## TAKING UP FOR MORGAN.

Resolutions By Chicago Federation of Labor Favor the Gunner.

SAMPSON'S LETTER IS DENOUNCED.

Class Distinctions Declared to Be Opposed to the Fundamental Principles of the Government of the United States, and Gunner Morgan's Ambition Spoken of as an Honorable Aspiration.

Chicago (Special). — The Chicago Federation of Labor, at a meeting Sunday, adopted a series of resolutions espousing the cause of Gunner Charles Morgan, who is seeking promotion in The resoluthe United States Navy. The resolu-tions adopted, which will be forwarded to President McKinley, declare it to be one of the fundamental principles of this government that there should be no lass distinction, and that "the Chicago Federation of Labor, representing more than a hundred thousand toilers of this city, does unqualifiedly condemn and emphatically protest against the as-sumption put forth by Admiral Samp-son that restriction should be put upon the honorable aspiration of Gunner Charles Morgan, who sought at the hands of said Sampson favorable indorsement of his application for promotion to a commission, and received instead a cruel and outrageous insult.' The resolutions further criticise Ad-

miral Sampson for his stand in the NEW GOVERNMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Judge Taft to be Governor and General Chaf-

fee to Command the Troops.

Washington (Special). - Following close upon the approval of the Army Appropriation Bill, containing the amended Spooner proposition for a provisional government in the Philippines, the President will issue an executive order designating General Mac-Arthur and all the other officials of the present military government to ad-minister "all military, civil and judicial powers necessary to gov-ern the Phillippine Islands." In other words, the existing government will continue, under a new designation of authority from the President, until arrangements can be made "for the establishment of civil government and for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of said islands in the free enjoy-ment of their liberty, property and re-ligion." It will be for the President to determine what and how the new government shall be inaugurated. It seems to be settled that Judge Taft will be the first civil governor of the Philippines, and that General Chaffee will have command of the military forces.

#### BEATEN TO DEATH FOR SIX CENTS. Gala Could Not Pay for What He Ate, So the Bowery Waiters Killed Him.

New York (Special).-George Gala, a laborer from Providence, R. I., lost his life in a cheap Bowery restaurant because he could not pay 6 cents for food he had just eaten. Gala went into the place and ordered coffee and butter cakes. He ate ravenously, and then told the cashier that he had no money. It is the custom on the Bowery to beat a man severely when he fails to pay for his food. In accordance with this rule, as soon as Gala said he couldn't pay, he was set upon by several waiters and roughly handled. One man hit him in the face, knocking him against a counter, which his head struck with great force. He fell unconscious, and was dragged to the sidewalk where a policeman found him. An ambulance was sent for, but, when it arrived, Gala was dead.

## A Crazy Man's Decd.

York, Pa. (Special).-Polk Fulton, while mentally deranged, made a futile attempt to kill his wife. Mr. Fulton's mental condition for the past few days has been very serious, and a strict watch was kept on him by members o the family. While he and his wife were together, on the second floor of their home he made an attempt to choke Mrs. Fulton to death. She with the assistance of her daughter managed to break loose. Enraged at the escape of his intended victim, he snatched up a large coal oil lamp, which was standing upon a stand in the room, and threw it after the retreating woman.

## Southern Spinners to Curtail Output.

Charlotte N. C. (Special) .- A list of sixty-five cotton mills is published here; representing the total to date agreeing to the curtailment resolution of the Souhern Cotton Spinners' Association passed here on the 16th instant. Three hundred and eighty thousand spindles are represented. Other mills outsi the organization will also curtail.

## Polo at West Point.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).-The government has contracted with a horse dealer of South Omaha for 20 ponies, to be used as polo ponies at West Point the cadets. The animals are to be delivered to the quartermaster at Omaha not later than March 15. It is stated that this is a new departure, and that the War Department henceforth is to recognize polo as the official game at the National Military Academy.

## Bank Bookkeeper Arrested.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Bank Examiner Slack had C. H. Siedle, individual bookkeeper of the Third National Bank, of this city, arrested for an alleged shortage in his accounts of \$36,-Siedle was afterwards released on bail, pending a more complete exam tion of the books

## A Murderer Lynched.

Camden, Mo. (Special). - Dewey Smith, a negro miner, who shot and killed Chester Stanley, a white miner, at Mine No. 4, four miles south of Richmond Mo., was captured by a mob and taken back to the scene of his crime and lynched.

#### Mrs. Condiff Set Free.

Baltimore, Md. (Special) .- Mrs. Bessie Miller Condiff, of Solomon's Island charged with murdering her husband, Capt. Littleton T. Condiff, early Thursday morning, September 13, 1900, was acquitted by the jury in Criminal Court No. 1. Justice Wickes, after an hour and ten minutes' deliberation. On hearing the verdict Mrs. Condiff fainted and would have fallen to the floor had she not been caught by Deputy Warden Fisher, Rev. F. B. Randall and Mr. T. Thomas her attorney, who were

#### SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Five mourners who were returning from the funeral of Mrs. L. B. Roby, in Winchester, Va., were badly injured in a runaway.

Governor Tyler offered a reward of \$50 for the capture of Daniel Hall, who escaped from jail at Lebanon, Va. R. L. Brown, Jr., William Sanford and Joseph Fitt attempted to commit

suicide in Richmond, Virginia. The torpedo-boat destroyer Preble was launched at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco.

The tramp steamer Samoa was bought at San Francisco for use as a government transport. Adolph Bietz shot and killed Rose

Thomas in San Francisco and then shot himself. Arthur Foote, aged 18 years, and Charles Foote have been arrested, charged with the murder of Mrs. Foote.

the mother of the former and the wife

of the latter, at Bessemer, Ala. The husband is charged with being an accessory. John Baehr, a Spanish-American War volunteer, confessed in Elizabeth, N. J., that he had started a number of incendiary fires. His conduct, he said, was due to an uncontrollable impulse. John F. Dovey, who enlisted at Pitts-burg, Pa., in the United States Navy,

heirs to a big estate in England, and is now trying to get out. Physicians at the City Hospital in St. Louis' say that the life of William Meyer, who was shot in the lung by his brother-in-law, was saved by salt solu-

has since learned that he is one of the

Mrs. Rosa Weise stopped her husband, Isaac Weise, as he was about to clope from New York on the steamer Etruria with another woman.

Miss Ethel Bartholomew, who declares that she was scared speechless by Charles I. Parmelee, has sued him for \$10,000 damages.

Lewis H. Eppley, formerly clerk in the York County Bank, died suddenly at his home, in that city.

The coroner's jury in San Francisco charge the responsibility for the sinking of the Rio de Janeiro at the Golden Gate upon Captain Ward, who was drowned, and Pilot Jordan. The transport Indiana brought to San

Francisco the bodies of a number of soldiers who died in the Philippines. Eight deaths occurred on the transport during the voyage. The Norfolk and Western Railway

Company executed a mortgage for \$3,-500,000 in New York to the Mercantile Trust Company. The National Educational Associa-

tion, in session in Chicago, adopted a resolution condemning the use of alco-The Linseed Oil Trust filed a mortgage for \$6,000,000 in Toledo, O., in favor of the Moreton Trust Company.

#### Foreign.

Unconfirmed rumors in London of the surrender of General Botha and the collapse of Boer resistence inure to the benefit of South Africa stocks, but the government officials realize that they have a long job ahead of them.

The Marquis of Headfort, of the First Life Guards, although ordered to South Africa, declares he will resign from the service rather than give up his marriage to Rosa Boote, the chorus girl. The Russians are reported to have

lost a gun and 20 killed and 30 wounded in a fight with Chinese banditti near The Reichstag has been discussing duelling and the Centrist members at-

tack the Emperor for encouraging duel-

Many vessels were compelled to sail from Marseilles without cargoes because of the dock laborers' strike.

The preparations for the departure of the American troops from China are going forward actively. All supplies, excepting enough for two companies, have been packed for shipment to Ma-Mobs of seamen and striking dock

laborers tried to induce the crews to quit steamships at Marseilles. On account of the strike many steamers were unable to discharge their cargoes. General de Wet has completely fooled

the British again, having not only recrossed the Orange River, but thrown his pursuers off the track. General de Wet, ex-President Steyn

and 1500 Boers are reported to have crossed the Orange River near Colesberg Bridge.

King Edward returned to London from his visit to his sister, the Empress Dowager Frederick, in Germany. Paul Deroulede's agents presented a challenge to Andre Buffet to fight a

Troops guard the streets of Oporto, Portugal, to prevent renewal of the re-

igious demonstrations. Captain Stephen L'Homedieu 3locum, U. S. A., was presented to the

Czar. Sir Cavendish Boyle was gazetted as governor of Newfoundland. King Edward to-day will leave Cronberg on his return to England.

## Financial.

The Little Miami Railroad has reclared a dividend of 2 per cent.

A bill to permit savings banks to invest in St. Paul and Jersey Central bonds is before the New York Senate. The New York Railroad Commissioner has approved the application of the Erie for an increase of capital from \$172,000,000 to \$177,000,000 to pay for the purchase of the stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company and Delaware Valley and Kingston Railroad.

I. Pierpont Morgan & Co. sent a circular to the various steel companies explaining the terms of the combine.

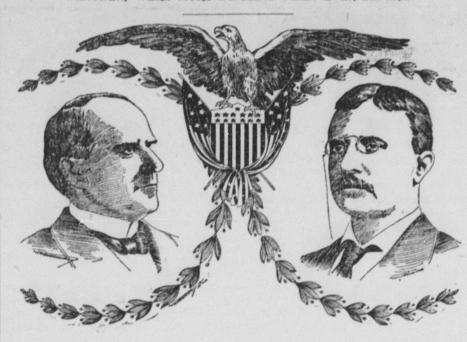
Four suits asking damages amounting to \$180,000 were instituted in Pitts-burg, Pa., against the Erie Railroad Company for loss of oil wells, due to a spark from a locomotive.

Messrs. Dick Brothers Company, Philadelphia, have successfully placed the \$700,000 Michigan Traction first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds. It is reported that the Crucible Steel Company may be included in the steel

combination. The Cramp Shipbuilding Company has declared the quarterly dividend of 1 1-4 per cent., payable March 15.

# WILLIAM M'KINLEY BEGINS HIS SECOND TERM.

THE INAUGURATION CEREMONIES, DESPITE SOME DISAPPOINTMENT IN THE WEATHER, WERE MORE IMPOSING THAN EVER BEFORE.



Vice President Roosevelt's Induction-The Military Pageant Was the Finest Ever Seen in the National Capital-The Street Decorations Were More Than Usually Tasteful-Beautiful Gowns Worn by the Ladies at the Inaugural Ball.

Washington (Special).-In the pres- | great procession which followed them. ence of the Supreme Court of the United States, of both houses of the national Congress, of diplomatic reprethe world, of officers representing the regular army and navy, of the Governors of a dozen States and of a throng that included thousands and stretched him from the east front of the Capitol to the edge of the spacious grounds beyond, William McKinley Monday for the second time took the oath of office as

President of the United States. Before a smaller but equally notable gathering Theodore Roosevelt was sworn as Vice-President of the United States and President of the United States Senate.

The ceremonies were in every way worthy of the occasion. The journey from the Executive Mansion to the halls of Congress was made under escort of the regular army and navy, of which the President is Commander-in-Chief; the corps of cadets from the Annapolis and West Point training schools, a battalion of colonial infantry from the newly acquired Island of Porto Rico, a detail of veterans who served with Major McKinley in the Civil War of 1861, a troop of cavalry from the State which he claims as his home and of which he was Governor, and a brigade comprising the citizen soldiery of Porto Rico. When the oath had been administered the Executive expounded the aims of his second administration. He was driven back to his official residence along the historic avenue which has been the scene of more than a score of such pageants and at the head of a procession of notable length and unusual interest. There were included all the troops of the escort save only the crippled and aged veterans of the conflict between the States.

The day was brought to a close by a magnificent ball, which drew to the building occupied by the Bureau of Pensions the most gracious and elegant matrons and the most distinguished men of intellect now residing in the national capital. The occasion was most significant.

It marked the close of Washington's first century as the capital city-a century that bore blood stains of three great wars; that had colonized the vast territory west of the Ohio River; that had given the world Irving. Hawthorne, Cooper, Motley, Bancroft, Emerson, Whittier, Longfellow; that had revoluionized medicine; that had applied steam, introduced the cotton gin, discovered electricity as a mechanical changed warfare, created a marvelous gress just c system of postal exchange and pro- \$41,000,000. duced the telegraph and telephone. It lifted the mind from miles of brick and stone buildings hidden by bunting to an inaugural when Washington was a

Washington city emptied into the penditures. down-town districts nearly its entire population of 250,000 inhabitants and the surrounding States of Maryland and Virginia sent numerous trainloads into the capital early in the morning. But the aggregate from all sources could not have exceeded 350,000 persons. pcaceful arbitration. \* \* A fanfare of trumpets announced that Mr. McKinley had stepped into his car- through a national election. It is the riage at about 10.30 o'clock. He had chosen his own landau for use in the the public will. parade and had directed that it be drawn by his own four horses. Mounted poicemen rode two in front and two behind, with secret service men walking along the ropes within easy reach. Seat-ed with the President was Representa-exclude partisanship. tive Cannon, of Illinois; on the seat opposite were Senator Hanna, the Mc-Kinley political manager in both campaigns, and Representative McRae, a have they saved or served it. Democratic member of the House from Arkansas. Behind the Presidential party by extension and our sense of justice were carriages containing the entire will not abate under tropic suns in dis-Cabinet, the general of the army and tant seas. \* \* \* The path of prohis aide, the admiral of the navy and his aide.

Only a comparatively insignificant portion of the vast multitude saw anything of the actual inauguration cere-monies at the Capitol. The great unnumbered thousands were content to ceived. wait in the avenue below to see the two the inhabitants of the Philippine men on whom the mental attention of lands. A portion of them are making

Another Charge Against Rathbone.

Havana (Special).-Ex-Postal Director Rathbone was summoned before the judge and notified that he would be obliged to furnish additional bonds in the sum of \$5000 on a charge of com-plicity with Neely. The new charge is based on a statement of receipts from the Matanzas office showing \$19,000 was received monthly, while Neely credited only \$12,000 on his books. The fiscal says he has suspicions that Rathbone is implicated, but is now unable to

The brilliant and impressive scene in the Senate when the Vice-Presidentelect was inducted into office was reserved for a few hundreds. The public sentatives from all the great powers of had no part in it. While the distinguished audience was gathering in the senate chamber the President, in a little side room, was signing the bills which the dying Congress was sending The greatest curiosity existed to see

Roosevelt, the man who has been so much in the public eye during recent years, and instantly all eyes were turned oward him when he was announced. He halted a moment beneath the clock at the entrance, drew himself up until he seemed a foot taller, and marched down the aisle. He acknowledged the round of applause that greeted him, and miled up at the gallery, where his wife and children sat. The President, who was the last to enter, got an even more enthusiastic reception. He never looked better, and never seemed more graceful and at ease.

As the first of those from the Senate appeared a fine drizzling mist began falling, which changed quickly into a pelting rain. Soon it was a veritable downpour. The forbidding aspect drove some back in the rotunda, but many handsomely gowned women, most of the senators and representatives, every member of the Supreme Court, and the entire bespangled diplomatic corps braved the elements. They stood on the platform in huddled groups, most of them without umbrellas, with the rain trickling down their backs. The diplomatic corps suffered most, with their bedraggled chapeaux, ostrich plumes and court finery. The President and Vice-President, Mrs. McKinley, the

There in the presence of 20,000, and in the sight of twice that number of people standing in a soaking rain, the President took the oath of office and de-livered his second inaugural. The hushed multitude waited breathlessly to see him kiss the Bible, and then, despite the rain, they awakened the echoes of Arlington, across the Potomac, with their ap-Hardly had the inaugural been finished when the rain abated, turning into a drizzling mist again, and later ceasing altogether.

The Inaugural speech of President McKinley was in part as follows:

My Fellow Citizens: When we assembled here on the Fourth of March, 1897, there was great anxiety with regard to our currency and credit. \* \* Now I have the force, made captive the rays of the sun, satisfaction to announce that the Congress just closed has reduced taxation

The national verdict of 1896 has for the most part been executed. Whatever remains unfulfilled is a continuing obligation resting with undiminished swampy wilderness and the American force upon the Executive and the Con-

Government yet an experiment. It gress.

Comprehended a vista of unequal industrial progress and wonderful political perity to lead us to reckless ventures in business or profligacy in public ex-

Honesty, capacity and industry are nowhere more indispensable than in

public employment. We are now at peace with the world,

The national purpose is indicated constitutional method of ascertaining

Sectionalism has disappeared. Division on public quesions can no longer be traced by the war maps of 1861. These are some national questions in

'Hope maketh not ashamed." prophets of evil were not the builders of the Republic, nor in its crises since

Our institutions will not deteriorate cash bail. gress is seldom smooth. New things are often found hard to do.

We face at this moment a most important question-that of the future relations of the United States and Cuba. Our countrymen should not be de-We are not waging war against the world was fixed to-day, and the war against the United States.

## Boiler Blows Up, Killing Four Men.

Creuzet, exploded, instantly killing four men and injuring several others. dead are Brady Lindewood, Parker, Bert Iron, and a son of G. J. Sheets.

## Congressman to Succeed Boutelle.

#### LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Congressional Proceedings.

The Fifty-sixth Congress, taking it to the recess, March 2, at 6 o'clock the evening, was in session 197 days, the shortest session of the eight Congresses since the Forty-ninth included. The number of bills introduced was 14.336 the largest on record. Public acts passed and signed up to March 1, 345 private acts, 1250. Number of joint resolutions, 395, the largest in the series of eight Congresses. The Congressional Record shows 3708 pages and before adjournment will have a sufficient number to beat the record of the Fifty-first Congress, with 3921 pages. It will exceed by 1000 pages the records of either of the eight Congresses.

Among the measures acted upon in the hurry and bustle of Saturday and Sunday in Congress were the safety appliance bill passed by the Senate; postoffice appropriation bill, agreed to by both branches of Congress, the general deficiency bill, passed by the Senate and House, and the conference report on the naval bill was finally accepted by the Senate and House.

According to a rough colculation made by the Clerk of the Senate Appropriation Committee, the total of the appropriations made by Congress this session is \$738,000,000. This is exclusive of the river and harbor bill, which carried \$22,000,000 of direct appropriations

and \$39,000,000 in continuing contracts. The volume of work done by the Congress just closing was shown in a supplement to the House calendar, pre pared by Tally Clerk Wakefield, of the House staff. The Congress was in session 179 days, which is less than any congress for years. The following is given of bills, acts, etc.: Number of bills. bills, 14,336; number of reports, 3000; public acts, 345; private acts, 1250; total acts, 1595; number of joint resolutions,

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the Army Appropriation Bill, thus removing one of the possible reasons for calling an extra session of Congress.

The Senate without a word of discussion passed the River and Harbor bill carrying over.\$50,000,000, adopted conference reports on the War Revenue Reduction bill, the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, the Agricul-tural Appropriation bill and ordered another conference on the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

The House adopted the conference reports on the War Revenue Reduction, the Diplomatic and Consular and Agricultural Appropriation bills.

The Spooner Philippine amendment was adopted by the Senate-45 to 25. It was a party vote, with the exception of Senator Hoar.

#### Capital News in General.

The measure increasing the cost of public buildings in 32 States, known as the Omnibus Public Building Bill, was passed by the Senate. The increases aggregate more than \$2,000,000.

A delegation of negroes representing their race presented a cane to Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, in token of their appreciation of his services. Mrs. Jennie B. Bruton, of Nashville, Tenn., was married to Don Enrico Rus-

poli, of Rome. Admiral Schley has been detached

chief justice and several others in the from the command of the South Atrailed and covered inclosure jutting out lantic Squadron and ordered home. into the crowd were protected from the Rear Admiral Cromwell at present in command of the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., will succeed Admiral Schley on the South Atlantic Station. Commander Tilley, naval governor of Tutuila, reported that he had a cannibal in his crew, a savage whom he had saved from death at the hands of

> Samoans. The United States government will pay for land in Pekin for the legation site, and has protested against the other powers appropriating land for

> such purposes. Brigadier Generals Fitzhugh Lee and

James H. Wilson were placed on the retired list. Reese Blizzard was nominated for United States district attorney of West

The House, investigating committee reported various abuses that had grown up in the employment of men in that

The President has appointed William A. Rublee, of Wisconsin, as consul general, at Hong Kong, to take the place made vacant by the death of Mr.

Rounsevelle Wildman. Miss Mary Edna Gorman, youngest daughter of former Senator Gorman, and Mr. Ralph W. Hills were married at the bride's home, in Washington.

Mr. Pettigrew, debating the Philippine amendment in the Senate, read letters and papers concerning the connection of Lieutenant Colonel Heistand, of Adjutant General's Department with a proposed company to control the hemp product of the islands. He read the charges made by Major Hawkes against Heistand and others in the War Department.

## Our New Possessions.

General Fred Grant says civil government should not be given the Filipino insurgents until they are either captured or conquered, no matter how peaceful they may appear.

D. M. Carman, an American contractor, arrested in Manila, charged with aiding the Filipino insurgents, has been released, a very sick man, on \$10,000

Provincial government has been established in the last province of General Grant's district in the Philippines. The Federalists are securing many new members for their party in Laguna province, east of Manila. The steamer Newark, of the Quarter-

master's Deparement, has been wrecked on Catanduanes Island, Luzon, The United States Philippine Commission has established a provincia government in Bacalan, Island of

An epidemic of rinderpest exists in the Visayan Islands. Twenty-five thou-Gallipolis, Ohio (Special).—A boiler sand caribao have already died on Mas-in the mill of Jacob Linewood, at bate Island. bate Island.

A band of seventy armed insurgent entered the town of Suog in the prov-ince of South Ilocos, Luzon, where they

killed one native and abducted five. Captain Draper, commandant at Olongapo, scouted along the was coast Bangor, Me. (Special) .- Ex-Gover- of the Province of Bataan, with 180 nor Llewellyn Powers was nominated marines, capturing two insurgent offion the first ballot for representative to cers and fourteen men, taking twenty-Congress, to succeed Congressman six rifles and destroying 14,000 bushels of rice and 104 carabaos.

# POWERS NOT IN HARMONY

Great Britain Suspects Russia, Which Abuses Germany.

AND THE FRENCH ARE INDIGNANT.

The Japanese and Russians Are in a Sort of State of Armed Neutrality--Another Question That is Causing Much Speculation Is as to Whether the Court Will Return to Pekin or Remain at Sinan-Fu--Need a Leader.

Pekin (By Cable).-The concert of the powers as represented in Pekin seems to lack a leader, for many a note seems out of tune. Russia, who was going to have not a man further than a legation guard of from 25 to 50, 18 still in Pekin in some force, and also controls the railroad from here to Tongku, in spite of her promises to the contrary. The Japanese and the Russians are in a sort of state of armed neutrality, and never by any chance can one see a Japanese and a Russian soldier together. Great Britain's attitude toward Rus-

sia in China seems to be to suspect a Russian of anything and everything. At the Russian legation abuse of the Germans and their policy in China seems to be the favorite topic of conversation. The Germans, on the other hand, accuse the Russians of, while talking peace, grabbing everything they can, and openly say they believe that Russia, through the annexation of Manchuria, and the recent concession in Tientsin, has obtained a bigger slice in China than any other power is likely to obtain this century. The French are ndignant with the other powers for not believing their wonderful stories of bat-tles and big Chinese armies in the neighborhood of Pekin, Paoting and Tientsin. Altogether, the instruments require a good deal of tuning to make

the concert work harmoniously. Another question that is causing considerable speculation is as to whether the court will or will not return to Pekin, or whether they will remain in Sian Fu.

#### CUBANS RESIST CHANGES. Disposition to Retain Constitution as Adopted

-Delegates Threaten to Resign. Havana (Special).-Unless there is a radical change of sentiment among the members of the Cuban Constitutional convention, the belief is general that no material alteration will be made in the constitution already adopted. The convention has no knowledge other than that obtained from the press reports of the resolutions adopted by Congress. Senor Cisneros said that the delegates who threatened to resign in a body if the insertion of the Congressional demands in the constitution are insisted upon, are more encouraged in their attitude by the popular demonstration. Although not displaying hostility to the United States, the gathering gave its approval to the entire proceedings of the convention.

#### Spain's Cabinet Crisis.

Madrid (By Cable).-Senor Villaverde, who was minister of finance in the Silvela Cabinet, has agreed, after consulting with Senor Silvela, to undertake the formation of a cabinet. He present a list of proposed to the Regent. Queen Maria Cristina received General Azcarraga, the retiring premier, at noon, but he again declined to attempt to organize a ministry. The Regent is endeavoring to solve the crisis without a change of policy.

## Book Causes a Strike.

Tampa, Fla. (Special).-The cigarmakers in the factory of Lapaz & Parsons went out on a novel strike. Every factory has a "reader" whose duty it is to read to the workmen. The "reader" was instructed to read from a book to which the women objected on the The men say ground of immorality. the book was misjudged. The management was powerless and as a result of the disagreement both sides followed their leaders to the streets.

## Killed His Stepmother.

Baltimore (Special).-In a lodging house at 214 North Calvert street, Wil liam Glenn Taylor, of Washington, D. shot his stepmother, Mrs. Marion Porter Scott Taylor in the head twice, killing her instantly. The murder took place in a room occupied by Thomas A. Scott, her son by a former husband. Jealousy because of the woman's influence with his father over money matters is supposed to have caused " deed.

## Mrs. Nation to Keep It Up.

Tokepa, Kan. (Special).-Since Mrs. Carrie Nation's return from Peoria she has occupied a cell in the county here. Asked as to her future plans Mrs. Nation said: "You just tell the people that Carrie Nation will attend to her knitting the same as usual. I will go to smashing as soon as I am released of course. This is my mission in the world at present and I am going to fulfill it to the best of my ability.

## Train Wreckers Foiled.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).-Two attempts were made to wreck the northbound Florida-New York fast mail train near Ridgeway. In the first instance an iron rail was fastened across the track. The locomotive stopped as the obstruction was reached. further the train ran into a bowlder that had been placed on the track. The pilot of the locomotive was knocked off.

## Railroad Station Robbed.

Kent, O. (Special).-A gang of robbers broke into the stations of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad at Hart-ville, Mishler, Suffield, Mogadore, and Brimfield and stole everything they found of value. At Suffield they stole 500 railroad tickets, but afterward threw them away. The police are scarching for the gang.

## Swallowed \$1,000 Diamond.

Chicago (Special).-Fatally wounded, William Tate, a negro, lies at the County Jail Hospital with a \$1000 diamond stud in his stomach. He was shot by Patrolman Frederick Bush while fleeing from the victim of his robbery, August Anderson. Anderson is a wealthy saloonkeeper. He alighted from a South Side elevated train at the Twenty-second street station and was assaulted by the negro. The robber snatched the diamond from Anderson's shirt front and made an effort to seize a fine watch worth \$500, with a \$75 chain.