

## LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

### DOMESTIC

President Willcox, of the Delaware and Hudson Company, in a letter to President Mitchell, of the United Mine-workers, suggests that the questions between the operators and the miners be referred to a strike commission, or conciliation board, and declares that the increase in wages demanded will increase the prices of coal to the consumers.

Sales of stock of the San Francisco Lumber Company to the Bellingham Bay Lumber Company for \$250,000 marks the death of a giant combination which for 18 years has absolutely dominated the lumber business of the western coast of America.

Several officials, clerks and contractors of Brooklyn, N. Y., have been indicted, charged with conspiracy in sewer swindles by which the city is said to have been defrauded out of several hundred thousand dollars.

Patrick Dolan, president of the Pittsburgh District, United Mine-workers, secured a temporary injunction restraining delegates to the convention from interfering with his powers as president.

Application was made to the Pittsburgh courts for a receiver for the Pittsburgh and Morgantown Packet Company.

The building of Farrington & Whitney, New York City, was burned. Loss \$135,000.

The Illinois coal operators decided to refuse the demands of the United Mine-workers.

Vice President Lewis has failed to remove from their offices President Dolan and Vice President Bellingham, of the Pittsburgh district of the United Mine-workers, although National President Mitchell wired that the convention had authority to remove its officers. The anthracite miners' scale committee met at Wilkesbarre.

Rufus Johnson, the negro who murdered Miss Allison at Moorestown, N. J., January 18, and was captured in Baltimore, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury at Mount Holly, N. J., and sentenced to be hanged February 23.

Rev. Justin G. Wade, of the First Congregational Church of Waukegan, Ill., accused of sending obscene literature through the mails, tried to commit suicide.

Reported that there was nearly a mutiny on the United States cruiser Marblehead on account of alleged tyranny of Commander Mulligan.

The independent window glass manufacturers' organization committee met at Cleveland, and decided to form a selling company.

The grand jury at Jackson, Miss., has returned an indictment against Mrs. W. C. Stewart on the charge of poisoning her husband.

Col. Solon W. Stocking, of the board of examiners-in-chief of the United States Patent Office, died of cancer of the throat.

Chicago's City Council passed an ordinance requiring gas companies to charge 85 cents per 1,000 feet to consumers.

Tenants in a fashionable apartment-house in New York had a narrow escape from death in an early morning fire.

Five passengers were injured in a collision between two trains on the Georgia Central near Forsyth, Ga.

Colonel Mann, of Town Topics, turned in his solicitor for Fads and Fancies, in the perjury case pending against the publisher of Town Topics, the lawyers for the Colonel drawing from Moses Ellis Wooster, at the Colonel's suggestion, the fact that Wooster married the wife of a friend, was in 40 publications and originated the idea of Fads and Fancies.

A blaze in an upper story of a New York warehouse where the Henry Walter's collection of Italian art worth a million was stored reveals the fact that the old masters and tapestries are packed in a vault under the building, and were uninjured.

It was testified in the Greene-Gaynor trial that former Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, of the United States Army, according to the books of a stock brokerage firm, invested nearly a half million dollars in stocks.

Miss Carrie Wormster, daughter of the New York banker, thought she heard a mouse in her room, screamed and hid under the bed covers, while a burglar carried off the contents of two jewel cases.

William J. Clothier, noted tennis player, fell from his horse near Philadelphia and was badly injured. The head gardener on his father's place died of fright.

Elder Murrell, of the Mormon Church, who had nine wives and 49 children, is dead.

### FOREIGN

President Castro is reported to be raising an army, but it appears that the people do not support him. A revolution seems imminent.

General Linévitch, in a report on the sanitary condition of the Manchurian army, admits the existence of 220 cases of Siberian plague.

The French Ministerial Council has before it a plan for the political, administrative and economic reorganization of the French Congo.

King Charles of Portugal, as a result of the disorderly scenes in the Chamber of Deputies, dissolved the Parliament.

Count de Castellane has not appeared in the French Parliament since his wife's suit for separation.

Prof. Francis G. Peabody, of Harvard, delivered his final lecture at Berlin University.

The Countess Howe, aunt of the present Duke of Marlborough, died in London.

The collection of poll tax from natives in Natal has led to trouble.

Semi-official statements are made in Paris that neither France nor Germany will recede in the conference at Algiers regarding the question of the Moroccan police.

Russian revolutionary leaders are concentrating their energies on acts of terrorism and in preparations for an uprising in the spring.

The Japanese House of Representatives passed by a vote of 222 to 125 the bill for a continuation of war taxes.

The new Italian cabinet has been organized, with Baron Signey Somino premier and minister of the interior.

## BUGLES WILL PLAY THE NATIONAL SALUTE

### Splendid Gifts Sent White House Bride Elect.

### THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S PRESENT.

President to Escort His Daughter to Bridal Altar—Many Disappointments As to Invitations—On Monday a Post-Nuptial Dinner Was Served in Honor of Her 22d Birthday.

Washington, (Special).—Miss Alice Roosevelt's wedding is now only a few days off. In spite of this, she finds ample time for her friends and their social attentions, between the fittings of dress-makers and milliners. Her trousseau is about completed and there will be no rush at the last moment, for everything has been methodically planned.

"I am all right, feeling fine and I will be out tomorrow," said Mr. Nicholas Longworth Sunday when asked how he felt. That Mr. Longworth might be too ill to attend his wedding next Saturday is laid at rest and capital city society breathes easy once more.

About 300 wedding gifts have been received at the White House, and they are coming faster every day. Five watches have already been received, the handsomest one being from Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean. It is a small Swiss affair with a Parisian case, having a "star sapphire" in the center and smaller sapphires around it, the whole being edged with a row of large white diamonds. The star sapphire is of cloudy appearance, with a six-pointed star plainly showing in the center of prisms.

This watch is held by a gorgeous bow-knot pin of large sapphires and diamonds.

A traveling bag of handsome alligator skin, with toilet articles and bottles of cut glass, with tops and trimmings of 12-karat gold, has been sent by Mrs. Schmitt.

Mrs. Longworth, the future mother-in-law of the President's daughter, is said to have selected for her gift a dainty and valuable diamond necklace. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills sent a dog collar of pearls and diamonds, the American Ambassador to England and Mrs. Whitehead Reid a dog collar of superlative blue white diamonds.

The Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks have sent a set of oyster cocktail cups of heavy silver, the strands being of plain silver, with the bride's initials engraved on them, the holders of lattice-work and the cups of dainty beehive ware. The gift of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Root is a torquoise chain of perfect stones. The German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternburg have ordered a set of Dresden plates, which have been made in the famous Dresden factory, each plate to bear the monogram of the bride and the decorations to be of special beauty. The Austrian Ambassador and Baroness von Hengelmüller have sent a brooch of diamonds and sapphires, to wear, either as brooch or pendant. Mrs. Knox, wife of the Senator, a silver jewel case of large size, which will accommodate a large portion of these jewels.

The gifts, as fast as they arrive, are sent to the attic, where they are unpacked and put in the room where they will be kept intact and in the care of a jeweler and a Secret Service man. They will not be exhibited to the general guests, but will be shown to close personal friends of the bride and bridegroom before the wedding day.

The wedding gown, the secret of which has been carefully guarded, is being finished in Baltimore by a Baltimore tailor, who is popular with the women of the fashionable set in Washington and especially the official set. The arrangements for the wedding are quite as carefully guarded as the gowns, but it is known that the ceremony will be performed in the East Room, probably before the large central window in the east side of the immense room. This is just opposite the large doors opening into the corridor, and will give the fair bride a good sweep for the bridal procession. It is expected that the bride will descend the stairs at the west end of the corridor and will move straight across the East Room, where she will be met by the bridegroom and his best man, Mr. Thomas Nelson Perkins, of Boston, a Harvard classmate of Mr. Longworth. Miss Roosevelt will have no attendants.

The bugles will announce the coming of the President, who will escort the bride by playing the salute to the colors, which is used in this administration in the place of "Hail to the Chief."

### BILLIONS IN FARM ANIMALS.

### Immense Number of Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Washington (Special).—The crop estimating board of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture issued a statement of the numbers and values of farm animals in the United States on January 1 of the present year, as follows:

Horses, 18,718,578; value, \$1,510,889,066, or an average price per head of \$80.72. Mules, 3,404,361; value, \$334,680,520; average price, \$98.31. Milch cows, 19,703,866; value, \$82,788,592; average price, \$29.44. Other cattle, 47,667,656; value, \$746,171,709; average price, \$15.85. Sheep, 50,631,619; value, \$179,056,144; average price, \$3.54. Swine, 52,102,847; value, \$321,802,571; average price, \$6.18.

### "Nothing to Hide"—Cassatt.

Philadelphia (Special).—President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, upon being asked what the attitude of his company was toward the investigation proposed by Congress in regard to the ownership by the Pennsylvania Railroad of the stocks of other companies said: "The Pennsylvania has nothing to conceal and will welcome an opportunity to have the true facts brought before the public."

## LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

### Stringent Anti-Pass Bill.

Senator LaFollette introduced a bill prohibiting Federal officials from asking or accepting railroad or other passes and prohibiting railroads from granting them. It imposes penalties for violations of the law.

The bill forbids all persons and corporations giving free passes or franks to any political committee or its employes, to any candidate for an office under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to any holder of such an office. The bill forbids passes, franks or privileges being issued to any person which are withheld from any other person for "the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property or the transmission of any message or communication."

The punishment for violation of the bill is imprisonment at hard labor, not more than five years nor less than one year, or by fine not exceeding \$5,000 nor less than \$100.

Agents and officers of companies within the purview of the bill are to be privileged from testifying in relation to anything it prohibits, and no person so testifying is to be liable to punishment for any offense concerning which he was required to testify.

"Free passes," as used in the bill, is defined as "any form of ticket or mileage entitling the holder to travel over any part of the line or lines of any railroad, and issued to the holder as a gift in consideration of any service performed or to be performed by such holder, or any other person, except where such ticket or mileage is used by such holder in the performance of his duties as an employee of the railroad issuing the same."

Railway Mail Service men while in the performance of their duty are to be exempt from the provisions of the bill.

### Special Customs Agents.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made the following appointments as special agents in charge of customs in Europe:

Great Britain, Charles R. Bradley, with headquarters in London; France, Italy and Spain, Major William H. Williams, with headquarters in Paris; Eastern Germany, D. J. Partello, with headquarters in Berlin; Western Germany, Holland and Belgium, Oscar Gottschalk, with headquarters in Cologne; Switzerland, Carl Kaufman, with headquarters in St. Gall.

All these appointments are at present connected in some capacity with the United States Customs Service in Europe.

### Want Cheaper Alcohol.

The House Committee on Ways and Means continued the hearing on the bills to remove the internal tax on grain alcohol for industrial and art purposes. William E. Murphy, of New York; S. C. Hawley, C. A. Mallory, Charles H. Merritt and Edward M. von Gaul, all of Danbury Conn., appeared before the committee in support of the bill.

Several painters testified that wood alcohol, which must now be used in painting because of the tax on grain alcohol, is dangerous. Charles L. Modell, of Lynn, Mass. who lost his eyesight as the result of using wood alcohol in refinishing chairs, appeared before the committee in support for the bill.

### Internal Commerce Grows.

According to a report issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor, the aggregate volume of internal commerce during 1905 was undoubtedly the largest for any corresponding period in the history of the country. The report says:

"The greatly increased activities in the iron, steel and copper industries were particularly worthy of note, having caused in production, according to reliable commercial sources, to advance 40 per cent, and copper nearly 15 per cent, over similar production in 1904."

### Hospital in Printing Office.

Public Printer Stillings has appointed Dr. William J. Manning, of Boston, to be medical director of the Government Printing Office. The position is a new one.

Dr. Manning will at once begin the equipment of an emergency hospital within the big establishment, and will have direct charge of the cases among the employees brought there for treatment.

It was testified in the Smoot case that the head of the Mormon Church cut rates on salt until he put a rival out of business; that bishops settle commercial disputes and that the church has millions invested in corporations.

Governor Magoon, of the Panama Canal Zone, defended the Chief Justice of Panama, but refused to commit himself on nonjury trials on the canal in giving evidence before the Senate Committee on Interocceanic Canals.

Senator Foraker has introduced an amendment to the Statehood Bill calling for a vote of the people of New Mexico and Arizona on statehood.

George Whiteclark appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the House to argue that federal control of insurance companies is illegal.

A Senate committee of five will visit the Naval Academy at Annapolis to report on the discipline and management of the institution.

Bishop Henry Yates Satterlee will officiate at the wedding of Miss Roosevelt and Congressman Longworth.

The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce began consideration of the Hepburn rate bill.

Secretary Root is about to reorganize the State Department and put it on a business basis.

The House passed 429 pension bills in 72 minutes.

The House passed the Pension Appropriation Bill carrying \$130,000,000 for pensions, and \$1,245,000 for administration.

The Senate passed the bill to give military telegraphers of the Civil War a pension status.

President Roosevelt, accompanied by Senator Clark, of Montana, visited the Corcoran Art Gallery to obtain a view of the Montana Senator's collection of paintings.

## ONLY DEMANDS A SEPARATION

### Latest Phases of the Castellanes' Trouble.

### THE COUNT'S MANY LARGE BILLS.

Reported to Have Spurred His Wife's Offer of an Allowance of 200,000 Francs—Not Sufficient Even for Pocket Money—Couple May Agree to a Separation for the Purpose of Avoiding a Greater Scandal.

Paris (By Cable).—It is untrue that the Countess de Castellane is now proceeding for a divorce. She still only demands a separation. The Count's alleged cynicism before the judge on February 1 consisted in his replying to his wife's offer to make him an allowance of 200,000 francs that such an amount would be inadequate even for pocket money.

Prior to February 1 the Countess, accompanied by her solicitor, went to a judge to file an accusation. The judge thereupon summoned the Count and Countess to appear before him on February 1, in order to attempt to effect a reconciliation between them. This effort failed.

The next step will be for Maitre Cruppi to ask the court to grant a decree of separation upon his statement of the case. Maitre Bonnet's line of action on behalf of Count de Castellane can only be surmised. If the financial offers of the Countess are satisfactory, and the Count's case is really bad, it is probable that they may agree to the court ordering a separation for the purpose of avoiding a greater scandal.

If the court is determined to fight to the utmost M. Bonnet may demand that the court order an inquiry. Should the court decide that an inquiry is necessary it will appoint a judge to hear witnesses and report to the court. The next step will be for M. Cruppi to plead on the evidence for the Countess, and M. Bonnet for the court. Probably the court will then adjourn to consider its decision, which will be rendered in open court a week later. Such decisions sometimes state the motives on which they are based and sometimes not.

It is reported that tradesmen, alarmed at the prospect, are deluging the Countess with the Count's bills, one of which is reported to be for 6,000,000 francs' worth of jewelry given to a woman of high class. The report adds that the Countess will not contribute a farthing toward liquidating these debts, but she may pay her husband's legitimate obligations after the separation has been completed.

The highest social circles hum with fresh scandals about the Count. Most of them probably are unfounded, but the names of some of the greatest ladies of the land are bandied about.

The only meeting between the Castellanes since the Countess left her husband was on February 1, and was then only the usual meeting, in the presence of the judge.

### MILCH COWS TO BE MADE IMMUNE.

### Prof. Von Behring Discusses His Latest Methods.

Berlin, (By Cable).—Prof. Emil von Behring, the discoverer of diphtheria serum, addressing the German Agricultural Council, announced his determination to adhere to the resolution which he promulgated in Paris of keeping his tuberculosis remedy secret till the autumn.

The Professor discussed lengthily the method of preventing consumption by immunizing milk cows. The aim is to secure milk having immunizing properties. He claims to have approximately solved this problem.

Cows are treated when very young with a fluid which Professor Behring calls tuberculin. It is injected under the skin of the young cows repeatedly for two to four weeks. The remedy at first was very costly, because it was almost impossible to preserve it in good condition, but a method has recently been discovered by which it can be preserved satisfactorily and at a moderate cost.

Professor Behring also treated cows which showed a virulent type of tuberculosis in their milk, but the bacilli disappeared after several weeks' treatment. His theory is that children fed on milk from cows rendered immune through his treatment become themselves immune.

### Noted Thief Posed as Student.

Philadelphia (Special).—Lewis Werner, who was caught three weeks ago robbing the dormitories of the University of Pennsylvania, has been identified, the police officials say, as a noted thief with a long criminal record. Werner is wanted by the Cleveland authorities, and was held to await requisition papers from Ohio. When arrested he said he was a student at the University.

### Train Runs Away Down Mountain.

Trinidad, Col. (Special).—While an eastbound fruit train on the Santa Fe Railway was at the top of Raton Mountain the engineer lost control of the engine. The train descended the mountain at a terrific rate. On a curve trestle at the base of the mountain the entire train left the tracks. The engine and 30 freight cars were piled up in a broken mass. Two brakemen are supposed to be under the wreckage crushed to death. The engineer and fireman jumped and escaped with severe bruises.

### Railroads and Coal.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—The House of Representatives adopted the Creasy resolution directing Attorney General Carson to inquire whether the railroad companies of Pennsylvania are engaged in the mining of coal, which is alleged to be in violation of the state constitution, and if so to proceed against them. The resolution was adopted with slight opposition.

## BOYCOTT IS STIRRING UP TROUBLE.

### Bishop Hoare on the Situation in China.

London (By Cable).—J. C. Hoare, bishop of Victoria, Honkong, in an interview on the situation in China, expressed the view that the outbreak was more serious in the South at any rate than before the Boxer rising.

"The persistent American boycott," he added, "is stirring up much trouble, and there is danger that the Chinese may extend the boycotting principle, inevitably leading to a general anti-foreign feeling among the more ignorant classes. The attack on Dr. Andrew Beattie (the American Presbyterian missionary at Fati, whose residence was looted on February 3), was particularly daring, as it occurred just across the river from the Canton settlement and within a few yards of European gunboats."

It is also significant that such a pro-foreign official as Viceroy Yan Shi Yai should have discharged Prof. C. D. Tenney (an American and director of education, who organized the new school system in Pechili province).

"The spread of the boycott will be more difficult to contend with than the Boxer movement. As the exclusion of the Chinese from the United States and the Philippine Islands caused the boycott of American goods, their exclusion from Australia and Canada will cause a feeling against Great Britain."

### MINERS TRAPPED BY AN EXPLOSION.

### Six Men Dead and Twenty-Eight Missing.

Charleston, W. Va., (Special).—At least 28 men are supposed to have met death in a terrible mine explosion in the Parall mine, of the Stewart Collieries Company, near Oak Hill. Thirty-nine men were employed in the mine and only 12 have escaped alive.

At midnight six bodies had been recovered near the mouth of the mine, and it is certain that all the others in the mine are dead.

Among those known to be in the mine and supposed to be dead are: Mine Boss Miles Pratt and his son, white.

Four negroes—David Wells, James Swan, George Jones and William Madison.

Robert Feathergill escaped with a broken leg. The explosion occurred at 1:30 o'clock P. M., and was caused by a pocket of gas which was struck in a fault in a mine. The explosion was terrific, and it is thought that many of the miners were killed outright by the explosion.

The system of fans was completely wrecked by the explosion and all air was shut off from the mines, leaving the men who had not been killed by the explosion to smother to death. The mine is a shaft mine about 700 feet deep and the unfortunate miners had little chance to escape.

Most of the miners caught in the mine are Hungarians or negroes, who had little experience in mining. They were not expecting the pocket of gas which is nearly always discovered in mine faults in the Kanawha region.

### Someone to Blame.

Forsyth, Ga., (Special).—A rear-end collision between a Chicago-Florida fast train and the train which left Atlanta at 9:15 o'clock P. M., for Savannah occurred three miles north of this city on the Central of Georgia Railroad, shortly after midnight. Five passengers in the rear sleeping-car of the Savannah train were injured, but none was fatally hurt. The faster train was held at Atlanta for connections and left behind the other train. It crashed into the Savannah train where there is neither a sidetrack nor signal. The blame has not been fixed.

### Anticipated Death.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—James Ware, a politician of this city, had a presentiment that he was about to die. Accordingly he went to a barber's and was shaved, after which he bade his tonsorial artist good-bye, saying he would never see him again on earth. He called on a half dozen other friends, bade all good-bye, then went to the hospital and died a few hours later. His death was caused by dropsy.

### Two More Middles Dismissed.

Washington, (Special).—Two more midshipmen of the third class were dismissed from the Naval Academy as the result of court-martial findings on charges of hazing. Secretary Bonaparte has signed the formal orders dismissing Midshipman Richard T. de Saussure of South Carolina and Midshipman George H. Melvin, of Illinois.

### Two-cent Railroad Rate in Ohio.

Columbus, O., (Special).—Governor Pattison signed the Freiner Two-cent Fare Bill, which was accepted by the Senate, and it is now a law that will go into effect in 30 days. The law provides that two cents shall be the maximum rate charged in Ohio for transporting passengers on the railroads of Ohio for all distances in excess of five miles. Only one vote was recorded against the new law.

### Capt. "Jack" Ross Cremated.

Celburne, Texas (Special).—The charred body of Capt. "Jack" Ross, a former Confederate and pioneer in this section, was found in the embers of what was once his house, three miles from this city. He lived alone, and it is suspected that he was cremated by robbers. A safe containing about \$500 was found and showed that the knob had been broken.

### Key's Great-Grandson Dead.

New York (Special).—Francis Scott, six years old, great-grandson of the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," died at the home of his parents, 133 South Fifth Avenue, Mount Vernon. Young Key was known to almost everyone in the city. He had often appeared at patriotic gatherings here, and his recitations were always received with enthusiastic applause. The boy had been ill only a few days.

## CZAR IS LUCKY

### M. WITTE THINKS

### Better Off Than King Edward or French President.

### THE RUSSIAN PRIME MINISTER'S TWO OPS.

He Says the English King is Dependent on Jewish Bankers and the French President on the Electors, but the Czar is Independent—He Tells the Peasants They Must Buy Land.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—A delegation of citizens of Ekaterinodar, Caucasia, sent to St. Petersburg to obtain the Emperor's personal assurance that the land question would not be settled by the present government, but by the national assembly, was received in audience by Premier Witte. An interesting account of the interview was published. The Premier pointed out that the agrarian problem could not be solved by a division of the state lands alone, amounting only to 16,000,000 acres, much of which is forest land. The peasants must be prepared to buy private lands on the easy instalment plan, as provided by the imperial ukase of November last. The spokesman of the deputations delegation replied that the peasants did not wish to buy land, but were determined to receive it as a gift from the government.

At the close of an informal discussion the Premier thanked heaven that the conditions in Russia were different from those prevailing in other countries. He said, according to the published report, that a French president was dependent on the electors and an English king on Jewish bankers, but the Russian Emperor was independent. The consummation desired by the revolutionists that the country be ruled by Poles, Armenians and Jews, would not be realized. The Premier is said to have added:

"The greatness and happiness of Russia are due to the Emperor. Without the Emperor you who now wear long coats and high hats would still be peasants."

The Premier is reported to have remarked in conclusion:

"If only it had not been for this unhappy war, if only victory had been on our side, all would now be well. But God did not so will it."

At the conclusion of the conference the Premier promised the delegation that they would be received in audience by the Emperor. He gave the same pledge to deputations of Burials (a Mongolian people, living chiefly in the government of Irkutsk and Transbaikalia territory), who arrived here to demand special representation in the national assembly and permission to live in their old condition of nomadism.

### WOMAN KILLS FOUR CHILDREN AND SELF.

### She Turned On Gas and Husband Found All Dead.

Boston (Special).—A woman and four children were found dead in bed at their home, 29 Dennis Street, Roxbury District. An investigation by the police indicates that the woman—Mrs. Annie L. Dixon—had killed the children and herself by opening three gas jets. The children were Annie, aged five years; George, three and a half years; Mildred, two years, and Marion, one year.

The tragedy was discovered by the woman's husband, Arthur B. Dixon. When he returned home from work Dixon found the house locked and was obliged to break in the front door. He found the bodies of his wife and children in a bedroom. Medical Examiner A. A. MacDonald decided that Mrs. Dixon had killed the children and herself. Dixon told the police that he left home at 6 o'clock A. M. to go to work. At that time his wife was up, the children were all awake and he did not notice anything unusual.

### BLUEBEARD HOCH TO HANG.

### Supreme Court of Illinois Denies a Rehearing.

Springfield, Ill., (Special).—The Supreme Court denied a rehearing in the case of Johann Hoch, sentenced to be hanged in Chicago February 23 for wife murder.

Chicago (Special).—When the news of the denial of Hoch's petition for a rehearing by the Supreme Court was conveyed to Hoch at the jail here he was apparently unmoved, simply saying:

"Oh, that's all right. My voice was steady and his features firm. He thought for a few seconds, and then remarked quietly:

"I suppose that settles it."

"In reply to questions as to whether he had anything further to say, he laughed and replied:

"No, I have said enough. If anybody wants to know anything further he must consult my attorney."

### Carnegie Gives \$20,000 to Randolph-Macon.

Lynchburg, Va. (Special).—Randolph-Macon Woman's College has been notified by Andrew Carnegie that he will give \$20,000 to be used in the erection of a science hall, provided a similar amount is given by individuals. The hall is not to cost over \$20,000, and the amount raised by individuals is to be used in the erection of a new dormitory to accommodate 100 additional students. The additional money will be raised, and will, it is claimed, make the college one of the five largest female colleges of grade A in the United States.

### Plead Guilty of Double Crime.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special).—M. M. Letts, who, while agent and operator for the Santa Fe Railroad at Princeton, Kan., stole several thousand dollars' worth of tickets and then set fire to the depot to hide the robbery, pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Two years ago Letts made a sensational escape. He was arrested a month ago at Panama and brought back to the United States. While in Panama, Letts married a St