. Three of the crew are known to be fatally hurt, and only five others have been accounted for.

OLD CASE DECIDED.

Supreme Court Upholds Illinois Central's Claim to Valuable Lands in Chicago.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Justice Harlan in the supreme court on Monday handed down a final decision in the Chicago lake front case, in which he upheld the right of the Illinois Central railroad to the shore property it now occupies north of Randolph street and between Twelfth and Sixteenth streets.

This is the termination of the long litigation between the city of Chicago and the state of Illinois on the one part and the Illinois Central railroad on the other part. This litigation began in 1883 and had for its object the dispossession of the railroad company from everything except its mere right of way.

By the decision handed down Monday the court affirms the right of the Illinois Central railroad to its wharves, freight yards, piers and slips on the lake front, north of Randolph street, and to the similar property between Twelfth and Sixteenth streets on the South side, in the vicinity of its roundhouse and its main passenger station.

The court, however, perpetually enjoins the railroad from filling in any more land on the water front on the ground that whatever rights it has were acquired by the celebrated lake front act of 1869, which was repealed by the act of 1873, and hence the railroad company only can enjoy such rights as it acquired between 1869 and 1873.

The value of the property involved in the decision is estimated at about \$10,000,000, and it leaves the railroad in undisputed possession, while at the same time it reaffirms the absolute control by the city of Chicago of what is known as the lake front, extending from Randolph street to Twelfth street.

EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

Probably 100 Killed in a Mexican Disaster—Eighty-Five Bodies Recovered.

Antonio, Tex., Feb. 3.—Eighty-four miners killed and 18 more buried under debris is the fearful record made by a dust explosion at the Honda mines in Mexico, the news of which has been received here. At the time the explosion occurred there were 118 miners at work in the mine, all of whom were entombed by the shaft being choked up by falling earth and stone loosened by the explosion. Just how many are dead is not at this time known, but at last accounts received here 84 dead bodies had been recovered. It is thought that the death list will be over 100.

The Honda mines are located at Coahuila, at a terminus of a branch of the Mexican International road, about 100 miles south of Eagle Pass, and are the most important in that state. Details of the disaster are meagre, no names of the victims being learned here.

Eagle Pass, Tex., Feb. 5.—Thirty live men and 85 bodies have been recovered from the Honda mine. Of the 30 few will recover, as all are badly mangled.

BOATS CAST ADRIFT.

Three Big Barges with Crew of Thirteen Persons Probably Lost Off Fire Island.

New York, Feb. 5.—There is every reason to believe that three barges, coal-laden from Newport News for Boston, have been lost at sea as a result of the storm on Sunday night, and that 13 people comprising the crews have perished. The barges were the Antelope, Belle of Oregon and Mystic Belle. They were in tow of the tug Richmond, and the finding of a piece of wreckage bearing the letters "OPE" lends confirmation to other information at hand. The Antelope loaded coal at Newport News for Boston. She was towed to New York by the tug Claverton and was there transferred to the Richmond, which was to have towed her to Newport. During the height of the blow the Richmond's heavy towing hawser snapped and the barges went adrift off Fire Island.

His Third Term. Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 3.—J. Santos Zelaya was on Sunday inaugurated president of Nicaragua for his third term in the presence of the Nicaraguan congress and a large assembly of citizens. Judge Matos, of the supreme court, administered the oath to the president, who in his address briefly reviewed his previous administration in Nicaragua and referred hopefully to the prospects for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal and to the benefits that Nicaragua would derive therefrom.

Public Debt Decreased. Washington, Feb. 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business January 31, 1902, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,005,926,898, which is a decrease for the month of \$5,710,388, accounted for by the increase in the amount of cash on hand and the retirement of bonds purchased for the sinking fund.

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MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Digestive Report of Special Session Called by Governor Van Sant to Consider Report of Tax Commission.

St. Paul, Feb. 5.—The extra session of the Minnesota legislature began tamely yesterday morning. Only preliminary business of the most routine character was transacted and both houses adjourned at noon as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Representative J. W. Torry.

Adjournment was taken until 10 a. m. tomorrow and at 10:30 the most significant item of program was in the senate, where Senator Young introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee. The object is to limit senate committees to the tax commission and a few others that may be necessary. It is part of the program to restrict the business of the senate to consideration of the tax bill until it is finished.

A little after 11 the senate began to perfect its permanent organization. The officers of the regular session were re-elected, as follows: Secretary, S. A. Langum, Preston. Assistant secretary, A. D. Countryman, Appleton. Enrolling clerk, George D. Montgomery, St. Paul.

Enrolling clerk, Albert Myran, Adna. Sergeant-at-arms, Thomas Downs, Minneapolis. On motion of Senator Samuel Lord the following were added: Sergeant-at-arms, H. W. D. Smith, Winnebago City. Chaplain, Rev. H. A. Chouinard, St. Peter.

Assistant sergeant-at-arms, George W. Geseby, Albert Lea. Sergeant-at-arms, H. E. Forsyth, Chaska. Decksaver, H. A. C. Peterson, Chaska. Assistant doorman, H. A. C. Peterson, Chaska. File clerk, Harry Burkhardt, Lake City. Pages, William Marquardt, Max Ernest, W. H. Henry, Dick Whitney and Claus Eickman.

The house was called to order at 11 o'clock sharp. Few representatives were present. Deady, Burge, Stafford, Malloy and Pugh, the first two arrived after adjournment. The house was called to order tomorrow.

The house was reorganized by resolution, introduced by the speaker, as follows: The following officers elected: Speaker, W. E. Verity, first assistant clerk, Jens S. Aronson, second assistant clerk, W.