

RUSSIA LABYRINTH  
NEED OF FUNDSFrench Bankers May Make  
Some Temporary Advances

## RUSSIANS ENJOY CHRISTMAS

Disensions Which Have Torn and  
Disturbed the Country Seem to  
Have Disappeared for the  
Moment.

Paris, January 7.—M. Kokovoff, former Russian minister of finance, who came here to negotiate another Russian loan, practically confirms the statement made in these dispatches yesterday that the loan having been postponed, French bankers are now considering the making of temporary advances in order to support the stability of Russian finances.

In the course of an interview today, M. Kokovoff made a statement relative to Russia's real commercial position. He said:

"The budget for 1906, which is about to be presented to the council of the empire, comprises an extraordinary budget of \$245,000,000, of which only \$50,000,000 is covered by the excess of revenue from the ordinary budget. Thus \$195,000,000 remain to be provided. Three of the heaviest items included therein are provisions for repatriation of the troops in the far east; their maintenance, their return to Russia, and the reimbursement of Japan's outlay for the Russian prisoners of war. Other smaller extraordinary expenses include the maintenance of the families of reservists, succor for the victims of distress, railroad construction, the mobilization of troops owing to strikes and subventions for the naphtha industry."

M. Kokovoff said Russia could without difficulty put an internal loan to meet the expenses, but it was considered preferable not to do it until the second half of the year, in order not to affect the proper administration of the national resources. Therefore, he said, it was thought desirable to arrange for foreign operations similar to that indicated yesterday, which would be of quite a normal character.

In conclusion, M. Kokovoff said:

"The difficulties through which we have just passed, though grave, were never sufficiently serious to affect Russian credit."

## Russians Enjoy Christmas.

St. Petersburg, January 7.—Fine snow falling from a cold sky furnished ideal weather for the Russian Christmas so far as St. Petersburg was concerned. All the theatres and other places of public amusement, even the restaurants were closed, and the day was given up to the proverbial hospitality.

The discussions which have torn and distracted the country seemed to have disappeared for the moment, and even the radical newspapers, animated by the sentiment of peace and good will to all, silenced their guns.

The day passed quietly and without untoward incident. The religious services in the churches were largely attended.

At the palace at Tsarsko-Selo the Emperor himself presided at the Christmas tree. Later accompanied by the imperial children his majesty visited the quarters of his imperial Cossack escort, to the members of which he distributed presents.

## Americans Present Claims.

St. Petersburg, January 7.—Mr. Meyer, American ambassador, received from consuls at Moscow and Odessa detailed reports of the injuries suffered by American property during the recent riots. A statement of the damages claimed will be forwarded by Mr. Meyer to the state department for instructions.

## Witte on Moroccan Situation.

St. Petersburg, January 7.—Count Witte today declared he cannot believe the reports that Germany would resort to an aggressive policy in the Moroccan conference at Algiers. Throughout Emperor William's remarkable reign, he said Germany's efforts have been consistently pacific. He believed it would remain so, and that the injuries suffered by Americans without any untoward incident, particularly between France and Germany. It was his belief that the rumors to the contrary were spread for the purpose of influencing the bourses.

Turning to the situation in Russia, Count Witte protested against what he characterized as the unbounded and sensational reports spread abroad by foreign newspapers, expressed the conviction that Germany would emerge from the present crisis rejuvenated. He concluded that France continued to display toward Russia sentiments of friendship and good will which Russia reciprocated.

## YUCATAN IS FLOURISHING.

School System Especially Has Taken  
Some Long Strides.

Mexico City, January 7.—The annual message of the governor of the state of Yucatan shows the finances of the state to be in a flourishing condition with a balance in the treasury of \$500,000. Merida, the capital, has just been repaved at a cost of \$450,000, and \$2,500,000 have been spent on other improvements.

A new educational law aims to provide for the schooling of the entire juvenile population. The message says that during the last year there were in the state but ten cases of yellow fever, against fifteen as the average in previous years. This great improvement is due to the improved system of isolation and the installation of modern sanitation.

## Makes Trip Through Mexico.

Laredo, Tex., January 7.—After an extensive trip to Mexico, in which he visited nearly every state in the republic, covering all the ground from Guaymas to Vera Cruz, Charles M. Pepper, foreign trade commissioner of the United States department of commerce and labor, left today for Washington. He expressed himself entirely satisfied with his trip.

Mexican Cotton Crop 90,000 Bales.

Mexico City, January 7.—The cotton crop for the year is now estimated at less than 90,000 bales. The loss in the Laguna district by heavy rains is not so great as was at first thought.

RAW COTTON IS NOW THE  
CHIEF EXPORT TO GERMANY

Washington, January 7.—Trade between the United States and Germany, whose commercial relations are now the subject of negotiations between the two governments aggregated in the fiscal year 1905 over \$200,000,000.

A report issued today by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, says:

"The imports from Germany were \$113,000,000 in value, and exceeded imports from that country in any earlier year. The exports to Germany were \$194,000,000 in value and exceeded our exports to that country in earlier year, except 1904, in which the total was a little over \$214,000,000, this decrease in 1905 compared with 1904 having occurred in raw cotton, and being due altogether to a fall in price, since the quantity in 1905 was greater than in 1904. Imports from Germany increased \$37,000,000 in the period from 1905 to 1906, and the exports to that country increased \$102,000,000 in the same time.

"Germany stands second in the order of magnitude of our trade with foreign countries, both as to imports and exports. 'Manufactures are the bulk of the \$113,000,000 worth of merchandise imported from Germany. These manufacturers in-

clude cotton goods about \$14,000,000 in value; chemicals, drugs and dyes, \$15,000,000; iron and steel manufactures, about \$4,000,000; leather manufactures, \$3,000,000; silk manufactures, about \$5,000,000; manufactures of fibres, about \$3,000,000; woolen goods, \$4,000,000; paper and manufactures thereof, over \$3,000,000, and toys, \$4,000,000.

"Raw cotton is by far the largest single item in our exports to Germany, amounting in 1905 to \$87,000,000 in value, as compared with exports of \$25,000,000 in value in 1904. The increase, however, is due in part to the general advance in the price of cotton. Lard exports to Germany in 1905 amounted to practically \$15,000,000 in value, while exports of provisions of all classes, including lard, amounted to \$21,000,000, against about \$13,000,000 in 1904.

"Broadstuffs form a less important factor in our trade with Germany than formerly, owing to the great falling off in the quantity, which the United States is now able to spare to the outside world.

"Imports from Germany formed in 1905 10.7 per cent of the total imports into the United States, and exports to that country in the same year 12.8 per cent of the total exports to that country in the same year. Germany's figures show that imports from the United States in 1904 formed 4.8 per cent of her total imports, and that exports to the United States formed 9.6 per cent of her total exports."

GAYNOR AND GREEN  
CASES ON TUESDAYCHARGED WITH DEFRAUDING  
GOVERNMENT OF TWO MILLION  
DOLLARS IN CARRYING OUT SA-  
VANNAH HARBOR CONTRACTS.

Savannah, Ga., January 7.—The cases against John F. Gaynor, Benjamin D. Greene, William Gaynor, Edward Gaynor and former Captain Oberth M. Carter will be called in the United States court for the Southern district of Georgia on Tuesday, January 9. Judge Emory Speer, who is to preside, and the prosecuting officers, and court officials, are expected to arrive tomorrow from Macon and all is in readiness for the opening of the cases of the defendants, who are charged with having defrauded the United States government out of some \$2,000,000 in the carrying out of Savannah harbor contracts.

Gerard and Meldrim and Osborne & Lawrence of this city represent the defendants, and James Gaynor of New York, attorney and brother of the defendant Gaynor, is also here. Special Assistant United States Attorney General Marion E. Ertwitt assisted by Assistant Attorney General Alexander Ackerman will prosecute. It is understood that both sides will announce ready for the trial, though deferrers to the indictments recently filed against the defendants will be submitted by the defendants' attorneys.

The defendants will seek to have the court admit them or their attorneys when the names of the jurors to try the cases are drawn from the box. The court is yet to pass upon their petition to secure this concession. It is the hope of the defense that jurors may be secured from this division of the district, their idea being to obtain jurors who may in some measure be familiar with harbor work.

The summoning of the jurors will consume several days, so it is believed, eight or ten of the next week before the cases come to trial. It has been admitted by the special assistant United States attorney general that the cases will be tried in the city of Savannah, and there is speculation as to whether or not William and Edward Gaynor will be tried. It is possible that the indictments against them will be dismissed and that John F. Gaynor and Greene will be the sole defendants.

Brig. Gen. Thomas Francis Barry, retired, who was judge advocate in the court martial of the late Carter, eight years ago, arrived today as a witness for the government. R. H. Wyman detailed by the attorney general as official stenographer to report the cases, also arrived. It is not thought Captain Carter will appear as a witness.

ENGINEER FORGOT.  
Wreck in Pennsylvania Will Be  
Searchingly Investigated.

Cory, Pa., January 7.—To an engineer failing to remember his orders, is attributed the disastrous wreck on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad at Horse Shiding last night, when three men were killed and twenty persons injured. Today when Engineer Cavanaugh, whose locomotive, running light, crashed into passenger train No. 4, was asked how he happened to be on the main track he is alleged to have exclaimed:

"My God I forgot all about the passenger train."

It is said that after a searching investigation into the cause of the wreck the also was Engineer Cavanaugh, minister of justice, M. J. minister of commerce, heretofore, was elected.

## SNOW IN ST. LOUIS.

Slippery Rails Results in the Death of  
One Man.

St. Louis, January 7.—The first snow of the winter set in tonight, rendering the street car rails slippery and causing two accidents in which one man was killed, and several other persons hurt.

Samuel Griffin, brother of Walter D. Griffin, a member of the house of delegates, slipped in front of a Lee avenue car and was ground to death.

At Olive and Twelfth streets an Olive street car crashed into a Cherokee car and seven persons were injured. Mrs. Addie Lawson and C. C. Jones were injured internally. The others were badly bruised.

## French Senators Returned.

Paris, January 7.—The triennial election of one-third of the membership of the Senate has resulted in the return of most of the former senators. The supporters of the government in many instances received increased majorities. M. Fallieres, president of the senate, and M. Bourgeois, former premier, both of whom are mentioned in connection with the presidency of the republic were re-elected as also was Senator Chaumie, minister of justice, M. J. minister of commerce, heretofore, was elected.

KANSAS SHAKEN  
BY EARTHQUAKETREMORS ARE FELT THROUGH-  
OUT THE STATE AND AS FAR  
NORTH AS LINCOLN—EXTENDS  
TO WESTERN MISSOURI.

Kansas City, January 7.—A distinct earthquake shock with a motion from north to south lasting from twenty-three seconds to one minute in duration was felt in western Missouri, eastern Kansas and southern Nebraska at about 6:37 o'clock this evening. The territory affected extends from Nebraska on the north, nearly to the Oklahoma and Indian Territory line on the south, and from Salina, Kas., on the west to Kansas City, St. Joseph and Joplin, Mo., on the east. No damage was reported although persons ran to the streets in some places in fear that their houses would tumble in.

The shock was felt in this city about 6 o'clock this afternoon. No damage was done but the movement appeared to be from north to south, lasting about twenty-three seconds, and was sufficiently strong to shake chandeliers and rattle dishes. The shock was felt most distinctly in the resident districts in the north-eastern and southern portion of the city.

However an occupant of the Rialto building, a five-story office structure at Ninth and Grand avenue, the business center, reported having felt a slight tremor.

Topeka, Kas., January 7.—A light shock of earthquake was distinctly observed here and throughout eastern Kansas this evening at 6:05 o'clock. At several places a second shock was felt. Neighboring towns report similar conditions, the most severe apparently being at Manhattan, where citizens felt their houses in alarm. No damage is reported.

St. Joseph, January 7.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here at 6:20 o'clock this afternoon. Dishes and tinware rattled and children were frightened. The shock seemed to come from the south and lasted about ten seconds.

Lincoln, Neb., January 7.—At 6:30 o'clock tonight residents of Lincoln felt an earthquake shock that was severe enough in several instances to shake globes from the fastenings on chandeliers. No damage is reported to buildings.

Abilene, Kas., January 7.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here this evening. Dishes were rattled and the movement was plainly perceptible. At Warner, Mo., buildings were shaken so that it was feared they would collapse.

Marysville, Kas., January 7.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 6:25 this afternoon, and every town in this county made the same report by telephone. It appeared to be a rocking motion, and continued about fifteen seconds.

## STEEL SHEETS ADVANCE.

First Boost in Prices for 1906 An-  
nounced in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, January 7.—Advices from New York today through an authoritative source make the announcement that the first advance for the year in prices of steel sheets and tinplates has been authorized to take effect tomorrow.

The advance is based on 10 cents per one hundred pounds on all black and galvanized sheets, and 5 cents on blue annealed sheets. This brings the price to \$2 on black and galvanized sheets. In the tin plates the advance is 10 cents on one base box on all tin mill products, black and coated.

## Couple Found Dead in Room.

Charlotte, N. C., January 7.—W. H. Hood, aged 33, merchant of Raleigh and a son of ex-Register of Deeds W. H. Hood, and a woman, aged 22, committed suicide in a rented room at Raleigh today. Hood leaves a wife and two children. He left an insurance policy on the table for his wife and a ring and a ticket for his children. Nine empty bottles of laudanum were found in the room. Hood, it is alleged, had been drinking since Christmas day.

## Hebrews to Parade in New York.

New York, January 7.—Arrangements were made today for a parade of more than 100,000 Hebrews through the streets of the East Side on January 22, in honor of the memory of those killed during the riots in St. Petersburg a year ago. The parade will mark the first anniversary of the massacre. A mass meeting will be held after the parade.

## Atlanta Faces Coal Famine.

Atlanta, January 7.—(Special.)—Atlanta is facing a coal famine, and a consequent rise in fuel prices, when local dealers claim to be at the scarcity of coal. It is declared that a cold snap would find the city entirely unprepared, and dealers say they see no hope of relief within the next few days.

FRANCE'S  
ONE LEADERSeeks to Secure Support  
of the Other Powers

## WAR TALK IS LESS EVIDENT

Appointment of the Italian Delegate  
Is Regarded as a Feather in  
France's Cap. Important Con-  
ference in Rome.

Paris, January 7.—Public uneasiness under the Moroccan conference has undergone a distinct improvement. This is due mainly to the confident attitude of the officials of the foreign office who consider the election by the Italian government of Marquis Visconti Venosta to head its delegation, as strengthening the position of France. It is evident that the officials hold the view that if France can secure the support of the great powers having tangible control in the Mediterranean and in Morocco, it will be difficult for Germany to stand against the force of this moral influence. Therefore, Italy's choice of the Marquis Visconti Venosta who was one of the earliest advocates of the Franco-Italian entente, strengthens the government's expectation of the united support of the leading Mediterranean powers.

## Martial Tone of Press Diminishes.

The martial tone of the press has considerably diminished and the sensational branch of it no longer presents alarmist reports of the frontier preparations. None the less, the public and press continue, though with greater calmness, to discuss the imperative need of competing military preparations.

Now that the French delegates are preparing to start for Algiers, there is evidence of the greatest firmness in upholding the French position, the essential feature of which is that France, through her geographical proximity to Morocco, which is analogous to that of the position of the United States toward Cuba, and through her vast Algerian borders, is justly entitled to have a special and privileged position in Morocco.

## Germany Has Never Yielded.

Germany, while yielding much, has never clearly yielded the claim of France to a special position in Morocco. This is the vital issue, and the minor questions of the frontier, police, customs, finance and contraband can be adjusted once it is definitely settled whether France has or has not a special and privileged position in Morocco.

If the French position is upheld, the conference, it is expected, will charge France with the police, customs and other duties. Against this Germany will seek to secure international control of the police, customs and other matters, thus giving all nations, including Germany, the same status in Morocco as that of France.

The French delegates will start without the slightest thought of yielding or compromising the essential principles of France's international position, and therefore the danger of the Franco-German outlook.

The Berlin correspondent of the Temps says that Germany, following the plan of the United States and Great Britain, is sending a squadron to Algiers. The paper says that France thus far has not ordered a squadron to the neighborhood of the conference, it adds that three British squadrons, comprising the channel, home and cruiser squadrons, will rendezvous in Cadix bay, near Algiers, in the middle of February.

## Will Have Diplomatic Liberty.

Rome, January 7.—Premier Fortis today received the Marquis Visconti Venosta, who was accompanied by the Marquis San Giuliano, the foreign minister. The three discussed at length the attitude to be taken by the Italian representatives in the Moroccan conference.

Italy's delegates will go to Algiers with full moral and diplomatic liberty, animated only by a desire to conciliate the different interests. Italy is acting as an honest "broker" in the hope that the conference may define the international position of Morocco, granting to that country its independence, and the territorial integrity asked, but insuring to other countries free trade therein, on the principle of the open door.

## HILLER IS COMPLACENT.

Thinks Investigation Into Murder  
Will Fully Vindicate Him.

New Haven, Conn., January 7.—Developments in the matter of the death of Charles A. Edwards were few today. Late in the afternoon three persons were summoned to the coroner's office. Two of the remained there for a time. They are unknown to the newspaper men here. The third was Charles A. Hiller, who was with the coroner for several hours.

Maxcy Hiller is standing the strain of the ordeal through which he is passing unusually well. With those who saw him today he talked calmly and with a tone of confidence in his complete vindication.

Tonight it was understood that two headstrong men had been assigned to the Hiller household, and that until the inquest is completed Charles A. Hiller will be under as close guard as his brother, A. Maxcy Hiller. Today while Charles Hiller was out for a long walk two detectives kept him in sight.

## Fire in Elyria, O.

Elyria, O., January 7.—The Hotel Andover and the block in which it is located were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. There were no fatalities.

## JOS. BRYAN'S HOME BURNS.

Richmond, Va., January 7.—Lamburn, the splendid country seat near Richmond of Joseph Bryan, proprietor of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, and a director in the Equitable Life Assurance society of New York, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The loss was about \$100,000. The insurance is about \$30,000.

NEGRO WOMAN WANTED TO  
GO ON THE EXCURSION

Washington, January 7.—(Special.)—The New York lower courts in a suit brought by Anna J. Cooper, the principal of a negro high school in this city, for \$10,000 on the question whether negro women should be excluded from a European vacation tour has dismissed the case, and it is now pending in the appellate division.

According to the literature of the company getting up the excursion, it was open to "ladies and gentlemen of any nationality, etc." whereupon the Cooper woman sent in an application which was acknowledged with the additional statement that the company "should be glad if you decide to go with us, and can assure you a delightful trip." She sent on the necessary deposit to retain passage, and several days later, in order

that there should be no misunderstanding disclosed her race. Her deposit was immediately returned with the statement that she could not be accepted as a passenger. The Cooper woman decided to visit Europe anyway, and tagged the excursion party over the continent paying her way with individual excursion tickets.

She saw all the sights the excursionists were taken to see, but missed, she says, the valuable educational features in the shape of lectures and guides that were a part of the excursion. On the witness stand the Cooper woman was asked: "Are you in good standing in Washington society?" "I don't care," she said, "to be the answer. She added that she numbered many white persons among her friends in Washington and elsewhere, although the majority of her friends were colored."

ITALIANS CLASH  
WITH RUSSIANSCHRISTMAS CELEBRATION IN  
PENNSYLVANIA COAL FIELDS  
RESULTS IN SEVERAL BROKEN  
HEADS AMONG THE ITALIANS.

Washington, Pa., January 7.—Celebration of the Russian Christmas by miners of that nationality at the Meadows coal works, four miles from here, caused a race riot this afternoon between Russians and Italians, in which one man's skull was fractured, a woman with a child in her arms was knocked down with a brick and others received serious injuries.

The Russians began their celebration of Christmas last midnight by setting off dynamite. The explosions were so heavy that several windows in the homes of the Italians were shattered. The Italians rushed the merry-makers, capturing several whom they bound and placed in vacant houses where they were found by friends this morning. This evening the Russians armed themselves with bricks, stones and clubs and attacked the Italian quarters. Mrs. Anna Politkov, who was sitting at a window nursing her baby, was struck with a brick and knocked to the floor. Pietro Maxwell received a blow with a club which fractured his skull. Some of the homes were entered by forcing the doors and hand-to-hand fights were many. Few of the belligerents escaped unhurt, and about a dozen, chiefly Italians, received serious injuries. About two hundred men engaged in the rioting. The coal and iron police are patrolling the settlement tonight and arrests of the leaders will be made in the morning.

## PATTISON STILL ILL.

Ohio's New Governor, However, Will  
Take Oath of Office Today.

Columbus, O., January 7.—Governor-Elect Pattison was considerably improved today. It has been definitely decided that he will not attend the inaugural ball or the newspaper men's smoker tomorrow evening, but he is confident he will be able to go through with all the other ceremonies, which will be the most elaborate ever witnessed in Ohio. Mr. Pattison will take the oath of office and will deliver his inaugural address in the rotunda of the capitol at noon. Following this, there will be a parade in which practically the entire Ohio National Guard and many other military and civic organizations will participate.

Five thousand invitations have been issued for the inaugural ball, which will be held in the evening at Memorial hall, following the governor's reception in the senate chamber.

## FLOUR MILLS GLOOMY.

Chinese Boycott May Close Plants on  
Pacific Coast.

Seattle, Wash., January 7.—Unless the Chinese boycott on American goods is removed within the next thirty days, the plant of the Centennial Milling company, with a capacity of 240 barrels of flour per day, and that of the Hammond Milling company, with a daily capacity of 300 barrels, will be forced practically to close down.

The boycott has been felt for the past few months by every flour milling concern doing an export business on the Pacific coast, and the outlook for the flouring industry, unless the boycott is removed, is believed to be anything but rosy.

## FACING STARVATION.

Destruction of Crops by Floods in  
Mexico Leaves Many Helpless.

Mazatlan, Mex., January 7.—According to Ignacio Fuent, government director in the town of Ahome, the people of that town and the surrounding territory, are facing starvation. Crops have been almost entirely destroyed by recent inundations, and the roads have been rendered impassable. Thousands of cattle perished in Northern Sinaloa as a result of the floods.

Much of the cane of the Aguila plantation, a big sugar property, was destroyed and the loss will be very heavy. The losses through Sinaloa amount to several million dollars.

## Bonaparte Leaves for Charleston.

Baltimore, January 7.—Secretary of the Navy Charles Bonaparte today left on the dispatch boat Dolphin for Hampton Roads, where he will board the United States cruiser Charleston and proceed to Charleston, S. C., where the citizens of that state are to present a silver service to the cruiser. Secretary Bonaparte is expected to reach Charleston in time to attend a reception on Monday evening. The presentation ceremonies are scheduled for Wednesday.

## Will Allow Bull Fighting.

Mexico City, January 7.—The law prohibiting bull fighting has been repealed by the legislature of the state of Jalisco. For many years no bull fights have been allowed in this state except by special permission.

## Southern Rabbinical Conference.

Nashville, January 7.—At the Vine Street temple tonight, Rabbi Lewinthal announced that the Southern Rabbinical association would meet here February 6 next for a four-day session.

SANTO DOMINGO  
IN THE SENATEPresident is Anxious to Have  
Something Done

## ISLE OF PINES TO COME UP

Philippine Tariff Bill Will Occupy the  
Time in the House and This Will  
Be Followed by State-  
hood Measure.

Washington, January 7.—The Senate will begin the week with the consideration of the question of the relations between this country and Santo Domingo. The subject will be brought up on Senator Tillman's resolution calling upon the President for information relative to the status of affairs since the flight of Morales, and if the Senate does not take up that resolution Mr. Payne will address the Senate on the general Dominican question.

It is Senator Tillman's intention to press his resolution and unless it is accepted by the Senate he will probably talk on it, if not tomorrow, then on some other day during the week. With the subject once opened up considerable debate may be expected for the republican senators are prepared to defend the attitude of the President in the Dominican matter. It is not expected that the treaty with Morales will be presented for some time, but republican senators say they have no intention of letting it go by default.

## President Anxious for Action.

The President, it is pointed out, is anxious for action and prefers rejection to failure to act. His friends in the Senate elite the course of events in the present revolution when the financial affairs of the country have been less disturbed than in previous uprisings as sustaining the President's attitude toward the little republic. On the other hand the revolution has had a tendency to solidify the democratic senators against the agreement, and if they hold together, they will be able to defeat ratification.

Senator Gallinger, chairman of the merchant marine commission, has given notice of his intention to call up the commission's shipping bill tomorrow, and if he does so, that measure, being the unfinished business, will supplant the Dominican question.

When the commission's bill is taken up, Mr. Gallinger will open the debate on that measure. He will be followed later by Senator Lodge in support and by Senator Mallory in opposition to the bill. The measure will probably be before the Senate for some time, but Senator Gallinger will urge a vote as soon as possible.

## Isle of Pines Case.

It is expected that the treaty with Cuba relative to the Isle of Pines will be discussed during the week, but if deferred, the discussion will be had in the near future. The treaty is in the hands of Senator Foraker, and he will make an effort to secure action at the first practicable moment. The treaty will not be ratified without opposition. Several senators have expressed themselves as being of the opinion that the Americans on the Isle of Pines acquired some rights as such under promises made them by representatives of their own government.

Many persons are of the opinion that the Isle of Pines and Senator Penrose has announced his intention of aiding them in maintaining their status.

There is no expectation of being able to take up the tariff revision question for several weeks, but the Senate leaders say the consideration of that subject will not be unduly postponed.

## May Adjourn in June.

They are already discussing the possibilities of the final adjournment of the session, and a conference on that subject with Speaker Cannon and the House. The Speaker assured the senators that it would be possible to get all the appropriation bills through the House by the first of June. The adjournment of the Senate in session late in the summer. The emergency appropriation which the Senate expects to receive from the House toward the end of this week will carry a much larger amount than usual.

Ordinarily only the pressing deficiencies are provided for in this bill, others being left for a general deficiency bill. The last important measure to be considered before adjournment. It has been found, however, that this plan often leads to delay and the present policy is to get the important items on the early bill, leaving only new and small deficiencies to be taken care of in the later bill.

## House Forecast.

After contemplating a plan to displace the Philippine tariff bill with the statehood measure in the House this week, the leaders arrived at the conclusion just before adjournment Saturday that the present order of business should not be disturbed, and the list of speeches which is to occupy a large part of the week on the revenue measure, will be unrestricted. Mr. Payne in charge of the bill, estimates that the discussion on the subject next week will occupy the first three days of the week. The Philippine bill has been disposed of, the statehood bill, which the committee on territories has still in preparation will be brought forward immediately, and that question discussed and acted upon without interruption.

## Revised Budget for Russia.

St. Petersburg, January 7.—According to the Novoye Vremya the revised budget has been submitted to the Emperor, makes the revenues for 1906 \$1,014,000,000 as against \$1,027,500,000 for last year. The expenditures are estimated at \$1,000,000,000 as against \$1,200,000,000 last year.

## Dowie's Plan Not Abandoned.

Mexico City, January 7.—John A. Lewis, general manager of Prophet Dowie's Mexican Zion colony, denies that a plan for establishing a colony in this country has been abandoned. He states that negotiations are pending for the purchase of a large tract of good agricultural land in the northern part of the country.

## Mob Wanted White Man.

Fayetteville, Tenn., January 7.—A mob of armed men last night called Sheriff Taylor to show them through the jail here. They wanted W. C. Ford, a white man charged with wife snatching, but were disappointed. The sheriff had been apprised of their coming and had sent the prisoners to safer quarters. Being satisfied that Ford was not there, the mob left quietly. They were unarmed, but no one was recognized.