

KIPLING'S LIFE IS FAST EBBIING

CHANGE FOR THE WORSE IN THE CONDITION OF THE FAMOUS WRITER

DOCTORS RESORT TO HEROIC TREATMENT

OXYGEN ADMINISTERED TO SUSTAIN THE FADING SPARK OF LIFE

ANXIOUS WATCHERS ABOUT HIS BEDSIDE

Physicians in Constant Attendance, and Nothing Left Undone That Might Aid in Upholding the Strength of the Patient—Throng of Callers and a Flood of Messengers—But Little Hope Left.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—At 2 o'clock this morning it was reported that Mr. Kipling was very low, and unconscious. This information, however, was unofficial, though it is no exaggeration to say that every one was prepared for the worst. The last authentic news which came from the sick room was at 10:30 p. m., when the following bulletin was issued:

Mr. Kipling's condition remains the same as at last report. —E. G. Janeway, M. D. —Theodore Dunham, M. D.

Early in the afternoon it became known about the Hotel Grenoble that Mr. Kipling's condition was worse than at any time since he became ill. Dr. Janeway arrived at the hotel at 3:30 p. m., and, as he was not expected until later in the afternoon, it was at once evident there had been a sudden change for the worse, and that the physician had been called.

He remained in the hotel until 4:15 and then left, returning in half an hour. Almost at the same time an oxygen tank was brought to the hotel and taken up to the Kipling apartments on the first floor. That the oxygen was to be administered was practically admitted by Dr. Janeway. This is heroic treatment and is resorted to only in extreme cases.

EARLY BULLETINS. Both Dr. Janeway and Dr. Dunham were with Mr. Kipling, alternately, through last night, and both were in attendance on him early in the morning. At 9:30 o'clock in the morning the following bulletin was issued:

Rudyard Kipling remains in a critical condition. The disease continues. —E. G. Janeway, M. D. —Theodore Dunham, M. D.

Soon after 11 o'clock Dr. E. G. Janeway Jr., son of Dr. Janeway, was also in consultation on the condition of Mr. Kipling. Dr. Dunham came to the sick chamber shortly after 11 o'clock. His wife is a sister of Mrs. Kipling.

"Is Mr. Kipling suffering from pneumonia?" Dr. Dunham was asked. "We will call it inflammation of the lungs," he replied.

"If he gets through today, will he be safe?" "If he gets through today, he will be much nearer to safety," replied Dr. Dunham.

At 3:30 o'clock the following bulletin was posted: Mr. Kipling still remains in a very critical condition. —E. G. Janeway, M. D. —Theodore Dunham, M. D.

Dr. Janeway would not say anything about Mr. Kipling's condition, asserting there was nothing to add to the bulletin. It was learned, however, from other sources that Kipling was extremely weak. At times he recognized those around him. Those at the bedside were Dr. Dunham, Mrs. Kipling, her mother, Mrs. Balestier; Mr. Doubleday, the children and two nurses.

MANY VISITORS. An order was issued from the hotel office in the afternoon that no letters nor notes should be sent to the room unless they were of the utmost importance, and then only when the names of the senders are known. There was constant stream of visitors at the Grenoble, asking for information about the author. One clerk was kept busy receiving cards. Some of the callers were admitted this afternoon to the sick chamber. Among those favored

TODAY'S BULLETIN.

- 1—Reported intercession at Manila. Paris Police Active. Closing Week of Congress. Kipling's Life Ebbing. 2—Senator Quay's Trial. Work of Congress Reviewed. Freedom Promised for Cuba. 3—Minnesota's Dairy Interests. Bugs Bad for Plants. The Legislative Session. 4—Editorial. St. Paul Jobbing Trade. 5—Sporting News. Western League Meeting. 6—Week's Markets Reviewed. 7—Minnesota Matters. Northwest News. 8—In the Field of Labor. Two Costly Fires. Ideas of Paulists. Chance for the Public.

ATLANTIC LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Umbria, Liverpool; Cuffe, Liverpool. Sailed: Furnessia, Glasgow; Pomerania, Glasgow; Kaiser Wilhelm, Genoa; Amsterdam, Rotterdam, M. D. QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Lucania, New York. LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Etruria, New York. HAMBURG—Arrived: La Bretagne, New York.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

METROPOLITAN—Jefferson De Angeli in "The Jolly Banker," 8 P. M. GRAND—"My Friend From India," 8 P. M. Palm Garden—Vaudeville, 2 and 8 P. M. House of Representatives meets at capitol, 8 P. M. Chamber of commerce meets, 11 A. M. Recl. of Mrs. Lamberton's pupils, 8 P. M.

were: W. D. Howells, Nikola Tesla, S. S. McClure and Charles Battel Loomis.

The following bulletin was issued at 7 o'clock: Mr. Kipling's condition has been very serious during this, the sixteenth day of the illness, with a rise to the gravest apprehensions of the outcome.

At that hour the physicians were making almost constant use of oxygen. Their demeanor indicated most critical state of the disease. Mr. Kipling was delirious as the above bulletin was issued.

Neither Dr. Janeway nor Dr. Dunham would say a word. In fact, neither ventured from the patient's side for more than a minute at a time.

PRAYER FOR KIPLING.

The Recessional Hymn Also Sung in a Louisville Church.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 26.—At the regular service tonight of the Broadway Baptist church, one of the largest in Louisville, the pastor, Rev. Helm Jones, asked all the congregation to join him in a prayer for the recovery of Rudyard Kipling.

Immediately following the prayer, Kipling's recessional was sung as a duet.

CUBANS TALKING WAR.

Say the Americans Must Leave Santiago Province by July.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Feb. 26.—The United States transport Minnewaska will leave Tuesday, having on board the Twenty-third Kansas volunteers. The Roumania will probably leave on Thursday with the Eighth Illinois regiment. It was recently reported to Gen. Leonard Wood, a reliable authority, that a prominent Cuban, holding a high position in the province under the military government, had openly stated that if the Americans did not get out by July Cuba would declare war. Needless to say the military governor attaches no importance to talk of this kind.

Very little in the way of improvements is going on in this province. Gen. Wood is only able to keep on with what he has already begun. He has no funds beyond the monthly allowance, and this prevents fresh contracts and the giving of work to thousands of Cubans who want it.

LORD CHARLES FETED.

Warm Welcome for Rear Admiral Berezford at New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Berezford spent the day in responding to social calls. He began with a breakfast given by Commodore Philip, commandant at the navy yard. He was at luncheon with Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, where ex-Mayor Hewitt was also a guest. A part of the evening was devoted to calling, and tonight the admiral was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bryce.

Tomorrow Lord Berezford will dine with Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morgan, after which the party will attend the opera. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt will give a farewell dinner to Lord Charles Tuesday night. He will sail for England on Wednesday.

SALOONS SEALED.

The First "Dry" Sunday in the History of Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 26.—Today for the first time in the city's history, the saloons were hermetically sealed. This is the result of a clash between certain factions prominent in city affairs, one of which has made a wholesale onslaught on the gambling fraternity, and the other in retaliation has invoked the power of the police force to close the saloons.

The raids on the wet goods dispensaries began three weeks ago today, but those who knew the ropes found little difficulty in moistening their throats. Today it was different. Twenty officers were detailed to watch the saloons and they did their duty.

GEN. REYNOLDS DEAD.

Soldier Who Served with Distinction in the Civil War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Maj. Gen. J. J. Reynolds, U. S. A., retired, seventy-seven years of age, is dead. A month ago Gen. Reynolds had an attack of paralysis, which culminated into cerebral hemorrhages. The remains will be interred at Arlington, Tuesday or Wednesday.

Maj. Gen. Reynolds was born in Kentucky January 4, 1822, but was appointed to the military academy from Indiana in 1839. When graduated he was appointed second lieutenant in the Fourth artillery, and after service at Fort Monroe and in Texas was in 1846 assigned to the Third artillery and was on frontier duty at Fort Washita, I. T., in 1856. He then became professor of mathematics and engineering at Washington university, St. Louis, and was also stationed at other colleges.

After the beginning of the Civil war he rapidly rose in rank from colonel to major general of volunteers. During that time he was in command of the Mountain district, Virginia, in Hoover's he was engaged in the action at Hoozer Gap, battle of Chickamauga and battle of Chattanooga. Later he was in command of the defenses of New Orleans. From Jan. 6 to June 19, 1864, he was in command of the Nineteenth army corps and assisted in organizing forces for the capture of Mobile and Fort Gaines and Morgan, Mobile harbor, in the same year.

Gen. Reynolds was in command of the Mississippi river from its mouth to Memphis from January to December 1866. He was mustered out of the service in 1868 and re-appointed colonel in the regular army in the same year. He was brevetted brigadier general in 1868 for gallantry and meritorious service at the battle of Chickamauga and was in the same year brevetted major general for similar services at the battle of Moccasin.

After serving in the Fifteenth infantry, he was in 1870 transferred to the engineering service and served at Fort McPherson and on various military boards until 1877, when he was retired on account of disabilities received in line of duty.

He leaves a wife, two daughters and two sons, Capt. Reynolds, Twentieth infantry, and Lieut. Reynolds, of the navy.

Promoter Arrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—William Wayne Belton was arrested at the Waldorf-Astoria late last night, charged with threatening the life of the Denver millionaire, David H. Moffat, and also with trying to defraud the hotel out of \$422. Belton is a well known figure about the Broadway hotels. He was well dressed and describes himself as a promoter.

Oil Mill Burned.

MONROE, La., Feb. 26.—The Planters' cotton seed oil mill was almost entirely destroyed by fire today, together with the seed house, stock, etc. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; insurance not known.

INCREASE IN THE ARMY

FATE OF THE COMPROMISE LIKELY TO BE DECIDED TODAY

BITTER FIGHT ON CANAL BILL

River and Harbor Rider Will Supply the Spectacular Features in the House During the Closing Week of the Session—Five Big Supply Bills Are Still to Be Acted Upon—Final Rush.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The week will open with the compromise army bill still before the senate, but it is impossible to say how long it may continue to demand the attention of that body. The best opinion is to the effect that a vote will be secured Monday, but this depends largely upon the temper of Mr. Gorman and his friends, who insist upon the amendment of the army bill so as to further curtail the size of the army in 1901.

It is not, however, believed that they will press their opposition to the point of extending the controversy over the merits of the measure, and the friends of the bill count confidently on a vote before adjournment Monday.

Mr. Gorman disclaims any intention to force delays, but says he will press his measure as long as there is any chance of success.

If the debate should be continued to any considerable length the action would be generally accepted as indicating a purpose to force an extra session, as all admit that with as many appropriation bills as are impending it is impracticable to give very much more time to the army bill and still pass the supply bills before March 4.

There is yet no great danger of the failure of either an army bill or the appropriation bills. No senator can be found who avows himself as desirous of forcing a called session. Hence the general belief is that all these measures will become laws and that when congress adjourns next Saturday legislation will be in such a state as to render it possible for the legislators to remain at their homes until next December. There seems no doubt of the passage of the compromise army bill by a large majority when the vote is taken.

FIVE BIG BILLS.

The appropriation bills will demand almost all the attention of the senate when the army bill is out of the way, and the senate will have to materially increase the length of its sessions in order to secure their enactment into laws. There are still five of these bills which have not as yet received attention from the senate; and five others which are in conference and which will require more or less consideration are those providing appropriations for the Indian office, postoffice and the agricultural department and for the District of Columbia and the improvement of rivers and harbors. There are no radical points of difference in any of these bills, except in the river and harbor bill, but there are many questions requiring adjustment and they will necessarily demand time for this purpose.

The river and harbor bill carries the Nicaragua canal provision and other additions appropriating large sums of money.

The five bills which have not been reported to the senate are: The sundry civil, the naval, the army, the fortifications and general deficiency. All are important and each will require considerable time for disposal. Of these five, the committee on appropriations has considered only the sundry civil bill. The senate will get them all through, however, unless unexpected opposition should be developed to some of them.

The calendar is full of bills of a private and semi-private nature and also contains many measures of general public importance. Many of these are unobjectionable to all of the members of the senate and a majority of those of this class will pass.

The beginning of the day's session will probably be changed to 10 or 11 o'clock each day of the week and night sessions are also counted on for the greater part of it.

RAILWAY COALING STATION.

Great Northern Will Supply Its Whole System From Superior.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Owing to the immense contracts made for coal to be delivered during the coming season, the Great Northern railway will continue business from their other docks, and will probably lease its steel hoists and machinery to the Great Northern system.

The railroad will supply its entire system with coal from this point hereafter, and has arranged for more coal than ever in its history. Under the circumstances it will be impossible to handle the coal in the old method, having it handled by the various coal companies by contract, though that system will undoubtedly be retained to a certain extent.

AGGRESSIVE POLICY.

It Will Be Pursued by the Northern Pacific at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—President Mellie, of the Northern Pacific, had an interview with the board of trade officials and Premier Greenway. He intimated that the company intended to pursue a vigorous policy in the construction and extension of its existing lines. The company has instructed an architect to make an estimate of the cost of rebuilding the big hotel recently destroyed by fire.

Residences Destroyed.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—Overcharged electric lights caused destructive fires on St. Charles avenue today. Three residences, with their contents, were consumed. Moses Stein, J. B. Hogan and James Logunder were the chief sufferers. Their losses will aggregate \$150,000; insurance, \$125,000. Many other residences were more or less damaged.

Bodies Recovered.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The bodies of Letty Carrier Fred Marty, his wife and 2-year-old child, who ten days ago perished in the fire at the Arlington hotel building, at Fifty-third street and Grand boulevard, were recovered today.

time during the last week of the session. This gives the house a distinct advantage, and enables it, at the far end of the session, to transact an enormous amount of business in a very short time.

The state of the appropriation bills is such that the situation might well cause alarm, were it not for the almost universal desire on both sides of the house to obviate the necessity of an extra session of congress.

Only three of the fourteen supply bills have gone to the president—the pension, military academy and consular and diplomatic. Six have passed both houses, and the other, the river and harbor, has been referred to the river and harbor committee of the house and is under consideration in the senate. The naval appropriation has passed the house, but has not been reported to the senate. The army appropriation bill is being considered in the house and two of the bills, the fortifications and general deficiency, are yet to be acted on by the house.

Most of the bills have problems which are more or less difficult to solve, but none of these difficulties promise a deadlock, with the single exception of the river and harbor bill, and its loss would not necessitate an extra session.

CANAL BILL EIGHT.

The fight over the Nicaragua canal amendment which the senate placed upon this bill as a rider will be bitter and to the death. Although the canal proposition undoubtedly would command a majority of the votes in the house, against it is arrayed the opposition of the appropriations committee and the ablest tacticians of the house, who do not believe legislation authorizing such an enormous expenditure should be hastily passed during the dying hours of congress. Every strategy known to parliamentary law will be employed to defeat the proposition, and if necessary, to kill the bill, should the senate prefer its death to its enactment without the canal enactment.

After the committee considers the senate amendments, Chairman Burton will probably come into the house with a motion for a disagreement upon all amendments and an agreement in the senate's request for conference.

Mr. Hepburn, chairman of the interstate commerce committee, will move concurrence in the senate amendment, which motion is in order and will take precedence. But as the amendment contains an appropriation it must be considered in committee of the whole first and here the opponents will make their fierce fight.

Obstructive tactics may be employed, but its friends hope to win in the end and upon the final vote the amendment may carry. But this will not end the fight. It may be transferred to all conference reports on the bill and be carried to the end, so that it seems the friends of the canal amendment may be effectually blocked, unless they can command the necessary two-thirds to suspend the rules. If they can the bill will probably become a law with the canal amendment in it. If they cannot the bill will probably fail, unless the senate at the last moment consents to the senate it.

REBELS WILL RETIRE.

Ready to Lay Down Their Arms if Granted Pardon.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 26.—President Zelaya received last night a dispatch from Bluefields, dated Feb. 23, and signed by Capt. Murr, of the British cruiser Intrepid, and Commander F. M. Simmonds, of the United States gunboat Albatross. "For humanity and to spare bloodshed, we guarantee that the revolutionists will disarm if you will guarantee their lives and property and maintain order at Bluefields and the existing treaties. On receiving your approving reply, we will arrange an armistice."

The following dispatch confirming earlier reports has been received from Gen. Estrada, one of the government commanders in the field: "I have taken Agua Caliente and am moving against Hama (the point of insurgent concentration upon Bluefields river). The rebels are disbanding and retreating into the forest."

SPAIN FEARS CARLISTS.

Steps Taken to Prevent an Uprising on the Frontier.

MADRID, Feb. 26.—The newspapers are urging the government to maintain its precautions against Carlist activity, especially upon the frontier, where attempts are being made to smuggle arms and ammunition into the country with a view to an early Carlist uprising.

The senate committee on credentials has examined Admiral Cervera, who had contended that he was entitled to sit in the senate inasmuch as a criminal action had not been taken against him. The admiral declared that if the loss of his squadron was a crime it must be attributed to the government which sent him to the Antilles against his will. He told the committee that he went on receiving congratulations upon his safe arrival at Santiago de Cuba, for he had foreseen disaster.

AUTHENTICITY IN QUESTION.

Sensational Interview Published in Paris May Not Be Genuine.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—So extraordinary is the importance attached to the utterances of Prince Antony Radzwill in the alleged interview with him in the All France, especially in the imputed tone of hostility towards American commerce, that serious doubts are expressed as to whether the interview is authentic.

Prince Radzwill, who was Emperor William's representative at the Faure funeral, after declaring that the Kaiser had been the "greatest admiration for the grand memories of France's national history and her present army," and "is actuated by the most friendly sentiments," is representing as saying: "We have so many common points of interest that a loyal understanding seems as desirable to France as to Germany."

With regard to the reported Anglo-German agreement, Prince Radzwill remarked: "An entente between such commercial rivals as Great Britain and Germany is almost impossible."

SEARCH OF SUSPECTS

VIGOROUS ACTION TAKEN AT PARIS TO SUPPRESS A ROYALIST UPRISING

PREMIER DUPUY ALARMED

Secret Warrants Issued at Midnight on the Strength of a Report Submitted by the Prefect of Police—Houses of Royalists Searched and Many Documents Seized—Protest by the Legationist Leader.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—In consequence of the plauding throughout the city of the speech of the Duc d'Orleans, the Royalist pretender, recently delivered in San Remo, and the seizure of medals and scarf pins bearing the pretender's portrait, the chief of police was ordered by the government to make a strict investigation into the recent proceedings of the monarchist party.

Last evening the prefect communicated the result of his inquiries to M. Dupuy, premier and minister of the interior, with the result that the minister decided upon vigorous action. At midnight M. Cochefort, chief of the secret police, was summoned to the prefecture and directed to prepare seven confidential letters and seventeen warrants, which were handed to seventeen police commissaires, authorizing a search of the residences of suspects, particularly M. Guerin, manager of the newspaper Anti-Juf; Messrs. Devaux, Buffet, Robert de Chavely, Thiebaut, De Moncourt, secretary to the Duc d'Orleans; Debucq, president of the Young Anti-Semites, and Comte Sanbrun Pontevaux.

The confidential letters indicated that the warrants aimed to discover the existence of any political action on the part of the Anti-Semitic league or its relations with the Royalist and Bonapartist committee, or with other leagues.

No incident occurred in the course of the domiciliary visits. The examination of the houses of the Duc d'Orleans, vigorously protested against the violation of his domicile and declared that the Royalist party will be always conspicuous even if threatened with imprisonment.

economic defense. I mean the United States, whose pretensions and wealth are become a danger to us all."

CZAR IS ILL.

Brother of the Emperor is Presiding Over Russia's Destinies.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Stockholm says that it is rumored there that Emperor Nicholas is ill and that the Imperial Grand Duke Michael is presiding over the government.

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Well informed persons here assure me that the health of Emperor Nicholas is far from good and his condition causes the greatest solicitude. His malady appeared suddenly after the issuance of the proposition for a disarmament and now has assumed a serious form. His malady is of such a character as to forbid all intellectual exertion."

"His participation in the government is merely formal, confined to signing documents of whose contents he is ignorant. The Grand Duke Michael possesses the executive power, and all government decisions are arrived at without the czar's co-operation or knowledge."

SIX MEN KILLED.

BERNE, Feb. 26.—Six men were killed today by a dynamite explosion at the Elger tunnel works, on the Jungfrau railway. It is supposed that the explosion was the result of an accident.

BAD FOR BECKER.

Evidence Indicates That the Chicago Butcher Killed His Wife.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Evidence strengthening the belief of the police that Butcher Albert A. Becker, who was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having murdered his wife, did actually commit that crime was furnished today by Dr. W. T. Kirby, who, after a microscopical examination of the stains found on the boards in Becker's barn, expressed the opinion that they were made by human blood.

Further examination of the barn has resulted in the discovery of a small bunch of black hair, which neighbors say exactly matches that of the missing woman.

Search for the missing body of Mrs. Becker was continued today, the buildings and prairie for a mile surrounding being searched, but no trace of it was found. The earrings and ring found in Becker's house, and which the butcher declared he had recently bought for his second wife, were positively identified as belonging to the missing woman.

SAME OLD SUSPECT.

The Police Have Not Changed Their Views in the Adams Case.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—If the inquest into the death of Mrs. Kate D. Adams is not concluded by next Saturday, Coroner Hart will demand that further hearings be postponed until he can dispose of some outside business. Coroner Hart said today that Assistant District Attorney Osborne told him he expected to finish the Adams case by the end of the ensuing week.

Cornish is to have another session on the island several members and employees of the Krickerhooker Athletic club are to be called and then the police and detective bureaus and handwriting experts will tell what they know and what they suspect.

The developments in the case and the evidence offered at the inquest have not induced the police to change their views. They still hold to their original theory and believe the first suspect guilty of the murder of Mrs. Adams.

PACIFIC CABLE PROVISION

Inserted in Sundry Civil Bill by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The senate committee on appropriations has completed consideration of the sundry civil bill. The most important amendment is a provision to California, to be designated by the president to the city of Honolulu. Increases made by the committee amount to \$4,093,456, the bill as reported to the senate carrying \$44,999,988. Among the items of the bill as amended are: Two revenue cutters for the Pacific coast, \$165,000; 100,000; 200,000; 300,000; 400,000; 500,000; 600,000; 700,000; 800,000; 900,000; 1,000,000; 1,100,000; 1,200,000; 1,300,000; 1,400,000; 1,500,000; 1,600,000; 1,700,000; 1,800,000; 1,900,000; 2,000,000; 2,100,000; 2,200,000; 2,300,000; 2,400,000; 2,500,000; 2,600,000; 2,700,000; 2,800,000; 2,900,000; 3,000,000; 3,100,000; 3,200,000; 3,300,000; 3,400,000; 3,500,000; 3,600,000; 3,700,000; 3,800,000; 3,900,000; 4,000,000; 4,100,000; 4,200,000; 4,300,000; 4,400,000; 4,500,000; 4,600,000; 4,700,000; 4,800,000; 4,900,000; 5,000,000; 5,100,000; 5,200,000; 5,300,000; 5,400,000; 5,500,000; 5,600,000; 5,700,000; 5,800,000; 5,900,000; 6,000,000; 6,100,000; 6,200,000; 6,300,000; 6,400,000; 6,500,000; 6,600,000; 6,700,000; 6,800,000; 6,900,000; 7,000,000; 7,100,000; 7,200,000; 7,300,000; 7,400,000; 7,500,000; 7,600,000; 7,700,000; 7,800,000; 7,900,000; 8,000,000; 8,100,000; 8,200,000; 8,300,000; 8,400,000; 8,500,000; 8,600,000; 8,700,000; 8,800,000; 8,900,000; 9,000,000; 9,100,000; 9,200,000; 9,300,000; 9,400,000; 9,500,000; 9,600,000; 9,700,000; 9,800,000; 9,900,000; 10,000,000.

NEW CENSUS BILL.

Compromise Measure Agreed Upon by the Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The conferees on the census bill have agreed and will make their report early in the week. Certain features of both the senate and house bills will be retained.

The census will be nominally under the direction of the secretary of the interior, but all appointments in the census bureau will be made by the director of the census. The director, assistant director and 200 supervisors are to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate. The director receives a salary of \$5,000 and the assistant director \$4,000.

Storm Severe.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 26.—Further advices from the Calman islands, situated 150 miles from here, as to the terrible storm of Feb. 13 and 14, say that it was the heaviest and most severe in the memory of the inhabitants, the seas almost sweeping over the islands. During these two days the winds were from the south. The full extent of the fatalities are not known, but it is known that twenty persons are missing.

Dingley Memorial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The annual meeting of the Congressional Temperance society this afternoon at the Vermont Avenue Christian church was a memorial one, in honor of the late Nelson Dingley, who was president of the organization. Representative Martin N. Johnson, of North Dakota, and Hon. Hiram A. Price were among the speakers.

Shot by a Soldier.