

A REIGN OF TERROR

Many Killed and Wounded in Front of Palace at Havana.

LIVES AND PROPERTY IN DANGER.

Police Captain Maso Was Killed and Two Officers Were Wounded and Two Strikers Were Killed During a Demonstration in Front of the Palace—In Addition Two Policemen and Several Strikers Wounded.

Havana (Special).—As the result of conflicts between the police and the men on strike here 2 strikers are dead and 82 persons are wounded.

Five of the wounded, one a lieutenant of police, whose throat was cut by a striker, have extremely severe injuries. Eight other policemen were wounded.

The police have the rioters well under control, and every precaution is being taken to prevent a further outbreak of disorder, which is feared. All the police and rural guards in the suburbs have been summoned to concentrate in Havana.

The strike, which at first concerned only the cigar workers, became general Monday morning by the calling out of all trades in sympathy with them. Merchants closed their stores. Clerks, cooks and every class of workmen obeyed the command of the union, except the motormen and conductors of the electric cars, who refused to join in the general strike.

Trouble was begun early by the holding up of electric cars by the strikers, whose wrath was directed against the street railway employees. Several cars were stoned in the outskirts of the city, and the passengers were compelled to walk into Havana, among these being the British and German Ministers. Several cars were wrecked and some motormen and conductors were injured.

The car men continued running their cars until 10 o'clock, when Superintendent Greenwood ordered a suspension of traffic. The employees were willing to remain at work even then, but the officers of the company in order to protect the property deemed it wise to suspend the service. Mr. Greenwood had asked for protection from the Civil Governor, but the authorities failed to guard the public vehicles. A mob of strikers drove the men on the Western railroad from the trains.

The Mayor of Havana and the Secretary of Government, Diego Tamayo, had during the last week openly expressed sympathy with the strikers and given orders to the police not to use force in dispersing the crowds. Under these conditions the police were unable to cope with the disorder.

The situation approached a critical point at noon, serious disorders having taken place in front of the palace itself, in which a police officer named Maso and a number of other policemen and strikers received injuries. At this juncture President Palma sent word to the Mayor that unless the city authorities could reserve order and protect the railway company the State would intervene. The Mayor then took drastic measures. He issued an edict prohibiting crowds from gathering in the streets and authorizing the Chief of Police to kill, if such action should be necessary, to preserve order.

A similar show of force early in the morning would undoubtedly have prevented the trouble, but by noon the strikers had become emboldened, and frequent clashes between them and the police were occurring in all parts of the city. The police were obliged to charge a mob of rioters at the Slaughter House, and several among the rioters were injured.

The vigorous attitude of the police, though late, soon made itself felt, and traffic on the car lines was resumed, being continued from the time forward with only occasional interruptions.

Most of the injuries sustained by the wounded were caused by policemen's clubs.

The Central Veterans' Union, headed by General Gomez, held a meeting in the afternoon and sent word to the labor unions that if the disorders continued the veterans would offer their services to President Palma to preserve order.

No bread or meat was on sale during the day and a continuance of the strike will cause much suffering to the poor. The police greatly fear that further trouble may occur.

HOTEL WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Owner's Sons Worked During the Strike and Miners Suspected.

Shenandoah, Pa. (Special).—The most destructive dynamiting outrage that has taken place in the coal region since the beginning of the strike occurred at Mahanoy City when the hotel occupied by Christopher Portland was wrecked. An entrance was effected through a window and the dynamite, with a fuse attached, was placed upon the end of the drinking bar.

Portland and the members of his family, who were sleeping on the third floor, were thrown from their beds by the shock, but escaped without serious injury. The front part of the house, from the second story down, was blown across the street. The two adjoining buildings were also wrecked, and the windows in every house in the square were shattered.

Portland's two sons were employed at the mines during the strike and the explosion is supposed to have been the work of union miners.

Girl Shot, Man Killed.

Nichols, S. C. (Special).—A serious shooting affair occurred here about 5 p. m., resulting in the almost instant death of Mr. Dustin H. Sarvis and the severe wounding of Miss Jody Burns. Two shots were fired, but who fired them is not known. Miss Burns says that Sarvis fired both shots, shooting her first, then turning the revolver on himself. Sarvis was about 22 years old and was a student of telegraphy here. His home is near Loris, Horry county.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

J. Pierpont Morgan is said to have definitely decided that President Geo. F. Baer, of the Reading and the Jersey Central, shall succeed Alfred Walter as president of the Lehigh Valley, and thus be at the head of the coal combine.

Two strikers were killed and 82 other persons injured, including 13 policemen, in riots in Havana, Cuba. There was a fierce struggle between the policemen and the strikers.

A medical commission has declared Judge John I. Mitchell, of the Superior Court of Harrisburg, Pa., incapacitated to perform the duties of his office.

English stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad have sued the Huntington estate for \$100,000,000 said to have been fraudulently secured.

The United Singers of Brooklyn hotly denounced the alleged disloyalty of the Baltimore Saengerbund, and have selected a new prize song.

One hundred and thirty creameries of the Elgin Creamery Company were sold to the representative of a proposed new organization.

Mrs. Hank Narling, of Phillipsburg, Mont., confessed that she killed Mr. and Mrs. James Conn, with whom she lived.

Two men were killed and three injured by the blowing up of a locomotive at Mineral Point, on the Alleghenies.

Constant rains for four days have flooded the Washita and Blue Valley, in the Chickasaw Nation.

A lockout was ordered by the Builders and Contractors' Association in New Rochelle.

A warrant was issued for ex-State Senator John Holbrook, of Michigan, on the charge of corrupting the jury that acquitted Col. Eli R. Sutton of complicity in the state military clothing frauds.

The government case against the so-called Beef Trust was set for hearing in the United States Circuit Court, in Chicago, on December 16, before Judge Grosscup.

All the old officers of the American Federation of Labor were re-elected at the convention in New Orleans, and John G. Williams was selected as the next meeting-place.

A trolley car jumped the track and was overturned in Allegheny, Pa., and five persons were more or less seriously hurt.

There was a disgraceful class fight, which raged all night, between freshmen and sophomores of the State University of Iowa.

The United States Transport Ingalls, with General Miles on board, struck on a reef off the Island of Luzon, Philippines.

Judge Adams directed the jury in the United States Court in New York to declare that the government was justified in confiscating the \$20,000 pearl necklace on which Mrs. Ida Harrison Dulles had failed to declare.

It is estimated that the advances in freight rates being made by the various railroads will result in an aggregate increase of about \$70,000,000 in revenue over and above the increase in wages.

Mrs. Albert Sechrest, who was supposed to have committed suicide to avoid testifying against Dr. Louis Zorn in Lincoln, Neb., was found in hiding.

Sheriff Dudley, of Sullivan county, Ind., lost his job because the negro Dillard was taken from his custody by a mob and lynched.

Director D. Willis James testified before Special Examiner Ingersoll in New York in the railroad merger case.

Foreign.

Consul General Gowdy, of Paris, acting upon instructions of the State Department, has appointed a commission of American doctors to investigate the case of Mrs. Ellen Gore to determine whether she was killed or committed suicide.

The Italian General Navigation Company will establish a service of mail steamers from Palermo to New Orleans in order to facilitate the emigration of Sicilians to the Southern States.

In defense of his administration of the French Navy Minister Pelletan stated in the Chamber of Deputies that money was needed to provide for the defense of the colonial empire.

The British House of Commons adopted a resolution approving the action of the British government in signing the Brussels Sugar Convention by 213 to 136.

The students of the famous Hanoverian University have decided not to accept any of the scholarships founded by the late Cecil Rhodes.

King Charles of Portugal bade farewell to King Edward at Windsor, but will remain in England sometime on a private visit.

A new revolution has broken out in Venezuela. The government officials, however, do not believe it will amount to much.

Five persons were killed, a number injured and 100 houses destroyed by a hurricane that swept over San Urbano, Argentina.

The disciplinary council of the Romanian bar has published a decision that bars out Jewish lawyers and clerks.

Speculation is rife in Russia on the subject of the mental condition of the Czar and Czarina.

The late Herr Krupp's estate is valued at \$75,000,000. The suicide theory is still removed.

A heavy earthquake shock was felt throughout the province of Leon, Ecuador.

The annual convention of the Phi Delta Theta Society began in New York.

Bread riots are reported to have occurred in the Ural districts of Russia.

The police of Paris are still trying to solve the mystery of the tragic death of Mrs. Ellen Gore, the young American artist, who, it now appears, was separated from her husband, a man who made a large fortune in land speculation in Mexico City.

Financial.

Uncle Sam needs more small change and the mints may be set to work coining it.

"Buy Pennsylvania Steel preferred as an investment," says a man who knows the company like a book.

A syndicate is offering a portion of the New York Central's 3 1/2 per cent. refunding bonds at 104 1/2 and interest.

Outside of England there has been a great deal of selling of American stocks during the past two weeks in Europe.

TRAIN ROBBERS BIG LOOT

Rock Island Fast Express Successfully Held Up.

CARS ARE DAMAGED BY EXPLOSION.

Five Masked Bandits Use the Usual Method to Stop the Train and Carry the Baggage and Express Car to a Secluded Place—The Through Safe is Then Dynamited and Its Valuable Contents Appropriated.

Davenport, Ia. (Special).—Train No. 11, westbound, on the Rock Island Road, the regular St. Joseph and Kansas City express, was held up at 11.30 o'clock p. m., three miles west of this city by masked bandits, who cut off the express and baggage cars, forced the engineer to run two miles up the track, blew up the through express safe with dynamite and escaped with their booty. The amount is variously estimated at from \$1,000 to \$10,000.

According to different reports there were 12 or 15 in the gang. The train, which was due to leave here at 10.38 p. m., was 35 minutes late, and pulled out for the West after a short halt. It had just passed through the village of Rockingham, on the outskirts of the Rock Island Railroad yards, when the engineer saw a red lantern on the track and brought his train to a stop.

As he slowed down two robbers sprang on the footboard of the engine and covered him and the fireman with revolvers. While the engine crew was thus kept quiet others of the gang menaced the crew and passengers in the coaches. One of the bandits uncoupled the express and baggage cars from the rest of the train, and then the engine was ordered to pull out. Two miles west of Rockingham there is a stretch of heavily timbered country, and in this the engineer was ordered to stop. The bandits blew up the through safe with dynamite, using an extremely heavy charge. The noise of the explosion was heard in Davenport.

After wrecking the safe the robbers mounted the engine and ran down the track. It was reported that they left the locomotive at a small station called Buffalo and escaped in the darkness.

The train was the last westbound express, which left Chicago at 6.05 and which runs through to Fort Worth, Tex., via St. Joseph and Kansas City.

The name of the engineer is Shaffer and the conductor is Trumbull.

The explosion badly damaged the car, but no one was injured.

GREAT DOCK FIRE.

Wisconsin Central Railroad Property Valued at Over Half a Million Dollars Destroyed.

Ashland, Wis. (Special).—The Wisconsin Central Railroad ore dock was destroyed by fire, the loss involved being about \$525,000. In falling the dock carried with it a number of firemen and dockmen, and several lives were lost—just how many probably will not be known for several days. Several badly injured firemen were rescued from the burning ruins, one of them with both legs broken.

The fire started, presumably, from a boat unloading lumber across the slip, and before the firemen arrived the entire ore dock, half a mile long, was in flames. An engine was run on the tramway as near to the fire as possible and half a hundred men began tearing apart the timbers connecting the tramway and the dock to keep it from falling with the dock. Suddenly the dock gave way, falling with a crash and carrying with it 200 feet of the tramway, the engine just barely escaping the fall into the bay.

Several hundred people were under the tramway, but most of them escaped with slight injuries. As the broken tramway and the burning dock fell at least a dozen men were seen to go down into 20 feet of water, and it will be impossible to recover the bodies for some time. A large force of men is engaged in an effort to recover the remains of the dead firemen.

A Mule for a Bride.

Coudersport, Pa. (Special).—William Garnee, of Tamarack, this county, made a deal whereby he secured a wife in trade for a mule and a lot of turnips. Alie Vierbower is the bride. Her father approached Garnee and asked him if he did not want to take his daughter in trade for a mule that Garnee had. The latter wanted a week in which to think the matter over. The men met and Garnee said he would close the deal. Vierbower said that he would have to have to bushels of turnips in addition. The prospective groom objected, but was willing to give five bushels. A compromise was effected on seven and one-half bushels, and the squire who tied the knot remarked that he hoped the mule would kick the life out of the bride's father.

Recovery from Lockjaw.

New York (Special).—Abraham Bross, of Bergen Fields, N. J., is recovering in the Hackensack Hospital from lockjaw which resulted from a gunshot wound in the hand, sustained some weeks ago. When admitted to the hospital his jaws were already firmly set, and it seemed only possible that his sufferings might be eased during the remainder of his life. He grew worse for a time and all the signs of the disease were present and practically all hope was abandoned. He was given the tartar emetic treatment and gradually there was a relaxation of the muscles, and now he is well on the way to recovery.

Co-Education to Cease.

Chicago (Special).—Segregation is to be started at the University of Chicago with the beginning of the new year, just after the Christmas vacation. The application of the idea is to be gradual. In each of the junior college courses, for which 30 or more students register, the class will be divided on the basis of sex. Thirty is the limit set by the university authorities for the number of students in any class. Eventually the segregated classes will be conducted in different buildings.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Ridiculous Farm-Aren Statistics.

The Census Bureau is keenly alive to the importance of the charges of gross inaccuracy of its statistical reports made by an investigating committee of the National Board of Trade, Mr. Hart Mommens, the expert chief of the division of agriculture of the bureau, promises an elaborate report in answer to the disclosures made by the Board of Trade, but he contents himself for the present with the following statement:

"This apparent variance between the census figures and the areas of the counties indicated requires a detailed explanation which cannot be made in a few words. It is due chiefly to error on the part of the farmowners and operators, and not to the inaccuracy in the Census Bureau.

"Many farms are of such extent—as in Texas, for example, where single operators work half a county each—that accurate statements as to the property owned are impossible to get. Many farms overlap from the county to another, and are reported to the enumerators in both counties.

"Many other difficulties arise in the course of such an enumeration as this, which cannot be so easily set forth."

The Life-Saving Service.

The General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service has rendered his report for the year 1902. It continues to show most gratifying results of the work of this humane organization.

The number of disasters to vessels within the scope of the operations of the service during the last year was greater than ever before, with the exception of the years 1898 and 1901, yet the loss of life was very small. The number of lives lost from documented vessels—those of five tons burden or over—was only 49, while 6 were lost from smaller craft—sailboats, rowboats, etc.—making a total of 55, a number far below the average.

The amount of property imperiled was greatly in excess of that of any previous year in the history of the service, owing to the unusual number of large vessels involved. No less than 54 vessels, of over 1,000 tons burden—of which number 33 were steamers—suffered disaster. The loss of property, however, was comparatively light.

Admit Uniformity of Rates.

Answers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the Delaware and Hudson Company, the Erie Railroad Company and the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company to the complaint of W. R. Hearst, of New York, who charges discrimination on the part of the coal-carrying roads in favor of anthracite coal operators, were received by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In a general way the roads question Mr. Hearst's interest in the matter, contending that he has not been injured, nor has he authority to present his petition on behalf of so-called independent producers of anthracite.

There is no denial of a uniform schedule of rates, but it is contended that any uniformity of rates for anthracite coal transportation by the various carriers has been the "natural and inevitable result of competitive conditions, which require in the case of anthracite coal, as with other commodities, that traffic of the same character from the same or competing localities be carried at substantially the same rates by competing carriers."

Globe-Circling Naval Bases.

Secretary Moody is said to be opposed to the establishment of an extensive globe-encircling system of naval coaling stations.

As a result of his views on this subject the plans of those naval officers who believe the United States should now secure concessions which will be of possible value in time of war may be brought to a halt. Mr. Moody, since he assumed the administration of the Navy Department, has not recommended the establishment of a single coaling station. His objection to the expansion of the coaling-station system is believed to be based on the opinion that it is an unnecessary expense, and that it is not a judicious move to establish such a station, for instance, in the China sea, which will be of no particular convenience, except, possibly, in time of war.

Getting Cholera Under Control.

A cablegram has been received from the Philippine Commission stating that the number of cases of cholera had gone down to five a day, instead of 34 a day a week ago. The message says that the commission feel much relieved, and it is believed that the Mariquina watershed, which furnishes the water supply for Manila, will not be contaminated. Up to a short time ago grave fears were entertained that cholera might be introduced in the Mariquina region, although great precautions have been taken to prevent such a result.

Keller Asked to Explain.

It is said the Civil Service Commission will investigate and the Postoffice Department will require a more definite statement from James C. Keller, president of the National Association of Letter Carriers, concerning his recent visit to California, which is said to have resulted in the defeat of Representative E. F. Lord for re-election.

Appropriations Cut Millions.

Estimates of appropriations under the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, will show a net decrease of \$31,420,406.84, as compared with the estimates for 1902, and a net decrease of \$20,047,060.35 as compared with the amounts appropriated for the current fiscal year.

Items of Interest.

Attorney General Knox made public the conditions upon which the United States government granted concessions to the Commercial Cable Company to lay the line across the Pacific.

Superintendent Bronson called Secretary Moody's attention to the fact that the proposed Naval Academy improvements cannot be built within the appropriation.

Ex-Governor Linnokalani has returned to Washington to push in Congress her claim for \$1,100,000 compensation for confiscated crown lands.

The Spanish Claims Commission announced the principles by which it will be guided in deciding the cases that come before it.

General Chaffee called upon Adjutant General Conlin and Secretary Root, and then upon President Roosevelt.

TURN IN COAL HEARING

The Operators and Miners Will Try to Make Agreement.

COMMISSION BOARD OF CONCILIATION.

Understanding Arrived at Between the Counsel and Acquiesced in by the Commission That, Pending an Adjournment to Allow the Securing of Data, Efforts are to be Made to Agree on the Points at Issue.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—The mine-workers, through their representatives, have agreed with the mineowners to attempt to adjust the differences existing between them outside the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission. The proposition was made on a compromise basis, and negotiations, it is expected, will be at once entered upon, with a reasonable hope of settlement with the aid of the arbitrators. The rough proposition, which is to form the basis of negotiations, is a 10 per cent. increase in wages, a nine-hour day and trade agreements between the miners and the company by whom they are employed. The only one of the four demands not touched upon is that of the weighing of coal by the legal ton. While both sides have expressed the willingness to settle their differences among themselves, it is not to be construed that it carries with it the acceptance of the terms proposed. They are mentioned only as a basis, it is understood, from which a settlement is to be effected. It is possible that the foundation already laid can be wrecked by either party holding out too strongly against some question, and thus leave the whole matter in the hands of the commissioners, who in the meantime will act as a sort of board of conciliation rather than as a board of arbitration.

Few persons were aware that an attempt would be made at an outside settlement until it was practically so intimated by Judge Gray, the chairman of the commission, who read a carefully prepared announcement from the "bench." The move, one of the most important in the whole story of the coal strike, created a mild sensation when it became known.

It is said it was brought about by both sides seeing that the proceedings before the commission would be interminable, and that in the intermingling of the lawyers for both sides the outside agreement proposition was broached and taken up.

It cannot be officially stated which party made the proposition first. The attorneys for both sides are averse to talking, but those who were inclined to say something differ in their statements. An attorney for one of the railroads said it came from the miners' side, while one lawyer for the miners said it came from the operators. Another representative of the miners said it was a "spontaneous" proposition. It is generally believed, however, that the operators were the first to make the proposition.

GRANGE FOR WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Resolution Adopted by the National Organization Before Adjournment.

Lansing, Mich. (Special).—The National Grange renewed its recognition of woman's equality by adopting the report of its committee on good of the order, which declared that every possible thing should be done "to put woman in possession of all those political rights and property interests that the spirit of modern civilization demands."

The report further says that the vice of intemperance should be checked and the crime of easy divorces which has made America too conspicuous in the eyes of the world made impossible.

The duty of the Grange was declared to be to impress upon the farmer that he is an American citizen with political duties to perform, and that the man who neglects them "because politics are too dirty for him is just as much a criminal as the man who neglects to drain a cesspool that threatens his family because it is ill-smelling."

A resolution indorsing the initiative and referendum was defeated by the committee on resolutions by a vote of 8 to 6. The Grange adjourned sine die.

Hanged to Telegraph Pole.

Sullivan, Ind. (Special).—James Dillard, the Kentucky negro who criminally assaulted Mrs. Mary Davis, of Sullivan county, and Mrs. John Lemon, of Knox county, was hanged to a telegraph pole one mile east of John Lemon's farm by a mob. Dillard was captured at Lawrenceville, Ill., after a battle with the town marshal, during which the negro was shot three times and severely wounded.

Chicago Broker Ends Life.

Chicago (Special).—Chas. M. Moore, a member of the firm of A. J. Whiffle & Co., stock brokers, and well known on the Stock Exchange, killed himself by shooting himself at his home here. He is 35 years old and had been in poor health for some time. Members of his family say that the shooting must have been accidental, as he had no reason for committing suicide.

Jealousy Leads to Tragedy.

Ann Arbor, Mich. (Special).—Because Bertha Sheldon had allowed another man to escort her home from the store where she is employed, G. A. Darlington, a student in the University School of Music, shot her in the arm and then fired a bullet into his own head, dying almost instantly. Darlington met the girl as she was on her way to work, and they quarreled.

Dies From Football Injuries.

Elizabeth, N. J. (Special).—Rudolph Klett is dead as a result of injuries received in a football game here. He was 19 years old and was a member of the Xavier Athletic Club of Elizabeth, which played the Columbia Athletic Club eleven in this city. He was carried from the field unconscious and thence to the Alexian Hospital, where he lingered until Tuesday. On account of his death the Xavier league has been disbanded and no more football will be permitted.

5000 MAY BE DEAD.

More Details of Volcanic Disturbance in Guatemala.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—W. J. Campbell, who has just arrived here from Guatemala, brings additional details of the damage caused by the recent volcanic disturbance. In an interview, Mr. Campbell said:

"There is no clear idea yet of the loss of life resulting from the volcano's eruption, but from what I could gather I believe that 5000 natives have been killed. There was some talk, too, at San Jose, of some of the refugees having been waylaid by robbers, but I saw no instance of this.

"Some of the coffee plantations that have been nearly ruined were worth more than \$1,000,000. The plantation of Albert James, which was wiped out of existence, had machinery upon it worth \$300,000, all of which was destroyed. Some months ago James refused an offer of \$1,500,000 for the plantation. The Adolfo Meyers property, worth \$75,000 in gold, was entirely ruined. Both of these fine places lay from 20 to 40 miles west of the volcano.

The town of Quezaltenango is practically ruined, for the houses are cracked and broken down, the people are moving out and the neighborhood is covered with sand and ashes."

"SELF-HYPNOTISM" OF A CHILD.

Fire Didn't Burn Her, But Skin Peeled Off As If Blistered.

Philadelphia (Special).—An extraordinary case of "self-hypnotism," as some physicians have termed the malady, has just been cured by specialists in skin diseases at the Polyclinic Hospital.

Little Rosa Hurwitz, 630 Redman street, was able to go to school after suffering five weeks from the effects of a fire which did not burn her, but which frightened her so badly that the skin peeled off her entire body as if she had been actually blistered.

Rosa's mother believes that the "fright came out through the skin." This explanation is not in accord with the views of celebrated specialists.

"The fright affected the child's nerves, and the consequence was a peeling off of the cuticle, but what nerves were affected and how is more than we can say," said a professor at the Polyclinic. "The child's body resembled in a measure the body of a person who had been severely burned, but the pain and exhaustion were not so great. Just what the physiological action was we cannot explain."

Another Big Mine Resumes.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special).—The Stanton Mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company has been cleared of water at last, and will be ready to resume operations in a few days. During the high water last March the lower workings of the colliery were submerged, and before it could be pumped out the strike came on. This left the mine at the mercy of the water. When the strike was declared off a large force of experienced men were put to work, and they finally succeeded in pumping all the water out. The colliery employs 700 men and boys, and the resumption of work will add 1,500 tons to the daily output of coal.

Ivory White World's Fair Color.

St. Louis (Special).—Ivory white was the color decided upon by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition officials for the buildings. This color has a tinge of yellow, and in that respect differs from the color of the Chicago Fair. Circular letters are being mailed to 18,000 banks in the country offering for sale 50,000 of the 250,000 souvenir gold dollars issued by the government for the Exposition.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE LATEST NEWS

The National Grange, in session in Lansing, Mich., adjourned, after adopting a resolution favorable to women's rights.

The Michigan Central announced an increase in the pay of its switchmen.

At the testimony in the hearing in New York of the case of the State of Minnesota against the Northern Securities Company John S. Kennedy, a director, admitted that the company was organized for the purpose of controlling both railroads.

Arthur L. Collins, general manager of the Smuggler-Union Mining Company, at Telluride, Col., was shot through a window of his office by an unknown party and seriously wounded.

Judge Jabez G. Sutherland, formerly one of the most prominent lawyers of Utah, and author of several standard works of law, died in Berkeley, Cal., at the age of 77 years.

On a socialistic resolution introduced in the Federation of Labor convention by the socialistic element they were defeated after an all-day debate by a vote of 4,744 to 4,344.

Miss Bella Brown, of Milwaukee, was advised that she had fallen heir to a fortune of \$10,000,000, left by Leo Lawrence, an uncle, who lived in New York.

Fire destroyed property to the value of \$125,000 in Monongahela, Pa., and rendered a number of families homeless.

Nelson Hersh,