devolve upon the government of the United States with respect to it, as everything depended upon the terms of the constitution itself.

LONG SESSION OF THE SENATE.

Bills Passed During the Day and Ships Discussed at Night.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Two important measures were disposed of by the Senate to-day, the Military Academy appropriation bill and the war revenue reduction measure. The former was under consideration less than an hour. The only change made in it was the strengthening of the provision against hazing at West Point, by adoption of the following amendment:

"That the superintendent of the Military Academy shall make such rules, to be approved by the secretary of war, as will effectually prevent the practice of hazing and any cadet found guilty of participating in, or encouraging or countenancing such practice shall be summarily expelled from the academy, and shall not thereafter be reappointed to the corps of cadets or be eligible for appointment as a commissioned officer in the army or navy."

During the remainder of the afternoon session the war revenue reduction bill was before the Senate. A determined, but unsuccessful, effort was made to reduce the tax on bank checks and to provide that telegraph and express companies should bear the burden of the tax on messages and packages sent. The finance committee's amendment levying a tax on transactions in so-called "bucket shops," modifying the tax upon cigars and cigarettes, and providing for a rebate on unbroken packages of tobacco, in addition to several others of a minor character, were adopted. An amendment substituting an income tax for the war revenue measure, offered by Mr. Morgan, was rejected by a party vote, 21 to 38.

When the bill was taken up to-day Mr. Aldrich said no written report had been submitted, but he would explain the committee's action after he had perfected the measure. The first amendment added to the words "promissory notes" (providing for the repeal of the stamp tax on such instruments) the words "and any renewals thereof." The second modified the paragraph removing the stamp tax on bonds, making it read as follows: "Bonds of every description, not including, however, the bonds provided for in the first paragraph of Schedule A of said act, or bonds for indemnifying any person or persons, firm or corporation who shall have become bound or engaged as surety for the payment of any sum of money, or for the due execution or performance of the duties of any office or position, and to account for money received by virtue thereof." The amendments were agreed to.

The next amendment included "perfumeries and cosmetics" in the section providing for a penalty for failure to affix stamps to medicinal and proprietary preparations. It was agreed to, as were other amendments, as follows:

Providing for a rebate upon unbroken packages of cigars and tobacco; authorizing the cancellation of stamps on fermented liquors by perforation; reducing by one-half the tax upon foreign bills of exchange; for the appointment of a competent person to secure the enforcement of the tax imposed upon legacies and distributive shares of personal property; providing that the purchase of an uncompounded medicinal drug upon which the tax already has been paid shall not be required to pay further tax.

The amendment of the committee fixing the tax upon transactions in stocks through so-called "bucket shops" was agreed to, with an amendment offered by Mr. Mason providing that a tax of 2 cents instead of 1 cent "on each $100 in value of the merchandise covered or pretended to be covered."

A committee amendment modifying the tax on cigars and cigarettes in accordance with the proposition made previously by Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, was agreed to.

Mr. Allison offered an amendment exempting from the tax levied upon life insurance companies "any post mortem assessment association organized and conducted solely for the members thereof."

In response to an inquiry by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, Mr. Allison said the amendment would not apply to any of the recognized life insurance companies, mutual or otherwise. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Allison, explaining the effect of the bill, said that according to calculations of the committee the reductions of the revenues made by the bill would amount to $39,800,000. This calculation did not, however, take into account the effect of the amendment for taxing "bucket shops" which the Senate to-day had incorporated in the bill. He had been informed that there are 25,000 of these "bucket shops" in the United States. If each one should pay $400 the government would derive $10,000,000 from that source.

An amendment was agreed to providing that the tax on new banks shall be computed from the time the institutions begin business.

An amendment offered by Mr. McComas, of Maryland, was agreed to providing that the internal revenue commissioner should place the stamps provided for in the bill on sale at the postoffices of the country.

After the rejection of several amendments the bill was passed without division and a recess taken until 8 p. m.

When the Senate reconvened at 8 o'clock, with Mr. Chandler (N. H.) in the chair, Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, remarked: "By actual count there are just twelve Republican senators present. I suggest the absence of a quorum." At that time eleven Democratic senators were present.

One at a time senators hurriedly entered the chamber, but when the result of the roll call was announced only forty-two had responded to their names. Mr. Frye demanded that the roll of absent senators be called. While the call was in progress several senators entered the chamber, among them Mr. Hanna, who had risen from a sick bed in order to be present. Finally the chair announced that a quorum was present. Mr. Frye then called up the shipping bill and it was laid before the Senate.

The entire night session was devoted to a continuous round of intellectual pyrotecnics. Practically every question that has been, or is likely soon to be before the Senate, was discussed, but very little time was devoted to the pending measure. Notable speeches were made by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, and Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island. The Arkansas senator was passionate in his denunciation of the methods of the majority to force the shipping bill to an issue, and Mr. Aldrich's response was quite as keen and vigorous in their defense. From a spectacular point of view the session was interesting and the sharp colloquies and snappy speeches were hugely enjoyed by those on the floor and by the large crowds in the galleries.

Debate on the Postoffice Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Debate on the postoffice appropriation bill consumed another day in the House. About two hours were occupied by Chairman Loud, of the postoffice committee, who was a member of the postal commission, in the discussion of the subjects investigated by it. The remainder of the time was occupied in debate upon the three subjects—pneumatic tube service, special mail facilities and railway mail pay. Mr. Burke, of Texas, and Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, opposed the appropriation for special mail facilities to the South. Mr. Swanson, of Virginia, defended the appropriation and Mr. Cowherd, of Missouri, championed the appropriation for special facilities between Kansas City and Newton, Kan. It was agreed before adjournment to-day that the debate should close to-morrow at 12:30 p. m., when the votes should be taken upon the several amendments which are pending.

OF INTEREST TO INDIANIANS.

Petitions Presented by Senator Fairbanks—Would-Be Army Officers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Senator Fairbanks to-day presented petitions from Dr. W. E. George and sixteen others, of Indianapolis, J. L. Kenney and nineteen others, of Terre Haute, and Tabor Ham and 154 others, of Mishawaka, favoring an anti-polygamy amendment to the legislation; also one from T. A. Shafer and 179 others, of Hagerstown, favoring the passage of the Grout anti-oleomargarine bill.

Delavan Smith, of Indianapolis, is here.

William F. Downs, of Connersville, is here endeavoring to secure the appointment of his brother, Captain Thomas Downs, of the quartermaster's department, United States volunteers, now stationed at Astoria, Ore., to the regular army. He is being aided by Representative Watson and other members of the Indiana delegation.

Represetnative Watson to-day called upon the President to urge the appointment of I. L. Reynolds, of Shelbyville, to a first lieutenancy in the army. Mr. Reynolds saw service as first lieutenant in Company C, One-hundred-and-sixty-first Indiana, Governor Durbin's regiment, during the Spanish war. He has an excellent recommendation as an officer and is heartily indorsed by Governor Durbin, and also has the support of Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Action of Congressional Committees—Mrs. Lawton's Pension.

Secretary Hay has left Washington for a few days' rest in a Virginia resort.

The House committee on banking and currency to-day tabled the bill repealing the 10 per cent. tax on State bank issues, and the bill requiring national bank depositories to pay interest to the government on public deposits.

In regard to the report that M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador to the United States, is to be transferred to the French embassy at Berlin, it was said at the French embassy yesterday that, while such a change is possible, there is no official reason to believe that the report is true.

The Senate committee on naval affairs has concluded its consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The committee amends the bill so as to provide for the purchase of three Holland torpedo boats, and instead of authorizing the secretary of the navy to contract for four new vessels, as provided in the bill as it passed the House, he is required to furnish plans for four vessels, the plans to be completed by the beginning of the first session of the next Congress.

The pension of the widow of General Lawton was yesterday reported by the House committee on pensions at $50 per month, a reduction from $100 per month, fixed by the Senate. The reduction was due to the rule of the committee to report no bill above $50 per month. Other bills reported pension the widow of Rear Admiral Colhoon at $40, of Brigadier General Hays at $50, and the widow of the late Paymaster General Stanton, of the army, at $30 per month.

The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Carroll D. Wright, of Massachusetts, to be commissioner of labor; Oscar Halmros, of Minnesota, to be consul at Colon, Colombia; Edward P. Seeds, of Iowa, to be deputy auditor for the War Department. Revenue cutter service: First Assistant Engineer Fred R. Falkenstein, of Maryland, to be chief engineer; Third Assistant Engineer William V. Sullivan, jr., of Mississippi, to be a second assistant engineer.

The Senate committee on foreign relations to-day considered the amendments made by the House to the Senate bill providing for the payment of the claims against Spain, growing out of the Spanish war, which were assumed by the United States in the Paris treaty. The committee decided to adhere to the Senate bill, which provides for a commission to adjudicate the claims. The House amended it so as to require a court of claims to perform this duty. The Senate committee takes the position that much labor and probably several visits to Cuba will be necessary to proper investigation of the claims and that it would be out of the question for the Court of Claims to give the necessary attention to them. The committee has asked for a conference.

SNOW AND WARMER.

More Sleigh Riding and Higher Temperature Predicted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

For Ohio and Indiana—Snow on Thursday and probably on Friday; rising temperature Thursday; variable winds, becoming fresh northeasterly.

For Illinois—Snow on Thursday, with rising temperature. Friday probably snow; variable winds, mostly southeasterly.

Local Observations on Wednesday.

	Bar.	Ther.	R.H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 a. m.	30.43	3	64	N'west.	Clear.	.00
7 p. m.	30.33	18	75	N'west.	Clear.	.00

Maximum temperature, 20; minimum temperature, 3.

Following is a comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation for Feb. 6:

	Temp.	Pre.
Normal	32	.13
Mean	12	.00
Departure from normal	—20	—.13
Departure since Feb. 1	—36	*.05
Departure since Jan. 1	*21	—1.34

*Plus.

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,
Local Forecast Official.

Yesterday's Temperatures.

Stations.	Min.	Max.	7 a. m.
Atlanta, Ga	26	42	38
Bismarck, N. D	*2	..	..
Buffalo, N. Y	14	18	16
Calgary, N. W. T	..	24	18
Chicago, Ill	0	14	10
Cairo, Ill	20	30	28
Cheyenne, Wyo	*2	38	28
Cincinnati, O	8	24	22
Concordia, Kan	14	24	22
Davenport, Ia	*6	20	14
Des Moines, Ia	4	22	22
Galveston, Tex	50	58	54
Helena, Mont	*8	18	14
Jacksonville, Fla	40	62	56
Kansas City, Mo	4	24	24
Little Rock, Ark	34	38	[illegible]
Marquette, Mich	2	12	8
Memphis, Tenn	28	34	34
Nashville, Tenn	22	32	32
New Orleans, La	46	52	50
New York city	12	24	20
North Platte, Neb	4	24	22
Oklahoma, O. T	26	36	34
Omaha, Neb	14	26	24
Pittsburg, Pa	16	22	18
Qu' Appelle, N. W. T	*10	10	8
Rapid City, S. D	*8	22	16
Salt Lake City	32	44	34
St. Louis, Mo	12	30	28
St. Paul, Minn	*6	14	12
Springfield, Ill	4	22	20
Springfield, Mo	20	28	28
Vicksburg, Miss	38	44	42
Washington, D. C	18	32	26

*Below zero.

SHAKEN BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

Steamer Partly Thrown Out of the Water Off the Coast of Ecuador.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 6.—A violent earthquake threw the steamer Guatemala partly out of the water and caused the vessel to tremble from stem to stern for at least a minute off the coast of Ecuador during her latest trip. The shock took place when the Guatemala was five miles off the coast, about 160 miles north of Guayaquil, on the evening of Jan. 6. On reaching Guayaquil it was learned that the most violent earthquake in the history of the place had occurred at the moment when the Guatemala had been so shaken. No serious damage was done.

Taken from a Burning Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The steamer Australia, which arrived here to-day from Tahiti, had on board the captain and twenty-eight of the crew of the British ship Pyrennes, which took fire at sea on Nov. 16, while en route from Tacoma to Leith. The Pyrennes was beached Dec. 2 on one of the Gambier group of islands.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Arrived: Staatendam, from Rotterdam; Astoria, from Glasgow. Sailed: New York, for Southampton; Teutonic, for Liverpool.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 6.—Arrived: Patricia, from New York, for Cherbourg and Hamburg, and proceeded.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 6.—Arrived: Steamer Oceanic, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 6.—Arrived: Norwegian, from Glasgow; Corinthian, from Liverpool.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 6.—Arrived: Rotterdam, from New York, via Boulogne.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 6.—Arrived: Lahn, from New York, for Bremen.

Youtsey Behind Prison Bars.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 6.—Henry E. Youtsey, the first of the Goebel assassination suspects to be tried, was brought here to-day and entered upon his life sentence in the penitentiary. His wife accompanied the guards and saw him placed behind the bars. Only a small crowd was at the depot, and there was no demonstration. Caleb Powers also was returned to jail here.

Serious Election Riot.

BUDA-PESTH, Feb. 6.—A serious election riot has occurred at Marose Vasarahely Transylvania, the chief town of the county of Maros-Torde. Excited crowds of people threatened the gendarmes and the latter fired, killing three and wounding twenty persons.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

COAL MINERS WEAKEN

THEY RECEDE FROM THE POSITION TAKEN AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Instruct Their Members of the Scale Committee to Get Best Terms Possible from Operators.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 6.—The first sign of a break in the stand taken by either side in the conference between the coal operators and miners came this afternoon, when it was decided by the miners that they would recede from the position they took in the Indianapolis convention. At least, they receded to the extent of leaving the miner members of the scale committee free to make the best terms possible, subject to approval before final acceptance. This is expected to simplify matters to a considerable degree.

After the joint conference had spent the greater part of the day in discussing the resolution to put the run-of-mine basis in effect in all States the question, after having been once voted down, was referred back to the scale committee. They were instructed to consider the whole matter. The conference then adjourned subject to the call of the committee. It was at this time that the first sign of a concession made its appearance, for the miners asked that the time of the committee's meeting be fixed for 7 o'clock, that they might have opportunity for a conference. This was agreed to by the operators and the miners at once went into secret session, resulting in their leaving the question of fixing a scale to their national officers and the miner members of the scale committee, who were required, however, to report back their act of approval before terms could be finally accepted.

The scale committee held a very brief session to-night and after appointing the following subcommittee to take up the scale question adjourned to 9 a. m. to-morrow. Pennsylvania—Operators, F. L. Robbins, O. A. Blackburn; miners, Patrick Dolan, M. Dodds. Ohio—Operators, J. S. Morton, H. L. Chapman; miners, W. H. Haskins, D. H. Sullivan. Indiana—Operators, Walter S. Bogle, J. Smith Talley; miners, W. Wilson, W. B. Van Horn. Illinois—Operators, H. N. Taylor, J. H. Garraghty; miners, W. M. Johnson, William Downing. Chairman Ryan, of the general committee, will be chairman also of the subcommittee. The object in appointing a subcommittee is to facilitate the work, the original committee of thirty-two having proven unwieldy.

There are rumors to-night of a compromise by which the run-of-mine standard will be extended to Indiana and a slight reduction made in the machine differential in Ohio, Indiana and western Pennsylvania. The operators of the several States all declared, however, that there is no probability of such a compromise.

AIRBRAKES DID NOT WORK.

Brakeman Killed and Engineer Injured by Runaway Train.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 6.—A Northern Pacific freight train ran away while coming down a long grade at Weston, at the summit of the Cascades. One man, a brakeman, named MacDonald, was instantly killed, and the engineer, Boyce, was badly injured. The train, which was fifteen cars in length, got away on account of the failure of the airbrakes to work properly at the top of the grade. The cars ran down at frightful speed until a sharp curve near the bottom was reached, when the cars plunged over the bank. MacDonald was picked up dead and several others of the train crew were injured.

Engineer and Tramp Killed.

RIPLEY, Tenn., Feb. 6.—This morning, at 4 o'clock, two freight trains, running under full headway, ran into each other on the line of the Illinois Central road, four miles south of Ripley. Engineer James Wilson, on the north-bound train, was killed outright, and Herbert Morrison, fireman, slightly crippled. A negro tramp on the north-bound train was killed. Both engines and fifteen cars were completely wrecked.

GIGANTIC DEAL.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

supplies of coal and iron close at hand, will be the parent company to produce the raw material for the various corporations manufacturing finished products, and the economies that can be introduced through co-operation and harmony will make it possible for the great industrial corporations to manufacture goods so cheap as to drive small competitors out of business and to give to American manufacturers a very large place in the markets of the world.

"The companies included in this system of harmonious steel industries, besides the Carnegie Company, are the following: Federal Steel Company, $100,0000,000 common stock and $100,000,000 preferred (of this $46,484,300 common and $53,260,900 preferred stock are outstanding); American Steel and Wire Company, $50,000,000 common and $40,000,000 preferred stock, all outstanding; National Tube Company, $40,000,000 each of common and preferred stock, all issued, and the American Bridge Company, $35,000,000 each of common and preferred stock, of which $30,527,800 of each have been issued.

"The Moore group includes the National Steel Company, with $32,000,000 of common stock and $27,000,000 preferred, all issued; the American Tin-plate Company, $30,000,000 common and $20,000,000 preferred, with $28,000,000 common and $18,325,000 preferred stock issued; the American Steel Hoop Company, $19,000,000 common and $14,000,000 preferred stock, all issued, and the American Sheet Steel Company, $26,000,000 common and $26,000,000 preferred stock, with $24,500,000 of each issued."

The president of a New York bank said: "To my mind the undertaking is the most brilliant close to a remarkable business career. Mr. Carnegie has had sense enough to see that the steel situation of the United States had gone beyond the domination of any single man, and that the wise course to pursue would be a harmony arrangement of some sort to prevent disastrous competition and to protect his own interests. This, I happen to know, has been his aim for months, and if it was accomplished at yesterday's conference it is, indeed, a notable achievement.' "

THE CARNEGIE INTERESTS.

Mills, Furnaces, Quarries, Docks, Steamboats, Railroads, Mines.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—The Carnegie Company was organized here on March 24, 1900. The authorized capital stock is $160,000,000 bonds and $160,000,000 stock, the par value of the shares being $1,000. Of the capital stock, $156,800,000 has been issued. The bonded indebtedness is: Collateral trust, 5 per cent. 100-year gold bonds, dated April 2, 1900, maturing April 1, 2000. Sinking fund, $800,000 per annum after April, 1905; bonds for sinking fund subject to call at 105 and interest $160,000,000.

Following are the properties and plants owned by the Carnegie Company:

Carnegie Steel Company: Edgar Thomson steel works—nine blast furnaces, four fifteen-ton bessemer steel converters and two rail mills. Duquesne steel works—four blast furnaces, bessemer steel plant, open hearth steel plant, twelve fifty-ton furnaces, two billet mills, angle bar mill, continuous bar mill. Carrie furnaces—two completed blast furnaces. Lucy furnaces—two completed blast furnaces. Homestead steel works—Bessemer plant, forty open hearth furnaces, four blooming mills, four structural trains, two slabbing mills, four plate mills, one 3,000-ton and one 10,000-ton press Howard axle works. Lower Union mills. Upper Union mills.

H. C. Frick Coke Company: Owns 40,000 acres of coal lands, 20,000 acres of surface lands and 1,652 coke ovens in Westmoreland and Fayette counties; also the production of 1,600 outside ovens. Owns 2,082 railroad cars.

Carnegie Natural Gas Company: Leases $80,000 acres of gas territory in Allegheny, Washington, Armstrong and Westmoreland counties Pennsylvania, and Wetzel and Doddridge counties, West Virginia; 130 producing wells and 3,000 miles of main and branch pipe lines.

Union Railroad Company: Owns 39.52 miles and lease 12.26 miles of track.

Pittsburg and Conneaut Dock Company: Operates docks in Pittsburg, Bessemer and on Lake Erie, at Conneaut; also owns 12.6 per cent. of stock of Pennsylvania and Lake Erie Dock Company and 25 per cent. of stock of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Dock Company.

Trotter Water Company: Pumping plant on Youghiogheny river, one and a half miles above Connellsville, Pa.

Youghiogheny Railroad Company: Line from Broadford to Summit, Fayette county, 20.4 miles, leased to Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny Railroad.

Youghiogheny Water Company: Pumping plant at Broadford, Pa.

Mount Pleasant Water Company: Pumping plant at Bridgeport, Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railway: Operates 203.31 miles of railroad between Conneaut, O., Erie, Pa., and North Bessemer, Pa.

Oliver Mining Company: Owns Metropolitan Iron and Land Company (Norrie, Aurora and Tilden mines, Gogebic), 89.3 per cent. of stock of Lake Superior Iron Company (Mountain Iron, Mesaba), 98 per cent. of stock of Security Land and Exploration Company. Estimated output of mines, 5,000,000 tons.

Pittsburg Steamship Company: Owns eleven steamboats and two tugs.

Pittsburg Limestone Company, Limited: Operates quarries at Tyrone and Williams, Blair county, and Wick, Butler county, Pennsylvania; daily capacity, 4,500 tons.

The products of the company are pig iron, coke, spiegeleisen, ferro manganese, steel billets, blooms and slabs, tinplate and sheet bars, steel rails, angle bars, structural steel beams, plates, forgings, axles, links and pins.

MALTREATED BY THUGS.

Saloon Keeper and Wife Beaten, Robbed and Locked in an Ice Box.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Nicholas Michaels, an aged saloon keeper, and his wife, were brutally beaten by three masked men in Michael's saloon early to-day and were robbed of $300 in cash and $2,000 in checks and negotiable papers. Rings were jerked from Mrs. Michael's fingers, lacerating the hand. The thugs finally locked the old couple in the ice box and escaped. Later a lodger released the couple from their frigid prison. Both are seriously injured.

Postmaster Tortured and Robbed.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 6.—Burglars bound, gagged and tortured W. R. Kellar, the postmaster at Rossford, a suburb of Toledo, at 3 o'clock this morning, and robbed the office of $150 in stamps and $5 in coin. For a time the robbers were refused information as to the hiding place of the valuables and lighted matches were applied to the feet of the postmaster. He was struck over the head wtih a club and brutally kicked in the side. It is feared that he may die.

CHURCH INNOVATION.

Preacher Who Calls for Saints and Sinners in Big Advertisements.

ASHTABULA, O., Feb. 6.—The Rev. Dr. Elmer E. Whittaker, pastor of the First Methodist Church of this city, has introduced an innovation in religious circles. He advocates the use of large display newspaper advertising, set in heavy black-faced type, as a means of increasing the number of converts and the attendance at church services. The first test which he gave to this plan had the effect of doubling the size of his congregation. His second advertisement increased the average attendance, 150, on Sunday evening, to 400, which crowded the church.

Dr. Whittaker does not ask the papers to print his advertisements free, nor even at half rates. The newspapers do the work well, he claims, and they should be paid for it. He says the pastor who wishes to reach the business men must place his announcements where the business men will see them; the advertising columns catch the eye of thousands who do not look in the church notice departments. Dr. Whittaker claims that to be effectual the advertisements must be written in a style to attract the reader. In ten inches, double column, at top of column and next to reading matter, Dr. Whittaker's advertisement recently read:

"Wanted, a few more saints; a few more men; a few more Methodists; a few more sinners to become saints. Meetings tonight at the First M. E. Church; subject: 'A Fool and His Companion.' "

Another read: "Hear me. Will all the stores, clubs, lodges, be so kind as to close during the next week in the evening, that all may attend church."

OBITUARY.

Rev. Jonathan Weaver, Bishop Emeritus of United Brethren Church.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 6.—Rev. Jonathan Weaver, bishop emeritus of the United Brethren Church, and an aged divine, well known in religious circles, died this morning at his home in this city. He was born of humble parentage in the thick backwoods of Ohio and enjoyed the distinction of serving the church for a longer period than any other bishop or layman. His religious career was begun in 1841.

Eliphalet Mott Potter.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 6.—Eliphalet Mott Potter, brother of Bishop Henry C. Potter, of New York, died of heart failure at 6:45 o'clock this evening at the Hotel Jardin in this city.

BURNED IN A COFFIN.

History in Which the Word "Rebel" Was Used Destroyed.

FORSYTHE, Ga., Feb. 6.—In front of the leading hotel of this town to-night a book entitled, "A History of the United States," written by a Northern man and published by a Northern concern, was publicly burned in a coffin. Addresses were made by three leading citizens of the town, including two ex-judges. The coffin was borne to the funeral pyre by Confederate veterans. The objection to the book lay in the fact that it included the words "rebel," "rebellion" and "insurgents." The speeches were not directed against the Northern people, but only against the historian

TWO SHOCKS NECESSARY.

Italian Murderer Killed in the Sing Sing Electric Chair.

SING SING, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Lorenzo Priori, who murdered Vincenzo Garuzo, in New York city, Dec. 11, 1898, and a few weeks ago secured a stay of execution by the representation that the crime was committed by his wife's brother, James Saccardo, was put to death this morning in the electric chair in the state prison here. It required two shocks to kill him. He left with the priests who attended him a statement declaring his innocence.

Negroes Shot in Their Cells.

DADE CITY, Fla., Feb. 6.—Will Wright and Sam Williams, negroes, charged with being implicated in the killing of Dan Childers and the wounding of J. B. McNeil, both white, at Rice & Welch's camp on Jan. 26, were killed in the county jail by a mob of fifty men late last night. After the sheriff refused to give up the keys to the jail the lynching party succeeded in breaking through the outer walls, but could not break through the steel cells. They then opened fire on the two prisoners through the steel bars, killing them both.

Havana Has a Big Fire.

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—A lumber yard, sawmill and sixteen houses in the western part of Havana, near El Cerro, have been destroyed by fire, with a total loss of $700,000. The mill and yard, the property of Pedro Estanillo, show a loss of $300,000, against which there is insurance to the amount of $93,000. A number of persons were injured, most of them firemen. The flames were under control at 8 o'clock this morning.

Pearl Newman Escapes.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 6.—Seven prisoners broke out of Cabell county jail last night. Pearl Newman, who murdered the Philadelphia actor, William J. McAully, and Ben Higanbotham, under indictment as an accomplice in the murder of Allan Du Priest, mayor of Collodon, were among the number.

A new $225 Piano for $165 at Wulschner's.

GENERAL NEWS IN BRIEF

◆

VARIETY OF DISPATCHES ROBBED OF SUPERFLUOUS VERBIAGE.

◆

Items that Will Interest Business men, Toilers, Politicians and All Classes of Readers.

◆

The Duke and Duchess of Manchester, Lord Lambert and Mr. Zimmerman, father of the duchess, returned to San Francisco from Monterey yesterday and later left for the East.

Hon. Tom L. Johnson, formerly a congressman from the Cleveland district, last night formally announced his candidacy for the Democratic mayoralty nomination for the city of Cleveland.

Cora Henry, a small and delicate looking negress, cut her husband, William Henry, to death on the streets of New Orleans yesterday. Henry was tall and muscular, but he was not able to defend himself against the infuriated woman.

The steamer Tees, which has arrived at Vancouver, B. C., brought news of a very rich find in the Atlin district of Alaska, near the discovery on Pine creek, owned by Fritz Miller. Gravel going $3.50 to the shovel has been found on bedrock.

The jury in the case of Rolla White, charged with killing James Shotwell, at Corbin, Ky., has returned a verdict of not guilty. It was this shooting which led to the blowing up of White's brother's store and a riot at Corbin, in which two persons were killed.

Willard D. Ball, well known in Y. M. C. A. circles throughout California, has resigned the secretaryship of the Los Angeles association to become general secretary of the Cincinnati Y. M. C. A. He will leave for his new field about the middle of the present month.

The work of selecting a jury in the trial of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy for the murder of "Dolly" Reynolds, at the Grand Hotel, New York, Aug. 15, 1898, was completed before Justice Fursman, in the New York Supreme Court, yesterday.

Funeral services for the late Stephen J. Brodie, who died of consumption at San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 31, were held at his late residence in New York yesterday under the auspices of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which Brodie was a charter member. About fifty members of the order attended.

The steamer Cottage City has arrived at Seattle from Lynn canal with fifty-eight passengers. James M. Shoup, United States marshal for the southeastern district of Alaska, came aboard at Juneau with three convicts for the United States penitentiary at McNeil's island. Two of the men—Phil Grisbel and James Hansen—are sentenced for life.

Dr. Homer C. Stuntz, of Mount Vernon, Ia., has been appointed presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Philippine islands, and will sail from San Francisco for Manila to take up his new official duties April 1. He expects to take a dozen or more missionaries with him and organize Methodist Episcopal churches in every section of the Philippines.

The Confederate Verterans' Association, of Savannah, Ga., has passed resolutions against the invitation of President McKinley to attend the reunion of Confederate veterans in Memphis. The association calls upon General Gordon, commander-in-chief, to name some other city than Memphis as the place for the reunion, and says it will not send delegates to Memphis if the invitation to the President is adhered to.

"Crazy Snake," alleged to have been the chief author of the recent Creek Indian troubles, and fifteen light horsemen, yesterday secured counsel to defend them in the coming trial at Muskogee, I. T. They have asked that trial be given at once, and say that they can furnish any amount of bail. They will be prosecuted on a charge of conspiracy, and it is expected that the trials will be called soon, as the United States Court is now in session.

Articles of incorporation of the Western Grocery Company were filed at Marshalltown, Ia., yesterday. The headquarters will be Marshalltown and the authorized capital stock $5,000,000. The new company will include the allied firms of the Letts Fletcher Company, the Marshalltown Grocery Company, Marshalltown; Letts-Fletcher Company, Oskaloosa; Letts, Spencer & Smith Company, Mason City, and the Letts-Spencer Grocery Company, Kansas City, Mo.

At Newport News, Va., yesterday the grand jury indicted Allan A. Moss, mayor, J. Hughes and Mark McLaughlin, councilmen, Samuel R. Register, of Richmond, attorney for the Newport News Railway and Electric Company, Philip Marlow, agent for a paving concern, and B. F. Smith, a contractor, for bribery and corruption in connection with the awards of city contracts for street paving, bridge building and the construction of the city jail.

At the annual meetings of the stockholders and directors of the Diamond Match Company, which were held in Chicago yesterday, the old officers and board of directors were re-elected. The annual statement showed that net earnings equal to 13.3 per cent. on the $15,000,000 capital stock had been earned. President Barber stated that the company's progress in England had been very satisfactory, 40 per cent. having been earned in 1900, against 10 per cent. in 1899. The Peru factory was also reported as being operated satisfactorily.

A perpetual injunction was granted at Akron, O., yesterday against a combination of the cereal companies. Two years ago the American Cereal Company attempted to increase its capital from $3,500,000 to $33,000,000. It was proposed at that time to form a combination of 95 per cent. of the mills in the country. Mrs. Nellie R. Hower, a stockholder, secured a temporary injunction against the combination on the ground that it was a scheme to freeze out small stockholders and a violation of the Ohio anti-trust laws. Yesterday the injunction was made permanent.

General Sporting News.

Racine took the final game from Muncie at polo last night by the score of 1 to 0 in a good contest at the Muncie rink.

"Red" Doins, the catcher for last year's Mountain Tourist team, of Cincinnati, has been signed by the Richmond club for next season. Nation, the New Lisbon pitcher, probably will be signed. Haas, left fielder, of Dayton, O., will be in the team.

The Richmond, Muncie and Racine, Wis., roller polo teams have arranged a schedule of games to settle the Western championship for this season. Twenty-seven games will be played. The series will open next week at Muncie. A pennant will be awarded the winning team.

Governor Yates has been appealed to to prevent another prize fight in Illinois. He received a letter to-day from the city clerk of Waukegan notifying him that a prize fight is scheduled to take place in that city next Wednesday night, and asking him to interfere. The Governor says he will take every step possible and use every means at his command to see that the law is fully executed.

Cable Notes.

An operation on Mr. Kruger's right eye was successfully performed at Utrecht yesterday.

The authorities at Stockholm, as a precaution against the plague, offer a bounty of 10 ore (about 2½ cents) for each rat killed.

The Earl of Kimberley, Liberal leader in the House of Lords, is suffering from congestion of the lungs. His condition is not serious.

A heavy snowfall has interrupted telegraph and railroad communication in Belgium. Four trains are snow-bound between Liege and Louvain.

Smallpox prevails at Glasgow in alarming proportions. A score of fresh cases are reported daily, there having been many deaths, and there are 345 cases in the hospitals.

The incident caused by the withdrawal of the exquatur of the consul of the Netherlands at Lorenzo Marques, Herr Potts, is closed. The Netherlands minister will shortly return to Lisbon.

The Italian government was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday by a vote of 318 to 102 on the debate on the dissolution of the labor exchange at Genoa, which has lasted several days.

Advices from Batavia, Island of Java, capital of Netherlands Indies, say the expedition sent against Samalaganda, Island of Sumatra, has captured the Achinese fortress of Batorilik. The Dutch loss was six killed and forty wounded. The Achinese lost seventy.

Queen Sophia of Sweden and Norway has been confined to her bed for some time owing to a swelling of her throat, complicated by influenza and considerable fever. Her Majesty's throat is much inflamed and she shows evident signs of increasing weakness.

Minister of Finance Scharling has submitted to the Danish Folkething a bill providing for raising abroad a 3½ per cent. state loan of 25,000,000 kroner to meet the cost of railroad construction and other railroad expenditure and to cover advances to railroad laborers to enable them to acquire landed property. The bill also authorizes a second loan of 20,000,000 kroner for the purpose of converting old state bonds.

A steward of the British steamer Friary, recently from Alexandria, Egypt, died from the plague at Hull, England, yesterday. This makes the total number of deaths among the ship's crew from the plague seven. No further cases of the disease are under observation.

Hildebrand de Brito Lyra, a relative of the President of Brazil, Dr. Campos Salles, was incarcerated in an asylum for the insane yesterday after committing a sacrilegious outrage in a Roman Catholic church at Matlock Bath, a bathing place two miles south of Matlock, in the county of Derby, England. Lyra suddenly appeared in the church this morning during service, jumped over the altar rails and attacked a statue of the Virgin Mary. A priest seized the intruder, who struggled violently. Some time afterward he was certified to being insane.

In the King's Bench division of the High Court of Justice, London, the Rev. Tuberville Cory Thomas, of Chicago, formerly a rector of Ishpeming, Mich., but a resident in England since 1897, is suing the Rev. Bernard Spink for libel in imputing immoral conduct with three women. According to the evidence, Mr. Spink repeated the libel in a letter to Bishop Williams, of the diocese of Marquette. Mr. Thomas denies the allegations and claims substantial damages. The case was adjourned after the plaintiff's evidence had been presented and a letter from Bishop McLaren, of Chicago, had been read saying he had lost all confidence in the plaintiff.

"FATHER FISHHOOK."

Name Given a Jesuit Who Induces Spanish Girls to Enter Convents.

MADRID, Feb. 6.—The anti-Jesuit feeling aroused by the recent presentation of the anti-clerical play "Electra," heightens the interest in a case to be tried by the high court to-morrow, in which Senora Ubao appeals to the court for the restitution of her daughter, who, she claims, was induced, under pressure from her Jesuit confessor, to abandon her home during the mother's illness and to enter a convent.

The mother asserts that the Jesuit sent the girl letters clandestinely, exhorting her to take the veil. She contends that she has proof that her daughter is under the veritable domination of the priest. In a letter to her betrothed, a young and fervent Catholic, the daughter wrote: "My confessor assures me that he cannot save my soul with you, notwithstanding our mutual love, and I must go to God, who calls me to Him." The mother declares that the court can restore the daughter to her, as the girl has not yet taken her vows.

The case is creating considerable excitement, as the family is wealthy and of good social position. The alleged exploit of the Jesuit in question, together with similar alleged successes in inducing young girls to take the veil, has secured for him the popular nickname "Father Fishhook."

WELL-MATCHED WRESTLERS.

Struggle Between Roeber and Pons That Ended in a Draw.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—For one hour and seventeen minutes, Ernest Roeber, the American champion wrestler, and the French champion, Paul Pons, struggled for supremacy in a roped ring in Madison-square Garden to-night. They might have gone on for another hour, but the arbitrary order of Police Inspector Thompson, who declared that he would not allow the bout to go on after midnight, stopped the match in a most unsatisfactory manner at midnight. It was declared a draw.

Pons held the upper hand at nearly every stage of the contest, but he lacked the cleverness of the smaller man, who was never caught unawares at any moment, and Roeber, though by many years the older and in stature far inferior to the big foreigner, more than held his own. That the bout was on the level there can be no question, and the 7,000 people who left the big building had only the warmest praise for the athletes.

SALOONS ALL CLOSED.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

City, on Friday evening, Feb. 8," have been posted around town. Just what tactics Mrs. Nation will pursue in Kansas City and Chicago, aside from her lecturing is not made clear, but she has previously promised to attack a saloon wherever she finds it. Chief of Police Hayes says he will promptly arrest Mrs. Nation if she attempts to put her Kansas methods into practice in Kansas City. Preparations for the crusaders' coming have been made by the Prohibition Club of Kansas City, which his indorsed Mrs. Nation's methods, and promises her active support in her crusade outside of Kansas.

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EMULATED MRS. NATION.

Dowieite Women Wrecked Several Drug Stores in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Crying out that drugs were the agents of the devil half a dozen women followers of Dowie, the faith-cure leader, adopted the tactics of Mrs. Carrie Nation, to-day, and wrecked a number of drug stores on the West Side. In some instances there were hand-to-hand fights with the druggists. Armed, as they were, with pitchforks, umbrellas and canes, the women came out the victors in nearly every encounter, and succeeded in destroying property wherever they went.

The women went in a well-organized band, were of middle age and well dressed. Most of them wore automobile coats, under which they concealed their implements of destruction while on the street. On leaving a drug store they invariably sang "Praised Be the Lord," "or "Zion Forever." Policemen saw them, but attached no significance to their actions, and no arrests were made. In one store the women were routed with buckets of water, and they were driven out of another at the muzzle of a revolver.

Harrison Will Protect Saloons.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—"I don't believe Mrs. Nation is heading for Chicago to wreck saloons," said Mayor Harrison to-day when told that Mrs. Nation had announced her intention of visiting this city with her followers. If she is she had better remain away and avoid trouble. Here a saloon is recognized as a legal institution, entitled to the full protection of the law. As a consequence, it is only proper to say that no assaults on them will be tolerated. If Mrs. Nation, understanding these things, persists in disorderly conduct, inciting riot and malicious mischief, I am afraid she will have to settle fines as fast as she indulges in offenses."

Arrangements were completed to-day by the Press club of Chicago and Mrs. Nation's representative whereby she will lecture at the Auditorium next Tuesday under the auspices of the Press Club.

Two Saloons Wrecked.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Feb. 6.—At Dalton, Ark., a small town across the state line from here, five members of the W. C. T. U. wrecked two saloons to-day. All the bottles of liquor were smashed, the contents of kegs were poured into the streets and fixtures were demolished.

Hatchet Brigade Ready.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 6.—Several women bought hatchets here this afternoon and a raid on the saloons is expected to take place in the early morning. Thirty guards, with deputy sheriff's commissions, have been appointed and are watching the saloons to-night.

Concordia "Dry" Again.

CONCORDIA, Kan., Feb. 6.—This city is dry again. The six "jointists," who have been paying monthly fines of $100 each to the city, refused to pay to-day, and all closed their saloons.

QUEENLY BRIDE.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

grandees of Spain will be present. There will also be a school fete in the evening.

The marriage contract will be signed Feb. 12 at the palace. The Cabinet ministers will be the witnesses of the Princess of Austrias. In the evening there will be a grand military torchlight tattoo. Feb. 13 there will be military music in all the principal squares and free performances at four theaters. The wedding will occur Feb. 14, on which occasion there will be a distribution of gifts to the poor and fireworks displays in the evening. The day will be regarded as a general holiday. There will be military music in the public squares Feb. 15. A Te Deum wil be sung Feb. 16. All the royal family will attend, and troops will line the route of the procession from the palace to the church. Afterwards the garrison will march past the front of the palace. All the public buildings will be decorated, and they will be illuminated in the evening. The day of the wedding the troops will wear parade dress.

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Another Royal Match Proposed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: "Negotiations are passing between the courts of Russia and England looking to a marriage between the Grand Duke Michael, younger brother of the Czar and heir presumptive to the throne, and Princess Victoria, only unmarried daughter of the King of England. Standing in the way of the marriage is the iron-clad law of the Russian Church forbidding marriages of first cousins. The Czarewitch, Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, is a son of the dowager Empress of Russia, who is a sister of Queen Alexandria of England, the mother of Princess Victoria. A dispensation of the Czar would be necessary for such a match, and it is very doubtful if Nicholas would grant such a dispensation, for he refused it when Michael wanted to marry another first cousin, Princess Helene, daughter of the Grand Duke Vladimir."

FROM PAN INTO FIRE.

Robber Who Escaped from the Tombs Now in an English Prison.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—It has transpired that a man in jail, in England, who was sentenced in December last to four years imprisonment for robbing a woman in the streets of London, is Charles Allen, one of the postoffice robbers, who escaped from Ludlow-street jail, New York city, in 1895. The officials of the United States embassy are making inquiries at Washington as to whether the man will be wanted in the United States after his present sentence has expired.

July 4, 1895, Joseph Killeran, Harry Russell and Charles Allen, notorious criminals, awaiting trial on the charge of robbing postoffices in Hoboken, N. J.; Springfield, Ill.; Patchogue, L. I.; Scranton, Pa., and other places, of postage stamps worth in the aggregate $22,000, escaped from jail in New York under sensational circumstances. Having previously failed in attempts to bribe Head Keeper McCabe and Fredericks, a keeper, they held up their guards, having obtained revolvers in some manner never explained. The prisoners locked the guards in cells, and with keys let themselves out of the jail corridor. They reached the street before the imprisoned jailers could raise an alarm. Then, dodging through alleys, into houses, over roofs, walls and fences, the three men made their escape. One or the other of them has several times been reported arrested in European cities, but these captures have not been followed by identification.

PUNISHMENT FOR HAZING.

What the House Investigating Committee Will Recommend.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The special committee of the House, which investigated hazing at West point, has practically completed its labors and has framed its report and the bill which will be proposed as a remedy for the evil. The recommendations will be very stringent and it is said that to-day's action of the Senate in providing expulsion from the academy and ineligibility for army appointment, is exceedingly mild compared with the legislation proposed by the special committee. While the committee withholds the details of the report until it can be presented to the House, it is understood that the recommendations are along lines heretofore indicated, embracing expulsion for hazing or for sending or accepting a challenge, or for any participation in a challenge or its results; closer association between academy officials and cadets with a view to placing full knowledge of what is going on within the range of the officials, and increased responsibility for the action of cadets; and ineligibility for reappointment as cadet or for appointment to the army in case of dismissal for hazing. The stringent details of the provisions are understood to give them additional force.

German View of Americans.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The Kreuz Zeitung publishes a letter from its special correspondent at the headquarters of Count Von Waldersee, who is a former officer, describing the international troops. "The Americans," he says, "are all tall and slender. Their uniforms are most tasteful. Their chief joy is in trading, and they will sell everything from a saddle to a horse with all his accoutrements. The Southerners show the more military spirit. The American officers are characterized by their European comrades as 'socially impossible.' The American sanitary arrangements are imperfect."

McKinley Not Criticised by Merriam.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 6.—Referring to sensational dispatches which have been sent from Denver containing what purported to be an interview with him expressing disappointment at the action of President McKinley in omitting his name from the list of promotions, under the new army law, General Merriam desires the Associated Press to say that he denies absolutely having given any interview or having made any criticism of the President.

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