

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN BRIEF

SUMMARY OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS OF PAST SEVEN DAYS.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING

Progress of the Russo-Japanese War in the Far East—News from All Parts of the Union and the Latest Foreign Intelligence.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The house on the 19th completed debate on the army appropriation bill. Consideration of the statehood bill was continued in the senate and Senator Stone spoke for two hours in opposition to it.

The house of representatives on the 18th adopted the 12 articles of impeachment against Judge Charles Swaine, of the district court of the northern district of Florida. In the senate Senator Stone delivered a speech in support of his resolution to investigate charges against prominent men of impropriety in connection with the campaigns of 1896 and 1904.

The senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Vespasian Warner, of Illinois, as commissioner of pensions.

The house on the 17th listened to a five-hour debate on the Swaine impeachment case. The committee on post offices and post roads reported the post office appropriation bill. It carries \$180,781,983.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Japanese are rushing up their heavy artillery from Port Arthur to employ it against Kuroki's army, and a considerable increase in the range of fire has been noticed there lately.

A dispatch from Tientsin states that Russia has threatened to invade north China and Chinese Turkestan if China continues to discriminate against Russian contraband in favor of Japan.

Kashgar, a city of 50,000 inhabitants in Turkestan, has been occupied by Russian troops.

Japan declares the Cossack raid at Newchwang was a deliberate violation of China's neutrality, without which it would not have been possible, and feels it necessary for self-protection to follow Russia's lead.

The tone of the rescript addressed by Emperor Nicholas to the army and navy is regarded as putting an end to all present hopes of the possibility of mediation or peace.

The czar, in imperial rescript, praised the heroism of Fort Arthur defenders. He declared the war will continue till Russia will be the victor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The czar of Russia and his family had a narrow escape from death at the Winter palace in St. Petersburg. As the result of a deep-laid plot or a grave accident a charge of gas was fired into the mansion, missiles striking near to the imperial party, breaking windows and wounding an officer. The official version of the affair is that it was accidental, but this is not believed by the public.

The strike of the cotton mill operatives at Fall River, Mass., which affected about 25,000 persons and has been in progress for six months, has been called off, the operatives agreeing to accept a reduction. It is estimated that the cost of the strike to all interests will reach \$500,000.

After fearful sufferings, during which one man was frozen to death and another became insane, the surviving members of a party that tried to open up the Big Lumber company's snow-blocked railroad from Lumberton to Elvado, in Colorado, have been rescued.

In the criminal court at Cleveland, O., Mrs. Chadwick was admitted to bail in the sum of \$20,000 on the three indictments found against her by the grand jury. This makes a total of \$40,000 which the woman must make up before she can secure her freedom.

The Italian government has issued a decree providing for the abolition of slavery in Italy's East African colonies. The new armored cruiser Colorado was placed in commission at the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristow has formally retired from that office. Mrs. Mignomette Seavey, a patient at the state insane asylum in Concord, N. H., killed two inmates and injured a nurse.

At the close of an exciting game of chess at Ocoosa, Ia., Levi Taylor, one of the players, dropped dead from an attack of apoplexy.

The sixteenth annual national convention of the United Mine Workers of America was opened by President Mitchell in Tomlinson hall, Indianapolis, Ind. Nearly 800 delegates were present.

Germany is confronted by a serious crisis brought on by extension of miners' strike, which now involves 200,000 men. An explosion in the paint shop on the fourth floor of the courthouse in Chicago started a fire that gutted the south end of the top story. Several persons were injured. Loss, about \$50,000.

In a fire at Philadelphia which destroyed the residence of George Trexler, two children were burned to death.

For the first time in several years people walked across the Mississippi river at Castro, Ill. The ice was four to nine inches thick. It has been decided to throw open the gates and all exhibit buildings at the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Ore., on Sundays.

Gems worth \$3,000 were stolen in daylight from the Chicago store of A. J. Crawford & Co., by a thief who left a note.

Deposits of Chicago banks exceed by \$10,000,000 all previous reports, the total in 14 national and 23 state concerns being \$602,000,000.

Chief Willis, of the United States secret service, has announced the discovery of a new counterfeit \$10 United States "Buffalo" note. The note is an excellent counterfeit.

Nathan Young, of Cranberry, N. C., died in the city hospital in Kansas City, Mo., as the result of an assault upon him by footpads on the night of January 12. At Wilson, Kan., City Marshal Phillips shot and killed Sam Hutchison, the postmaster and editor of a paper there, during a quarrel, and then committed suicide.

Ex-Congressman B. F. Rice, who served several terms as representative from Arkansas, died at Tulsa, I. T. Secretary Hay has secured positive assurances from the powers that there shall be no attempt made upon the integrity of Chinese territory.

While a party of young men were "belling" a newly wedded couple, John Moorfield, a well known young farmer of Gracey, Washington county, O., was shot through the heart and instantly killed.

The Arizona legislature passed unanimously a joint resolution protesting against statehood with New Mexico in any form, and preferring territorial government forever.

In a wreck on the Powelton & Pocatello railroad, near Charleston, W. Va., two men were killed and another fatally injured.

Corporal punishment for men who beat their wives or any other female, is provided for in a bill filed in the Massachusetts senate.

The department of agriculture has issued regulations establishing a federal quarantine against a large part of the south and parts of other states to prevent the spread of splenic, or southern fever, among cattle.

The cotton exchange in New York will be closed on Wednesday, February 11, and Monday, February 13, in observance of Lincoln's birthday.

President Mitchell, in the United Mine Workers' convention at Indianapolis, refused the charge that he sold out the miners in the Colorado strike.

A state society to prevent tuberculosis was perfected in Chicago. A \$250,000 fund for the registration of tuberculosis sufferers is the aim in view.

Foreign trade of 1904 shows a loss in exports and a gain in imports, the latter being the largest in our history. Gold exports made a new high record in volume.

Chicago leads all other cities, employing 700,000 men in manufacturing industries.

Inability to break herself of the cigarette habit led Mrs. Sadie Thompson, wife of the sexton of the Oak Park (Ill.) Episcopal church, to commit suicide.

Great Britain proposes that the powers take Macedonia away from Turkey practically and install a Christian governor over the province.

After a sensational trial, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harvey were convicted at Carroll, Ia., on a charge of arson. They were charged with setting fire to the hotel at Gillette a year ago. Two lives were lost in the fire.

William H. McKillop, a prominent Michigan lumberman, died at Muskegon, Mich., aged 82 years.

Frank Evans and William Elmer Browning were arrested at Bedford, Ind., charged with the murder of Miss Sarah C. Shafer on the night of January 21, 1905.

The president has decided to appoint A. G. Stewart, first lieutenant, army general of Porto Rico to succeed Willis Sweet, of Idaho, resigned.

Charles Smith, a 21-year-old farmer, living near Eaton Rapids, Mich., shot and instantly killed Morton Kimes, aged 16 years. Smith was jealous of young Kimes' attentions to his 15-year-old daughter.

A. B. Loutzenheiser, paying teller of the First national bank of Duluth, Minn., is charged with the theft of \$10,000 from the bank and a warrant has been sworn out for his arrest.

The government school for Indians on the Menominee reservation, Kesheno, eight miles north of Shawano, Wis., has been totally destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$50,000.

Fire destroyed the McKay carriage works at Grove City, Pa. The loss is about \$65,000.

President Loubet, of France, has accepted the resignation of the Combes ministry.

Booker T. Washington, given an enthusiastic welcome by the legislature and officials of Kansas in the capitol, later was rebuffed by every hotel in Wichita, from each of which he was excluded.

Mary Kiff, a good-looking girl of 19 years, was shot and killed at Buffalo, N. Y., by an Italian as yet unidentified. The man then shot and killed himself.

Information comes from Clifton, Ariz., that five bodies have been recovered since the flood there last week, and that others are still entangled within the drift.

Strikes in St. Petersburg are growing rapidly, 68,000 men now being out and more than 100,000 deliberating on such a movement. The Neva shipbuilding works are closed, and work on war vessels and munition for the army stopped, causing grave anxiety to the government.

The civil commission reports that the law was enforced last year better than ever before.

Col. Daniel Jones, organizer of and identified with many banks in Wisconsin, died at Watertown, Wis., aged 89 years.

Locked in a prison van eight inmates of the house of correction were dragged by a runaway team over a 20-foot embankment at Philadelphia, and Matthew Ackerman was killed and John Sharley was probably fatally injured. The others were severely cut and bruised.

The Montana legislature elected Thomas H. Carter to succeed Paris Gibson in the senate.

District Attorney Jerome has succeeded in closing up all big gambling houses in New York city.

The United States supreme court ordered a new trial of the case of Senator Burton, of Kansas, accused of accepting a fee from the Rialto Grain company. The ruling turns on the place of payment of the money.

At Holman, Ky., the feud factions, led respectively by W. Roerck and Henry Holcomb, met, and those two and Joseph Holcomb were killed and Buford Roerck probably mortally wounded.

Fire totally destroyed the Laporle (Ind.) salting plant of H. J. Helas, causing a loss of \$75,000.

Hannah Elias testified in a suit brought by John R. Platt in New York to recover \$885,000 which he claims she extorted from him. She declares every cent she received from him was voluntarily given, and she knows of no reason why any portion should be returned.

The United States, it is said, will insist as part of the policy toward China that both Russians and Japanese finally evacuate Manchuria.

Grieving over his son's absence, Jacob J. Baker, of Muskegon, Mich., committed suicide by hanging.

John Merriman, while sawing lumber at his mill in Ramsey, Ill., slipped and fell on the saw, receiving injuries from which he died.

Gov. Hechler, of Ohio, commanded the sentence of Alexander Guy, colored, condemned to die by the electric chair, to life imprisonment. Guy killed his wife in Chillicothe, O.

John Pettit, an ex-confederate soldier, froze to death on the Clinton-Paris gravel road near Clinton, Ind. He was 62 years old.

Philander C. Knox was elected United States senator for the short and long terms to succeed the late Senator Quay by the Pennsylvania legislature.

Eugene Hale was reelected to the United States senate for a fifth term by the Maine legislature.

United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was reelected for a full term by the Massachusetts legislature, and W. Murray Crane was chosen to complete the remainder of Senator Hoar's term.

Ira Brown died at the home of his daughter in Cadillac, Mich., aged 100 years and eight months.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, made an impassioned statement before the senate denouncing his indictment in connection with the Oregon land frauds.

F. J. Grocer, a grocer, was instantly killed at Belleville, Ill., as the result of an explosion of sewer gas in the city sewer, which tore up the street paving and sidewalks.

Edward Casper Stokes has been inaugurated governor of New Jersey.

Fifty-nine persons perished as the result of an avalanche of rocks at Thronau in a lake from the neighboring hills causing an immense wave 20 feet high which swept the neighboring shores. Houses, people and cattle were swept away by the rush of water.

An earthquake at Shemakha, Russia, buried hundreds of people in the ruins of buildings.

The senate of Illinois will present to the president a statue of Miss Francis E. Williams, advocate of prohibition, and for many years identified as the head of the Women's Christian Temperance union, to be placed in Statuary hall, house of representatives, at Washington.

A. C. Wallin, editor of the Arlington (Minn.) Enterprise, was found dead in his office, with a bullet hole in his head. He had shot himself. The cause for the deed is unknown.

Three summer hotels and six cottages of summer residents were burned at Rockaway Beach, causing a loss of \$200,000.

By an explosion of dynamite one mile east of Bedford, Ind., two men were killed and four others injured.

Admiral Dewey declared that congress should authorize three battleships this session.

The cold weather of the past few days has killed all of the fall vegetables in central Texas and up and down the Brazos valley.

Andrew Carnegie paid student losses in the Oberlin (O.) college, because of the bank wrecked by the Chadwick forgeries.

A 15-story office building to cost \$3,000,000 is planned by the county board in Chicago to replace the present one of a courthouse.

Mrs. Holden, living in England, supposed to be dead, was revived by an undertaker, who was measuring her for a coffin.

Aged John R. Platt, testified in New York he never wanted to sue Hannah Elias for hundreds of thousands he gave her, but that his brother compelled him to do so.

China's attention has again been indirectly invited by the American government to the necessity for a faithful maintenance of her neutrality, not only in her personal interest, but in the interest of the world's peace.

One man was killed and 13 persons injured in a wreck of a Santa Fe passenger train near Derby, Kan.

While attempting to arrest Robert and James McBride, at Tuskegee, Ala., Sheriff T. F. Connor was perhaps fatally stabbed, the McBrides were both shot to death, and two other officers were wounded.

The business section of Leland, Ill., was wiped out by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

John G. Harner, a druggist, was burned to death at Caney, I. T., in a fire that destroyed his drug store.

Five miners are known to be dead and a score or more entombed by fire and smoke in a 600-foot mine shaft at Decatur, Ill.

A fierce gale caused much havoc along the coasts of the United Kingdom. There was a number of wrecks of small craft resulting in loss of life.

Unusually cold weather is prevailing throughout Italy. Snow has fallen even in Rome, where there has been no snow in the last ten years.

John T. Hoffmann, ex-corporal and newly elected sheriff of Wayne county, Mich., who was found guilty at Detroit of the charge of obtaining money from the state by false pretenses, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the Jackson prison.

Judge William M. McCarty, of the United supreme court, told the Smoot investigation committee that an agreement exists whereby the Mormons and gentiles are to have one United States senator apiece.

Mine workers plan to put their union on a war footing and have increased their reserve fund to \$1,000,000.

Henry C. White, one of the best known citizens of Cleveland, O., and probate judge of Cuyahoga county since 1887, copied and of heart disease while making a call at the home of a friend.

Robert Swain Gifford, the landscape painter, died in New York of angina pectoris.

Fire destroyed the home of William T. Mason, a prominent New York lawyer and a servant period.

Federal officials have located \$250,000 worth of Chadwick smuggled gems and expect to unearth \$1,000,000.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ARE CALLED OUT

SOLDIERS ORDERED TO PREPARE ORDER AMONG STRIKERS IN ST. PETERSBURG.

BLOODY CLASH WITH WORKMEN IS FEARED

Public Refuses to Believe Affair at Thursday's Religious Ceremony Was Accidental—Evidence of Design Too Apparent.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—Strikers parading the streets have become so riotous that the troops have been called out and it is feared that a clash will occur, in which event there is sure to be bloodshed, as the workmen are in an ugly frame of mind. The strikers, banded together for any sort of trouble that may come in their way, now number 8,000. They have broken into several factories and into the printing works of the Academy of Science, forcing the employees to join them. The management of the printing works, which is a government establishment, acting on the advice of the police, agreed to the men giving up work so as to avoid disturbance.

Strikers Threaten Violence. A detachment of the Moscow regiment was called out, owing to the threatening attitude of 500 strikers at Shapchak's tobacco factory. The employees of the factory decided to join in the strike movement, but the military did not intervene and return to their barracks. The factory was closed. The crowd then proceeded to a book-binding establishment, where the employees also joined in the movement. The strikers are freely making threats of violence. The police do not interfere, but in any case they would not be capable of controlling the agitation in the proportions it has now attained. Troops are held in readiness at various points for emergencies.

Threaten to Wreck Building. Practically all the small establishments in St. Petersburg already closed in response to the demands of the strikers, while the printing works and tobacco factories are following suit. One of the deputations of strikers visited the office of a recently established news agency and informed the printers that unless they joined the movement the building would be wrecked. The printers, numbering about 100, promptly quit work and the agency is now sending out its news in stenciled sheets instead of printed.

Pathetic Plea to Czar. A petition to Emperor Nicholas now circulating at workmen's meetings for signatures bitterly complains of the desperate condition of the workers and their "deprivation of human rights." The petition expresses devotion to the emperor and concludes:

"Be merciful to us. Let us live. If thou leavest us in this position we prefer to die."

VERSION NOT ACCEPTED. Thought Assassination of Czar Was Intended.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—In spite of the official statement that the cannon shot which Thursday night easily had wiped out the whole of the Romanoff family was the result of carelessness in leaving a shotted cartridge in the breech of a gun after target practice, the public seems as little inclined as the authorities to accept the published version. The officers and men of the battery have not been arrested, but are confined to barracks, and by the military regulations are so closely under restraint that it is impossible for the culprit or culprits to escape until the responsibility is determined. Evidence of design are so apparent that the statement attributing the presence of a loaded shotted cartridge to carelessness evokes smiles in many quarters.

A startling coincidence. It is pointed out as being highly improbable that the gun had not been cleaned for two days, and it is impossible that a second cartridge could have been inserted for saluting purposes behind the first, and it is certainly a startling coincidence that the gun containing this missile should have been retained directly on the imperial chapel.

Evidence of Design Apparent. Military experts say indications point to a charge consisting of grape having been inserted surreptitiously in a saluting cartridge. If this was the case, probably only one man was involved. Certainly if there was an extensive, deep-laid plot, or if an officer was involved, it was badly executed. It is pointed out that it is hardly probable that an expert artilleryman should have prepared a weak, scattering charge which could hardly carry across the Neva. At the same time an indication of design is the fact that the gun was laid directly against the imperial pavilion. Had the gun contained a service charge or a regular shell the pavilion must infallibly have been destroyed. It is clear, however, that the saluting was done most recklessly, as the flashes of the blank shots from St. Peter and St. Paul fortress showed that the guns were directed straight at the winter palace.

Bullets Intended to Kill. The accident theory is universally dismissed by the public. All except one gun of the saluting battery were pointed far above the chapel in which the czar was standing. The gun which proved to have been loaded with grape shot was aimed directly at the chapel, and the bullets which passed directly over the altar where the czar stood during the sacred ceremony crashed into the chambers through which he had passed only a moment afterward. That the bullets were intended to kill him and as many of his entourage as it was not doubted.

Papers Have Mysterious Accounts. Nothing better illustrates the conditions in Russian journalism than the appearance of the St. Petersburg papers on the morning after an occurrence which nearly added another violent death to the history of the ruling family of Russia. The account of the stately ceremonial prepared by the court-magazine is long and rich in detail, describing the excitement and progress of the individual participants and the progress of events from minute to minute, but they allude only in the most guarded terms to the unexpected danger in which his majesty stood. The accounts add practically nothing to the knowledge of the event, in spite of half a day's opportunity for investigation and inquiry.

Washington Receives News. Washington, Jan. 21.—The only information the state department has officially of the excitement incident at St. Petersburg Thursday is a cablegram received Friday from Ambassador McCormick, stating that during the ceremony the czar was struck by a bullet from a saluting battery struck a pavilion in which were the czar and royal family. The ambassador's message does not indicate whether this was a design or accident.

THE TALBOT CASE. Presentment Containing Two Charges Made by Dr. Irvine Being Prepared.

New York, Jan. 21.—A second presentment to be brought against Rt. Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, bishop of the diocese of central Pennsylvania, upon charges made by Dr. Ingham N. W. Irvine, which are now being prepared as the result of a conference held in this city, contains, it is understood, in the main only two charges. The first is for "immorality"—meaning "lying" and the second "violations of ordination vows."

The first charge is based principally on the Upjohn letter, and contains 19 counts, but more may be added before the paper is finally sent to Presiding Bishop Tuttle, of St. Louis.

Charges of "violation of ordination vows" rest solely on the unfranchising of Dr. Irvine, and draws the Episcopal canon, which was recently enacted, into the controversy. The charges against Bishop Talbot in connection with Mrs. Elliott, of Huntingdon, are reiterated, and several new side features have been added. There may be, it is said, a third charge, but the presenters have not yet decided on this.

Much difficulty was expected in obtaining two presbyters from Bishop Talbot's diocese to attach their names to the presentment, which was recently enacted, into the controversy. The charges against Bishop Talbot in connection with Mrs. Elliott, of Huntingdon, are reiterated, and several new side features have been added. There may be, it is said, a third charge, but the presenters have not yet decided on this.

Delegate Randall arose, and standing at his seat refused to retract, and walked from the convention.

The convention adopted several resolutions, all aimed at having all mining wage contracts expire March 31, 1906. It was ordered that rules, regulations, scale and other information should be printed in foreign languages, and that locals should, where possible, affiliate with central labor unions. A recess was then taken.

Fire Damages Power Plant. Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 21.—Fire entailing a loss of \$150,000, occurred early Friday morning in the power plant of the Terre Haute Traction and Power company and business is paralyzed to a considerable extent. The street car management announced that horse cars would be placed in service. The fire originated in the boiler room and the dynamo and engines were badly wrecked.

Death of a Prominent Lawyer. New York, Jan. 21.—Dr. Harrington Semple, a prominent Wall street lawyer, is dead at his home here from heart disease. He came to New York ten years ago from Montgomery, Ala.

Mexican War Veteran Dead. New York, Jan. 21.—John Randolph Bull, a veteran of two wars and for many years a wholesale produce dealer in Louisville, Ky., is dead at his home in Bayonne, N. J. He served through the Mexican war with the Louisville Legion and commanded a union regiment during the civil war.

Three Die in a Fire. New York, Jan. 21.—Two men and a woman, Italian pickers, were burned to death in a fire Friday which destroyed the hotel they occupied in Harlem. It was not known that the hut was tenanted and the bodies were not discovered until the ruins were searched.

Accidentally Kills Himself. New York, Jan. 21.—J. Ridgeway Wright, a member of one of the leading families of the Wyoming Valley, Pa., accidentally shot himself at the Hotel Imperial here Friday and died a few hours after being taken to the hospital.

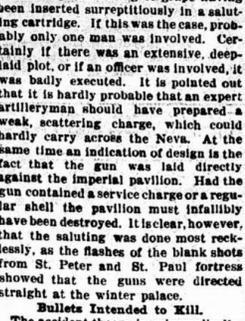
An Aid to Memory. Teacher (with outline map)—What country is this? Class.—(Denies silence.) Teacher—Come, can't any of you remember? It is in the shape of a 'Y.' Bright Boy—I remember now. It's Italy, the place where the bootblacks come from.—N. Y. Weekly.

The Irony of Fate. The Post—My mail contains nothing but rejected manuscripts! His Wife—And mine nothing but invitations to millinery openings!—Brooklyn Life.

Great guns! What terrible piano playing! Is that the girl you said was wonderful? "It is." "What is wonderful about her?" "Why, it is wonderful how she keeps the neighbors from assassinating her."

"I read of a man the other day," said the drug clerk, "on whose head there was a price of \$50,000." "Huh! That's nothing," replied the proprietor, who was something of a jester, "mine was once worth a million in my mind."

WINTER PALACE AT ST. PETERSBURG.



The Windows of the White Salon in This Building Were Shattered by the Grapeshot in the Alleged Attempt on the Life of the Czar.

MITCHELL UPHELD BY THE MINERS

THE DELEGATE WHO ATTACKED THEIR LEADER EXPELLED FROM ORGANIZATION.

REFUSES TO RETRACT STATEMENTS HE MADE

Resolution Is Unanimously Adopted Suspending Him—Head of Union Declares That One of Them Must Leave the Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 21.—Robert Randall, delegate to the United Mine Workers' convention from Dietz, Wyoming, who charged President Mitchell with having sold out the operators during the recent Colorado strike, was expelled from the organization Friday by the national convention. Randall took the floor and made a statement which was marked by an absence of the abuse of President Mitchell which he used Thursday. President Mitchell replied to him, and demanded that either himself or Randall should not be in the convention. In his statement President Mitchell said:

"This man Randall says that my accusation that he made false statements in his local forced him to his attack. If anything were needed to prove his duplicity, that statement does it. Brother Randall, you should not have come here; you could have lived more successfully from Dietz, Wyo. The president of your district has said he does not believe a word you have said. 'If one charge that this delegate makes is true, I am unfit to occupy the place I do. I should be deposed. If they are not, I have a right to protection. Either this man or I should not be here. One of us should leave this convention. I leave it for the delegates to say which it shall be.'"

Resolution Unanimously Adopted. Delegate Walker, of Illinois, floor leader of the socialists in the organization, then presented the following resolution, which was adopted with a unanimous vote:

"Whereas, by a gross misrepresentation of facts in connection with the Colorado strike, together with a torrent of abuse and a tissue of false and lying statements, he has assaulted the character, personality and integrity of President John Mitchell and other national officers, not one word of which has in any manner been substantiated, therefore be it resolved that this convention express its full confidence in the honesty and integrity of our national officers and fully indorse their action in connection with the Colorado strike, and that Delegate Robert Randall make a public retraction on the floor of this convention of his unwarranted attack on the officers of this organization or stand suspended from the convention and expelled from the United Mine Workers of America until such time as he shall make such public retraction, and that the secretary of the local be so notified."

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Shooting Follows a Quarrel. Nortonville, Ill., Jan. 21.—In a street encounter Friday following a quarrel at a dance George Weshyberman and Thomas Butts shot each other fatally. Weshyberman shot Butts in the lungs three times, and received a bullet in the abdomen from Butts' revolver. The men are both 21 years old.

Jury Disagrees. New Ulm, Minn., Jan. 21.—The jury in the case of Dr. G. R. Koch, charged with the murder of Dr. L. A. Gerhardt on the night of November 1, came into court at 9:45 Friday and announced a disagreement. The jury had been out since 4:25 p. m. Wednesday.

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