

THE BIG STRIKE IS SPREADING

Breaks Out in Many New Places in Russia.

REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED AT ZLATOUST.

Moscow Chief of Police Seized in His Home. Led Into Street and Assassinated—Attack Made on Vice-Governor General Bogdanovich at Tamboff—Horrible Atrocities Attending Political Murders in Riga.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Official advices have been received here from Russia to the effect that the strike appears to be breaking out in new places. St. Petersburg, according to these advices, is the scene of a few insignificant collisions.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Although now it is only a question of time when the flames of open revolt will be extinguished the Moscow revolutionists have made good use of their instruction to start fires elsewhere.

For the first time the provinces east of Moscow, in the heart of great Russia, are affected. At Zlatoust, a town in the Government of Oufa, where a large Government arms factory is situated, the workmen seem to be in complete possession of the town. They have seized the works, hoisted the red flag, have declared a republic, and all the authorities have been made captives and are threatened with instant death if troops are sent to Zlatoust. In addition the workmen have organized themselves into a small army, and daily parade the streets headed by a band of music playing the "Marseillaise." German Socialists have appeared there.

At Samara, near Nizhni Novgorod, also a large manufacturing town, 20,000 workmen rose and attempted to march on Nizhni Novgorod, but were met by troops with artillery, and were routed with the loss of several score of men. Eventually the workmen were driven back to Samara where they erected barricades, which the artillery have been firing for two days. The workmen use bombs freely at Samara, which is now separated from Nizhni Novgorod, but a rising is expected at the latter place, which has about 95,000 inhabitants.

At Veronezh, South Russia, the workmen decided in favor of an armed revolution, but the authorities succeeded in arresting 11 of the ringleaders, whereupon the revolutionists halted three train loads of sailors of the reserve who were on their way to the Far East. The latter responded to the appeals of the workmen, promptly joined them, marched into town and aided in the liberation of the prisoners.

London (By Cable).—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph describes as follows the execution of the Chief of Police of Moscow: "The revolutionists entered the lodging of the Chief of Police at midnight and told him to bid an eternal farewell to his family, because he was condemned to die. Finding that it was no joke, the Chief expostulated, but to no purpose. "Realizing his awful position, he said farewell to his family and was hurried into the street and shot. His body was left lying in a pool of blood."

London (By Cable).—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency says that according to a telegram from Tamboff, in Central Russia, an attempt has been made to assassinate Vice Governor General Bogdanovich. The would-be assassin succeeded in wounding the Vice Governor General with revolver shots. Two arrests have been made.

London (By Cable).—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph relates as follows the terrible operations of the "Vehmgerichte" in Riga: "Persons disappeared mysteriously and a few days afterward their bodies were found with identical marks—four bullet wounds on the breast, four on the back and the skull cloven in twain."

YERKES DEAD.

Capitalist and Traction Promoter Expires in New York.

New York, (Special).—Charles T. Yerkes, the Chicago and London capitalist and railway promoter, died at 2:20 P. M. at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Mr. Yerkes' condition had been becoming steadily worse since he returned to America from London early in November. He contracted a severe cold, which settled in his kidneys, in London, and was treated for it there, being apparently cured. On the steamship on the way to New York exposure to bad weather caused a recurrence of the trouble. When he landed he took to his bed in apartments in the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Yerkes rallied a little last week, and hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery, but on Tuesday night he suffered a relapse.

Charles Tyson Yerkes was educated in the Quaker School and the Central High School in Philadelphia, was a clerk for a time in a flour and grain commission house there, opened a money and stockbroker's office in 1858, and from 1861 to 1866 was in the banking business, making a specialty of dealing in bonds. In 1871 he was forced to make an assignment, and as he refused to give any preference to the city of Philadelphia, to which he was in debt for bonds sold on its account, he was tried on a charge of having misappropriated public funds, was convicted, and for a short time, until pardoned, was imprisoned.

He took an active part in the construction and extension of the new London underground railway system.

Poached \$5,000 on Train.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—Byron R. White, of London, England, who says he is the son of Sir Thomas R. White, member of Parliament, reported to the chief of police here that he had been robbed of money and jewelry valued at close to \$5,000 on a Wabash train somewhere between Detroit and Kansas City. White expresses the belief that he was robbed by a fellow passenger, a stranger, whom he met at Buffalo, and who left the train at St. Louis.

THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

DOMESTIC

The federal grand jury of Chicago has indicted the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, alleging that rebates of 30 per cent. were given to a subsidiary company of the United States Steel Corporation.

Richard Wightman, formerly a Presbyterian pastor, told how his mail-order life insurance company was so successful that the big life insurance companies fought him.

Mayor McClellan has asked Gen. T. A. Bingham, U. S. A., to succeed McAdoo as commissioner of police in New York.

Captain Amundsen, the Norwegian Arctic explorer, spent two years taking daily photographs of the magnetic North Pole.

The vaudeville actress, Lillian Weston, left \$15,000 in her will for the care of her dog, parrot and a cage of love birds. During a night fire some 27 families were driven from an apartment-house with weather to below zero in Minneapolis.

The jewelry store of Schwartz Brothers, on Broadway, New York, has been robbed for the seventh time.

Russell Sage, who has been confined to his home with illness, on hearing that money on call was up to 125 per cent., went to Wall Street and lent \$30,000,000 in three hours at 85 or 90 per cent.

Masked men held up and robbed a paymaster of the Delaware River Quarry and Construction Company of \$3,000 near Brunswick, N. J.

James Hazen Hyde, former first vice president of the Equitable Life Insurance Society, sailed from New York for France.

The officers of the Coal Trust in Cleveland pleaded guilty to the charge of violating the anti-trust law and were fined.

A representative of an American house in Shanghai says the Chinese boycott of American goods is extending.

A train ran into a trolley car at Mahanoy City, Pa., killing two persons and fatally injuring one.

Walter B. Hill, chancellor of the University of Georgia, died in Athens, Ga., of pneumonia.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions submitted its annual report.

The Merchants' Trust Company, the American Savings Bank and Trust Company and the Mechanics' Savings Bank of Memphis, Tenn., have closed their doors to be liquidated.

Over twenty leading coal merchants of Cincinnati have been indicated by a grand jury for alleged restraint of trade by controlling prices for fuel.

The interests controlling the merger of New York railroads will build more subways, new traction lines and extend present systems.

Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the Christian Scientist, declares the habit of giving Christmas gifts is a sin and nonsense.

Iron and steel interests of Pittsburgh and the South are forming a combination with \$150,000,000 capital stock.

James Thompson, of Lancaster County, Pa., choked to death on a piece of beefsteak.

Chancellor Walter B. Hill, of the University of Georgia, is critically ill with pneumonia, at his home at Athens, Ga., and the attending physicians state that he is now passing through the crisis of the disease with the chances against recovery.

Poisoned chocolate drops, believed to have been sent by a jealous woman, have been received by Mrs. Elsie Smith, who was queen of the halloween carnival at Albany, N. Y.

Admiral Dewey's Christmas greetings to the ships and stations of the American Navy brought forth a wireless answer that traveled from Cuba to Boston.

A freight train crashed into a coach carrying basketball players at Freehold, N. J., killing one, fatally injuring two and seriously injuring all the rest.

Louis N. Megargee, a well-known newspaper man of Philadelphia, died at his home, near Narberth, of pneumonia.

The Exchange Hotel in Uniontown, Pa., was practically ruined by fire, and many of the guests had narrow escapes.

FOREIGN

The Japanese House of Peers adopted a royal address to the throne and an address of thanks to the army and navy for gallant service in the war with Russia.

Capt. F. F. Duffus, of the British Army Service Corps, will be married in London to Agnes Evans Whelan, daughter of the late William Whelan, of Philadelphia.

The revolution has now spread to the provinces east of Moscow, in the very heart of Russia. The strikers have seized a large government arms factory.

St. Petersburg is now the quietest city in the whole Russian Empire only because of the great number of troops and heavy artillery.

For a week Zlatoust, a town of 17,000 in the Ural Mountains, has been in the hands of the revolutionists.

The French foreign office denies that an ultimatum has been sent to Venezuela.

Exchange of views between the powers on the subject of Morocco continues. Some apprehension is felt in Rome at Germany's refusal to agree to the French proposition that solutions be found in advance for the different questions to be submitted to the conference.

There are evidences that the Balkan states are binding themselves together to be able to resist any political pressure by the larger powers.

Former Premier Rios, of Spain, has declined to represent that government at the Moroccan conference, and will retire from public life.

German government officials deny that the negotiations for a commercial treaty with the United States are causing any uneasiness.

The revolutionists of Lombardy have appropriated all the district government funds, blowing open the safes and taking \$243,000.

All Russian securities rose on the Berlin exchanges, in the belief prevailing at the German foreign office that the Russian government is more than holding its own with the revolutionists.

The Russian troops have in the last few days killed and wounded 15,000 people in Moscow.

Miss Anna Randolph, an American, aged 29, who had been studying in Rome, committed suicide in that city.

GENERAL MORALES IS SHUT OUT

General Caceres to Be Proclaimed President.

THE AMERICANS TO STAY IN OFFICE.

Morales to Effect a Junction With General Rodriguez and Contest for the Supremacy With the Caceres Faction—Minister Joubert Assures Secretary Root Government is Too Strong to Be Upset.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Advices received by the State Department confirm the report of the department of President Morales from Santo Domingo City, and the fact that it was the intention of the Dominican Cabinet, which now controls the situation, to induct into the Presidential office General Caceres, the Vice President. The dispatch received by the State Department said that President Morales was now about 15 miles west of Santo Domingo City fighting the troops of the Cabinet.

The Dominican Minister to the United States, Mr. Joubert, was an early caller at the State Department and conferred with Secretary of State Root on the affairs of Santo Domingo. Mr. Joubert showed Secretary Root a cablegram received by him from Senor Tejera, the Dominican Minister for Foreign Affairs, stating that General Caceres was expected to arrive at Santo Domingo City and would immediately be proclaimed President of the little black republic.

He stated that he had heard nothing indicating that President Morales had been wounded.

Mr. Joubert was inclined to doubt very much whether President Morales would attempt to organize an army for the purpose of fighting the troops of the Cabinet, as he must himself realize the futility of any attempt of that kind. It was also the opinion of the Minister that the departure of Morales from Santo Domingo City and the consequent change in the executive branch of the Government would not in any way affect the existing agreement between Santo Domingo and the United States, which provides that Dominican customs revenues shall be collected by Americans appointed by the Dominican President for that purpose. The Cabinet of Santo Domingo and General Caceres are committed to the existing arrangement and are not likely, it is thought, to disturb it.

The outbreak will cause no change in the plans of the Navy Department to reduce the naval force of the United States in the waters of Santo Domingo. The third division of the North Atlantic fleet, consisting of the Brooklyn and the protected cruisers Chattanooga, Tacoma and Galveston, which have been doing duty during the past summer in Dominican waters, is to sail immediately for European waters. It is held at the State Department that the internal troubles of Santo Domingo are at present none of our affair, and as long as there is no disturbance of the rights and properties of American citizens the Dominicans will be left alone to fight out their troubles.

Admiral Sigsbee's fleet will sail for the Azores, where it will receive further orders from the Navy Department. It was admitted at the State Department that it was likely that some of the ships of this squadron would be used for service in the Baltic to look out for American interests in that section of the world.

GIRLS CAUGHT IN BLAZE.

Their Timely Escape Due to Warning of Boy.

New York (Special).—Eight girls working in the extreme rear of the building at 18 and 20 Cliff Street, the third floor of which is occupied by the Van Duzer Vanilla Extract Company, were nearly cut off by fire, which destroyed that whole floor and part of the fourth floor of the building.

The girls were at work adding flavoring to extracts while the front of the building, a very deep one, was one mass of flames. Through the coolness and bravery of John Martin, a boy of 18, employed in the building, the girls were saved from death by burning.

Martin came running to the rear of the third floor and shouted to the girls to get out as fast as they could, that the front of the building was afire. The girls fled in panic.

They rushed down the rear stairs, reaching the exit just as the fire was rapidly eating its way back toward them. As they reached the street several fainted from fright.

PRESIDENT STOPS IT.

Wants No Subscriptions for Daughter's Wedding Present.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt set his foot on the proposition originating at Baker City, Ore., for a popular subscription with which to purchase a wedding present for Miss Alice Roosevelt. In this connection the following statement was made at the White House:

"The President's attention having been called to the dispatch from Baker City, Ore., to the effect that a subscription was about to be started for a wedding present for Miss Roosevelt, the President stated that while he deeply appreciated this evidence of good will, he hoped nothing of the kind would be undertaken. In fact, he wished particularly that the proposed subscription should not be undertaken."

Police Take Socialists.

Moscow (By Cable).—All the members of the Social Revolutionary Committee have been arrested and a quantity of bombs, infernal machines and correspondence seized. Three hundred revolutionaries invaded the residence of the chief of the secret police and killed him. At the medical bureau 650 wounded and 105 killed have been registered, but it is known that there are fully 1,000 unidentified dead in the Loutchov quarter alone. A mob of armed revolutionaries attacked the police bureau, but were repulsed with serious losses.

NEW YORK AS SEEN DAY BY DAY.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Benjamin Lenhardt, a tailor who had hoped to become a famous musician, killed himself in his hall room at 1 Attorney Street, with illuminating gas. He came from Austria with his father, mother and their two younger children 11 years ago. He was then 11 years old. In the evening and after school hours he added to the family income by sewing. Five years ago he went to a concert, where the playing of a violinist had a great effect on him.

One afternoon he purchased a cheap violin, and instead of sewing with the family in the evening, began to take music lessons. Then he went home to practice. His father called him a fool and a "lazybones." He left the home, at 98 Willis Street, and rented the room in Attorney Street.

At first he was unpopular, his practice annoying the neighbors. Then he became a favorite because he really could play. His violin was a very poor one, but through saving from his earnings he managed to buy a better one.

He had been without work for three weeks, having lost his job because he would not work nights; he could not play to be separated from his violin. Shortly after noon he took his precious fiddle to a pawnbroker. With the money he realized he paid his landlady. Then he went to his room and played on his old violin, the one he called his "ugly duckling." He played "Nearer, My God, to Thee," turned on the gas after writing a note, then went to sleep. He was dead when found several hours later.

After having been declared sane by experts employed by the District Attorney, Thomas Parmelee Wickes, the lawyer convicted of blackmail on account of the "Lewis Jarvis" letters written to Commodore Weston of Newark, was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary. In pronouncing sentence Justice Rogers said he was sincerely disappointed over the failure of the experts to reach such conclusions in regard to the defendant's mental condition as would serve as an excuse for his acts.

The front of the "open-shop" employment bureau, at 7 East Fourteenth Street, was blown to pieces by the explosion of a bomb thrown through the window from the street. Three men were in a room behind the one into which the bomb was thrown. None of them was injured.

They are William Ward, a special policeman and boss of the non-union men employed to break the strike started against Post & McCord by the Iron Workers' Union, and two assistants—John Brennan and Palmer Hunt.

The police are now inclined to believe that the explosion at the new Altman Building, at Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, which killed three men may not have been accidental.

The desire of Fred Bitter, a special policeman of New Rochelle, to become a real sluth led to a lot of trouble at the Wyckoff Golf Club. Bitter arranged a bogus burglar scare, which proved so realistic that he is now in the New Rochelle Hospital with a bullet in his leg.

The New Rochelle police received a hurry call from the Club, stating that Policeman Bitter has been shot by burglars. He told a thrilling tale, how he had found three masked burglars, all wearing silk hats, gathering up the plate. At night Bitter broke down and confessed that he had shot himself and invented the burglar story.

Miss Lily Weston, a musical specialist in vaudeville, is dead at her home in Brooklyn. Nine months ago she was operated on for a tumor, which the physicians thought was caused by her playing the slide trombone. The trouble need appeared in the stomach, and the woman practically starved to death.

Mrs. Mark Hanna, widow of Senator Hanna, was held up for speeding in her automobile on Riverside Drive. Her chauffeur was arrested and held in \$100 bail. Mrs. Hanna, it is said, furnished the \$100 in cash on which the man was released. At the police station she gave "Mary Phelps" as her name.

According to W. R. Scott, a witness in the Orphans' Court in Newark, Dr. George Schmitt, aged 95, who died in Asbury Park last June, walked around the parlor on the day he signed his will, a few weeks before he died. The tetter left his \$30,000 estate to his widow, to whom he had been married less than a month. A contest is based on the will's incident, as tending to show irresponsibility.

It was love of fine clothes and envy of other women who dressed better than she that brought Kate Dolores Peters to a prison cell. This pretty young woman, who was first a governess and then an actress at the Irving-Place Theatre, and who was also known as "Elsie Brown," makes this admission herself. It now appears that more charges than the theft of valuable jewels belonging to Mrs. J. Hood Wright are to be proved against her, and that other society women who have been the victims of robberies will learn something about their missing things through her arrest. Mrs. Wright will not prosecute.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

San Francisco (Cal.) Labor Council will issue a union label calendar for 1906. Boston (Mass.) central labor body is moving to place the engineers employed by the city on an eight-hour work-day basis.

United Mine Workers of America will give \$12,000 in support of the strike of the International Typographical Union.

The International Photo-Engravers' Union announces that a national arbitration agreement has been entered into with the National Publishers' Association. It will run for five years.

It is probable that at the biennial convention to be held at Memphis next May steps will be taken to inaugurate a campaign of legislation providing for better hours for engineers.

A state convention of machinists' lodges which met at Boston, Mass., voted \$400 to continue the organizing campaign in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire.

P. O. SALARIES ARE TOO SMALL

First Assistant Postmaster General's Report.

LOTS OF DEAD-LETTER OFFICE MAIL.

Mr. Hitchcock Says That the Inducements to Clerks in First and Second Class Postoffices Are Not Sufficient to Secure Competent Men—Many Letters Containing Money.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—In his annual report, just made public, First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock says that the low salaries paid clerks in first and second class postoffices is decreasing the standard of efficiency. It is impossible, he says, to induce efficient men to enter this branch of the service when the salary to begin with is but \$600 a year, with no certainty of promotion for perhaps several years. Mr. Hitchcock strongly recommends a discontinuance of installing postoffices in public buildings devoted in part to other branches of the government service. The best type of quarters for postoffice purposes, he says, is a single large room in a one-story building.

The system of renting boxes in postoffices is being completely revised and a new schedule of uniform rents is to replace the present intricate methods.

Much embarrassment has been occasioned the postal authorities to provide emergency mail facilities in mining towns, and Mr. Hitchcock recommends an emergency appropriation of \$75,000 to meet such requirements. A recommendation is made for extending the use of cancelling machines.

There has been an increase of more than \$18,000,000 in the amount of domestic and of more than \$5,000,000 in the amount of foreign money orders issued during the year over the one preceding.

Of the 53,000,000 orders issued during the year, but one in 106,260 was found to have been paid or repaid incorrectly. A new money-order blank is to be introduced in the service before the close of the fiscal year which is calculated to prevent fraud in raising the amount of the original order.

While the number of undelivered letters which found their way to the dead letter office during the year was smaller than during the previous year, the number of undelivered letters with valuable inclosures greatly increased. General prosperity of the country is given as one reason; another is the suppression by the department of concerns using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Mail for such concerns, containing money, money orders and commercial paper, was received at the dead letter office in unusual quantities.

Nearly 11,000,000 pieces of mail were received at the Dead Letter Office during the year, including 1,668 that failed of delivery in the Panama Canal Zone.

Over 1,500 cases of alleged indecent and scurrilous matter received attention. In the summer the influx of offensive pictorial post cards became so great as to call for a special order by the department looking to the abatement of the nuisance. As a result of this order many thousands of objectionable cards have been withdrawn from the mails by the postmasters and forwarded to the department for destruction.

TEA MADE INTO TABLETS.

New Form Saves Space and May Be Used for Army.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The latest novel experiment to be made by the Department of Agriculture is that of compressing tea into tablets, one of which will make a delicious cup of tea. As a result, what would ordinarily make a big package of tea can by this method be placed in a space about the size of a safety-match box. The tea is grown at the department's experimental tea gardens at Summerville, S. C.

Each little box of compressed tea contains 20 tablets, about the size of a penny, but about twice as thick. They are dark green.

It has been the object of the department for some time to find means of providing food for the army and navy which could be prepared in such a way as to save space, but so far all attempts have proved unsatisfactory.

\$350,000 TO KILL MOSQUITOES.

Jersey Nippers Too Big a Problem for Municipalities.

New Brunswick, N. J. (Special).—Prof. John B. Smith, state entomologist, said that he would ask the legislature in January for an appropriation of \$350,000 to be used in exterminating the famous Jersey "skeeter."

The last legislature made an appropriation of \$10,000 to fight mosquitoes, but to get any state aid from this fund municipalities had to appropriate some of their own funds as a guarantee of good faith. Newark and Elizabeth were the only cities to do so.

Professor Smith now plans to make the work a state project, so that where local pride failed to start any movement heretofore the state will now make the attack, and all breeding places will be drained and the state rid of the traditional pest.

"Scotty" is Alive.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—A letter from Water Scott, the cowboy miner, who was reported murdered in Death Valley, some days ago, was received by a friend in this city, stating that Scott had been shot, but was not seriously hurt.

To Finance 8-Hour Fight.

Indianapolis (Special).—The officers of the International Typographical Union announced that reports received from all parts of the United States and Canada indicated that the proposition to assess the membership 10 per cent. of their earnings had been adopted by a large majority. The assessment is to continue until the eight-hour day has been established in all book and job printing offices throughout the jurisdiction.

NO PROSECUTION OF BANKER WALSH.

Mr. Shaw Says He Has Done Nothing to Justify the Proceedings.

Chicago, (Special).—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw arrived here from Washington, and, in an interview, practically declared there would be no criminal proceedings growing out of the closing of the Chicago National Bank and the Home Savings Bank of this city. He said:

"John R. Walsh did not take \$1 dishonestly. He did no more than many other bankers in the United States are doing all the time. The rumor of criminal prosecution," declared the Secretary, "is nothing but talk. There has been no embroilment or theft. For every dollar taken out of the bank security was placed within. The depositors will get every dollar they deposited, and when that has been accomplished the responsibility of the government ceases. That part of the banking law prohibiting the loaning of more than 10 per cent. of the capitalization to one man may have been violated. That is not a criminal violation, and all that can be done is to liquidate the bank and pay off the depositors. The violation of that law by one bank is no more than has been done by almost every bank in the country."

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR.

Viscount Suzo Aoki Appointed to Represent the Mikado.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Viscount Suzo Aoki has been appointed the first Japanese Ambassador to this country. Information to this effect was conveyed to Secretary Root by Mr. Hioki, the Japanese Charge here.

The Viscount is a member of the Privy Council and of the first class of the Order of the Rising Sun, the highest order in Japan. He stands in the first rank of Japanese diplomacy, far outranking Mr. Takahira and even Baron Hayashi, the present Japanese Minister to London. He has occupied a prominent place in the Japanese Foreign Office, and was a delegate representing his country at The Hague conference.

Announcement of the appointment of the American Ambassador to Japan will be made in a few days.

Mr. Hioki was informed that the selection of Viscount Aoki is acceptable to this Government.

Leaped Fifty Feet or Top of Man.

Chicago (Special).—A fire in the blacksmith shop of the Illinois Steel Company, South Chicago, caused a loss of \$2,000. Joseph Turch and Patrick Day, two employees of the company, were injured. Turch is employed as a crane man in the blacksmith shop, and when the fire started he was at work on the crane. He attempted to run the crane to a ladder, but before he reached it someone shut off the power which runs the crane.

Not Yet Determined.

Washington D. C. (Special).—Whether American warships shall go to the Baltic will be determined after the arrival in European waters of the armored cruiser Brooklyn, flagship of Admiral Sigsbee, and the protected cruisers Galveston, Tacoma and Chattanooga. The matter has been under consideration for some time, but no final determination has yet been reached.

Hard Coal for Miss Alice.

Hazleton, Pa. (Special).—The members of Local Union, No. 3, United Mine Workers of America, have decided to present to Miss Alice Roosevelt as a wedding gift a carload of the best coal that can be found in the anthracite region in appreciation of her father's services in ending the great strike of 1902.

Poisoned Candy Kills Boy.

Pittsburg (Special).—William Deasy, a 3-year-old son of William Deasy of 266 Bates Street, East End, died from the alleged effects of eating poisoned candy. A 3-year-old child in the same family is also seriously ill showing the same symptoms as the younger child, and but little hope for its recovery is entertained. An investigation is being made.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

The representatives of a number of Western railroad companies had a conference with the Interstate Commerce Commission on the subject of abolishing rebates.

Durham White Stevens, confidential adviser to the Korean government, denies that any force was used by Japan in having the treaty signed by the Korean officials.

It was announced by the Postmaster General that the Sixth Universal Postal Congress will convene at Rome, Italy, during the first week of April, 1906.

It has been discovered that our extradition treaties with France and Germany do not include grand larceny as an extraditable offense.

Mr. Wilenkin, financial agent of the Russian Embassy at Washington, declares that the holders of Russian securities can feel as safe as ever.

Statistics show that the United States supplied more than half of the world's petroleum output in 1904.

Judge William L. Penfield, solicitor of the State Department, has tendered his resignation.

Cable advices received at the State Department from San Domingo are to the effect that the Cabinet has taken over the government, and named Vice President Caceres as the successor of President Morales, who is with the revolutionists, about 10 miles from the capital.

The State Department is informed that trouble has broken out again between Colombia and Venezuela, owing to the effort of President Castro to secure the return to Venezuela of one of his generals, who had fled to Colombia.

Rear Admiral Chester expects good results from the observations of the recent solar eclipse made by the expedition of the United States Naval Observatory.

Captain Gibbs, of the light-house tender Aetna, received an increase in salary as a reward for his prompt action in going to the relief of lightship No. 58.