The St. Paul Globe

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FIGHT FOR EQUALITY

BY WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS TAKES A NEW START AT WASHINGTON CONVENTION

MRS. CATT APPEALS TO LOGIC

Cites What She Considers Irrefutable Arguments in Behalf of the Cause She Holds So Dear

VETS RULE AT NIGHT SESSION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The first international woman suffrage conference and the thirty-fourth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association was begun here today with an unusually large number of delegates in attendance. The convention was presided over by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president. In her annual address she said:

"Hard upon the track of the man suffrage movement presses the movement for woman suffrage, a logical step onward. It has come as inevitably and as naturally as the flower unfolds from the bud or the fruit develops from the flower. Why should woman suffrage not come? Men throughout the world hold their suffrage through the guaranty of the two principles of liberty and for these reasons only. One, 'Taxation without representation is tyranny,' who dares deny it? And are not women taxed? The other, 'governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.' How simple and unanswerable that petition of justice! And are not women governed?

Can Logic Fail at Last.

"These axioms have been translated into every tongue and thundered forth in eloquent plea in every civilized land. Before their logic the most cherished of ancient prejudices have yielded. And can their logic fail at last? More, the world has put new and unanswerable logic in the mouths of our advocates.

"'The future belongs to the book, not the sword; it belongs to life, and not to death,' pleaded out the voice of Victor Hugo. The world nodded and exclaimed, 'True, the sword is passing and the rule of the book is coming in.' Then, we may ask, since woman may read the book and write the book, why should she have no share in the government of which the book stands the chief prop and support? And who can answer?

"We may ask if democracy is a means of making men strong, is there any good reason for keeping women weak, that we should deny them the same chance to grow strong? These are the arguments the world has put into our mouths. Their logic can no more be disputed than can that of the multiplication table. Surely the world cannot long withstand the force of it."

Strong Plea From Mrs. Stanton.

A strong plea for educated suffrage was made in an address prepared by Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the only living woman who signed the call for the first woman's rights convention held in the world. This convention was held at Seneca Falls, N. Y., July 18-19, 1848. She and Miss Susan B. Anthony have battled together for woman's rights for the past fifty years. Mrs. Stanton's paper was in part as follows:

"While we should not allow our country to be a dumping ground for the refuse population of the old world, we should welcome all hardy, common-sense laborers here. The one demand I would make for this class is that they should not become a part of our ruling power until they can read and write the English language intelligently and understand the principles of republican government.

"With free schools and compulsory education, no one has an excuse for not understanding the language of the country. The great political parties fear to propose this measure lest it should insure their defeat.

A republic based on the theory of universal suffrage, in which a large class of educated women, representing the virtue, intelligence and wealth of the nation are disfranchised, is an anomaly on the government; and especially when all men, foreign and native, ignorant and educated, black and white, vicious and vir-

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TRAINMEN ARE PROTESTING

AGAINST AN ALLEGED BLACKLISTING CONCERN

Railroad Commissioners Indorse the Protest—Judge Lindley Resigns—Interstate Orders Should Stand.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 12.—The National Association of Railroad commisioners had another important session today, and adjourned sine die to meet at some city in Maine next July. The president, Judge Lindley, insisted on retiring from the office, although he was earnestly importuned to stand for re-election.

The officers elected are: B. F. Chadbourne, of Maine, president; J. C. Wilborn, of South Carolina, first vice-president; John V. Smith, of Alabama, second vice president; Edward A. Moseley, of Washington, secretary; Martin R. Decker, of Washington, assistant secretary.

A communication was received from C. C. McCord, of Kentucky, regarding a scheme for transmitting a protest from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers against a proposed association in New York for keeping the records of employes of both stegm and street railways, for the purpose of furnishing employers with a black list. Blacklisting is against the laws of ten states, and is condemned by the commissioners and Mr. McCord's proposition was approved unanimously.

A report was adopted regarding the delay in courts in connection with railroad cases, to the effect that the orders of the interstate commerce commission should stand effective unless set aside by the courts within thirty days and the federal courts were asked to advance to the head of the docket, criminal cases excepted, all cases pertaining to railroads.

HANSBROUGH HAS HOPES

THAT RED RIVER VALLEY MAY GET SOME COIN.

FROM THE GLOBE BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—A conference had been arranged for this afternoon between the congressional delegations from the two Dakotas, Minnesota and the Tri-State Drainage commission to discuss national legislation for preventing damage by floods in the valley of the Red River of the North. The conference was postponed in view of information to the effect that it would be useless to try to do anything before the committee on rivers and harbors, which is far advanced toward completion of its bill.

The matter will be taken up in the senate before the committee on commerce, and Senator Hansbrough holds out hopes of success there.

CONGRESSMEN SUP SORROW

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS CAN LAUGH AT THEM

Roosevelt's Order Put Into Effect to Protect Officials Who Discharge Their Duties Faithfully.

FROM THE GLOBE BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The postoffice department began today putting in force the order of the president, which directly affects nearly 60,000 fourth class postmasters, and which is likely to arouse the hostility of many congressmen.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster Bristow has announced that all fourth class postmasters, which includes all having a salary of less than $1,000, will not be subject to removal by congressmen except for cause and on charges filed.

Heretofore it has been customary at the end of a four-year term for congressmen to fill their places by the reappointment of the incumbent or by a new appointment. This plan enables congressmen to reward political friends and punish enemies. The new order, an application of president's merit ideas, deprives a congressman of about all the patronage left him by the senate.

TAX REPEAL BILL TO BE FORCED

REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO USE THE PARTY WHIP

Are Fearful of Babcock and the Democrats and Will Make a Rule to Shut Out Amendments.

FROM THE GLOBE BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The house leaders expect to bring up the tax repeal bill early next week. They are confident they will be able to bring in a rule which will protect the bill from amendment.

"We would rather have two minutes for amendment than two days for debate," said Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, the minority leader. But this is just what the majority leaders do not want. They know Babcock is waiting for a chance to offer his bill as an amendment, and all the Democrats in the house would like to come to the front with amendments which would open the tariff issue wide.

The house leaders have been canvassing the majority to be sure of enough votes to support a rule which will bar all amendments. The debate will be limited to two days, and the bill will be sent through kiting.

TRAIN OFF THE TRACKS

MANY INJURED, BUT NO ONE KILLED.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 12.—Train No. 10 on the Erie road, leaving Cleveland at 1 p. m. for New York, was wrecked between Mahoning and Phalanx, Ohio, about forty miles from this city, this afternoon. The whole train left the tracks and ran on for twenty car lengths, finally toppling over in a ditch. Twenty-one persons were injured, but no fatalities occurred.

The wrecked train is one of the finest on the Erie road, and is vestibuled. The engineer, Matthew Shay, of Youngstown, and George Hopper, Cleveland, conductor, were not hurt.

George Thomas, of Cleveland, received what is feared to be fatal injuries, brain concussion.

The cause of the wreck is now said to be spreading rails. Most of the injured were in the coach next to the last, that being the private car of Joseph Ramsay, president of the Wabash railroad. Mr. Ramsey had an emergency case with him, and he did heroic work in assisting the injured. His car did not topple over, but the car in front did.

TREMENDOUS BUSINESS

Done by the Methodist Book Concern.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—Dr. H. C. Jennings, in his report for the Western Methodist book concern at Cincinnati for 1901, stated that the white printing paper used last year would fill 200 cars with 40,000 pounds each. The postage stamps cost $60,000, and an average of 2,000 letters were received every day. There are 300 employes at Cincinnati, 150 at Chicago and 30 at Kansas City.

Dr. D. L. Rader, who has removed from Denver to St. Paul, will serve through this meeting and resign on the last day. About thirty-five committeemen, editors and officials are attending the sessions.

Brave Engineer Killed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A passenger train bound from Jersey City to Rahway, N. J., tonight ran into a freight engine in the Pennsylvania Railroad company's yard at Waverly, near Newark. The freight engine had passed out of a siding directly in front of the passenger train. George Hetsel, the engineer of the passenger, was killed. He remained at his post after he had told his fireman to jump.

OLEO BILL IS PASSED

HOUSE PUTS THE BILL THROUGH WITHOUT DIVISION ON THE FINAL VOTE

OPPONENTS SIGNALLY BEATEN

Introduction Into States or Territories in Original Packages Will Not Prevent Levying of Tax of 10 Cents a Pound

HEAVY PENALTY FOR SERVING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The house today passed the oleomargarine bill. There was no division on the final passage, the real test of strength having been made on a motion to recommit, which was defeated by a majority of 34. The provision to require the inspection and branding of renovated butter, which was adopted in committee of the whole yesterday, was retained today on an aye and nay vote.

As finally passed, the bill is somewhat modified from the form in which it was reported from the committee on agriculture. It makes oleomargarine or imitation butter or cheese transported into any state or territory for use, sale or consumption therein, subject to the laws of such state or territory, notwithstanding that it may be introduced in original packages, and imposes a tax of ten cents per pound on oleomargarine made in imitation of "butter of any shade of yellow." When not made in such imitation the tax is reduced to ¼ of one cent per pound.

Servers Made Liable.

The second section is intended to prevent dealers, hotel proprietors, restaurant and boardinghouse keepers from coloring the uncolored article, by making any person who colors the product and then sells or furnishes it to others, a manufacturer within the meaning of the act. Penalties for violation of the act are a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500 and imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than six months.

The new section relating to the inspection and branding of renovated butter is as follows:

"That the secretary of agriculture is hereby authorized and required to cause a rigid sanitary inspection to be made from time to time, and at such times as he may deem necessary, of all factories and storehouses where butter is renovated; and all butter renovated at such places shall be carefully inspected in the same manner and to the same extent and purpose that meat products are now inspected. The quantity and quality of butter renovated shall be reported monthly.

Must Mark Renovated Butter.

"All renovated butter shall be designated as such by marks, brands and labels and the words 'renovated butter' shall be printed on all packages thereof, in such manner as may be prescribed by the secretary of agriculture and shall be sold only as renovated butter. No renovated butter shall be shipped or transported from one state to another, or to foreign countries, unless inspected as provided in this section."

War claims occupied the attention of the house after the passage of the oleomargarine bill and the day was made notable for the passage of the first bill for the payments of claims of United States citizens arising out of the Spanish war. It carried something over $55,000 for the payment of 202 claims for property taken within the United States for the use of the army.

An omnibus bill carrying claims aggregating $2,114,552 for stores and supplies taken from loyal citizens during the civil war also was passed.

ANTI-OLEO MEN ARE QUARRELING

PROSPECTS NOT GOOD FOR THE BILL IN SENATE

McCleary Charges Tawney With Mismanagement, While Other Friends of the Bill Fear Renovated Butter Clause.

FROM THE GLOBE BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The managers of the anti-oleomargarine campaign, though the bill was passed by the house today, are not so sanguine as to the result in the senate.

The fact that the majority of the dairy forces in the house was reduced to forty-four is laid to various causes. The chief is division and jealousy in the ranks of the dairy people. Charles Y. Knight is inclined to blame Mr. McCleary, while the latter says it is palpably the fault of Tawney, who did not manage the floor fight as it should have been managed.

By a blunder Tuesday evening the opposition was given so great an advantage that adjournment had to be taken to rally the forces for final passage.

Today, when the bill finally went through, it contained a provision as to renovated butter, which will make it harder to get through the senate. Mr. Henry, of Connecticut, who was nominally in charge of the bill, says frankly he fears it will not pass that body, but Knight is more hopeful.

REVISION NOT FINISHED

COMMITTEE WILL HAVE TO HOLD OTHER MEETINGS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—The Presbyterian revision committee today considered the third and fourth articles of the new brief statement of faith for popular use, and came to a final decision on the third article. This article touches on creation.

The fourth article—on sin—will be again taken up tomorrow. The committee will adjourn tomorrow, and it will be necessary to hold another lengthy meeting to dispose of the remainder of the brief statement, which contains sixteen articles or sections.

Washington probably will be decided upon as the place of the next and final meeting of the committee.

UNION PACIFIC HOSTILE

WILL USE AUTOMOBILES TO ENTICE SUCKERS.

Special to The Globe.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 12.—An automobile service between Monida, on the Oregon Short Line, and the Yellowstone Park will be established very shortly as a means of competing for the park traffic. A Union Pacific official said today:

"Powerful automobiles can be secured to make the trip in half a day, whereas the present stages take a day and a half. The rivalry between our road and other lines is now fiercer than ever and some such radical scheme as this has become an absolute necessity. We may also use automobiles to tour the park."

MILLERS MEAN TO CUT A FIGURE

WILL FORM A STRONG NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Existing Association Is Willing to Be Merged Into a New and More Aggressive Combination for Self-Protection.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The millers of the United States, represented by thirty-five delegates from state and sectional associations, met here today and appointed a committee to draw plans for a permanent national organization. The committee will report tomorrow, when the plan undoubtedly will be adopted, as all the delegates are of the opinion that such an organization is needed. The committee consists of William C. Ellis, of St. Louis, chairman; B. A. Eckart, Chicago; Seymour Carter, Minnesota; Asher Miner, Pennsylvania; E. P. Bronson, Tennessee; L. M. Miller, Kansas City; E. H. Evans, Indiana, and A. Mennel, Ohio.

A national association of millers already exists, but it is said to be too loose to be effective and the members have offered to withdraw from it or to suher merger in the new organization. The object of the new organization will be to unite the millers and enable them to use their strength with congress as a unit. The millers, it is said, fear adverse foreign tariffs, especially the new German tariff now before the reichstag.

During the meeting today a telegram was sent to Congressman Hepburn, chairman of the house interstate commerce committee, favoring the Tawney amendment to the Harter act, the effect of which would be to make the ship companies instead of the shippers pay the port of London docking charges.

PEARSON HAS RESIGNED

TELLS WHY HE IS IMPELLED TO QUIT TEACHING

Attempted to Inaugurate a New and Unwelcome Policy in Theological World—No Letter Given.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Prof. Charles W. Pearson, whose recent utterances against the infallibility of certain portions of the Bible occasioned wide comment in Methdoist church circles, today resigned as professor of English literature at Northwestern university. The resignation, it is stated, was voluntary.

Prof. Pearson also asked for a letter of dismissal from the Methodist Episcopal church, but the request was refused, as compliance would indicate that he was in good standing in the church. The professor is to continue in charge of his class until a successor is found, and his salary is to continue till Jan. 1, 1903.

In regard to his seeking a letter of dismissal from the church, Prof. Pearson said: "I made an attempt to inaugurate a new policy, but the changes proposed, though I do not doubt that they will be accepted in the comparatively near future, are not welcome. I deemed it my duty to make my plea in the church and in the university. The plea having been rejected, it seems equally my duty to withdraw from both. I expect, as opportunity offers, to continue the work upon which I have entered."

LORD DUFFERIN IS DEAD

GREAT BRITAIN LOSES HER GREATEST DIPLOMAT.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Marquis of Dufferin, former governor-general of Canada, and who filled many high diplomatic posts in the English service, died at 6:25 o'clock this morning at his residence at Clandeboye, County Down, Ireland.

Lord Dufferin had been long in ill health. He passed away peacefully after a night of total unconsciousness.

Lord Dufferin never wholly recovered from the shock which he experienced as the result of the death of his son, Lord Ava, in South Africa, and the failure of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, limited, and kindred concerns of which he was a director, completed his breakdown. With the exception of his youngest son, Lord Hamilton Temple Blackwood, who is with his regiment, the Ninth Lancers, in South Africa, all the family were present at the deathbed. Lord Clandeboye, the eldest son, who is a clerk in the foreign office, and who married Florence, daughter of John H. Davis of New York, succeeds to the title and another American joins the ranks of the peeresses.

The funeral of Lord Dufferin will be private. His remains will be buried in the graveyard at Clandeboye, February 15.

JAMES GETS INJUNCTION.

Missouri Judge Says Right of Privacy Is Sacred.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—Judge Teasdale, in the circuit court here today, granted the application of Frank James for an injunction to stop the production of "The James Boys in Missouri," a drama depicting the James boys as train robbers and bank looters, and which has been playing at a local theater.

In passing upon the case the court decided a new legal question, which if sustained by the supreme court, will prove far-reaching. The point was the right of a private individual to live in privacy and not have his person portrayed upon the stage without his consent.

GOV. CUMMINS BREAKS OUT

DECLARES AGAINST PROTECTED MONOPOLIES AT A LINCOLN DAY BANQUET

PILGRIMAGE TO BURIAL PLACE

Many Cities of the Country Witness Celebrations in Honor of the Memory of the Great Emancipator.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 12.—Abraham Lincoln's birthday was celebrated tonight by the Young Men's Republican club with a banquet at the Lincoln hotel. Gov. Cummins, of Iowa, was the principal speaker. Much of his speech was devoted to the questions of reciprocity, tariff revision and the trusts.

He said in part: "I am a profound believer in the system of tariff duties, but consumers have a better right to competition than producers have to protection; therefore, if congress finds that any manufacturer has destroyed the competition of our own country and that the monopoly is likely to be continued it should, and I believe it will, withdraw from the products of monopoly the protection hitherto accorded them."

Pilgrimage to Burial Place.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 12.—At the national Lincoln monument this afternoon, on the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, hundreds of gray-haired soldiers who had been on many a hard fought field, and of women who had aided the cause of the Union by untiring work in hospitals and at homes, assembled and laid beautiful floral offerings on the sarcophagus. The exercises consisted of singing of "America," prayer by Rev. J. M. Stevenson, chaplain of Stephenson Post No. 30, G. A. R., and addresses by Col. Charles F. Mills, commander of Stephenson post, and Col. James S. Felton, while Mrs. E. D. Johnson, wife of Maj. Johnson, custodian of the Lincoln monument, read an address, and Mrs. McClain, representing Bross Woman's Relief Corps, colored, recited Lincoln's favorite poem, "Oh, Why Should the Spirit of Mortal Be Proud," and the assembly sang Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Tonight at the court house exercises were held under the auspices of Stephenson post, G. A. R., at which Maj. James A. Connelly made a short address and Capt. T. W. S. Kidd, United States commissioner, gave reminiscences of Lincoln. The address of the evening was made by Gen. Alfred Orendorff, who paid an eloquent tribute to the life and work of the martyred president.

North and South at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Memorial exercises in honor of Abraham Lincoln were held here today on a scale surpassing that of any previous local celebration of the anniversary of his birth.

Appropriate exercises were held in the schools, all of the public buildings, save the postoffice, were closed and no business was transacted at any of the banks or on the Board of Trade or the stock exchange. A large number of business houses also were closed during the afternoon.

In the evening there were a number of banquets, at which the speakers for the most part dealt with some phase of the life of Lincoln. The largest of these affairs was held in the home of the Marquette club, where at least 700 members of the club gathered to listen to the addresses.

Lafayette Young, of Des Moines, Iowa, spoke on "Abraham Lincoln." He referred to the convention of 1860, where he said the compromises of men made the platform and the providence of God made the nomination. Statesmanship is common sense applied to politics; generalship common sense applied to war. Lincoln was both statesman and general in this sense. If Yorktown was the Christmas of the republic, Appomattox represented the Eastern resurrection. Lincoln died before the pains and penalties of reconstruction, escaping the small purposes following the war, even as he had escaped the small disputes leading to it.

Senator McLaurin said in part: "I think I see the dawn of another day when our country will be divided, not on sectional lines, but in thought; when a man will act and vote, not from the influence of the mere locality, but in accordance with the dictates of his conscience, judgment and enlightened self-interest. This, and this alone, can make

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GEN. SUTERO FOUGHT BRAVELY

LIBERTADOR CARRIED TOO MANY GUNS FOR HIM AND HALF AN HOUR'S FIGHTING GAVE HIM ENOUGH

MATOS' ACCOUNT OF FIGHT

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, Feb. 12.—Late today the following report of the engagement between the Libertador and the Crespo was obtained:

On Board the Libertador, off Cumarebo, Venezuela, Feb. 7.—We left the vicinity of Curacao at 4 o'clock this morning, going southward. We were informed by a schooner that Venezuelan government warships were off La Veta de Corrona, and we head south at full speed. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon we met the steamer Crespo near Cumaredo and she immediately prepared to fight. To our summons to surrender, accompanied by a blank cannon shot, the Crespo replied by opening fire on us, to which the Libertador replied by directing the fire of her heavy guns and rapid fire guns on the Crespo. The latter kept up firing for a time, but her shells did not strike us, while our shells inflicted serious damage to her.

After half an hour's fighting the Crespo hoisted the white flag and surrendered unconditionally. The commander of the Crespo, Gen. Pedro Rivere Sutero, and all her crew were then transferred on board the Liberetador, and the Crespo, rendered completely useless, was abandoned on the coast after all her war material had been removed and the guns which we could not take away had been destroyed.

When the commander of the Crespo arrived on board the Libertador we noticed that his hat had been pierced by bullets and we acknowledged that he and all his crew had fought valiantly.

(signed) "Matos."

The signer of the above report is Gen. Manuel A. Matos, the leader of the Venezuelan revolutionists and the commander of the Libertador.

DESPERATE BATTLE IN KENTUCKY MOUNTAINS

Posse of Middlesboro Citizens Raid a Blind Tiger Saloon and Kill and Burn Half a Dozen Maddened Outlaws.

ONE OFFICER KILLED, ANOTHER DYING

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Feb. 12.—One of the worst battles ever fought in the Cumberland mountains occurred this afternoon at Lee Turner's blind tiger saloon four miles from here. The battle was between Turner's mountaineers, twenty in number, and fifteen or more citizens of Middlesboro, who were sworn into a posse to arrest Turner, who on Wednesday night took by force two mules from Gills Colson. Turner owed Colson money and the latter had levied on his mules.

As a result of the battle, it is said Charles Cecil, who was among the officers, was killed and John Doyle, another officer, was fatally wounded. Turner lost five men. His saloon was burned to the ground by the officers and five of his men perished in the flames.

Turner was absent at the time of the battle and is reported to be now at Mingo, making preparations to flee from the country.

Reports of various kinds are afloat and it is impossible to secure the exact details and learn the exact number of men that met death.

Turner Seized Mules.

The battle occurred between 4 and 6 o'clock this evening at Lee Turner's "quarter house" saloon, three and a half miles from Middlesboro. Last month some mules and other goods of Turner's were levied on in payment for a debt and a few nights ago, it is alleged, he with others, went to Virginia, where the property had been taken, secured what was formerly his and returned to the "quarter house."

Today Deputy Sheriff Thompson summoned a posse of ten or fifteen men for the purpose of arresting Turner at his saloon. The Louisville & Nashville railroad refused to convey the officers to the saloon and they walked through the mountains. Turner had heard that an attempt would be made to arrest him and he and his men, fifteen in number, gave the officers a warm reception. The saloon is well suited for an attack like this. It is built of huge logs and is surrounded by a thirty-foot fence, in which loop holes are cut so that the inmates can shoot at outsiders.

Cecil Was Foolhardy.

Turner's surrender was demanded. His reply was a round of shots. Charley Cecil, of Middlesboro, was riding a horse in plain view of the Turner men. Someone raised a window of the log house and shot Cecil, who fell dead. Instantly the man at the window fell back, pierced by half a dozen bullets. Then the firing began in earnest. The officers scattered and, hiding behind trees and rocks, poured a galling fire into the fortress. In the fighting John Doyle, a former railroad man, was badly wounded, perhaps fatally, and Simon Bean, another ex-railroad man, was shot in the hand.

The town men gathered closer around Turner's place, undaunted at the shots which whizzed around them. As soon as Cecil was killed his companions determined to burn Turner's rendezvous, and in the midst of the battle a man applied a torch to an exposed side of the building.

Grim and Deadly Vengeance.

A few minutes later the building was in flames. Several of the mountaineers came to the window and were immediately shot down. The posse surrounded the barricade, determined to let none escape. Lee Turner and several of his friends, however, in some manner, escaped and he is now at Mingo mines, eight miles from Middlesboro. Several of his men perished in the flames.

This has been the most exciting day ever known in Middlesboro, notwithstanding the fact that many battles have been fought within the town limits and in the near vicinity. All sorts of rumors are afloat tonight, one being that five Turnerites were killed by the Winchesters of the attacking men, and five men perished in the flames. It is also believed that the posse lost more men than one, and that some of the Middlesboro fighters may now be lying dead or dying in some of the hollows surrounding the "quarter house."

Turner May Want Revenge.

Some of the deputies came in tonight with their Winchesters over their shoulders. They state that half of the men are still at the "quarter house," and that they will return with reinforcements.

It is feared that the trouble is not at an end. Turner is not a man who is easily cowed, and it is believed he will organize a band and avenge the death of his friends and the burning of his saloon. Turner is a brother of "Wild Bill" Turner, who was killed several years ago.

The quarter house is known far and wide because of the number which has been killed within its confines. Placing today's number of deaths at six, fifty-nine persons have been killed there and twice that number wounded.

YOUNG TEDDY IS GAINING

CRISIS IN LEFT LUNG HAS PASSED AND THE OTHER IS IMPROVING

NO UNFAVORABLE SYMPTOMS

All Reports From the Sick Room During the Day Were of Uniform Favorable Tenor, and Parents Are Hopeful.

GROTON, Mass., Feb. 12.—If Theodore Roosevelt Jr. continues for the next twenty-four hours in his present condition, his physicians have given the president and Mrs. Roosevelt to believe that their son's vitality will be sufficient for him to meet and pass successfully the crisis in his disease which is looked for some time tomorrow, and on Friday morning he will be practically out of danger.

Tonight he is considered to be better than last night, and the same can be said of his two schoolmates, Howard F. Potter, of New York, and William Gammel Jr., of Providence.

This report, which was given out by Mr. Cortelyou at 9 o'clock tonight, was the last of the four issued during the day, none of which was of a discouraging or unfavorable nature. Tuesday night had been a good one, and after the morning examinations by the physicians, it was said that should the favorable condition continue for forty-eight hours, the danger would be passed.

Again, after the examination by the doctors tonight, Secretary Cortelyou frankly said that the crisis in the right lung, that in the left having been passed, would probably be reached before tomorrow night.

Parents Very Hopeful.

So confident are the president and his wife that the boy will pass through this crisis in good shape that the president is already making some slight preparations to leave for Washington. Tonight it looks as if he might start some time Friday. Everyone at the Gardner house tonight seemed not only cheerful, but jovial, while Mrs. Roosevelt, cheered and comforted by a short but impressive service at 6 o'clock in the chapel, went to her nightly watch in the infirmary in good spirits.

The 9 o'clock report of the boy's condition was the most important one of the day. Mr. Cortelyou said that the left lung had cleared considerably during the day; that the boy's temperature, respiration and pulse had shown but little variation. Everything during the day has gone on well. The clearing up of the left lung is a favorable sign, in that it will enable the boy to meet the crisis in the right lung better.

In speaking of other things besides the boy's condition, Mr. Cortelyou said that no change had been made in the program for Prince Henry's visit; in fact, invitations to the dinner were going out at Washington. The president will not give up his trip to Charleston, but will go there after Prince Henry leaves.

GROTON—2:20 a. m.—The absence of lights in all the sick rooms of the infirmary indicates that the patients are sleeping well. The lights in young Roosevelt's room were put out at 1 o'clock, and at this hour have not been relighted. Before 1 o'clock the lights were turned very low.

INSURANCE WAS HEAVY

LOSS TO COMPANIES ESTIMATED AT $4,000,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A preliminary meeting of insurance company representatives has been held to arrange settlements of the losses in the great Paterson fire. Instead of fifty or sixty companies being concerned, it was found that there are over 100. Edwin Quackenbush, secretary of the Underwriters' Association of Paterson, after many conferences with insurance adjusters, the owners of burned property and an examination of insurance maps, said the loss to insurance companies would aggregate about $4,000,000.

The insurance men found that the burned district was more heavily covered by insurance than the yat first thought. They estimated the total loss to be about $6,000,000, and the insurance a shade under 70 per cent of the total. The estimate of $6,000,000 is from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000 less than the figures fixed upon by city officials and leading business men of Paterson.

Icequake in Michigan.

MENOMINEE, Mich., Feb. 12.—An icequake was distinctly felt in this city last evening. Chairs and desks in a number of offices were shaken and bric-a-brac tumbled off walls in the Stephenson hotel.

BULLETIN OF

IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Cloudy; Snow.

1—Lincoln Day Celebrations.
Five Outlaws Incinerated.
Woman Suffragists Meet.
President's Son Will Recover.
Anti-Oleo Bill Passes House.

2—Business Men Home Again.
Eloquent Tribute to Lincoln.
Leather Men Dine.
City's Offer Invalid.
German-Americans Meet.
Activity on West Side.

3—Movement of Native Population.
Filipino Federals' Memorial.
Teller Criticises Administration.
News of the Northwest.

4—Editorial Comment.
Latest Political Gossip.
New York Letter.

5—Evans Coming Here.
Players Discuss New Rules.
New Trotting News.
General Sporting News.

6—Club Women Breakfast.
The Woman's Page.

7—Day's Doings in Minneapolis.

8—Rates Still Up in the Air.
News of the Railroads.

9—Grain and Produce Markets.

10—Lands Returned to State.
Lincoln Club Banquet.