

BLOODSHED IN  
ST. PETERSBURG

Arrest of Strike Leader Aggravates  
Crisis.

FORCING FOR A FINAL STRUGGLE.

Minister of the Interior Throws Down Gauntlet to the Laboring Classes and Fans the Flames of Revolution—Arrest of the President of the Workmen's General Council Enrages the Strikers.

London (By Cable).—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Daily Mail, sent by way of Eydtkuhnen, Sunday, says: "The revolutionists, it is declared, will shortly proclaim themselves the acting government. They will divide Russia roughly into a thousand electoral districts. Meanwhile the government fears to act with vigor, only arresting a few strike leaders and liberating them the next day. "The strike committee continues its terrorism. It renders the life of "black-legs" intolerable, beating and killing them on the streets. Cossacks who intervened Sunday were put to flight by a shower of bomb cases containing messages stating that loaded bombs would follow. "The state of the army grows worse daily. Sixteen thousand men of the garrison at Kharkoff have mutinied. The leading columns of the Manchurian army which have just arrived at Moscow, are mutinous and have been disarmed. "The whole Fourteenth Naval Battalion was hurried to Cronstadt under a guard of 4,000 troops. "Some of the Eighteenth Battalion of the Eighth Naval Corps have also been conveyed to Cronstadt, where the forts contain 7,000 mutineers, disarmed but defiant. The Ministry of Marine has decided to abolish all naval barracks in St. Petersburg."

More Trouble For Witte.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—Another crisis is at hand involving the indefinite prolongation of the strike, the probable immediate precipitation of a general strike throughout Russia and a possible final struggle between the government and the proletariat.

This sudden change for the worse is the result of the shedding of the first blood in the telegraph strike Saturday afternoon almost simultaneously with the action of M. Durnovo, minister of the interior, in throwing down the gauntlet to the labor organizations by arresting M. Krustaleff, president of the executive committee of the workmen's council, without warning.

About 2 o'clock several companies of Cossacks clattered through the streets leading to the headquarters of the council, in Targovitsk Street. Having bored the approaches, a force of troops and police surrounded the building, after which secret men rushed in and seized Krustaleff. The latter made no resistance and the affair was conducted quickly. It was impossible for Krustaleff to conceal the police evidently expect to find evidence proving the ultimate object to be an armed uprising against the government.

A disturbance in which two strike-breakers were killed and a policeman and several others wounded occurred at the same hour immediately in front of the general postoffice. The strikers for two days have been seeking to persuade the volunteer and regular carriers to refuse to work. At the door of the building the strikers, enraged by the refusal of the volunteers to quit, drew knives, whereupon a carrier attempted to defend himself with a revolver. Both carrier and a companion were killed on the spot.

A squad of policemen was stood off by the strikers and workmen who sympathized with them. Both sides exchanged a fierce fusillade, during which a policeman and several workmen were wounded. The news of the arrest of Krustaleff created an immense sensation among the workmen.

\$804,296,415 TO RUN GOVERNMENT.

Statement Issued by the Appropriation Committees of Senate and House.

Washington (Special).—A statement was issued by the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House summarizing the estimates for appropriations to be made at the present session of Congress for the fiscal year 1907. The total for all purposes aggregates \$804,296,415. These estimates are greater than the appropriations for the current year by \$19,170,155.

The War Department asks \$863,463 less than was appropriated last year, and the river and harbor item, which last year amounted to \$18,181,875, is omitted entirely this year. With these exceptions every department of the government has asked for more money than the current appropriation.

The two largest increases are asked by the Navy (\$21,229,038) and the Postoffice Department (\$12,187,076). The estimates of the appropriations committees exceed those of Secretary Shaw by nearly \$200,000,000, which is accounted for by the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury estimates for the Postoffice Department only that sum which will have to come from the Treasury for its maintenance, not including postal revenues applied to the support of that department. His estimate for the Postoffice Department is \$7,665,000, while that of the appropriations committee is \$19,310,070.

\$80,000 Fire in Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., (Special).—At two o'clock in the morning fire destroyed the plant of O'Bryan Bros., manufacturers of overalls, on the northeast corner of the public square. The loss on stock is estimated at \$60,000, fully insured. The loss on building, the property of B. B. Allen, is estimated at \$20,000; insured. The big Methodist Publishing House plant is directly across the street from the burned building and was for a time in danger.

THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

DOMESTIC

Lightship No. 58, on station at Nantucket shoals, sprang a leak, and sent a wireless message to the torpedo station at Newport, to the effect that she was sinking, and asked that assistance be sent at once.

Directors of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company are anxious that Lawyer Hughes, who is conducting the insurance investigation in New York, should become president of that company.

It is expected that the National Civic Federation shortly to meet in New York will take steps to correct the evils of overimmigration.

A couple who were divorced in Cleveland, O., 15 years ago met again in New York by chance and again became husband and wife.

An honest man of Texas walked 82 miles to return a lost purse.

Gen. Stephen Lee, commander of the United Confederate Veterans, has thanked President Roosevelt for the latter's suggestion that the government care for the graves of Southern soldiers who died in the North.

Arthur Strong, of Rouses Point, N. Y., has been arrested in Helena, Mont. He was the companion in flight of his cousin, John Cross Hammond, whose wife's body was found in a trunk in their flat.

Orland C. Post, general auditor of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and for many years connected with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, died at East Orange, N. J.

Miss Margaret Bristol, a well-known young woman of Hamilton, Ont., returning from studies abroad, attempted to jump overboard from the Kronland, he believing that voices at sea called her.

Miss Ethel Croker, daughter of Richard Croker, is reported engaged to Count San Martino, whose brother eloped with Miss Croker's sister.

United States Senator John H. Mitchell died suddenly in Portland, Ore., from a hemorrhage following the extraction of a tooth.

Capt. Carter B. Harrison, brother of former President Benjamin Harrison, died in Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale has written an open letter denouncing the action of the Interchurch Federation in excluding the Unitarian delegates, stating that spiritual efficiency and not mere orthodoxy is the true test of Christianity.

Mrs. Alfred Frelich and her mother, (Mrs. Hoefling) were shot and killed during a family quarrel in their home in New York. The husband and son-in-law (Alfred Frelich, a drug clerk), surrendered himself to the police.

Governor Pennypacker, the members of his official staff, and other distinguished Pennsylvanians attended the unveiling at Andersonville, Ga., in memory of Pennsylvania soldiers who fell in the Civil War.

District Attorney Jerome has asked the Armstrong insurance commission committee for a copy of its report, suggesting the possibilities of criminal proceedings against insurance officials.

The Norwegian Arctic explorer, Amundson, who has arrived in Alaska, reports that he found the magnetic North Pole on King William Island.

Andrew Carnegie says if he owned the United States he would offer premiums to induce larger immigration.

The report of the National Ginnets' Association estimates the cotton crop at 9,623,000 bales.

The suggestion was made by Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte that the Constitution be destroyed has aroused the ire of Bostonians, a public meeting having been called to make a protest.

President William E. Corey, of the United States Steel Corporation, now admits that Mrs. Corey has gone to Nevada to obtain a divorce and that he will not oppose it.

Captain Amundson, of the Norwegian Arctic expedition ship Gjoa, reports that he has been through the northwest passage and reached the magnetic North Pole.

United States Consul General James Russell Parsons was killed in Mexico by a trolley striking his carriage and throwing the vehicle against a post in the road.

FOREIGN

Charles H. Graves, United States minister to Sweden and Norway, returned to Stockholm today from Christiania, where he had an audience of King Haakon and presented the felicitations of President Roosevelt.

Prime Minister Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has officially announced the new British ministry. In addition to the premiership Sir Henry is first lord of the treasury. John Morley is secretary of state for India.

In a conflict between postal strikers and strike-breakers and police in front of the general postoffice in St. Petersburg two strikers were killed and a policeman and several others were wounded.

It is stated that, notwithstanding the immense withdrawals from the Russian savings banks, the gold coin thus paid out will remain in Russia.

At a conference of the boycott committee of Canton and American merchants a satisfactory arrangement was agreed upon.

The commission appointed to inquire into the massacre of American missionaries at Lienchen, China, has implicated 25 persons, including a Buddhist monk.

The Japanese transport Jinsen, which broke her propeller off the Korean coast, is adrift with 1,000 troops and 300 horses aboard.

King Edward has been officially informed that Viscount Hagashi has been appointed Japanese ambassador to Great Britain.

Railroad men at Riga and Orloff are on strike as a protest against the proclamation of martial law in the Baltic provinces.

The rebellion among the Russian troops in Manchuria is spreading, and many of the officers have been killed.

James Conliffe, a farmer, of Shelbourne, Ont., murdered his wife, daughter and son, and then killed himself.

Admiral von Tirpitz, secretary of the German Admiralty, in introducing the naval bill, said the six large cruisers asked for were primarily for foreign service.

Major General MacArthur, U. S. A., is watching the British Indian army maneuvers in India, in which about 57,000 troops are engaged.

WOMAN FACED

DEATH BRAVELY

Mrs. Rogers Calmer Than Her Executioners.

SHE WAS SILENT TO THE LAST.

Donned a Black Gown, Walked Calmly and With Firm Tread to the Scaffold, Was Bound With Thongs, and Submitted to the Black Cap Without Saying a Word—Exhibited More Composure Than Clergymen.

Windsor, Vt. (Special).—Mrs. Mary Mabel Rogers was hanged at the Vermont State Prison, at Windsor, for the murder of her husband, Marcus Rogers, at Bennington, August 13, 1902.

The execution took place after the woman had been twice reprieved on account of appeals made in her case by her counsel, and after the United States Supreme Court refused to take action in the case.

Only a comparatively few persons witnessed the hanging, the number being restricted to those permitted to attend by the laws of Vermont.

A telephone message from White River Junction to the state prison here, sent by Attorney Charles McCarthy, representing Mrs. Mary M. Rogers, to the effect that Governor Bell had declined to grant a reprieve, indicated that the last possibility of interference with the execution of the woman had vanished.

The lawyer's information was verified a few moments later by an official telephone call from Governor Bell to Sheriff Henry H. Peck. The final arrangements for carrying out the death sentence then were made.

The information that the governor had refused further to interfere did not surprise the prison officials, in view of the repeated declarations of the governor that his duty required that the law must take its course.

Aside from the presence of an unusual number of deputy sheriffs and a large number of newspaper correspondents and telegraph operators, the town of Windsor proceeded with its business as usual. There was apparently little interest in what was taking place at the prison. Sheriff Peck came from White River Junction on an early train. He seemed considerably affected by the prospects before him. It was recalled that he had at one time headed a movement among the county officers to secure a reprieve for the condemned woman. Sheriff Peck was not personally to act as executioner. He had delegated all the actual work to deputies. As high sheriff of Windsor County the law required him to be present at the hanging however.

At the prison no one was admitted during the forenoon except persons directly connected either with the institution or the execution. All attempts to gain information concerning Mrs. Rogers' condition were frustrated by the guard at the prison entrance.

FIRST THROUGH NORTHWEST PASSAGE.

Magnetic North Pole Found on King William Island.

Christiania, (By Cable).—The Norwegian government is cabling its felicitations to Capt. Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, who has arrived at Fort Egbert, Alaska, after making his way through the Northwest Passage and who found the true magnetic pole on King William Island.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen anticipates that the expedition has proved a great success.

Seattle, Wash., (Special).—Rowand Amundson, the first man in history to travel the Northwest Passage from east to west, is still at Fort Egbert, Alaska, waiting for an answer to the message he sent to Nansen in Christiania.

His appeal for funds and assistance has borne fruit, Norwegians in this city telegraphing him money.

From the fact that Amundsen and his expedition are in winter quarters near the mouth of McKenzie River, his object, which he made public before leaving Christiania in May, 1903, has been fulfilled.

Tooth Costs Senator's Life.

Portland, Ore., (Special).—United States Senator John H. Mitchell died at the Good Samaritan Hospital, in this city, death resulting from complications which followed the removal of four teeth. Hemorrhage of unusual severity followed the removal of the teeth, and, despite the application of the most powerful styptics known to dental science, the flow of blood could not be stayed. Physicians were summoned to the dental office, but the combined scientific knowledge of the dentists and physicians could not stop the flow of blood.

Settling With the Sultan.

Constantinople (By Cable).—The ambassadors of the six powers at a conference just held have accepted some of the modifications proposed by the Porte to the original scheme for the financial control of Macedonia, and an amended agreement has been forwarded to their respective governments for ratification. This is expected promptly, when the incident will be closed.

A Banker Burned.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—James L. Blodgett, the hermit banker of Hermitage, Wyoming county, was burned to death in his house, which burned to the ground. He was estimated to be worth \$1,000,000. He was a graduate of Yale College, in the class of 1850.

An Explosion in Washington.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—An explosion at the plant of the Washington Gas Light Company in Southeast Washington resulted in damages to the extent of \$150,000. The double building that housed the engine-room, together with the intricate machinery it contained, was completely demolished. The explosion occurred in the six-inch by-pass gas main. This connected with a 20-inch main that led to a condensing engine, the head of the smaller main being blown out.

NEW YORK AS SEEN DAY BY DAY.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Some unknown person or persons cut the guy ropes of the derrick on the new Altman building in course of construction at Thirty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, by Post & McCord, the contractors against whom the structural ironworkers are waging a strike. But for the fact that the damage was discovered in time, many workmen might have been killed or injured. Nearly 50 men were about to begin work when a shout of warning was heard. Just as the workmen escaped, the derrick fell with a crash. There was a similar occurrence recently in another of the Post & McCord buildings, at Fourteenth St. and Tenth Ave. The employers charge that it was the work of strikers.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has handed down a decision affirming the conviction of former Customs Examiner Charles G. Browne on a charge of conspiracy. Browne was accused of conspiring with S. Rosenthal & Co. to defraud the Government by passing silks at under-estimated weights. At present he is out on bail. A. S. Rosenthal was indicted also for conspiracy, and put under \$200,000 bail. He furnished the bail and fled to Europe, where he has remained ever since.

Samuel H. Cohen, manager of the new Montank Theatre, in Brooklyn, died following an operation for cancer of the throat. Mr. Cohen was widely known in theatrical circles.

Edward Milan, under three indictments for bribery and assault at the polls on election day, was declared to be a fugitive from justice in the Kings County court by Judge Crane, and his bail amounting to \$11,000, was forfeited.

Justice Stover, in the Supreme Court, approved the certificate of incorporation of the Woman's Association of the Bar of New York City. The women lawyers of Manhattan, and there are many of them, have not been pleased because they were not admitted to membership in the real Bar Association, so they just decided to have a bar association of their own.

Peter Forrester, once a prosperous member of the Stock Exchange, pleaded guilty before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions to three indictments charging him with the theft of \$36,000 from the estate of Lucinda Dougherty, of which he was executor. The indictments were 13 months old, the prisoner having spent that time in the Ludlow Street Jail under a commitment for contempt of court made by the Surrogate. His arraignment in court was the result of an agreement between Forrester's counsel and Sheriff Erlanger. The prisoner is 62 years old, and in such feeble health that his lawyer feared that a continued stay in the county jail would cause his death. At one time Forrester did business for the Vanderbilts and other equally well-known people in this city.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

In many parts of the Alps girls wear trousers when coasting.

In 1904 one out of every seven London children under the age of 12 months died.

Oscar Hunt, one of the Carlisle football team, is an Indian millionaire from Oklahoma.

The amount of \$6,000,000 will be spent for the amelioration and embellishment of the Transvaal capital.

Experiments in cotton growing by the Cape Flats, near Capetown.

Elias Hart, Reading's famous goose-bone man, says he is not making any predictions about the weather this winter.

Gov. Miguel Otero, of New Mexico, is the most extensive sheep owner in the Southwest, owning a flock numbering 65,000.

William Elliott, a Civil War veteran of Kokomo, Ind., rejects a pension of \$15,000, saying he deserves no reward for doing his duty.

Rear Admiral Schley says that this nation has had five wars within 125 years, and that in these wars 2,607 battles had been fought.

In England, where fads and fashions change slowly, and the roads are good, bicycle manufacturers are still doing a good business.

The sale of typewriters has been forbidden by the police in Russia. This was done to prevent their use by revolutionists in issuing circulars.

II LOST IN STEAMER WRECK.

Member of Canadian Parliament Perishes in Disaster.

Halifax, N. S. (Special).—Eleven lives were lost in the wreck of the steamer Lunenburg which went ashore off Amherst Harbor, Magdalen islands.

The steamer had a crew of 17, and probably carried several passengers, including R. J. Leslie, a member of the Canadian Parliament and a member of the firm of Leslie, Hart & Son, which owns the vessel.

The Lunenburg had been running between Pietou and the Magdalen Islands since last spring. During a high gale, accompanied by blinding snow flurries, it is thought that the steamer went out of her course in trying to make Amherst harbor and brought up on rocks.

FINANCIAL.

It is now asserted that St. Paul's extension will cost over \$75,000,000.

It is probable that the Lake Shore will ultimately get the Pere Marquette.

Russian 4s fell 2 3/4 cent in London, which indicates the seriousness of the Russian situation.

"Imports in this country are relatively too large to suit me. I don't think this is a good sign." This is the remark of a prominent Philadelphia banker.

W. L. Bull says the reselling of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton to J. P. Morgan is a favorable thing for Erie. It was too big a burden for Erie to assume, particularly as the Cincinnati road is not in good physical shape and the price paid by the Erie was very high. Indeed, it was doubtful if that company would earn enough to pay the dividend guaranteed by the Erie and Erie is in no position to build up any line but its own.

WRECKED TRAIN

BURNED TO RAILS

Nine Perish in Crash of the Overland Limited.

THE DEAD ENGINEER BLAMED.

Fast Passenger Train on the Union Pacific Strikes a Freight, Which Had Left Siding Contrary to Orders, Demolishing Both Locomotives and Three Cars of Passenger Train—Several of Dead Incinerated.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—Ten persons were killed and 11 train employees and 8 passengers were injured in the wreck of Overland Limited passenger train No. 2 on the Union Pacific five miles west of Rock Springs, Wyo. The limited was run into head-on by a freight train, and both engines were demolished. The dynamo car, mail car and dining car on the limited burned to the wheels. Several of the dead were incinerated.

An extra freight train was given an order before it left Rock Springs to meet four eastbound passenger trains, of which the Overland Limited was the last one, at Ashay, a siding five miles west of Rock Springs. The freight took the siding at Ashay, waited until three of these trains had passed and then pulled out. When a mile and a half west of Ashay the freight met the Overland Limited and crashed into it head on.

W. L. Park, general superintendent of the Union Pacific road, stated that Conductor Roy Darrell and Engineer Brink were entirely responsible for the wreck and that Conductor Darrell had admitted that he became confused as to the number of trains that had passed Ashay.

Engineer Brink was one of the killed. Several trains had been delayed at Granger, with the result that the four passenger trains were running close to each other. The freight had received positive orders to meet all four of these trains at Ashay, and the officials say that the orders were either misunderstood or disobeyed.

Relief trains, with wrecking cars and a large number of physicians, were immediately dispatched from Rock Springs and Granger.

NEW TREATY WITH DENMARK.

Better Provisions For Extradition Arranged.

Washington, (Special).—The Senate ratified and made public a supplementary extradition treaty between the United States and Denmark, signed at Washington by Mr. Root and the Danish Minister.

It provides that in the case of crimes committed in the colonies of either nation applications for the surrender of the accused may be made directly to the governor or chief magistrate of the colony in which the fugitive has sought refuge by the governor of the colony of the other contracting party, provided both land possessions are situated in America; these governors to have authority either to grant extradition or refer the matter for decision to the government of the mother country. In all other cases applications for extradition are to be made through the diplomatic channel. Where the fugitive criminal is arrested in the Philippine Islands, the Hawaiian Islands, Faroe Island or Iceland, he may be provisionally detained for four months. In addition to the crimes and offenses mentioned in the existing extradition treaty of January 6, 1902, between the United States and Denmark, extradition shall be granted also for bribery, which is defined as "offering, giving or receiving of bribes."

A Gold Heart to Mr. Roosevelt.

Washington, (Special).—A gold heart was presented to President Roosevelt on behalf of the people of Colorado. The presentation was made by Representative Robert Bonnyng, of Dover. The heart, which is unalloyed gold, was inclosed in a handsome case, bearing this inscription: "From the heart of the Rocky Mountains this symbol of pure Colorado gold is sent by men, women and children—rich and poor sharing alike—to Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, whose great heart brought peace to the people of Japan and Russia. Thanksgiving Day, 1905. A. D."

Explosion on Steamer.

London, (By cable).—A news agency says that a telegram has been received in London from Saigon, French Indo-China, saying that an explosion has taken place on board the British steamer Carlisle, in the harbor of Saigon.

The Carlisle was chartered by the Russian government to carry supplies from Vladivostok to Port Arthur before the surrender of the latter fortress. She lost her propeller and drifted to San Miguel Bay, Island of Luzon, whence she was towed to Manila. In May she arrived at Saigon and was detained there on suspicion of carrying contraband of war. Later it was learned that her cargo consisted of arms and ammunition valued at \$4,500,000, and that after the conclusion of peace she was compelled to remain at Saigon because the Russian government refused to pay her time charges.

War Veterans Pleece.

Huntington, W. Va., (Special).—John Meader was placed in jail here in default of \$2,500 bond by United States Commissioner Gibson. Meader, it is alleged, victimized many old soldiers in various counties of the southern portion of the state. He passed as a special agent of the government, and told pensioners if they would give him \$10 he would recommend an increase. Many were fleeced.

Pensions For the Lonely.

Washington (Special).—Pensions for the lonely are provided for in a petition laid before the Senate by Vice President Fairbanks. The petition is signed by Miss Sarah Miranda Clymer of Bridgeport, N. J., who asks that a bill be passed instructing the United States Treasurer to make monthly payments of not less than \$30 nor more than \$500 to all persons "alone in the world, when they can not maintain themselves." The petition was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Secretary Bonaparte will this week discuss with President Roosevelt the findings in the case of Mississippi Meriwether. It is understood that the court-martial has acquitted Meriwether of the charge of manslaughter, but has found him guilty of the less serious charges and sentenced him to dismissal.

An explosion at the plant of the Washington Gaslight Company caused a loss of \$150,000. Thomas Woods, night engineer, was blown through an opening, but not badly hurt. Other employees were slightly injured.

The President has summarily removed from office United States Marshal T. R. Matthews of the district of Nebraska for misconduct.

In the Senate, at the instance of Mr. Gallinger, a resolution directing the Committee on Naval Affairs to investigate the condition of the old frigate Constitution with a view to its repair was adopted.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed Mr. Charles J. Bonaparte, of Maryland, secretary of the navy.

In the Senate Mr. Tillman (S. C.) introduced a resolution calling for an inquiry into insurance companies. He made a characteristic speech.

In the House Representative Hardwick (Ga.) reintroduced a joint resolution declaring that it is the policy of the United States to grant independence to the Philippines as soon as a stable government shall have been established.

Representative Morrill, in the House, introduced a bill providing that automobiles passing from one state to another shall be provided with licenses obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The House rejected the amendment of Mr. Williams, fixing the amount of the canal appropriation at \$68,833,333, and adopted an amendment fixing the amount at \$11,000,000.

The Senate passed Tillman's resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether or not national banks make contributions to political campaigns.

Rear Admiral Mason, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, in his annual report points out that American naval ordnance is on an equality with foreign ordnance. The President has determined upon the reduction of the naval force in Dominican waters from a squadron of protected cruisers to a "mosquito fleet."

The House passed the Panama Canal Emergency Bill, the amount being fixed at \$11,000,000.

Charges of discrimination were made by the Donohoe Coke Company, of Greensburg, Pa., against the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The annual book of estimates of the appropriations required for the government service was transmitted to Congress.

An inquiry is being made into the charges made by Consul General Seegar against Ambassador Thompson.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, has resigned the chairmanship of the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals.

Secretary Root has been invited to appear before the Senate committee to discuss foreign affairs.

The trial of William G. Crawford for conspiracy against the government was continued in Washington.

James F. Tracey, of New York, was nominated associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippines.

The Esch-Townsend Railroad Bill, which has been redrawn, was reintroduced in the House.

Seth Bullock, the Rough Rider, was nominated United States marshal of South Dakota.

The Spanish language will be the official language of the courts of the Philippines.

The annual report of Secretary Shaw, of the Treasury, was submitted.

A resolution expressing sympathy for the Jews in Russia and requesting the President to use his good offices was presented in the House by Congressman Goldfogle, of New York.

The Kansas congressional delegation recommended to President Roosevelt the appointment of W. T. Vernon, of the Quinroad Institute, a colored man, for register of the Treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury sent to Speaker Cannon estimates aggregating \$16,500,000 for continuing the work on the Panama Canal.

KILLED BY SMOKE IN MINE.

Miners Suffocated During a Fire at Horton, W. Va.

Charleston, W. Va., (Special).—At Horton, on Cabin Creek, in this county, seven coal miners were suffocated. They were working in a drift mine when the wooden stack of the ventilating furnace caught fire and was consumed. The men outside busied themselves with trying to put out the fire, and, failing in that, tried to prevent it from spreading to other structures in the immediate neighborhood, paying no heed to those in the mine, not supposing them to be in danger, but there was a strong draft from the burning stack directly into the mouth of the mine, and the smoke rushed in with overwhelming force.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.