

THINKS THERE'S NO HELL

So One of Chicago's Clergymen Elopes with a Neighbor's Wife.

REV. MR. HANEY VERY ACTIVE

He Advances Peculiar Ideas from the Pulpit--Compliments the Women of the Congregation, and Finally Disappears with Mrs. Brandt.

By the United Press.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 9.—The unexpected departure from the city of one of the most prominent clergymen has caused a ripple of excitement in one of Chicago's exclusive suburbs. The Rev. Conrad Haney, pastor of the Lake Avenue Evangelical church, situated in the most exclusive part of Hyde Park, fled the city Friday night, accompanied by Mrs. George W. Brandt, wife of the manager of the Chicago branch of a baking powder company. Haney was one of the most prominent clergymen in the city, and only a few weeks ago preached in Central church as a candidate for the vacant pulpit of Professor David Swing. His infatuation for Mrs. Brandt, who is a beautiful woman and a member of the best society in Hyde Park, had been known for some time.

Mr. Brandt had noticed a growing liking on the part of his wife for the preacher, and yesterday when his wife left the house he had her followed. She met Haney evidently by appointment, and the two went to the Sherman House together. Mr. Brandt, being notified, he proceeded to the hotel, and upon making his appearance in the room where the clergyman and the woman were together, found them in a decidedly compromising position.

Wanted to Shoot at First.

So great was his wrath that he at first wanted to shoot the destroyer of the happiness of his home, but he was dissuaded, and compromised by giving the preacher twelve hours in which to leave the city. Haney promised to quit Chicago at once, and kept his word, but to the great surprise of those interested in the affair, he did not go alone. His companion was Mrs. Brandt, and so far there is no clew whatever as to their whereabouts.

Before leaving Haney wrote a letter to George A. Otis, one of the trustees of his church, placing his resignation in his hands, and confessing that he had deeply sinned against God and man. He thought, under the circumstances, he could do nothing else than tender his resignation, and ask for the prayers of his congregation. He also wrote a letter to his wife, with four children, in which he begged her forgiveness for having deceived her.

Haney's home is at the corner of Forty-fifth street and Lake avenue, and is handsomely furnished, but his family has absolutely nothing to live upon.

The Brandts live in Forty-sixth street, near Drexel boulevard, and from Mrs. Haney, and the two families have been on the most intimate terms. No one suspected until recently that Mrs. Brandt and the preacher loved each other, as the woman's character had been above reproach. While Mrs. Brandt is considered a beautiful woman by many, Haney is not by any means a good looking man, but is quite a pulpit orator. Some of his views are rather advanced, as he recently preached a sermon in which he put forward the proposition that there was no hell.

Haney's church, at the corner of Lake avenue and Forty-fifth street, has grown rapidly since through his efforts. He was formerly a Methodist, but in the fall of 1893 he withdrew and came to Chicago to organize a liberal church. He found no lack of hearers, and the outgrowth of the movement is the now firmly established church, over which he presided. The spirit of the congregation is such that he made plain in the following motto, which is to be found at the head of all their publications: "No creed but God's word. No rules but man's conscience. No mission but to help humanity." The modest chapel of the society was long ago outgrown and has been repeatedly enlarged.

Haney's Career. Haney is a native of Illinois. He was born in Mt. Morris in 1855, and, with the exception of two years spent in the South, he always lived in the state. He was a Methodist. Both his father and his grandfather were Methodist preachers, as well as several of his relatives, and he naturally drifted into the ministry of that church.

After completing a course at the public schools Haney entered Northwestern university, where he was graduated in the class of '78. He was immediately received into the ministry, and not long after accepted a call to go to a pastorate in Sherman, Tex. He remained there two years, and then returned to Illinois and served churches in Eureka, Normal and Kankakee.

The fugitive preacher took every dollar he could lay his hands upon, but it is not thought he had much with him. The theory is advanced by his friends that he will endeavor to induce his wife to secure a divorce that he may marry Mrs. Brandt. Mr. Brandt will apply for a divorce at once.

Although Haney was somewhat free with women nothing was ever thought of it, as he was rarely offensive in his manners. He took dinner with a friend Thursday, and on leaving patted the friend's wife's cheek and said in his pastoral way, "My dear, how sweet you look," and now that friend is sorry he did not kick the Rev. Haney out of the house.

MUST NOT SLEEP.

Sixteen Men Seeking to Remain Awake a Week for a Prize.

By the United Press. Denver, Col., Dec. 9.—Sixteen men are engaged in this city upon a contest of endurance, a prize of \$500 being offered to the one who keeps awake the whole week.

The men are in a large room under the eye of watchers. When a contestant is seen to doze a bell is struck. If he falls to awake he is counted out.

BIG WAREHOUSE COMBINE.

Brooklyn Firms May Consolidate in a \$30,000,000 Corporation.

By the United Press. New York, Dec. 9.—An ambitious plan, which contemplates a radical change in the shipping business of this

port, to consolidate the warehouse interests of the Brooklyn water front, placing the business now carried on by twenty-one firms under the direction of the concern with a capital of \$30,000,000.

The property included in the proposed consolidation runs from a point several blocks above the bridge to Gowanus Bay. It is 2 1/2 miles long, with a bulkhead length of 4-10 miles. There are now upon it 264 brick warehouses, 35 covered piers and 9 open piers, with a joint berth length of 8 1/2 miles, storage yards with an area of forty acres, and sixteen grain elevators, with a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels a day, and having storage room for 20,000,000 bushels of grain.

DIED OF TOO MUCH BEEF.

This Half-Famished Negro Ate Eight Pounds at Once.

By the United Press.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—A starving negro, David Jones, killed himself yesterday by eating eight pounds of beef. He lived near Lola, in Pittsylvania county, and for some time has suffered for the necessities of life.

A neighbor yesterday killed a beef and loaned him eight pounds of it. Late last night he was found dead in his cabin, with not a scrap of the borrowed beef on the outside of him.

TORTURED A WHITE MAN.

Atrocious Treatment of a Prisoner in Indian Territory by Cherokee Who Wanted Him to Confess a Crime.

By the United Press.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 9.—A story of atrocity smacking of the usages of a barbarian country comes from David, a small town in the interior of the Indian Territory. Colonel A. J. Blackwell, well known in the west, was arrested some time ago for selling land, and, according to the Cherokee laws, may be sentenced to death for his treason.

Blackwell, after being clean shaven and stripped of his clothes, was brought before Chief Oba, who was then holding a council, on Monday, and was asked to confess. Blackwell answered that he had no confession to make, that he was the victim of a malicious conspiracy, and asked to be released. Instead he was carried to the "needles," a place of torture adjoining the prison, where he was subjected to treatment horrible in the extreme.

Ten bucks, dancing around their victim and each wielding a steel used for the purpose, jabbed the naked flesh of Blackwell. Their cries of "Ki-yi!" and the torture were kept up till Blackwell, bleeding and faint from the dozens of punctures in his flesh, sank to the ground. In this condition he was taken back to his former cell and still remains in irons, hand and foot, notwithstanding the fervent appeals of his relatives and friends.

What makes the case more complicated is the fact that Blackwell is a Kallam record, and has no Cherokee blood in him, as has been stated. His trial has not been set, and what further indignities await him remain to be seen.

THE ASTOR TRAMP MYSTERY.

Hinted that He Was Looking for Evidence in the Divorce Suit.

By the United Press.

New York, Dec. 9.—Interest in the "Astor tramp," Garvey, who is accused of attempted burglary, has taken on a new form by the connection of some peculiar stories in club circles, which hint that John Garvey is not a tramp at all, but a detective, who had entered the Astor house in search of some papers needed in the Drayton-Astor divorce case, and pretended to be asleep in one of the rooms when his presence was discovered. This is alleged to be the cause of John Jacob Astor's remarkable determination to send the alleged tramp to jail for a long term.

It is even said that Garvey got the papers he was after and tossed them out of a window to a confederate. Since he has been in jail all of Garvey's meals have been sent to him from a neighboring restaurant, and it is said that a well known wealthy woman has been paying for them.

FUNERAL OF DE LESSEPS.

Paris, Dec. 9.—Ferdinand De Lesseps' body will be brought to Paris on the 13th, and the funeral will be held on the 15th.

MINOR WIRINGS.

Rumors that Premier Thompson, of Canada, will resign excites the Dominion press.

Pierre Gray, son of ex-Governor Gray, of Indiana, is at death's door at his Indianapolis home.

The South Carolina house has killed a proposition to reduce the legal rate of interest to 7 per cent.

Depressed by ill health, George H. Richardson, a New York fruit importer, cut his throat with a razor.

Leaving behind a \$35,000 defalcation, Cashier F. Brice, of the National bank of Quannah, Tex., has fled.

Having lost all his fortune by stock speculation, Goodman Barnett, a business man of Chicago, shot himself.

In a collision of two freight trains at Wheeling, W. Va., William Tracey was fatally hurt and several others injured.

In order to insure death, Joel E. George, a wealthy Starke (Pa.) farmer, first swung off a beam and then cut his throat.

For the second time in five weeks burglar's entered Congressman-elect Harry Miner's house, New York, but got no booty.

Further outrages of Guatemala on the Mexican frontier, including the killing of a colonel and two soldiers, may provoke a conflict.

The Iron Mountain railroad proposes to discontinue all night passenger trains in the Indian territory on account of the outlays.

The Bell Telephone monopoly in Richmond, Va., was ended by the common council repealing the franchise and inviting competition.

Outing visited Cyrus King's farm, near Cushing, O. T., shot him dead for giving information about them, and burned his property.

A second attempt to fire the cotton palace at Waco, Tex., resulted in the capture of L. V. Harcourt, of Houston, who says it was accidental.

Two German lodges, Knights of Pythias, in Baltimore, have left the order because of refusal of the grand lodge to authorize a German ritual.

For kidnapping a young girl and concealing her in a cabin, Claude Ransbottom, of Marshall county, Ind., was arrested, and is awaiting trial.

With a poison phial by his side, ex-postmaster Robert Huston, of Bradwood, Ill., was found dead in a Chicago hotel, having killed himself because of business losses.

THEY PEDDLED THE NOTES

H. E. Simmons Is Victimized by a Financial Skin Game.

SCHEME TO JUGGLE A LOAN

Kallam Proposed to Buy Whiskey and Trust to the Tariff-Cashier Hand States That the Honesdale Bank Does Not Carry Simmons' Paper.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

New York, Dec. 9.—An interesting tale of fraud has been unearthed in the arrest of Henry Haigh, 55 years old, with an office at 67 Exchange place, and David L. Kallam, of 229 Broadway.

H. E. Simmons has an office at 253 Broadway, and he claims to be the victim of a scheme, in which Kallam played one of the leading roles, to defraud him of \$25,000. Haigh was an active operator in the scheme, but whether he was a partner of Kallam, an employe, or only an innocent victim, is not at all clear in Mr. Simmons' story. The \$25,000 represents the face value of notes signed by Mr. Simmons and indorsed by Mr. Kallam. This was done, according to an agreement, which allowed Mr. Kallam to hypothecate the notes to raise money for the mutual benefit of Messrs. Simmons and Kallam.

Lawyer Haigh loomed in view when Mr. Simmons discovered that the notes were being peddled about New York city, and that Haigh had some of them and was offering them for sale at 25 per cent. of their face value. The terms of the contract were not being lived up to at all, Mr. Simmons found. He had not realized a cent on the notes himself, and the prospect of having to meet \$25,000 worth of his own paper was not pleasant. Mr. Simmons sought Inspector McLaughlin and told his tale of woe, and the arrest of Lawyer Haigh and Mr. Kallam on Friday afternoon resulted.

Simmons is president of the Prosser Falls and Priest Falls Canal company, at Tacoma, Wash.

Mr. Simmons' Story.

Mr. Simmons' story is that his company had issued bonds early last summer for \$600,000. These bonds were sold under contract abroad, but before the money was received Mr. Simmons found the need of ready money to continue the work on the canal, which he tried to negotiate a loan, but failed to do so, and finally consulted his brother, Charles Low, on the subject. Low said he knew that David Kallam also wanted a loan, and Low expressed the opinion that Kallam was in a position to handle paper for the mutual benefit of himself (Kallam) and President Simmons.

Low was requested to look up Kallam's record, and as it was apparently satisfactory, Simmons said he accompanied Mr. Low to Kallam's office on July 1st. There, besides Kallam, Mr. Simmons saw introduced to a Mr. Western, who was said to be a president of the Honesdale Savings Bank and Trust company, of Honesdale, Pa. Here it may be said that Mr. Western is regarded by the police as a "stool pigeon." Mr. Kallam said he was president of a company which was building a railroad in West Virginia; that he wanted money for the temporary use of his company pending the sale of its bonds. He also said that he owned forty acres of timber and coal lands in Lincoln county, W. Va.

After a general discussion of the best methods to raise money, Mr. Kallam asked that Mr. Simmons sign four notes for \$6,000 each, which were drawn up and dated. Mr. Kallam proposed that these notes be used to buy whiskey at the lowest price, the same to be put in the warehouse. Kallam said that a man named Dean would advance 75 per cent. of the value of the warehouse certificate, and he proposed that the money raised in this way be equally divided between himself and Mr. Simmons. When the tariff bill passed he proposed that the whiskey be sold and the profits divided between them and used. Mr. Kallam will make good the notes, when they matured, would be renewed for four months more, if necessary. He also agreed that the notes should not be used except through banks, and that they should not be peddled out. Mr. Simmons admits that he signed the notes, but Kallam's verbal agreement that they would be used as described.

A Mythical Mortgage.

Mr. Kallam agreed to secure Mr. Simmons for the portion of the proceeds used by the former, to give a mortgage to Simmons for the sum of \$150,000 on Kallam's wonderful timber and coal lands in Lincoln county, W. Va. In the contract, however, was inserted the agreement that whenever any money should be received by Simmons from his share of the proceeds of the notes it should be indorsed upon the mortgage, and that when the indorsement amounted to the share of the notes received by Kallam, and in the case of all the notes discounted being paid and their face value, the mortgage was to be canceled and discharged. Kallam also agreed to indorse the notes before they went out of his hands.

Under this contract Mr. Simmons signed twenty notes under a blank date ranging in value from \$1,000 to \$10,000 each, and aggregating \$81,000. Mr. Simmons went to California on Aug. 3 last, nineteen days after signing the contracts mentioned. While there he learned that these notes were being hypothecated and Lawyer Henry M. Haigh had some of them and was offering them for sale for 25 per cent. of their face value. This finally brought Mr. Simmons back to New York early in December. After consultation with his brother the latter went to see Mr. Haigh about it. Haigh, according to Simmons, offered Mr. Low \$33,000 worth of the paper for 50 per cent. of its value.

When Inspector McLaughlin heard Simmons' story he detailed detectives on the case, and they arrested Haigh and Kallam today. Of the notes signed by Simmons the police have thus far recovered \$35,000 worth.

Honesdale, Dec. 9.—H. C. Hand, cashier of the Wayne county bank, made the following statement in reference to Kallam's transactions, to a Tribune representative today:

"The Wayne county Savings bank of Honesdale, Pa., has none of the H. E. Simmons' paper, said to have been negotiated by D. L. Kallam, for which he is under arrest in the city of New

York. A note of \$5,000 was offered the bank for discount, but refused, another of \$5,000 was discounted, but has since been taken up by the endorser so that at the present time the bank holds no paper of H. E. Simmons or D. L. Kallam."

THE WAR ON RAILROADS.

An Avalanche of Bills in all States Expected to Protect the Interests of This Winter.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—If all the reports received are correct there will be a perfect avalanche of anti-railroad bills poured into the state legislatures this winter. Of late years the west has enjoyed nearly a monopoly of such legislation, but it looks now as if every state legislature which has a session will be in line with a budget of such bills. Those of the east will lean toward the establishment of maximum passenger rates of 2 cents a mile, while those of the west will be mainly toward maximum freight rates, which will lower freight rates dangerously near to the non-paying point.

If the proposed law is an constitutional lines and stands a good chance of passing the roads are often compelled to yield to the terms dictated by rapacious legislators. So customary has this become that many roads figure on legislative expenses as much as they do for the maintenance of the roadbeds. This in turn has compelled the roads themselves to enter the political field, until now there are few legislatures in which there are not some members pledged to protect the interests of the railroads. The cause of the unusual number of hostile bills which will be introduced this winter is found in the fact that, especially where Populists have ruled, it will be the last chance of the present members.

THE RESULTS OF HAZING.

Six Seniors Give Herbert Braitham a Cold Bath and the Leader of the Party Receives a Drubbing.

By the United Press.

Kingston, Dec. 9.—The faculty and students of Wyoming seminary are greatly excited over a case of hazing which occurred late Friday night and which had a dramatic sequel Saturday morning. About midnight six seniors, disguised in sheets with eye-holes cut in them, entered the dormitory of Herbert Braitham, of Rochester, N. Y., and without a word awakened him, stuffed a towel in his mouth, bound his hands and feet with ropes, and carried him outside. There, although he trembled with the cold—it was freezing hard and he had only his night dress on—they carried him some distance across the campus and there held him under the nozzle of the big pump and pumped the icy well water over him for several minutes.

Although he was half frozen and almost unconscious from cold, the plucky lad would not give in. At last, tired of their sport, the six released their victim, after first cutting the ropes that bound him, and ran. As his hands were loosed, however, Braitham grasped the sheet on one of them and tore it partly off. As he did so, he saw beneath a blue and white striped sweater. There was but one such sweater in the school, it belonged to Louis Rockwell, of Scranton, the left-end of the football team, and Braitham felt sure he had recognized one of the men. He got back to his room as well as he could, and said nothing to any one.

Saturday morning he met Rockwell in the breakfast hall, and at once accused him of being "one of the cowards who plays such a mean trick last night." Rockwell laughed, but made no answer, and Braitham at once attacked him. Braitham, who is much smaller than Rockwell, is, however, a fine boxer, and he soon had the big fellow at his mercy, knocked him down and kept on striking him until some of the other students, fearing a fight, intervened, dragged Braitham off. Rockwell's face presented a pitiable sight. His eyes were blackened, his nose battered out of shape and his lips split. He confessed to being the leader of the gang of hazers, but refuses to make known the names of the others. An investigation will be made, and the entire six may be expelled.

SAM EVANS SQUEALS.

The Man with Prominent Relatives Claims to Be a Train Robber.

By the United Press.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 9.—Sam Evans, related to some of the most prominent people of this city, was arrested at Corsicana this morning by Sheriff Weaver, of Navarro county, brought here tonight and is in jail. Evans says that having come to this morning and acknowledged being one of the men who robbed the Texas and Pacific train at Mary's creek, Thursday night.

Evans made the confession under promise that he would not be prosecuted. The other two men whom Evans implicated were arrested tonight at their home near the scene of the robbery.

MACHINES FOR MINING.

Another Scheme to Throw Miners Out of Work.

By the United Press.

Columbus, O., Dec. 9.—It is intimated that mining machines are to displace pick miners in all the Hocking Valley mines.

A secret convention of operators has been in session here the past week arranging, it is said, a pool, the result of which will be that only machine mines will be operated during the dull season. This will throw a great many miners out of employment.

STATE NOTES.

The Miller Organ company, of Lebanon, will soon increase its output to the rate of 200 organs a month.

Not having heard from her husband, Moses, since he enlisted in the army thirty years ago, Mrs. Julia M. Reber, of Reider, has brought action to secure a divorce.

The child of Louis Hartless, of New Hope, fell into a well. Mrs. Hartless is here endeavoring to rescue the little one, fell in after it. The neighbors heard the woman's cries for help, and with the aid of ropes and buckets rescued mother and child from drowning.

Bills providing for a school census, the establishment of township libraries and making provision for school libraries and providing for the transportation of pupils to neighboring districts when the directors deem it necessary, have been prepared by the legislative committee of the State Teachers' association, to be presented to the next legislature.

CONFESSION OF A CRIME

Blixt Recites the Shocking Details of the Grog Murder.

RODE WITH THE DYING GIRL

At the Request of Hayward the Engineer Took the Murderer's Place in the Buggy and Dumped the Body of the Victim Into the Street.

By the United Press.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 9.—Still another confession has been made in the Catherine Grog murder case. It has been the theory of the police that C. A. Blixt, the engineer of the Ozark flats where both Miss Grog and Harry Hayward resided, committed the murder at the instigation of Hayward. Today Blixt broke down and made a complete confession in which he charges Harry Hayward with committing the murder. According to his story he was sent by Hayward to the scene of the murder. Hardly had he arrived there than Hayward drove up with Miss Grog. When within fifty feet of him the shots were fired and Hayward alighted from the buggy.

"The deed is done," he said, "get in and drive it around until it is dead and then dump it out."

Blixt took Hayward's place in the buggy and drove along the road for about a mile until he became satisfied that Miss Grog was dead. Then he drove back and when near the place where the murder was committed he rolled the body in the robe and pushed it out of the buggy and into the road. He then drove the horse about a mile until he reached the Lyndale avenue car line. Then he turned the animal loose and rode in a car down town. The horse went direct to the stable and this was the first intimation that any one received that anything was wrong.

Hayward's Extraordinary Nerve.

The murder, according to Blixt, was committed shortly after 7 o'clock and as soon as he got into the buggy, Hayward walked to the Hennepin avenue car line and then took the daughter of a prominent lawyer to the theater. Blixt claims that the murder was originally fixed for the preceding Sunday night, but circumstances were such that it had to be abandoned. Hayward was to "slug" Miss Grog with a piece of railroad iron which Blixt had provided, the body was to have been thrown out near the curb at a street corner, the horse turned loose and the buggy wrecked for the purpose of giving color to the theory that the woman had been killed in a runaway. This plan, so Blixt says, could not be carried out successfully and it was decided to shoot her.

Blixt tells of several other jobs which had been proposed by Hayward, but which fell through and says that after this job, for which he was to receive \$2,500, he was to receive \$400 for "doing" a Chicago man. Ole Erickson, who took the buggy from which Blixt was believed to have been a dupe and it is expected that he will be released from custody tomorrow.

Blixt tonight told a story to the effect that Harry Hayward wanted his assistance in disposing of the father and mother of a young woman in Minneapolis whom he wanted to marry and secure her property.

FACTORY CONDITIONS.

Recommendations in Inspector Watchorn's Annual Report.

By the United Press.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 9.—The annual report of Factory Inspector Watchorn has been submitted to Governor Pattison. He speaks of the upward tendency of present factory conditions and shows that there has been a marked improvement in many respects.

Reference is made to the special inspection of the sweat shops in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, which disclosed conditions which ought to be remedied by legislation. During the year there were 4,234 regular inspections, 49 accidents were investigated and of these forty-nine were fatal. There were compliance with 1,180 miscellaneous orders, including orders for lavatories, guards for elevators and outside fire escapes. The report shows a falling off in the number of persons employed in factories during the year of nearly 16,000. During the last two months there have been unmistakable evidence of a return to normal conditions.

It is the opinion of the factory inspector that the sweating system should be reached by more stringent laws and that the semi-monthly pay law should be amended. He says there is a constitutional impediment to further legislation on the company store question.

Attention is called to the indiscriminate practice of notaries public issuing certificates to children under factory age.

TAYLOR WAS FRIGHTENED.

Was Afraid of Arrest and Therefore Shot a Squire Doty.

By the United Press.

Richmond, Ky., Dec. 9.—William Taylor, one of the four negroes arrested on suspicion of having killed David Doty, a relative of Governor Eagar, of Arkansas, made a confession today. He said that he had been riding "Squire Doty's" horses at night. Friday night he went to the stable to get a horse to ride, but before he could get away "Squire Doty" came up and calling him by name asked what he was doing there.

Taylor continued: "I was badly frightened and thinking I would be arrested and sent to the penitentiary, I shot at the 'Squire' four times and then ran. I am sorry I killed him, but he nearly scared me to death and I shot him before I thought of the consequences. This is the truth and if they hang me tonight I cannot help it. The others are innocent."

Richmond is full of people from the country, and it is generally believed that Taylor, if not the other suspects, will be lynched.

FORGERIES EXCEED A MILLION

Currency Forgers Caught on Fraudulent American Securities.

By the United Press.

London, Dec. 9.—Extensive forgeries of school bonds have been discovered. A telegram from Belfast says that \$30,000 of American school bonds have been placed in Ireland and that \$150,000 of the

same securities have been placed in London the past seven years.

A large amount of these securities are believed to have been forged. The work of placing these alleged forged securities is said to have been done by a member of an American banking house. One of the partners of this concern is reported to have absconded. In many cases the bonds have been held for years and interest has been paid regularly, the coupons being domiciled in the office of the firm in America.

One of the brokers interested in the securities claims to be ignorant of fraud, and has gone to America to investigate.

CROSSING ACCIDENT.

Two People Fatally Injured by a Passenger Locomotive.

By the United Press.

Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 9.—John Burrows, aged 32, and a young woman named Campbell were fatally injured at a grade crossing in this city tonight.

They had been out driving in the afternoon and while crossing the railway tracks were struck by a passenger train. The horse was killed instantly, while the buggy was tossed a distance of fully fifty feet.

PROGRAMME OF CONGRESS.

No Great Effort Will Be Made to Get Down to Work Until after the Holiday Recess.

By the United Press.

Washington, Dec. 9.—There will be no well defined business policy in the senate until the Democratic steering committee has carried out the instructions of the recent caucus. This will probably be done early this week, but no real effort will be made to get down to persistent work until after the holiday recess. Without waiting for the steering committee, Mr. Morgan will begin the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill and will address the senate upon that measure tomorrow. His remarks will doubtless call out others, as he proposes to keep the subject actively before the senate until some action is taken. On Wednesday Mr. Morrill will submit some remarks on the several bills introduced by Mr. Peffer and others relating to proposed financial legislation and Mr. Hutton has given notice that the next day he will call up the bill to establish a national university.

The order in which the measures of proposed legislation endorsed by the Democratic caucus may be presented to the senate will be agreed to at as early a date as the steering committee can get together, but a prominent member of that committee is authority for the statement that it is practically agreed that the bankruptcy bill shall have precedence over all others. The policy of the Republicans is causing the majority some concern and the fear has been expressed that a system of filibustering may be inaugurated. This, however, is denied by Republican leaders. It is understood that they will make any objection to the appropriation for the enforcement of the income tax for the reason that they believe its enforcement will only result in making the law the more unpopular. The Republicans have assumed the position of favoring the passage of the various appropriation bills and adjourning beyond this they will lend their opponents no assistance.