

OPPOSES EXPEDITION.

The United States Will Act in the Role of Peacemaker.

EFFORTS TO GET AID OF POWERS.

Indications Point to the Doom of the Ancient Empire at the Hands of the Powers—An Appeal Will Likely Be Made to Germany, Backed Up, Probably, by Russia and Japan, to Hold Off Hostilities.

Washington (Special).—The more reason for calling an extra session of Congress may be evolved from the critical situation in China.

This Government, according to the present intention, will decline to participate in the belligerent operations which are contemplated, but conditions and circumstances are sure to arise in which the United States will be deeply interested and which cannot avoid being dealt with. There seems to be no doubt here that if hostilities are resumed there will be no cessation until the Chinese Empire becomes a thing of the past.

There has all along been a suspicion that some excuse would be found for action intended to lead to the dismemberment of the oldest Government in the world. China unquestionably perhaps has delayed and protracted the peace negotiations, but to those who look at both sides of the case there is more or less evidence of the purpose to insist upon such harsh terms and to bring matters to such a point as to make it practically impossible for China to yield. In fact, the dispatches from Peking and from several of the European capitals have more than once plainly hinted at such an intention. It was said when the allies began their march on Peking they had gone to stay, and it looks like it.

It is not likely there is any sentiment worth considering in this country in favor of the acquisition of Chinese territory. Notwithstanding, there are contingencies which might result in dragging us into the business whether we will or not. It may be held by the powers that the fact of our participating up to this time in the military operations in China, in the occupation of its capital and in the council of diplomatic representatives which formulated the demands upon it, commits us to any further joint movements which may be concluded upon. If we refuse they may contend as we have withdrawn from the partnership we will be entitled to none of the profits.

The President has from the beginning of the Chinese troubles insisted upon maintaining for this country the most conservative attitude and has avoided absolutely any appearance of entering into the ulterior designs of the European Governments. He might very properly, therefore, decline to take part in the aggressive movements. But, as said, inevitably we cannot maintain an altogether passive attitude and must take action to protect American interests.

INSURGENT LEADERS CAPTURED.

Villamor and Alejandris Surprised by Troops—Proofs Against Carran.

Manila (By Cable).—Eighty men of the Fifth United States Infantry and a detachment of scouts surprised the insurgent leaders, Villamor and Alejandris, near Papera. Villamor was wounded.

There have been further incriminating developments in the charges against Dr. D. M. Carman, the American contractor, who, with his partner, Theodorio Carranza, a Spanish merchant, was arrested February 6, charged with furnishing supplies to aid the insurgents. Proof has been secured of his dealings with the rebels, showing that he supplied them with uniforms, provisions, money and some arms.

STARVED AND FROZEN TO DEATH.

Boy's Shocking Fate in Mine Breach—Fingers Worn Off Trying to Escape.

Patton, Pa. (Special).—The body of Charles Fetsco, the seven-year-old son of John Fetsco, who had been missing from his home for four days, has been found in a mine breach near Hastings. The boy is supposed to have wandered from his home and to have accidentally fallen into the hole. The discovery of his almost nude corpse in the big hole, which was seven feet deep, showed that he starved and froze to death after making a most desperate effort to escape. His feet and fingers were worn through in an effort to pull himself out of his awful prison. He had taken off all his clothes but his undershirt, and piled them up in an effort to raise himself high enough to catch the edge.

Daughters of the Revolution.

Washington (Special).—The opening session of the Tenth Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held at the Grand Opera House here. Mrs. Daniel Manning, the president-general, called the congress to order and introduced the chaplain-general, who read a paper. Mrs. Manning delivered an address of welcome, to which a response was made by Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, state regent of Connecticut. The remainder of the session was occupied with the reading of reports of committees.

Explosion on a Warship.

Washington (Special).—A mail report giving an account of the bursting of a shell in the bore of one of the big thirteen-inch guns of the United States warship Kearsarge has been received at the Navy Department. The accident occurred several weeks ago while the ship was at target practice off Pensacola, Fla. The damage is said to be not serious and consisted mainly in the deforming or "gouging" of the tube. This will not prevent the gun from being used again.

Town Shaken by Dynamite.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—One of the most daring robberies that has occurred in this section in years was committed at Rocky Hill, near this city. The burglars forced an entrance into the Williamson & Griggs' general merchandise store and wrecked the safe with dynamite. The explosion shook the entire village. The men then set fire to the store and escaped amid the excitement. There were several hundred dollars in the safe, which it is believed the burglars secured. The store, building and contents, valued at \$20,000, were destroyed.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

William Hamilton, an Atlanta student, killed Mrs. Wilson, a youthful widow, and then himself in a woods in the suburbs of Atlanta. Before killing himself he set fire to the woods. Their bodies were partly burned.

The subcommittee on transportation of the Industrial Commission, at a meeting in New York, investigated the combination of railroads and coal companies in the anthracite region.

Fred King, colored, was trailed to his home at Dyersburg, Tenn., by bloodhounds, and was lynched. He confessed an assault upon a white woman.

Mrs. Nation has issued an address, in the name of the Home Defenders, to those desiring to aid in the work of suppressing the liquor traffic.

The wooden water reservoir of Abingdon, Va., exploded and inundated the town. Several men were injured.

Dean Eugene A. Hoffman, of the General Theological Seminary, declared his purpose to give all the money needed, in whatever way, to vindicate Rev. John Keller, who was shot and badly wounded by Mr. Barker.

General Attorney Waggener, of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, has advised the company to treat as common burglars the women temperance crusaders who have been breaking into the company's depots in Kansas.

Charles Saul Jacobson, 16 years old, eloped from Williamsburg, N. Y., to Boston with his aunt, Mrs. Mary Meyers, who carried along with her \$500 of her husband's money. Both were arrested.

Isaiah van Metre, the editor of a weekly newspaper in Waterloo, Ia., claims that Pat Crowe, the alleged kidnaper of young Cudahy, called at his house and confessed to him.

James Hultz, a wealthy farmer, of near Marion, Ind., believes that his daughter Minnie, 18, who recently disappeared, has been kidnaped and is held for ransom.

George Johnstone, the victim of a case of mistaken identity, was released from penitentiary after having served an eight years' sentence for a man who looked like him.

Mayor Van Wyck vetoed the Police Bill, on the ground that it gives the Governor of the State autocratic power over the New York city police.

Dr. William Cowgill, a dentist, of Paducah, Ky., was horsewhipped by Mary Murphy, a servant girl, who charged him with winking at her.

The Morgan-Rockefeller syndicate paid \$14,000,000 for the Fairmont coal field, and is negotiating for the Harrison county field.

An express train was wrecked at Mills City, Nev., the fireman and three passengers killed and six persons injured.

The residences of Dr. Wilbur Hodgins and Mrs. J. W. Hopkins, in Roanoke, Va., were destroyed by fire.

Two little girls held up Mrs. Mary Alschang in New York and robbed her of her pocketbook and packages.

The jury in Newport News, Va., awarded to Mrs. Ellen Downey, of Washington, a verdict for \$5000 damages against the Newport News and Old Point Railroad and Electric Company.

Judge Jesse J. Phillips, of the Supreme Court of Illinois, who was brevetted brigadier general during the Civil War, died at his home in Springfield, Ill.

The strike of the Cleveland molders was settled, an amicable agreement having been reached with the National Foundry Association.

William J. Bennett, a Lake Shore brakeman, had a desperate fight on the top of a moving box car with two robbers.

Colonel Peter S. Mitchee, professor at the West Point Military Academy, died there at the age of 71 years.

A capital was issued in Williamsburg, Va., for Topeko Joe, who is believed to be in Kentucky.

Patrick Heelan, Howard Grichton and James Hines escaped from the Petersburg jail.

Judge William Bayard Fuller, formerly of Winchester, Va., died at Durant, I. T.

The authorities of Chambersburg, Pa., will make an investigation into the death of Mrs. Joseph Forsythe, whose husband showed unseemly haste in burying her.

Judge Hook, in Leavenworth, Kan., refused to release ex-Captain Oberlin M. Carter on bail pending his appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

Michael McQuaid, by great bravery, saved Mrs. Bors and her two children, who were locked in a burning tenement house in New York.

Nancy Wood, colored, 103 years old, set herself on fire, while lighting her pipe, in Philadelphia, and was burned to death.

George W. Briantall, the "Drummer of Shiloh," a hero of the Civil War, died at his home in Lancaster, Pa.

Mrs. I. M. N. Stevens, president of the W. C. T. U., has written a letter praising Mrs. Nation's work.

Albert Neilson, 15 years old, was killed by a Bengal tiger at the Zoo in Indianapolis.

Gilbert A. Pierce, ex-senator from North Dakota, died at his home in Chicago.

John G. W. Myers, after a preliminary hearing in Hanover, Pa., on the charge of being the author of a number of incendiary fires about Hanover, was committed without bail.

At the National Capital.

Secretary Gage, in an interview, says the new countervailing duty on Russian sugar is purely a question of law and of fact.

The St. Louis Exposition Bill passed the House by a vote of 191 to 41. The result was received with applause.

The President sent a list of promotions in the Army and Navy to the Senate.

The committee representing the Cuban Economic Convention called on Secretary Root and asked for the abolition of the export duty on tobacco and for the loan of breeding cattle.

Captain Cyril W. King, assistant quartermaster, U. S. A., was discharged from the army.

The President told senators who called upon him that Congress would be called in extra session as soon as the Cuban Constitution was received.

The Navy Department issued orders for Rear Admiral Rogers to relieve Rear Admiral Ken. Moff as senior squadron commander at the Asiatic Station.

EXCITING RAIDS IN TOPEKA.

Mrs. Carrie Nation Leads a Fierce Sunday Onslaught.

SHE WAS ARRESTED FOUR TIMES.

It Was the Most Destructive of All the Onslaughts She Has Yet Conducted, and One of the People of the Kansas Capital a Most Exciting Sabbath-The Hatchet Brigade Was Organized With Military Discipline.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—Mrs. Carrie Nation put in a busy Sunday in Topeka, and as a result the capital city has experienced more genuine excitement than can be remembered by the oldest inhabitant. Mrs. Nation literally filled the day with thrilling episodes.

She succeeded in having the contents of a notorious joint smashed, broke into a cold storage plant where a number of fine bars had been stored away for safety and demolished them, addressed a large mass meeting of men and women and was arrested four times. The last time that the law laid its hands upon her was when Mrs. Nation emerged from the church where the mass meeting had been held.

At 6 o'clock, just as the big bell on the Church of the Assumption tower was striking the hour, Mrs. Nation sallied forth from the state house grounds at the head of 500 men and women, all armed with hatchets, and axes, and moved on the joints of the city. Nobody but Mrs. Nation knew what plans she had laid.

In the crowd were a large number of students of Washburn College, some of the ministers of the city and a number of professional and business men. The crowd marched in perfect military order, the men and women following their recognized leader, whom they seemed to trust implicitly.

When Murphy's place was reached the work of demolition began. Mrs. Nation, brandishing a new hatchet, headed the onslaught. Hardly five minutes after Mrs. Nation had begun the smashing, what was once a well furnished saloon was in complete ruins.

Her work over, Mrs. Nation proudly emerged from the place and was arrested. She went along with the officer, followed by her band and the crowd that had gathered. At the police station she was released promptly, and hurried back to her work.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Some of the Work Being Done By the National Legislature.

Senator Hale, chairman of the Senate Commerce and Naval Affairs committee, introduced a bill for the revival of the grade of vice admiral in the Navy, and authorizing the President to appoint two rear admirals to that office. The bill is in the interest of Admirals Sampson and Schley, and is intended to aid in solving the problem of their promotion, as well as the promotion of other officers who served with them in the Spanish War. Senator Hale introduced a joint resolution of thanks to Admiral Sampson, in accordance with the President's recent recommendation.

The Senate Committee on Commerce concluded the consideration of the River and Harbor Bill. Action upon several amendments heretofore adopted has been reconsidered and various House provisions recast, until the total appropriation has been reduced below that made by the House. The Nicaragua Canal amendment was voted down.

In the Senate the Oleomargarine Bill displaced the Ship Subsidy Bill.

The Senate committee reported the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill. As amended, it carries \$1,805,228.

The House committee reported favorably the Senate joint resolution giving bronze medals to the officers and men of the North Atlantic Squadron participating in the battle of Santiago Bay.

Senator Teller gave notice to the Senate that the opposition to the Ship Subsidy Bill would not allow a vote to be taken on that measure during the present session.

Sensators Elkins and Morgan are trying to get the Senate Commerce and Naval Affairs committee to put a Nicaragua Canal rider on the River and Harbor Bill.

The House committee on Elections decided unanimously in favor of Delegate Wilcox of Hawaii, maintaining his right to his seat.

In the House the Sundry Civil Bill was under consideration. Secretary Gage's negotiations with the National City Bank of New York being the subject of criticism.

DE WET KEEPS THEM GOING.

Crosses a Railway, Cuts the Lines, and Partly Checks the British Advance.

London (By Cable).—General Kitchener, telegraphing from De Aar, Cape Colony, says:

De Wet's force crossed the railway at Breda, in the north of the Orange, yesterday February 15, closely followed by Plumer, Crabbe and armored trains. They engaged the enemy while crossing. The Boers, however, cut the lines north and south of the place of crossing.

"We captured over twenty wagons, many of which were loaded with ammunition, and also a Maxim, 20 prisoners and over one hundred horses. The troops are still in close pursuit."

Southern Spinners.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—Four hundred and fifty thousand spindles were represented at the meeting of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association, held in this city. The meeting was called for the express purpose of effecting a curtailment in the production of cotton yarns, and the result is that for four months from March 1 the production will be reduced about 50 per cent. This will be brought about by a shut down of night work.

One Hundred Years Old.

Philadelphia (Special).—Rev. John Naile, of Trappe, Pa., a small village a few miles from this city, celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of his birth. He was born near Westminster, Ind., February 18, 1801, and is probably the oldest clergyman in the United States. Mr. Naile was ordained at the age of 40 years. He has occupied Reformed Church pulpits in various towns in this State and at Buffalo, Ind. Despite his years, Mr. Naile enjoyed good health until recently, when he became partly paralyzed.

MANY CABINET RUMORS.

Prevalent Talk of Changes is a Matter of Guess Work.

Washington (Special).—Gossip about Cabinet changes is unusually plentiful at this time but it is largely guesswork. Reports that Secretary Root is to succeed Secretary Hay from England to take a cabinet office and that some one is to be appointed to succeed Mr. Choate as Ambassador are pure guesswork. A report that Secretary Root is to succeed Secretary Hay has no substantial foundation. Unless Mr. Hay's continued bad health forces him to resign he will remain in the Cabinet.

Attorney General Griggs will probably not retire until about the first of April when P. C. Knox, of Pittsburg, will probably succeed him.

The President does not expect to change any of his ambassadors unless some one resigns, which is not anticipated. Minister Harris has already resigned and Mr. McCormick, of Chicago, as already announced, will go to Austria as the successor of Mr. Harris.

FIGHT ON A SPEEDING TRAIN.

Brakeman's Plucky Fight on Top of a Box Car With Two Robbers.

Chicago (Special).—On top of a box car at the rear end of a rapidly moving freight train William J. Bennett, a brakeman, gave battle to two highwaymen. One of the robbers had a revolver. With that one Bennett clinched. They rolled and tumbled about together on the top of the swaying car, each endeavoring to hurl the other from the train.

After a desperate struggle Bennett succeeded in getting his adversary in a position where he was able to throw him from the car. At that juncture the confederate of the robber came into the action. He saved his companion and in a scuffle with the brakeman struck him from behind with a billy and rendered him unconscious.

After searching Bennett and securing a small sum of money and a silver watch, it is supposed that the robbers jumped from the train and made their escape.

United States Consul Insane.

Washington (Special).—Max Adler, the vice consul of the United States consulate at Kehl, Germany, has cabied the State Department that the consul there—Alexander Wood—has become insane. He has been taken to the asylum at Strasburg, where the physicians give hope of his ultimate recovery. Mr. Wood was appointed to the consular service from Pennsylvania. The consulate is in charge of the vice consul.

Poison in Oyster Stew.

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—One man is dead, one is not expected to live, and four other persons are ill, as a result of eating an oyster stew. The dead man is C. R. Burnett, of Columbus. Michael McDonald is not expected to live. The others, whose condition is doubtful, are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brillman and Mr. and Mrs. George E. Brillman. Within five minutes after eating the oyster stew, the six persons named were seized with vomiting spells and muscular cramps. After 12 hours of this, Burnett died.

She Was Inquisitive.

Bellefonte, Pa. (Special).—Miss Marion Peters, assistant postmistress at Mingville, was arrested for tampering with the mails by Postoffice Inspector Malone of Harrisburg. Miss Peters admitted the truth of the charge, which was opening letters and packages, which was opening letters and packages addressed to others. She acquired the habit through an uncontrollable desire to read the love letters of the young men and women of that community. Miss Peters was held under \$500 bail for trial at next term of United States Court.

Another Consumption Cure.

Santa Fe, N. M. (Special).—Professor Weinzol, of the University of New Mexico, conducting experiments under the authority of the university biological department, has evolved what he pronounces a complete cure for consumption. After long experiments, he has determined that the transitory effects upon the blood corpuscles of a person of high altitude, when brought to a higher altitude are renewed by frequent changes of altitude. By occasional visits to the sea level, he says, the system can be reinvigorated, even when the effects of the higher altitude have been worn off.

Maurice Thompson Is No More.

Crawfordsville, Ind. (Special).—Maurice Thompson, the novelist, died here after an illness of many weeks. He had been kept alive several days by the use of stimulants. James Maurice Thompson, poet and novelist, was born at Fairfield, Ind., September 9, 1844. He wrote half a dozen novels of Western life that were popular; his graceful verse won for him high repute, but his most recent work of fiction "Alice of Old Vincennes," is considered his masterpiece.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Oak Park (Chicago) carpenters want 37 1-2 cents per hour.

New York Postal Clerks' Union will demand the eight-hour day.

St. Paul bookbinders donated \$5 to the striking textile workers of Jamestown, N. Y.

Youngstown quartermen won a strike against a cut from 20 cents to 17 1-2 cents per hour.

Municipal ownership of gas plants is authorized in the bill which the State legislature committee of the Chicago city council adopted and recommended to the city council.

Among the questions asked applicants for employment by the Christensen Engineering Company, of Milwaukee, are: "Are you married or single?" "What is your height and weight?" The company states to all applicants by letter that there is a strike on in its machine shop.

Mayor Tuhey welcomed the convention of the International Union Label League at Muncie.

Members of the Chicago Hodcarriers and Building Laborers' Union have been granted 25 cents an hour. The most important bill introduced in the Texas house prohibits railroad companies from removing the offices, shops, etc., from any county where they have been located for the last ten years, or from their location in any county which has aided such railroad companies by a donation of its bonds, except by consent of the legislature, and providing for injunction to prevent removal.

THREATENING CHINA NOW.

Count Walderssee Calls for All the Available Troops.

ABSENT FOR ABOUT EIGHTY DAYS.

It is Understood that the Expedition Will Pursue the Emperor and Try to Enforce the Allies' Demands—The Emperor Orders Prince Chung to Commit Suicide and Yu Hsien to Be Executed—Gen. Tang Fu Siang Degraded.

Pekin (By Cable).—Count von Walderssee has written to the generals under his supervision notifying them to have all their available troops ready in two weeks for an expedition lasting 80 days.

General Chaffee and General Vovron, the French commander, received letters asking their co-operation and expressing a desire to know what forces they can spare. In beginning his letter to General Chaffee Count von Walderssee says:

"Owing to the unsatisfactory nature of the negotiations for peace and also to circumstances rendering such a course desirable it will probably be necessary to resume military operations on a large scale, especially toward the west."

It is not considered likely that General Chaffee will agree to such a plan without instructions from Washington. The French commander is expected to agree without instructions. Count von Walderssee's plans contemplate offering the command of the expedition in the first instance to Sir Alfred Gaselee, the British commander, but it is believed that, in view of his recent illness, General Gaselee will inform Walderssee that he is unable to accept. In that event the command will be offered to General Vovron, provided the French fall in with the arrangement, which Walderssee believes will be the case.

An announcement is expected soon that the destination of the proposed expedition is Sian-Fu, where the Chinese Court now is. The foreign envoys believe its object to be to compel the Chinese to accept the terms of the powers. When it becomes known that the expedition has started the Imperial Court, it is believed, will hasten to comply with all the demands of the joint note. Soldiers are much elated at the prospect of active service.

A message delivered to the foreign Ministers by the Chinese Commissioner quotes an Imperial edict sentencing Prince Tuan to commit suicide and Yu-Hsien, former Governor of Shan-Si, to be executed, both in the presence of a high Government official, in order to satisfy the foreigners. Chi-Shiu and Hin-Cheng-Yu will have their cases investigated by Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, whose report the Emperor will consider before execution is pronounced.

NEW ORLEANS CARNIVAL.

Festivities Began With the Momus Parade—Fine Electrical Illumination.

New Orleans (Special).—The carnival proper began with the Momus parade. The city was full of strangers, and the National Building and Loan Association, Jewish Women's Council, Woodmen of the World and the Louisiana Masons assembling here, augmented the crowd. The decorations were more elaborate than usual, and the merchants combined in the special illumination of Canal street with 3000 electric lights.

The Knights of Momus presented "Our Festival," with St. Valentine's Day, All Fools' Day, Independence Day, St. Patrick's, St. John's Eve, New Year's Day, St. Swithin's Day, Fourth of July, Halloween, Christmas, Easter, Thanksgiving Day and All Saints' Day, and their characters were represented in magnificent pictures. The float boat was a vision of angels, mounted on a car decorated with palms and wreaths of green.

FORTY ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED.

Terrible Experience in an Ohio Mine—Fire Was Started by an Explosion.

Canal Dover, O. (Special).—News reaches here of the terrible experience of 40 miners who were imprisoned for four hours in a burning mine at Lindentree, nine miles north of here. The fire was started by the explosion of a barrel of gasoline, which set fire to the timbers in the mouth of the mine. The miners were terrorized when they found egress from the mine cut off and the mine filling with smoke. The calmer, however, and for four hours the 40 men carried water in their tin buckets and threw it upon the flames. In the meantime a rescuing party had been organized in the village, and fought the flames from the outside. None of the imprisoned miners was injured, but all showed the effects of the terrible ordeal.

Competing With New York.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—Secretary Henry G. Hestier, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, and Messrs. J. E. Glenn and T. D. Mather, members of the exchange, were here in the interest of turning a part of the options and contract cotton business, all of which now goes to New York, to New Orleans. The Savannah Cotton Exchange, in open session, heard the arguments of the New Orleans men in favor of the proposition. They asserted that New Orleans was in a position to offer as a cotton market a duplicate to whatever New York could offer.

Family of Five Persons Asphyxiated.

Canton, Ohio (Special).—Edward Grimm, local manager of the Cleveland Provision Company, is dead, and his wife, two children, and his wife's sister are in a precarious condition from suffocation. Grimm and his wife had been ill. When the physicians called they found the whole household prostrated. It is supposed natural gas escaped from a leak and filled the house. Grimm came here from Youngstown, Ohio.

American Navy Nation's Pride.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, talking to the Kansas City Star Order of the Loyal Legion at a dinner at the Coates' House, held in memory of the anniversary of the destruction of the battleship Maine, said: "The American navy is a pride to the nation, and it should be looked after for it will be of importance if ever there should be a war with a foreign nation in the future. No nation could send an army to this country and be successful. And we want a navy that will be a defense, as sure and strong."

NEGRO MURDERER LYNCHED.

Lured Husband From Home, Killed Him and Returned to Slay Wife.

New Orleans (Special).—A negro named this Jackson was lynched at St. Peter, a station on the Texas and Pacific Road, about twenty miles above the city. Jackson's crime was particularly fiendish.

He visited the home of Alexander Bourgeois, engineer of the drainage machine on Belle Point plantation, some distance from the plantation quarters, going there on a tricycle. He told Bourgeois the manager wanted him, and the engineer mounted the tricycle with him. A little way farther on Jackson stabbed the engineer in the back, and then threw the body into a ditch. He then returned to the house and butchered Mrs. Bourgeois and her two babies and ransacked the house. Two boys were visiting the family, and when they caught the first glimpse of the attack on Mrs. Bourgeois they hid in the woods. After the negro's departure they went to St. Peter and gave the alarm, and returned with a mob of several hundred. The negro was traced to his home, fully identified by the boys, and was hanged and his body riddled with bullets before the sheriff arrived.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK'S TRADE.

Business Continues of Good Volume in Nearly All Parts of the Country.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun's & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "Business continues of good volume in nearly all parts of the country. Heavy orders come from agents on the road. There is no important change in prices in any department of manufactured goods. The longer the situation remains as at present the surer the business world feels about a rise in prices in the future, for the demand for merchandise for prompt consumption does not decrease.

"At some points there are evidences of an inclination to delay operations on the iron and steel until something definite is known regarding the proposed combination, but this applies only to small undertakings. Purchasers find difficulty in securing even approximate dates for delivery of goods in many products, and mills are so far behind orders as a rule that no new contracts are sought."

"No signs of weakness is apparent in any department of the boot and shoe industry. Some manufacturers have booked orders that will insure running on full time well into May.

"Sales of wool at the three chief eastern markets rose to 6,972,600 pounds, far exceeding all recent records, and showing a gain of 950,600 pounds over the same week last year.

"Wheat was advanced this week by reports of receipts at the mills up for grinding. Flour output at Minneapolis is much smaller than a year ago, and a further decrease is expected. Atlantic exports of wheat, including flour, for the week, were 2,478,521 bushels against 1,529,533 last year.

"Failures for the week numbered 257 in the United States against 218 last year, and in Canada 40 against 42 last year."

"Bradstreet's" says: "Trade advices are rather more cheerful. This applies as much to current retail business, which has been enlarged by Winter weather, as it does to opening Spring trade, which finds stimulation in general confidence felt as to the outlook for the coming year."

CARNEGIE COMPANY NO MORE.

Control Understood to Have Been Transferred to the Morgan Syndicate.

New York (Special).—"The Carnegie Steel Company, as such, has ceased to exist except by courtesy."

This statement was made by a high official of the American Steel and Wire Company. By this it was implied that all deals for the transfer of control of that company to the Morgan syndicate have been completed, and that the only delay in making complete and final announcement is due to matters affecting the other companies.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the Carnegie Steel Company, was formally selected as the head of the big steel combination.

Mr.