

1903		JANUARY							1903	
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.	1	2	3	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESSIONAL.

There was no session of the senate on the 9th. In the house 144 private pension bills were passed. Mr. Russell (Texas) criticized the house for undue haste in the consideration of private pension legislation and precipitated quite a debate.

In the senate on the 12th a lively debate occurred over the Vest resolution requiring the committee on finance to report a bill removing the duty on coal, but no action was taken. In the house the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported and a resolution was adopted authorizing an investigation of the coal situation. Adjournment was then taken out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Tongue, of Oregon.

While debating a resolution in the senate on the 13th to remove duty on coal Senator Dolliver (Iowa) said many duties were placed high for trading purposes, and Senator Aldrich (R. I.) denounced Senator Dolliver for making the charge. The omnibus statehood bill was further considered. In the house the army appropriation bill (\$72,875,273) was considered, and a bill was favorably reported to remove the duty on coal for one year.

DOMESTIC.

Rev. J. T. McFarland, of the Topeka (Kan.) First Methodist church, was fined \$100 by a police judge for criticizing him because of a fine on Carrie Nation.

Nonunion miners' testimony before the coal strike arbitrators was finished at Philadelphia, and the operators will present evidence next. Gen. Gobin, of the Pennsylvania militia, testified that the troops were barely able to maintain order.

A limited train on the Big Four railroad collided head on with the Cincinnati express near St. Louis and three trainmen were hurt and engines and coaches wrecked.

There were 350 business failures in the United States during the week ended on the 9th, against 373 the same week in 1902.

Emil Johnson, a teamster, shot and killed Miss Benna Benson at Virginia, Minn., because she refused to marry him, and then killed himself.

Weekly trade reviews report prompt collections and satisfactory business conditions, fuel shortage being the only disturbing element.

Cane growers of Louisiana threaten to join with beet sugar men in opposing the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 9th aggregated \$2,996,027,124. The increase compared with the corresponding week of the last year was 6.2.

William B. Chio, aged 45, of Toledo, Mich., shot and killed his wife Elizabeth, aged 35, and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Joseph Poley, a wealthy retired farmer, shot his wife and killed himself at Eldora, Ia. A quarrel was the cause.

Gov. Nash issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Ohio to observe January 29 with exercises in all schools, colleges and universities commemorative of the sixtieth anniversary of McKinley's birth.

Committees from both branches of congress are at work trying to agree upon some anti-trust measure that will stand the test.

Twin daughters of Ole Thorson, a farmer near Sisseton, S. D., were frozen to death in a blizzard.

A blizzard and heavy snow storms were raging throughout northern Indiana, Nebraska, Michigan and Kansas.

John Alexander Dowie announced in Chicago that next October he is to open a mission in New York city.

Two unknown negroes, one of whom shot and killed Sheriff Reese near Briarfield, Ala., were lynched by a mob.

Mrs. Amelia Roller, of Palmyra, Wis., hanged her two children and herself. She is supposed to have been demented.

Five thousand sheep and 300 head of cattle belonging to ranchers were burned to death in a prairie fire near Mandan, N. D.

Rear Admiral George W. Melville, chief of the bureau of steam engineering, has been placed on the retired list.

John Hollins, a negro, was taken off a train near Drew, Miss., by a mob of masked men and shot to death. He was charged with attempting to assault a white girl.

The administration may reopen the post office at Indianola, Miss., and reinstate Mrs. Cox if responsible authorities of the town give assurances that she will be protected.

Fifty-six banks have been robbed in the United States during the last four months.

Citizens of Arcola, Ill., seized a coal train of 16 cars and unloaded the coal and distributed it in ton lots.

Ten per cent. of Chicago's population is suffering from ailments traced directly to the fuel famine.

The legislatures of Utah and Arkansas convened.

Rev. William F. Warren, president of Boston university for 30 years, has resigned, to take effect next June.

Nine persons died from the effects of the cold in Chicago on the 12th.

A. I. Culver, Delaware & Hudson comptroller, told the strike arbitrators at the Philadelphia hearing that anthracite is sold to middlemen for five dollars; Jermyn colliery foreman testified that the output is restricted by union rules.

Rock Island railroad engineers have been granted \$250,000 annual wage increase.

Secretary of the Navy Moody was thrown from a carriage drawn by runaway horses at Annapolis and received a slight cut upon his nose.

Heavy snow and cold weather general in Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio and New York.

A bill intended to disfranchise the negro was introduced in the Missouri legislature. It provides that each person must be able to read and write in order to vote.

Judge Hazen at Topeka decided that the Bible could be read in the public schools.

A landslide occurred at Nankin, China, resulting in the drowning of 200 Chinamen.

The business section of Hamlin, Kan., was destroyed by fire of incendiary origin.

Leaders in congress are said to have reached an agreement for the passage of a bill to suspend or rebate coal duties for six months.

Deep snowdrifts on various western railways caused great delay to passengers and mails and hard work for relief crews.

The appointment of William H. Lewis (colored) as assistant United States attorney at Boston raised a storm of protest among officeholders.

Owing to the fuel famine farmers in Nebraska are burning corn.

The national coal convention will meet in Washington January 27.

Evidences of an agreement on the part of the coal men to keep up prices were discovered by the special grand jury in Chicago.

Dolphus Hill shot and killed Marshall Lance and James Hill fatally stabbed Deputy Marshal Taylor at a dance at Moorehouse, Mo.

Gen. James F. Wade is to succeed Gen. Davis in supreme military command in the Philippines.

Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford arrived at New York to study industrial conditions.

President Springer in the national live stock convention at Kansas City defied the proposed packers' combine and urged cattlemen to united opposition.

Representatives of 7,000 retail tobacco dealers reached Chicago to organize an anti-trust association.

"Win" Mercer, of East Liverpool, O., famous baseball pitcher, committed suicide in San Francisco.

Michael Stucker, aged nine years, killed his mother because she whipped him and then killed himself near West, End, Ill.

Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood applied for service in the Philippines and his request was being granted.

The Delaware & Hudson company's officials testified before the coal strike arbitrators in Philadelphia that they derive no benefit from the present abnormal prices.

The transport Logan arrived in San Francisco from the Philippines with 1,164 discharged soldiers on board.

Proof that Chicago's coal supply is controlled by three combines has been submitted to a special grand jury.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Daniel H. Hastings, governor of Pennsylvania in 1894, died at Bellefont, aged 84 years.

H. P. H. Bromwell, member of congress from Illinois from 1865 to 1869, died in Denver, Col.

Representative Thomas H. Tongue, of the First congressional district of Oregon, died suddenly at his residence in Washington.

Mrs. Mary Forba Cobb, of Russellville, Ind., celebrated her one hundred and first birthday. Her father was a captain in Gen. Washington's army.

Col. Edwin F. Brown, inspector general of the national military homes, died in New York city of heart trouble.

William J. Bailey was inaugurated governor of Kansas at Topeka.

The republican legislative caucus at Indianapolis renominated Senator Fairbanks by acclamation.

Mrs. Nancy Page, colored, aged 112, died at Centralia, Ill. The age of her children substantiates her claim of age.

United States Senator George C. Perkins has been elected to succeed himself by the California legislature.

George L. Brown, the most prominent individual manufacturer of carriages in the United States, died in New Bedford, Mass., at the age of 80.

The Idaho legislature elected Judge Weldon B. Heyburn (rep.) of Wallace, as United States senator to succeed Henry Heitfeld.

FOREIGN.

Reports have reached Europe that new atrocities are being committed in Macedonia and the people are fleeing from the country in great numbers.

President Castro's acceptance of the conditions imposed by the allies for submission to the arbitration board at The Hague has been received at the British and German foreign offices.

LIQUOR FIGURES BARRED.

Strike Commission Rules Against Statement Presented by Railroad Agent.

OBJECTION RAISED BY MINERS' COUNSEL

Attempt Made to Show Comparison Between Grocery and Liquor Consumption in Mining Regions—It Is Excluded Because It Fails to Show Per Capita Consumption.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—The first witness called before the coal strike commission Tuesday was Thomas F. Torrey, of New York, general coal sales agent of the Delaware & Hudson company, who told as far as he knew the prices of coal at New York. He was first examined by Commissioner Watkins.

During the examination counsel for the miners endeavored to get the witness to tell something about freight rates, but the commission ruled out the question.

Liquor Figures Ruled Out.

James P. Dickson, freight agent of the Delaware & Hudson company at Wilkesbarre, who made an investigation regarding the prices of groceries, meats, other necessities of life and the consumption of liquors

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

The House Considers the Army Appropriation Bill—Senate Debates Vest Resolution.

Washington, Jan. 14.—When the house met Tuesday, on motion of Mr. Cushman (Wash.), the bill providing for a delegate in congress from Alaska was made a continuing order, beginning on Wednesday, January 21.

The house then went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the army appropriation bill. The bill carried \$73,875,276, being \$4,613,065 less than the current law. Mr. Hull (Ia.), in charge of the measure, devoted some time to the discussion of the army transport service, arguing that the present service on the Pacific, organized since the Spanish war, was the best in the world.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Soon after the senate met Tuesday, Senator Jones (Nev.) favorably reported the resolution of Senator Stewart, authorizing the committee on the District of Columbia to send for witnesses in connection with the coal investigation, to administer oaths and to compel the attendance of witnesses, if necessary. The resolution was agreed to.

Consideration of the Vest resolution, directing the finance committee to prepare and report a bill removing the duty on coal then was resumed. Senator Dolliver (Ia.) defended the

THE COAL BILL IS PASSED

House Rushes Through, Under Special Rule, Measure Providing for Rebate.

THE SENATE TAKES IMMEDIATE ACTION.

Amendment Adopted Making Rebate on Anthracite Coal Perpetual—Resolution in House Provides for Government Seizure of Coal Mines and Coal Roads of United States.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The bill providing for a rebate of coal duties passed the house by a vote of 258 to 5.

The negative vote was five, viz.: Cushman and Jones (republicans, Washington); Gaines (rep., W. Va.); Mondell (rep., Wyo.) and Patterson (rep., Pa.).

Senate Passes Measure.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The senate took up the coal duty bill and passed it as soon as it was received from the house.

A committee amendment was adopted by the senate adding a section to prevent the imposition of a duty on anthracite coal after the expiration of the time provided for in the bill, granting a rebate on all coal.

House Proceedings.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The attendance in the house galleries Wednesday was an evidence of the general interest in the proceedings which were to take place upon the bill providing for the rebate of the duties on foreign coal for a period of one year. An unusually large number of members were on the floor and the leaders on both sides were in their places. After the transaction of some preliminary business Mr. Grosvenor (O.), from the committee on rules, presented a resolution supplemental to that adopted Tuesday directing the committee on merchant marine and fisheries to investigate the coal situation. The resolution authorized subcommittees of the committee to take testimony. It was adopted.

Mr. Dalzell (Pa.), from the committee on rules, then presented the special rule for the consideration of the coal rebate bill.

A rising vote upon the adoption of the rule resulted: Ayes, 136; noes, 110, a party vote, with the exception of Mr. Perkins (rep., N. Y.) and Mr. Gaines (rep., W. Va.), who voted with the democrats.

A roll call was demanded and the rule was adopted, 144 to 113, Messrs. Perkins (N. Y.) and Gaines (W. Va.) voting with the democrats.

Mr. Richardson said that neither he nor any of his colleagues was opposed to the bill.

Mr. Payne (N. Y.), in support of the measure, sketched briefly the emergency which made its passage advisable. He did not believe its enactment would result in the importation of much coal or in much reduction in its price.

Mr. Maddox (Ga.) denounced the whole proceeding as a piece of humbug.

Move to Seize Coal Mines.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The chairman of the judiciary committee of the house Wednesday introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be and is hereby directed to investigate and report to the house, with all convenient speed, the opinion of that committee as to the power of congress to declare that a necessity has arisen for taking possession of all coal, coal beds and coal mines in the United States and all lines of transportation, agencies, instruments and vehicles of commerce necessary for the transportation of coal, and that if in the opinion of that committee the power exists and a necessity for the exercise of such power has arisen, that the committee forthwith report to the house a bill declaring the necessity, providing fully and in detail the occasion, modes, conditions and agencies for said appropriation that will fully and completely exhaust the power of congress in that regard."

Coal Discussion in Senate.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Soon after the senate met Wednesday, Senator Hoar (Mass.) introduced a concurrent resolution calling upon the president to inform the senate what government is existing in the Island of Guam and through what executive department the powers of such government are now executed and administered, as well as the number of inhabitants in said island and also by what authority Mabini, the Filipino chief, is being detained in Guam. At Senator Hoar's request the resolution went over until Thursday.

The Vest resolution regarding the removal of the duty on anthracite coal then was considered. Senator Tillman (S. C.), in pursuance of his notice of Tuesday, addressed the senate. He said that Senator Aldrich since the resolution came up had become more strenuous and had exhibited more feeling and earnestness than he thought him capable of.

At two o'clock the statehood bill was taken up and Senator Tillman gave notice that he would continue his remarks Thursday. Senator McCumber (N. J.) then addressed the senate on the statehood bill.

To Amend Cuban Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The senate committee on foreign relations Wednesday agreed to recommend the adoption of an amendment to the Cuban reciprocity treaty providing that the reduction of 20 per cent. in the tariff on Cuban sugar shall not be

further reduced by any preferential rate given to any other country.

This action was taken at the instance of the beet sugar men.

The committee voted down a motion made by Senator Bacon to strike out article 6 of the treaty exempting American tobacco from the preferential rates given by Cuba to American articles.

It is claimed that the adoption of the amendment relative to the reduction on sugar will have the effect of insuring the support of practically all the republican senators. The refusal to strike out the provision regarding tobacco was because of the plea on the part of the Cubans that under it American tobacco might be shipped to Cuba and then exported from that island as Cuban tobacco. If Senator Bacon's pending amendment, placing the Cuban treaty on the same basis as other reciprocity treaties with reference to the house of representatives, should be adopted the treaty would not become effective until it should be acted upon by the house.

Senator Bacon was speaking in support of this amendment when the committee adjourned. There will be another meeting Thursday.

THE FIGHT FOR COAL.

Action Which Is Being Taken in Various Cities Looking to Relief of Stringency.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 15.—After much investigation for a number of days Prosecuting Attorney Hunt Wednesday filed an information in the Wayne circuit court against the Detroit coal exchange, an organization of 30 local coal dealers, charging violation of the state anti-trust law of 1899 and asking for an injunction.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 15.—The municipal coal commission announced Wednesday afternoon that the city's coal yard will begin doing business Thursday. The commissioners said that they had secured 2,200 tons of soft coal with which to open the yard.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 15.—The legislature took further action on the fuel problem Wednesday. In the house the senate concurrent resolution urging prompt action by congress was reported and adopted unanimously without debate.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—It was the prevailing opinion at the criminal court building Wednesday that seven indictments would be voted by the special grand jury before it closes its investigation with the expiration of its term Saturday evening. The victims of these true bills, it was predicted, would be seven of the most prominent coal operators and dealers in the Illinois-Indiana field.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Jan. 15.—The coal famine is being felt in Jeffersonville and Wednesday the dealers began to limit the orders to 25 bushels for one customer. There is no shortage in the supply, but the coal men cannot haul big loads over the icy streets and only those having contracts to fill are attempting it.

WANTS THE MANEUVERS.

San Francisco Trying to Secure Next Year's Army and Navy Operations for Pacific Coast.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—An attempt is being made to have the government hold the great annual maneuvers between the army and navy on the Pacific coast next year. It has been learned from a reliable source at the Presidio that the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy are to be communicated with in regard to the matter, and a request, backed by what are deemed excellent reasons, is to be made that these officials order the great mimic war to take place off the coast of California. Army officers here are enthusiastic over the proposition and will do everything in their power to bring the matter to a successful issue.

Bowen Heard From.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Notification of the arrival at Kingston, Jamaica, of the Dolphin with United States Minister to Venezuela and Mrs. Bowen aboard reached the state and navy departments Wednesday. Upon the departure of the Dolphin from that port after coaling the Washington authorities will be advised of the Dolphin's itinerary.

Ship Probably Lost.

London, Jan. 15.—Advices from the Falkland islands Wednesday report a life buoy and a ship's wooden bucket marked "St. Enoch, Glasgow," was washed ashore at Port Stephens, West Falkland Island. The British ship St. Enoch sailed from Hamburg May 4 for Santa Rosalia and was last heard of November 30.

Discuss Papers.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 15.—The time of the second day's session of the National Association of Retail Grocers and General Merchants was taken up in the discussion of papers and listening to the reports of the committee on the credit rating system and the executive legislative committee.

To Be Dropped.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Investigation of the alleged case of hazing of Midshipman Pearson probably will not be pressed further, the authorities at Annapolis and at the navy department being convinced that the accident to the mishipman was not the result of unfair play.

Marches of Unemployed.

London, Jan. 15.—The marches of the unemployed, which have now become a daily feature of London streets, are causing uneasiness. About 2,000 persons traversed the metropolis in procession Wednesday, escorted by a body of police.

CLIPPING HIS WINGS.



Uncle Sam—Cut 'em off close, and he won't fly so high.

in the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys, who was on the stand Monday, was recalled. Counsel for the miners objected to that part of the statement which included the consumption of liquor, because it included the entire population. If the witness could show how much the miners consumed there would be no objection, but counsel did not want the entire liquor consumption charged to the miners. The commission excluded the statement because it did not show a per capita consumption.

SEVERE WINTER WEATHER.

Extremely Low Temperature and Heavy Snowstorms Prevail Over Great Britain.

London, Jan. 14.—Severely cold weather continues to prevail in the United Kingdom. Near Lanark, Scotland, the thermometer fell to near zero, being a lower temperature than recorded for ten years. At Loch Leven curling is in full swing, traffic on the railroads of Scotland is impeded by snowdrifts and skating is expected in the midlands. Even the islands of Jersey and Guernsey are covered with snow.

Deaths from exposure have been reported; snowstorms along the coast have caused a number of minor wrecks and the harbors are full of vessels which have sought refuge from the severity of the weather.

Coal Stealers Set Free.

Toledo, O., Jan. 14.—The workhouse board has issued an order setting at liberty all prisoners held for stealing coal from the railway yards and tracks. The order includes directions to the superintendent to receive no more prisoners from any court sending them in for petty coal thefts. It is explained that no prosecutions for coal thefts will be recognized by the board during the coal famine.

Big Fire in Small Town.

Lacrosse, Wis., Jan. 14.—Fire visited the business section of Onalaska, five miles north of this city, early Tuesday morning and before the flames could be checked the general store of Thomas Thompson and the livery stables of G. F. Hartley were gutted by the flames. The loss will exceed \$25,000.

Kansas Legislature Convenes.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 14.—The legislature met at noon Tuesday for the transaction of business. Gov. W. J. Bailey presented his message to the legislature. The delivery of the message was given close attention and applause.

orders of Secretary Shaw which were issued last fall and instructed collectors of customs to resolve all reasonable doubts in favor of the importer.

Senator Aldrich replied to Senator Dolliver, saying that it would be better for the memory of the man who negotiated the reciprocity treaties, Mr. Kasson, if they were passed over in silence by the senate and never acted upon. He declared that the intention of the reciprocity section of the Dingley act was to make agreements upon noncompetitive products. He never expected that a republican administration would negotiate treaties which struck at the heart of protection, which was the bulwark of republicanism.

Senator Tillman (S. C.) gave notice that he would Wednesday speak on the coal situation and would put the blame for the "present deplorable condition where it belonged, upon the president of the United States and his attorney general."

At two o'clock the Vest resolution went over until Wednesday, and the omnibus statehood bill was taken up.

New Board Organizes.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 14.—The new state board of agriculture met Tuesday morning. James K. Dickinson, of Lawrenceville, was elected president; W. C. Garrard, of Springfield, was re-elected secretary, and E. A. Hall, of Springfield, was again named as treasurer. The board decided to have an eight-day state fair instead of one week. The fair of 1903 will open on September 26 and close on October 3.

Hangs Himself in Jail.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 14.—Charles Yowler, a man aged 50, who has been engaged in selling nursery stock for central Illinois firms for several years and arrested last Friday at his home in Cincinnati on a charge of forging orders for the commissions, hung himself in the county jail at noon. His trial had not yet been called, but he had protested innocence.

Colorado's Governor Inaugurated.

Denver, Col., Jan. 14.—James H. Peabody, republican, succeeded James D. Orman, democrat, as governor of Colorado at noon Tuesday. The inauguration was made the occasion of the greatest military parade ever seen in Denver, nearly all the members of the national guard participating, and at night a reception and ball was held in the capitol.

Mr. Hewitt Very Low.

New York, Jan. 14.—It was said at the house of Abram S. Hewitt early Tuesday that Mr. Hewitt was still alive, but very low.