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BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess.—A. H. Dale. Justices of the Peace.—S. S. Canfield, S. Selley.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress.—Joseph C. Sibley. Member of Senate.—J. K. P. Hall. Assembly.—J. H. Robertson.

President Judge.—W. M. Lindsay. Associate Judges.—E. X. Kreitzer, P. C. Hill.

County Auditors.—W. H. Stiles, Chas. F. Klinefelter, S. T. Carson.

County Surveys.—D. W. Clark. County Superintendent.—D. W. Morrisson.

Regular Terms of Court. Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May.

Fourth Monday of September. Third Monday of November.

Regular Meetings of County Commissioners 1st and 3d Tuesdays of month.

Church and Sabbath School. Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.

M. E. Sabbath School at 10:00 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. W. O. Calhoun.

Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. R. A. Zahniser, Pastor.

Services in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning and evening. Rev. Dr. Paul J. Sionaker, Pastor.

The regular meetings of the W. C. T. U. are held at the headquarters on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TIONESTA LODGE, No. 369, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st and 3d Monday evening in each month.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137, W. R. C. Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month.

KARL E. WENK, DENTIST, TIONESTA, PA. All work guaranteed. Rooms over Forest County National Bank.

RITCHEY & CARLINGER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Pa.

CURTIS M. SHAWKEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Warren, Pa. Practice in Forest Co.

A. C. BROWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Arner Building, Cor. Elm and Bridge Sts., Tionesta, Pa.

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H. E. MCKINLEY, Hardware, Tinning & Plumbing, Tionesta, Pa.

S. J. SETLEY, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Keeps a complete line of Justice's blanks for sale. Also Blank deeds, mortgages, etc., Tionesta, Pa.

HOTEL WEAVER, E. A. WEAVER, Proprietor. This hotel, formerly the Lawrence House, has undergone a complete change and is now furnished with all the modern improvements. Heated and lighted throughout with natural gas, bathrooms, hot and cold water, etc. The comforts of guests never neglected.

CENTRAL HOUSE, GEROW & GEROW Proprietors, Tionesta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements. No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant stopping place for the traveling public. First class livery in connection.

PHIL EMERT FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER, Shop in Walters building, Cor. Elm and Walnut streets, is preparing a complete line of custom work from the finest to the coarsest and guarantees his work to give perfect satisfaction. Prompt attention given to mending, and prices reasonable.

JAMES HASLET, GENERAL MERCHANTS, Furniture Dealers, AND UNDERTAKERS, TIONESTA, PENN.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use in time. Sold by druggists.

DISASTROUS TORNADOS.

Forty Houses Wrecked and 19 Lives Lost at Meridian, Miss.

Tidal Wave and Cyclone—Massacre of Missionaries—Georgier Acquitted. Suit Against Ladies' Home Journal. Knockout Caused Tenny's Death. Concessions in Tariff Rates.

A cyclone accompanied by heavy rain struck Meridian, Miss., Friday night.

The storm center was in southern portion of the city and particularly heavy along Front street, one of the principal business streets of the town.

Nearly every house on Front street is reported to have been demolished.

The cyclone did severe damage at other points adjacent to Meridian.

During a heavy rain storm at 6:40 o'clock a storm cloud developed in the south and moved quickly over the city, striking Front street, the business center, with full force.

The wind was probably blowing 77 miles an hour. The cyclone passed over in about two minutes and during that period, three or four whole squares were devastated.

A conservative estimate places the number of buildings blown down at between 30 and 40 and the deaths at 19, with 100 injured.

Society Islands Submerged. News has arrived at San Francisco by the steamer Mariposa of a disastrous tidal wave and tornado which swept the Society Islands, destroyed the breakwater of Papeete and submerged Papeete and other low lying islands.

Several hundred natives are reported drowned, while the money loss will reach a large figure, as thousands of acres of coconuts and banana plantations were washed away.

Many Americans at Papeete and other places had their business ruined, and it is possible several United States revenue cutters and cruisers will be dispatched to the islands with supplies for the American subjects who are in want.

Massacre of Missionaries. The Nanchang magistrate who was wounded during a dispute with Catholic missionaries recently, resulting in a riot and the killing of several missionaries, is dead. An account of the attack says:

Fifteen Methodist, 12 English Protestants and 14 French Catholic missionaries were in the city last Thursday night when the riot broke out.

They had a quarrel with the Catholics and a riot for the possession of property. Great excitement prevailed on Friday.

A mass meeting was held on Saturday and was followed on Sunday by a riot, during which the property of the Catholics was burned. The Protestants took refuge in the adjoining house of Mr. Kingman. The house was burned and six priests and two members of the Kingman family were killed.

Eugene A. Georgier Acquitted. The jury at Albion, N. Y., in the case of E. A. Georgier, former president of the defunct German bank of Buffalo, returned a verdict of not guilty.

The jury was out one hour and forty minutes. Georgier was charged with great larceny to the first degree, in appropriating to his own use and to the use of P. F. Williams funds of the bank with intent to defraud.

There were several other counts in the indictment but it is probable they will be quashed.

The alleged attempt to bribe prospective jurors on the Georgier case is developing into a serious affair. Justice Daniel J. Kenefick and District Attorney Abbott are investigating.

Statehood Bill in the Senate. The United States senate will devote most, if not all, the week to the consideration of the statehood bill, with a view to reaching a vote Friday.

Practically all the interest in the bill centers in the Foraker amendment and every possible effort on both sides is being made for and against that provision. Even the friends of the union of Arizona and New Mexico admit that the vote will be close, but the opponents of this policy appear more confident of success.

Senator Lodge is still disposed to ask the senate to take the Philippine tariff bill from the custody of the committee on the Philippines, but he will not move in the matter until after the statehood vote.

Lodge Reports Dominican Treaty. The treaty between the United States and Dominican under which the former undertakes to collect and disburse the customs revenues of the latter, was reported to the senate in executive session by Senator Lodge by authority of the committee. All the Republicans voted for the favorable report and the Democrats voted against it.

The Algeiras Conference. The Algeiras conference on Moroccan affairs will continue this week to take public interest in international affairs. The question of policing of the country will be taken up and should this be settled it will be possible to solve the whole problem.

Sudden Death of General Schofield. Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, U. S. A., retired, former head of the army, died at 8:20 Sunday night at St. Augustine, Fla. He was attacked Sunday morning with cerebral hemorrhage. His wife and young daughter were with him.

Suit Against Ladies Home Journal.

Public Interest continues unabated in the \$200,000 libel suit being tried in supreme court at Buffalo of the World's Dispensary Medical association against the Curtis Publishing company.

Frequent trials occurred between Edward W. Hatch and John G. Milburn, both of New York, who are respectively the leading attorneys for the plaintiff and defendant. The crowd enjoys them immensely.

Dr. Lee H. Smith, vice president of the World's Dispensary Medical association, gave important testimony about how the association's business fell off after the publication of the alleged libelous article in the Ladies' Home Journal, which is the monthly magazine owned by the defendant company, the Curtis Publishing company.

Dr. Smith testified that the profits of the business were about \$193,000 in 1903, about \$78,000 in 1904 and that last year, 1905, there were no profits at all, but a loss of \$28,000 occurred.

Policy Holders' Movement. Stuyvesant Fish, president of Illinois Central and until recently a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance company and a member of the Mutual's investigating committee, probably will lead a policy holders' movement in that company for investigation and reform.

The proposed committee will work independently of the so-called workers and Lawson committee. It is planned to demand a thorough investigation of the company.

D. Cady Horrick, who was one of the counsel to the Treadwell committee until Mr. Fish withdrew, will be retained as one of the legal advisers to the international committee Samuel Untermyer will be associated with him and other eminent counsel will be engaged.

Knockout Resulted in Death. Harry Tenny, who was knocked out at San Francisco Wednesday night by Frankie Nell, the bantam champion pugilist, died the next day.

After making the autopsy Coroner Surgeon Cusack announced that Tenny's death was due to cerebral hemorrhage caused probably by a blow.

It was discovered that strychnine and possibly other drugs were given Tenny during the night, so the stomach was removed and sent to the city chemist, who will analyze the contents.

Concessions in Tariff Rates. President Roosevelt issued a proclamation imposing the duties provided by section 3 of the Dingley act upon imports from Germany, in return for Germany's concession of minimum tariff rates on United States products.

The articles and the rates of duty named in the president's proclamation are the same as those now in force, but which would have been now terminated but for the recent action of the German government in giving this country the benefit of its minimum tariff.

Funeral of David B. Henderson. The funeral of former Speaker David B. Henderson was held at Dubuque, Iowa, on Thursday afternoon. Business was suspended during the hours of the funeral and for five minutes following the commencement of services the bells in every church in Dubuque tolled. Otherwise silence reigned, not a wheel turning in the city during that period. Hon. George D. Perkins of Sioux City, a former colleague in congress, pronounced the eulogy.

Tran Crashed Into Landslide. Running 40 miles an hour Lackawanna passenger train No. 913, leaving Birmingham on the Syracuse division at 6 p. m., crashed into a landslide two miles above Lake on Saturday evening and after leaving the rails pounded along the ties for a distance of over 300 feet. Charles Wilson, the engineer, was the only person on the train sustaining an injury and he was slightly hurt.

Important Game Decision. The court of appeals of New York has decided that the legislature has the power to prohibit the possession or sale in this state of game from foreign countries during the state's closed season for game of that species. In rendering this decision the court reverses the appellate division of the supreme court, second department, and declares constitutional legislation of that character.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth at Home. Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth returned to Washington on Sunday afternoon from the island of Cuba, to which place they journeyed after their wedding. They drove immediately to Mr. Longworth's residence. Mr. Longworth will immediately resume his legislative duties at the capital.

Prosperous Year For the Pennsylvania The 1905 report of President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad shows the gross earnings of all transportation companies east and west of Pittsburgh, owned, operated, controlled by or affiliated with the system to be \$288,969,597, an increase over 1904 of \$28,853,177.

King Edward in France. King Edward's visit to France as the Duke of Lancaster is an event of interest. He will remain in Paris until Tuesday, then go to Biarritz, where he will stay until the end of March. While at Biarritz he will receive King Alfonso and discuss with him the details of the latter's marriage to Princess Ena of Battenberg.

COAST DEFENSE PLANS.

Prepared by a Joint Board of Army and Navy Officers.

Defences Recommended For Insular Possessions—Secretary Taft Says Estimates of Board For Completing Defenses Are \$22,896,606 Less Than Sum Proposed by Endicott Board.

Washington, March 6.—President Roosevelt sent a message to congress accompanying plans for coast defense prepared by a joint board of army and navy officers in which he emphasized the necessity for further defenses and reviews the history of defensive works in this country.

The president calls special attention to the recommendation of the board that the entrance to Chesapeake bay be added to the list of places in the United States to be defended. He says the insular possessions cannot be longer neglected if the United States desires to hold them.

Defences are recommended for Manila bay, Pearl Harbor, Guantanamo, Guam, San Juan and Honolulu, because of their strategic locations. Defences are recommended for entrances to the Panama canal.

In his letter transmitting the report of the board to the president Secretary Taft says that the board estimates the cost of completing the defenses at \$50,879,399, or \$22,896,606 less than the sum proposed by the Endicott board.

The text of the message follows in part:

Old Defenses Now Obsolete. Our coast defenses, as they existed in 1860, were not surpassed in efficiency by those of any country, but within a few years the introduction of rifled cannon and armor in the navies of the world, against which the smooth bore guns were practically useless, rendered them obsolete.

For many years no attempt was made to remedy the deficiencies of these seacoast fortifications. There was no establishment in the country equipped for the manufacture of high power rifled guns. There was no definite adopted policy of coast defense and congress was reluctant to undertake a work the cost of which could not be stated even approximately and the details of which had not advanced—so far as could be ascertained—beyond the experimental stage.

The act of March 3, 1883, was the first decisive step taken to secure suitable and adequate ordnance for military purposes. Under the provisions of this act, a joint board of officers of the army and navy was appointed for the purpose of examining and reporting to congress which of the navy yards or arsenals owned by the government has the best location and is best adapted for the establishment of a government foundry, or what other method if any should be adopted for the manufacture of heavy ordnance adapted to modern warfare for the use of the army and navy of the United States.

This board known as the "gun foundry board" made its report in 1884 and directed public attention, not only to the defenseless condition of our coasts but to the importance and necessity of formulating a comprehensive scheme for the protection of our harbors and coast cities.

As a result of the act of congress approved March 3, 1885, provided that "the president of the United States shall appoint a board... which board shall examine and report at what ports fortifications or other defenses are most urgently required, the character and kind of defenses best adapted to each, with reference to armaments, the utilization of torpedoes, mines and other defensive appliances."

The board organized under the foregoing provision of law, popularly known as the Endicott board, in its report of January 23, 1886, cited the principles on which any system of coast defense should be based, and clearly stated the necessity of having our important strategic and commercial centers made secure against naval attack.

In determining the ports that were in urgent need of defense, since a fleet did not exist for the protection of the merchant marine, fortifications were provided at every harbor of importance along the coast and at several of the lake ports. For any particular harbor or locality the report specifies the armament to be used, the number of submarine mines and torpedo boats, with detailed estimates of cost for these various items.

Value of Endicott Report. While the details of the scheme of defense recommended by the Endicott board have been departed from, in making provision for later developments of war material, the great value of its report lies in the fact that it sets forth a definite and intelligible plan of policy upon which the very important work of coast defense should proceed and which is as applicable to-day as when formulated.

The greater effective ranges possible with the later rifled cannon, the necessity of thoroughly covering with gunfire all available waters of approach, and the growth of seacoast towns beyond the limits of some of the military reservations, have combined to move defensive works more to the front and many of the gun positions now occupied have been obtained from private ownership.

The necessity for a complete and adequate system of coast defense is greater today than 20 years ago, for

the increased wealth of the country offers more tempting inducements to attack, and a hostile fleet can reach our coast in a much shorter period of time.

The fact that we now have a navy does not in any wise diminish the importance of coast defenses, on the contrary that fact emphasizes their value and necessity for their construction.

It is an accepted naval maxim that a navy can be used to strategic advantage only when acting on the offensive, and it can be free to so operate only after our coast defense is reasonably secure and so recognized by the country.

It was due to the securely defended condition of the Japanese ports that the Japanese fleet was free to seek out and watch its proper objective—the Russian fleet—without fear of interference or recall to guard its home ports against raids by the Vladivostok squadron.

This, one of the most valuable lessons of the late war in the East, is worthy of serious consideration by our country, with its extensive coast line, its many important harbors, and its many wealthy manufacturing coast cities.

The security and protection of our interests require the completion of the defenses of our coast and the accompanying plan merits and would receive the generous support of the congress.

Theodore Roosevelt.

GRAFT TALK PAINS DUNNE. Chicago's Mayor Demands Proof and Promises Remedial Steps.

Chicago, March 6.—Mayor Dunne is pained by the statement of R. W. Patterson of New York that graft exists in the local municipal administration and that "Joe" Patterson resigned because he was importuned to do things for which he could be indicted.

"It is entirely possible that Joe resigned because he was asked to grant wrong favors," said the mayor. "He was never asked by me, however. It is possible millionaires and politicians have asked him to do wrong. Many a time they have done the same to me, and I have turned them down."

"As to the graft statement of Mr. Patterson, Sr., if he can prove there has been any graft since I took office I shall be prompt in taking remedial steps."

San Francisco, March 6.—The Bulletin says: "Harry Tenny's tragic death, after his battle with Frankie Nell, was the result of a bold fake. The young pugilist was not in any condition to fight. He was not examined by a physician. The mysterious Dr. Day is only a myth. These facts were exposed by Frankie Nell and his second, John Frayne, both of whom declared they saw no physician prior to the fight and that Nell was not examined in accordance with the law. Criminal prosecution may result. The police are holding the alleged certificate of 'Dr. Day' as evidence."

The Devastation at Tahiti. Paris, March 6.—Minister of the Colonies Clementel has received a cable message confirming the press reports to the effect that the French establishment of Oceania was devastated by a cyclone and tidal wave Feb. 7 and 8. Tahiti was particularly affected. Three hundred and twenty-seven houses at Papeete were destroyed. Two relief ships sent to the scene of the disaster from the Tuamotu islands have not returned. The governor of the colony has asked for aid. One life was lost.

Americans Took Three Firsts. Oxford, Eng., March 6.—American Rhodes scholars captured three firsts and one second in the Oxford field sports. In the high jump P. M. Young of South Dakota was first, making 5 feet 6 1/2 inches. Young was first also in the broad jump, clearing 22 feet. Warren E. Schutt of Cornell university was first in the mile run; time 4:28 2/5. Albert M. Stevens of Williamstic, Conn., took second place in the hammer throwing contest.

Fire Caused by Gas Explosion. Dunkirk, N. Y., March 6.—A fire which was caused by a gas explosion in the core room of the United States Radiator works last night destroyed about half the plant. The loss is estimated at \$150,000 and is covered by insurance.

Wins \$130,000 at Monte Carlo. Nice, March 6.—A young American of the name of Armstrong, who has been playing baccarat at the Casino at Monte Carlo, has won \$120,000. He commenced a fortnight ago with a bad run of luck.

It Happened in Vineland. "Shay, off'ber," the man with the liquid humor remarked to the policeman, "shee all 'em houses runnin' by?" "Sure," replied the policeman good humoredly, "see them."

"Well, when num's six-twenty 'em comesh long shlop it, cushe 'at's mine!" Philadelphia Ledger.

Duty. Duty stands for the most part close at hand, unobscured, simple, immediate. If any man has the will to hear her voice, to him is she willing to enter and to be his ready guest.—Francis Peabody.

The smallest bird cannot alight upon the greatest tree without sending a shock to its firmest bough. Every mind is at times no less sensitive to the most trifling words.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Summary of the Week's News of the World.

Cream of the News Culled From Long Dispatches and Put in Proper Shape For the Hurried Reader Who is Too Busy to Read the Longer Reports and Desires to Keep Posted.

Wednesday. Taking of testimony was begun in Washington in the trial of George E. Green for conspiracy to defraud the government.

Colorado Southern interests are planning an extension to the Yellowstone river, invading Burlington and Northern Pacific territory.

Robert J. Collier, testifying in trial of Colonel Mann, asserted that he and his father would pay all expenses of the prosecution, even if the cost amounts to \$200,000.

Mayor Adam, in a protest sent to the Buffalo common council, declared that the franchise corporation taxes fixed by the state tax commission in Buffalo for the coming year are absurdly inadequate.

Thursday. Professor Samuel P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian institution, inventor of a flying machine, and astronomer, dies at Alton, S. C.

Insurance commissioners of five Western states planned to enlist aid of New York Insurance department in an official investigation of the Mutual Life.

According to information received by Attorney General Hatley of Missouri, John D. Rockefeller is evading subpoena servers in his country home, at Pocantico, N. Y.

In the trial of former State Senator George E. Green in Washington, D. C., a letter was introduced showing he had recommended promotion of George W. Beavers in the postoffice department.

The house committee on agriculture has decided not to recommend any appropriation to buy seeds for free distribution by the department of agriculture. This means a saving of about \$250,000 annually.

Friday. Many New York Republicans indorsed the candidacy of Charles E. Hughes for governor.

Sensational charges were made of attempts to bribe talesmen drawn for the Georger trial at Albion.

Mayor Rice of Houston, Tex., in the Patrick case denied holding a conversation with Jones, William M. Rice's valet.

Harry Tenny, who was knocked out Wednesday night at San Francisco by Frankie Nell, the bantam champion pugilist, died yesterday.

A conflict is threatened in the Isle of Pines over the arrest of the American postmaster at Columbia, according to a dispatch from Havana.

Saturday. Thieves loot house of Ira D. Sankey at Brooklyn of silverware, bric-a-brac and oil paintings worth \$1,000.

The hearing upon the motion for a new trial for Albert T. Patrick was adjourned until April 3. This will make necessary another reprieve for Patrick.

One of the Russian bandits who looted the Helsingfors bank held the whole town of Tammerfors at bay, killing four persons and wounding nine before he was subdued.

The attack on the foreign missionaries at Nanchang was caused, as alleged, by French Catholics, who had a dispute with an official over a suit for the possession of property.

According to information which has reached official quarters in Paris a revolutionary movement against Venezuela is on foot. The revolutionists are concentrating on the island of Trinidad.

Monday. By decisive votes the senate committee on the Philippines refused to report the Philippine tariff bill either favorably or adversely.

Canadian minister of militia opposes aid to the imperial navy on the ground that the United States and the Monroe doctrine afford protection.

King Edward VII was warmly welcomed on his arrival in Paris; great crowds cheering him as he was driven through the streets to the British embassy.

James Stephen Hogg, who as governor of Texas waged war against the trusts and put down the lawless elements of the state, dies suddenly at Houston.

Tuesday. John D. Rockefeller was likened by a member of his son's Bible class to Moses, Washington and Lincoln.

Burglars looted the general store of R. H. Ransom & Co. at Ransomville, Niagara county, carrying away \$500 worth of goods and money.

Russia is now pressing on in Northern Manchuria in an attempt to make Vladivostok replace Port Arthur and Dalny as a port in the Far East.

Justice Gould at Washington denied the motion of defense to direct acquittal of former Senator George E. Green of Binghamton, indicted for conspiracy.

Ten thousand persons who crowded about the entrance to the majestic theater in New York to hear Mark Twain were clubbed by police reserves called to quell the disturbance.

SENATOR GREEN'S TRIAL.

Court Overruled Motion of Defense For Instruction to Acquit.

Washington, March 6.—The evidence for both the government and the defense in the case of former State Senator Green of Binghamton, N. Y., on trial in criminal court No. 1 on charges of conspiracy in connection with the sale of time recording clocks to the postoffice department, is now all in, the defense having closed its case yesterday afternoon.

When court convened Judge Gould overruled the motion of the defense for an instruction to the jury to acquit. Thereupon the defense submitted its testimony.

Many witnesses testified to the good character of the defendant, and in addition some documentary evidence was offered. The remainder of the afternoon session was consumed in the consideration of the prayers of the government and the defense for instructions to the jury.

The government asked for four instructions, two of which were granted, one was withdrawn and a fourth one held for further consideration. The instructions asked for by the defense numbered 34, 10 of which were granted and two reserved.

The government elected to go to the jury on the indictment charging a conspiracy to defraud the government. The arguments to the jury will be begun when court convenes today, no limitation having been placed upon counsel as to the time to be occupied.

Statute of Limitations. Washington, March 6.—The adoption by the house of a resolution of inquiry as to whether any criminal prosecutions have been begun against individuals in the Northern Securities company, furnished the text for a speech of criticism by Mr. Williams, the Democratic leader, directed against the administration. Brief answers were made by Mr. Jenkins (Wis.) and Mr. Grosvenor (O.). Mr. Jenkins showed that the statute of limitations had run against any action that might be taken in this case and that any effort at prosecution would be useless.

Cork Leg Causes Man's Death. Atlantic City, March 6.—Because he wore a cork leg, a man who threw himself from the pier here was unable to swim ashore after he repented of his desire to commit suicide. The cork leg persisted in staying on the surface of the water and held his head under until he was drowned. Later when the life savers began a search for the body the cork leg acted as a buoy and directed their attention to it. From papers in the pockets of the man's coat he is believed to have been E. M. Y. Pass, once a lawyer in Tennessee and a Confederate colonel.

Lake Erie Navigation Opened. Detroit, March 6.—Navigation between Detroit and Cleveland opened yesterday when the Detroit and Cleveland steamer City of Detroit with a hundred passengers and a large load of freight left here for the Lake Erie port. This is with one exception the earliest opening of navigation across Lake Erie in 26 years.

MARKET REPORT.