

DEBATE PAYNE'S BILL

House Members Indulge in Lively Discussion of Philippine Tariff.

AUTHOR OF MEASURE OPENS ARGUMENT

In Absence of Richardson Previews Fight for Minority.

BILL WILL BE PLACED ON VOTE TODAY.

Democrats Condemn Federal Administration of Islands in Opposition.

CRIS OF IMPERIALISM AND COLONIALISM

Ten Republicans Oppose the Measure and Many of the Leaders on Democratic Side Strongly Support It.

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Payne's Opening Argument.

Tomorrow Mr. McCall, a republican member of the ways and means committee from Massachusetts, will oppose the bill, time having been granted him by the democrats.

Mr. Payne aroused enthusiasm as he described the great work of civilization going along in the line of education. "Our friends on the other side," said he, "how about imperialistic government of the natives. We are trying to lift them up to the standard of American citizenship."

"We will cross that bridge when we come to it," replied Mr. Payne. "But if you on the other side will cooperate with us we will fit them for citizenship in the Philippine islands, the United States or any other country."

"We will cooperate with you," replied Mr. Payne. "Are you carrying the constitution and the flag to the Philippines?"

"I am surprised," observed Mr. Payne, to hear the gentleman from Tennessee make that statement. He has just returned from the islands. Is it possible he did not carry the constitution and flag with him?"

"Proceeding," Mr. Payne said the other side offered no substitute for this bill, and having made reference to trusts in free trade England, Mr. Wheeler of Kentucky, interrupted him to inquire whether the assurance which aggregate capital had in this country that the attorney general would reverse its previous actions and had seen proper to confer upon congress absolute power to govern territories. He deprecated as pernicious the principle of the bill which fixed the tariff duties on goods going from the United States into the Philippines.

"I do believe it," declared Mr. Wheeler, "and I am quite satisfied the gentleman himself believes it."

"If he does," observed Mr. Payne, in closing the colloquy, "I don't know what he believes and he doesn't know what I believe."

Mr. Swann of Virginia, in opening, declared that none of the benefits for the Philippines, which Mr. Payne had been telling could accrue through the agency of the pending bill.

He reviewed the recent decisions of the supreme court in reference to the Philippines, deploring the fact that the court had reversed its previous actions and had seen proper to confer upon congress absolute power to govern territories. He deprecated as pernicious the principle of the bill which fixed the tariff duties on goods going from the United States into the Philippines.

He insisted that it was precisely the same power that the British parliament sought to exercise over the American colonies, against which they rebelled. He said that Philippine sugar to enter our markets must pay a duty of 33¢ per ton, while ours could be sold in their markets upon the payment of 17¢ per ton; that their hemp must pay a duty of 42¢ while ours could enter the Philippines at 11¢ per ton; that our coal could enter at 25 cents per ton, while theirs would sell here at 67 cents per ton; that our tobacco enters their markets on a payment of 88 cents per pound, while theirs must pay here \$1.85 per pound.

He said a bill placed for such a bill was in the Cortes of Spain and not in the congress of the United States.

He pointed out that the president and the secretary of war favored making generous concessions in tariff duties on large importations of sugar and tobacco from Cuba, yet his bill failed to make any concessions on the same importations from the Philippines.

Independence the Solution.

He said that if the policy of the republican party were to prevail it were better in order to get trade concessions from the United States to be a subject of Great Britain.

(Continued on Second Page.)

STRICTER IMMIGRATION LAW

Senate May Ask President to Invite King of Siam as Nation's Guest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The immigration bill, which is the joint production of Senator Penrose and Commissioner General Powderly, was today introduced in the senate by Senator Frye. The bill provides an educational test and in addition to the present system of domestic inspection of immigrants authorizes the appointment of inspectors at the principal foreign ports from which immigrants sail, with instructions to exercise special scrutiny of records for immigrants with the view of excluding anarchists. The bill also provides for the deportation of aliens who prove to be anarchists.

A bill was introduced in the senate today by Mr. Penrose authorizing the payment of per diem pensions to all officers and enlisted men of the United States army who served in the civil war.

Senator Frye today introduced a joint resolution authorizing the president to invite the king of Siam to visit the United States. It sets forth in a preamble the fact that the king of Siam has made known to our minister in Bangkok his desire to visit the United States and the resolution provides that he shall be invited to become the guest of the nation while here.

An appropriation for his majesty's suitable entertainment is provided, but the sum is left blank.

Senator Hale today introduced a bill authorizing the enrollment and organization of a United States naval reserve.

Senator Cullom today introduced in the senate a bill providing for the retirement of the Hawaiian coinage and currency.

EARLY ACTION IS EXPECTED

Exchange of Ratification of Treaties May Take Place Within a Month.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, called at the State department today to confer with Secretary Hay respecting the next step to be taken toward consummating the treaty ratified yesterday by the senate to replace the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It is possible that ratifications will be exchanged in about a month.

King Edward first must ratify the treaty and then the exchange copies of the convention having been prepared, the British copy will be sent to Washington, where they probably will be exchanged.

The treaty provides that this act may take place either in Washington or London, but in deference to Lord Pauncefote's wishes it is likely that this, the last act in treaty-making, will occur in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Chairman Hepburn of the house commerce committee said today that since the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty had been ratified by the senate, he would crowd the Nicaraguan canal bill to a vote in the house with as little delay as possible. The report on the house bill would be exceedingly brief. He was inclined to the opinion that the bill might be passed under suspension of the rules. He expressed the opinion that the differences in the house and senate bills could be adjusted.

FEAR ACTIVE HOSTILITIES

Authorities Apprehend Open Warfare Soon Between Colombia and Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Semi-official advices received here indicate that active hostilities are about to begin between Colombia and Venezuela. The delay in proceeding to extremes has been largely caused by the lack of unanimity of opinion as to the annulment by the Colombian government. This is about to be remedied.

The news that comes today is to the effect that the British steamer, Ban Righ, which recently excited suspicion by loading a large cargo of arms in European waters, is reported to have been chartered by the Colombian government. It is now near Colon and the advice is to the effect that when its cargo is distributed among the Colombian troops hostilities will begin between Colombia and Venezuela.

TO LEASE GRAZING LANDS

Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Reservations Will Be Thrown Open.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones decided today to authorize the leasing of grazing lands in the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian reservations in the Dakotas. The action followed a bearing given representatives of cattle interests in the northwest, who wanted immediate approval of the leases. However, will be under advertised calls for bids.

WYOMING MAN IS SELECTED

Cabinet Decides on Robert J. Breckons for Attorneyship in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The cabinet meeting today was almost entirely devoted to the discussion of appointments principally in the Department of Justice. The following have been selected and will be appointed within a day or two: W. J. Robinson, third judge of the circuit court of Hawaii; Robert J. Breckons of Wyoming, United States attorney for district of Hawaii.

GETS A HEAVY ENDOWMENT

Chicago University Receives Over a Million Dollars as Gift.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The University of Chicago was made the recipient of \$1,155,000 in gifts at the hands of friends of the institution. President Harper announced the new endowment late in the afternoon, the occasion being the fortieth convocation of the university. John D. Rockefeller was first among the donors with \$1,000,000 for the general endowment fund of the school. He also contributed \$250,000 more for the general needs of the university during the school year of 1901-02. Additional gifts to total \$250,000 were also announced, but the purpose and donors of this last sum were not made public.

COLD WEATHER AVERTS FLOOD

Rise in Ohio River Checked by the Fall in Temperature.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—The cold weather has averted a disastrous flood in the Ohio river at this point. The rivers contributing to the present rise are all falling.

PLEASED WITH COMMITTEES

Senators Millard and Dietrich Congratulate Each Other.

SOUTH DAKOTANS ALSO ARE SATISFIED

Renewed Protests from Former Employees of Bureau of Animal Industry Urging Transfer of Drs. Ayres and Wade.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The announcement of the republican members of the senate committees today followed by general congratulations, in which Senator Dietrich and Millard shared, their committee assignments being of gratifying character. "I had hoped," said Senator Dietrich, "to receive assignments upon committees in which I am interested and I believe the selections were the best possible; that could have been made. Being interested in the question of irrigation, I naturally wanted to be associated with the committees which will have much to do with this problem in the next few years and my assignments on public lands and general irrigation of lands will give me an opportunity to do what I can toward the upbuilding of the west. The Philippine committee is also in keeping with what I most desired and I think I can congratulate myself on being so well taken care of."

Senator Millard said: "I had asked to be placed on the District of Columbia committee, but it was thought by the committee in charge of the assignments that my presence on the interstate commerce and interoceanic canal would give me two strong committees and with a minor one would load me up. I hope the interoceanic canal will be built during my term as a senator. I believe that while the bill will name more years in which to complete the canal, an effort will be made to build it in my term."

Senator Gamble of South Dakota also gave good assignments on committees. He will look after the interests of Nebraska as well as his own state as Indian affairs. Senator Kittredge draws a new committee—standardizing weights and measures in view of the standardizing bureau newly created will have work to do.

Protests from South Omahas.

Renewed protests came to the senators from former employees of the bureau of animal industry at South Omaha urging that Dr. Ayres and his assistant, Dr. Wade, be transferred to some other field of action. Women who have been suspended since Miss Giblin was discharged are bringing great pressure to bear upon Senator Millard to get them reinstated, making charges against the present head of the bureau.

Senator Millard said today he proposed seeing Secretary Wilson tomorrow in behalf of those who have been suspended recently and if possible secure their reinstatement.

Mrs. Vanpatton was today recommended for postmaster at Stratton, Neb., succeeding John W. Kitchener.

The latter desired to retain his place, but Mrs. Vanpatton had the endorsement of the county central committee of Hitchcock county and the state organization as well.

Senator Millard, when asked regarding the appointment of a new postmaster at Stratton, Neb., in the place of John W. Kitchener, said that things looked favorable for his nomination, but nothing would be done for the next few days.

A. R. Crusen of Curtis, Neb., who was in Washington last week, has gone with the assurance that he will be given a job. Just what position will be given him is undetermined.

Senator Gamble's bill extending the time of beginning and completing the combined railroad and passenger bridge across the Missouri river at the city of Yankton was reported today favorably from the committee on commerce. The time for beginning extends to March, 1903, and completion to March, 1905.

Senators Gamble and Kittredge had a conference with the president and Secretary Hitchcock this morning relative to an Indian agency in their state. J. W. Harding, agent at Yankton, was removed by Secretary Hitchcock on charges several months ago, but the senators claim they were not trying to call the charges in question.

To Tax Indian Allotments.

These rural free delivery routes have been ordered established February 1: Nebraska—David City, Butler county; area, eighty-six square miles; population, 1,225; W. A. Russell and L. T. Varin, carriers. Gothenburg, Dawson county; area, 118 square miles; population, 1,590; J. C. Butterbaugh, F. P. Fairbank and John Schopp, carriers. Lexington, Dawson county; area, ninety-two square miles; population, 1,005; J. R. Henderson and A. M. Stookey, carriers. Madison, Madison county; area, forty-two square miles; population, 550; Charles B. Johnson, carrier. Norfolk, Madison county; area, forty square miles; population, 500; Charles O. Mansville, carrier. Pender, Thurston county; area, seventy-six square miles; population, 1,900; J. P. Gilpin and A. R. Warner, carriers. Plainville, Pierce county; area, ninety square miles; population, 1,050; J. P. Hecht and F. W. Phinney, carriers.

Department Notes.

GO TO TREAT WITH BRIGANDS

Officials Will Attempt to Secure Miss Stone's Release on Present Ransom.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 17.—W. W. Post, treasurer of the Turkish mission in Constantinople, accompanied by M. Gargilo, dragoman of the United States legation here, started tonight to meet the brigands who hold Miss Stone captive. In accordance with instructions received from Washington, they will attempt to secure the release of the prisoner in exchange for the ransom money now available.

It is reported here that Mme. Telika's baby is still alive and well.

POPE COMPLAINS OF REPORTS

Demonstrates to Correspondent that He is Far from a Physical Wreck.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Rome describes an interview with the pope in which his holiness complained about the false reports in regard to his health.

"You see," the pope said, "that it is not all over with me. I work six or eight hours a day and my work is not easy, for it embraces the whole church. Please say that I am not yet dead."

ABANDONS VISIT TO IRELAND

King Edward Reconsiders His Proposal to Go There After the Coronation.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The world today says the proposed visit of King Edward and Queen Alexandra to Ireland, which was to have taken place in the spring, or after his majesty's coronation, has been abandoned on account of the disturbed state of that country.

MARCONI WILL SOON RESUME

Has Tall Towers Almost Ready to Throw Messages Across the Atlantic.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) FALMOUTH, Dec. 17.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Mr. Entwistle, in charge of the Marconi wireless telegraph station at Falmouth, has been enjoined to absolute secrecy concerning the recent sensational experiments. Entwistle, on being congratulated on his success, smiled incredulously and said: "I know nothing about any messages." On being shown a telegram from London giving Marconi's statement he said: "I don't know what sensational reports they have in London, but I have nothing to say about it. I believe we have done something in that direction, but what I don't know. The fact is, I have absolute instructions to refuse all information."

Marconi first erected poles at Falmouth of great height for his experiments, but these were soon demolished by a storm. He then gave instructions for the erection of four skeleton towers 230 feet high of stout timber girded with chains, long spars surmounting the towers. These are now nearly completed. Experiments will be resumed on a more important scale.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 17.—Governor Boyle, Premier Bond and the members of the Newfoundland cabinet as this dispatch is sent are at Signal Hill inspecting the Marconi apparatus.

A representative of the Anglo-American Telegraph company visited the governor this morning to protest against the proposed visit, in view of the company's legal action. The governor and cabinet decided to meet Signor Marconi.

CAPTURES BOER COMMANDER

Report from London that Kruger Abandons Demand for Independence.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated from Beifast (about half way between Pretoria and the frontier of Portuguese East Africa), received here today, states that the Boer commander who has figured so prominently in connection with the invasion of Cape Colony, has been captured, badly wounded, by General French.

During the last few days most persistent reports emanating both from South Africa and from Boer headquarters in Europe of an approaching crisis in South African affairs have been current. It is alleged that Mr. Kruger will abandon his demand for independence, and that the Boer leaders in the field are inclined to cease fighting and seek the best terms obtainable. In a speech yesterday at Capetown, Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, the premier of Cape Colony, declared that the outlook had never been brighter than at the present time.

Public's Commemoration.

To represent the public: Ex-President Grover Cleveland, Archbishop John Ireland, Bishop Henry C. Potter, Charles Francis Adams, Boston; Cornelius N. Bliss, ex-executive of the interior; Charles W. Eliot, ex-officio member of the committee; Franklin MacVeagh, Chicago; ex-comptroller of the currency James H. Eckles; John J. McCook, a lawyer of this city; John G. Milburn, Buffalo; Charles A. Bonaparte, Baltimore.

Chairman of the conference, Oscar S. Strauss, and Secretary Ralph M. Easley are ex-officio members of the committee. A sub-committee of three to consider plan, scope and procedure was appointed.

The executive committee will meet tomorrow for organization. The election of officers and the drafting of a plan upon which to work the cause of the ratification of the principal officers of the American Federation of Labor attended the closing session of the conference and gave the project their commendation. Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, disapproved antagonism of the principle of organizing labor toward capital and said that he welcomed them industrially. He protested, however, against their alleged interference with the political affairs of the country and notably with the national judiciary.

Warm Welcome to Gompers.

Samuel Gompers was given a warm welcome. Prefacing his speech with the declaration, "The whole struggle of the human family has been for a better condition of those who work," Mr. Gompers traced the history of the struggle from cavities in the hands of the conqueror through slavery and serfdom down to modern times.

"It is as idle to think that the individual worker can secure justice as to think that the rudderless ship can escape the tempest," said Mr. Gompers. "It is necessary for him to merge his interests with his fellows and thus obtain his rights. I have not and will not now join in the hue and cry against combinations of capital. I may say that I do object to the trusts interfering with the political affairs of the country and particularly with the judiciary. Dealing with them industrially I welcome them."

"I also wish to see organization of the workers and I believe the best interests of the two will prevail when their representatives meet and fairly and honestly adjust their differences. They are jointly elements in the production and distribution of wealth. The employer has no right to say to the laborer that there is nothing between them to arbitrate. That declaration has all the villainousness of the old relation of master and slave."

Mr. Gompers expressed objection to the plan of holding labor unions responsible for damages in actions arising from their relationship with their employers and expressed the opinion that they have suffered enough for the errors that they made in such cases. Concluding, Mr. Gompers said: "Labor need have no fear for the future. Absolute assurance for it lies in the justice of its cause, the humane principles upon which it works, and in the grit and character which make up the American people."

Mitchell Advocates Peace.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers' association, strongly advocated peace. "It is," he said, "the solution of the labor problem is not a difficult one. It needs no introduction of utopian ideas. Men should reason together and when they meet they should be honest with one another. I have never seen a strike that could not have been averted if the two interests had met fairly in advance. If the next plan outlined before this conference is carried out it will do more good than any other movement in our country. As one who knows the effect of industrial war, no one will welcome more than I industrial peace. I have always been for peace, only

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HARMONY IS THE WATCHWORD

Sentiment of Capital and Labor is Set Together.

CLOSING ADDRESS AT THE CONVENTION

Executive Committee is Appointed Consisting of Capital and Labor Leaders and Outside Representatives.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The conference between the leaders of labor and capital closed today, with a decision to give the plan to harmonize their divergent interests a practical test. It was unanimously agreed that the working details of the scheme shall be perfected by an executive committee of thirty-six to be chosen in equal number from the ranks of organized labor, the great industrial and financial leaders and from the public not identified with either of the two interests.

In the afternoon Chairman Oscar S. Strauss and Secretary Ralph M. Easley, with Archbishop Ireland, Senator Hanna, Samuel Gompers, President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, Frank P. Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and others who had taken part in the conference, met to select the member of the executive committee.

State of Capital.

After several hours of consultation, the following names were announced to represent the employers and capitalists: United States Senator Mark A. Hanna, James A. Chamber, president of the American Glass company, Pittsburgh; William H. Pfahler, president National Association of Stone Manufacturers; Lewis Nixon, president and owner of the Crescent shipyard, Elizabethport, N. J.; Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation; H. H. Vreeland, president of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, New York; Charles A. Moore, president of the Machine Manufacturing company, John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; E. D. Ripley, president of the Atchafalaya & Santa Fe railroad; Marcus M. Marks, president of the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers; Julius Kruttschnitt, general manager of the Southern Pacific.

Labor Representatives.

To represent organized labor: Samuel Gompers, president, American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, president, United Mine Workers; Frank P. Sargent, grand master, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; Theodore J. Shaffer, president Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; James Dunsmuir, secretary Grand Union Cutlers; Daniel J. Keefe, president International Association of Longshoremen; James O'Connell, president, International Association Machinists; Margin Fox, president Iron Molders' union; James M. Lynch, president International Typographical union; E. E. Clark, grand master Brotherhood of Railway Conductors; Henry White, secretary Garment Workers of America; Walter MacArthur, editor Coast Seaman's Journal, San Francisco.

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Wednesday, Thursday—Snow and Cold; Variable Winds, Becoming Northwest-ery.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 1 a. m. .... 1 2 p. m. .... 1 2 3 a. m. .... 3 3 p. m. .... 2 4 5 a. m. .... 4 4 p. m. .... 2 6 7 a. m. .... 5 5 p. m. .... 3 8 9 a. m. .... 6 6 p. m. .... 4 10 10 a. m. .... 4 6 p. m. .... 0 11 11 a. m. .... 2 7 p. m. .... 0 12 m. .... 2 8 p. m. .... 0

WRECK ON UNION PACIFIC

Eastbound Fast Mail Crashes Into Rear of a Freight in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—No. 1, the passenger train on the Union Pacific, ran into the rear end of a freight train at Solon, 130 miles west of Cheyenne, tonight. Three cars of the freight train were wrecked and are now burning. The locomotive of the fast mail was damaged.

Fireman Charles Brown of the mail train was seriously injured. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none of them severely hurt. A wrecking train, with physicians aboard, has been sent to the scene from Rawlins. Traffic will not be delayed longer than a few hours.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Dec. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The 6 p. m. fast mail ran into a freight at Solon, six miles west of here, injuring Fireman Brown of the west mail. The accident was caused by a snow-bound switch while a severe storm was raging. A wrecker and full corps of physicians left here at 6:15, arriving at the wreck about 6:30 p. m. At this hour no definite information is obtainable. It is said that the wreckage is on fire and the passengers are badly shaken up. Traffic will be delayed eight hours.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Dec. 18.—2 a. m.—The wreck was cleared away at 1:50 a. m. Four cars and caboose were totally destroyed and the engine of the fast mail was badly damaged. Traffic is being resumed. Another derailment is reported at Knobs at 12:30 this morning by the snow drifting, delaying the Overland limited one hour. Traffic is being resumed on account of the severe storm which has been raging since 6 p. m., but the indications point to fair weather within the next twelve hours. Sheep in this locality of the Rocky mountain divide are reported badly scattered, but no heavy losses are as yet reported.

TWO COUPLES COMMIT SUICIDE

Young Men and Women Enclosed in Rooms Take Chloroform.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 17.—Two young women and two men were found dead tonight in rooms at a boarding house at 52 East Russell street and evidence points to a quadruple suicide, deliberately planned. The dead are: PEARL WARNER, aged 28, second cook at the Manhattan restaurant.

LOU KLINE, aged 18, third cook at the same restaurant.

SHERMAN LOTHOUSE, a cab driver.

HERMAN JACOBS, chief cook at the Manhattan.

The four persons went to the boarding house Sunday and secured adjoining rooms. Today nothing was seen of them and though the rooms remained locked and no response could be secured to repeated calls, suspicion was aroused. The door was forced and the occupants were discovered lying on the beds dead. The keyholes and cracks around the doors had been closed with rags and the fumes of chloroform filled the room in work the cause of the deaths. It was evident that both couples had planned suicide, but the motive is not known.

TESTIFIES AGAINST BROTHER

William Lynch Says He Would Not Take Ex-Brother's Oath.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The sensation of the day in the trial of Alexander Sullivan for alleged conspiracy and jury bribing was the affirmation of William Lynch, brother of former Ballif James J. Lynch, the prosecutor, that he would not believe his brother on oath.

Richard P. McGarry testified as to the falsity of Lynch's story of his visits to Sullivan's home prior to Lynch's departure from Chicago. Miss Murphy said it would have been impossible for Lynch to have called without her knowledge and that he had not done so. Miss Barbara Schottler, Sullivan's stenographer, testified that the message Robert Hill, Sullivan's former office boy, had delivered to Lynch in the courtroom were only bundles of campaign advertising cards.

Six judges of the Cook county bench went on the stand and testified that to the