

# BRIBERY CHARGE AGAINST ALLDS

## New York Senate Leader Vigorously Denies Allegations of Republican Insurgent

### MADE BY SENATOR BENN CONGER

#### Made Charges Originally at Meeting of Hughes Senators, Who Bolted Republican Caucus—Pledges to Keep Matter Secret Were Broken.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 25.—That Jonathan P. Allds, now President pro tem. of the Senate, while Republican leader of the Assembly, accepted a retainer to hold up legislation, and later allowed the measure to pass, is the accusation brought by Senator Ben Conger, of Tompkins. The alleged act happened in 1901, and even if proven now, the principals could not be prosecuted, under the statute of limitations.

Immediately upon being apprised that the charge was in circulation, Allds denounced it as untrue and slanderous, and announced that he would demand that a special committee investigate it. At the same time he indicated that he would strike back with evidence in his possession that officers of bridge companies with which Conger is identified have been under indictment for bribery here, in Massachusetts and other States.

Pending the inquiry, Allds will surrender the direction of the Republican upper house majority to Senator George A. Davis, of Erie, and devote his energies to clearing himself of an imputation which Conger and at least seven other Hughes Senators maintain justified them in not only refusing to support him for President pro tem., but in declining to participate in the caucus which forced his selection.

Conger's indictment against Allds, almost coincident with the implication of Lieutenant-Governor White in an irregular insurance deal, has thrown the machine camp into a panic.

Senator Conger made a statement this evening in which he explained that when he made the charges against Senator Allds he believed that the implied pledge of secrecy under which men speak their minds freely at a caucus would be respected in this instance.

# COTTON GOODS GO UPWARD

## Philadelphia Learns of "Gentlemen's Agreement" Made Here.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24.—With the price of cotton hosiery and underwear already 50 per cent. higher than it was a year ago, the manufacturers of the country have decided to add another 25 per cent. in order that, as they say, they may "get some profit out of the business."

Not only does the 50 per cent. increase apply to these two textile products, but it will apply to cotton goods of all sorts. A "gentlemen's agreement" to make these advances effective, it is learned here, was put through in New York, at a conference between representatives of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers and the Wholesale Drygoods Association.

# A GIFT OF \$2,000,000

## Left by Alaskan Mine Owner for Friendless Children.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—A \$2,000,000 home for friendless children in Chicago is provided for in the will of Henry Curtis Elliott, a mine owner who was killed by a snow slide in Alaska on January 4. The will was filed for probate to-day. No definite time for the erection of the home is fixed.

# RESCUE 116 AT SEA.

## Captain, Wife and Crew Lashed to Masts All Day.

Edgartown, Mass., Jan. 25.—The schooner *Mertie B. Crowley*, one of the few six-masted flying the American flag, lies a total wreck on the reefs miles off the southeast end of Martha's Vineyard Island. Already the *Crowley* has broken in two, and great seas are fast smashing her stout timbers to pieces. She was bound from Baltimore for Boston with coal. To the bravery of the skipper, Levi Jackson, and his crew of four men, of the Edgartown fishing smack *Priscilla* is due the rescue of the fifteen persons aboard—Captain Haskell, Mrs. Haskell and thirteen members of the *Crowley's* crew. Mrs. Haskell, like the others, had been lashed for ten hours to the rigging of the battered schooner.

# CONFESSES GIRL'S MURDER.

## James K. Hall Admits He Killed Anna Schumacher in Rochester.

Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 25.—James K. Hall, a sailor now imprisoned on the United States prison ship *Southerly*, confessed to the brutal murder of Anna Schumacher, a young girl of Rochester, N. Y. She was strangled to death last August in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, near that city, where she had gone to place flowers on her brother's grave.

Hall, who is of Swedish descent and hails from Minnesota, did not spare himself in his confession. The brutality of his words matched the brutality of his crime.

# GIRLS LEAP TO DEATH IN SUDDEN FIRE PANIC

## Shirt Waist Factory Employees Perish in Philadelphia Blaze—Fire Escapes Useless.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 25.—Five persons—four girls and one man—leaped to their death in a panic caused by a fire in the four story factory building at Nos. 208-210 Chancellor street, near Second and Walnut streets. Five others received injuries from which they will probably die, and many more were less seriously hurt. The property damage is estimated at \$50,000.

The dead are Morris Pessan, aged twenty-six, fractured skull; Clara Swartz, aged eighteen, crushed by fall; Ida Greenberg, twenty, burned and crushed; Rebecca Kaufman, nineteen, fractured skull, and Elizabeth Chachkin, sixteen, burned and crushed.

The probably fatally injured are Rebecca Chachkin, aged fourteen, fractured skull, internal injuries and burns; Hyman Belokin, aged twenty-five, both legs and arms broken and probably internal injuries; Sarah Cohen, seriously burned and probably internally injured; Philip Poklos, arm and both legs fractured; unidentified negro woman, overcome by smoke and flames.

Nearly all of the dead and severely injured were employed in the shirt waist factory of Joseph Chachkin, which occupied part of the fourth floor of the building. Chachkin himself was injured. One of his daughters is dead and another dying.

The flames, which originated in the elevator shaft on the fourth floor, are supposed to have been caused by the short circuiting of the electric motor which ran the elevator.

The girls and men in Chachkin's factory became panic stricken and jumped wildly from the fourth story windows. Men on the street spread blankets and an awning to break their falls, but in the dense smoke which filled the narrow street many fell to the pavement before the improvised fire nets could be extended for them.

The building was perfectly equipped with fire escapes, and nearly every window had a rope. These proved useless, however, owing to the panic. One man instead of lowering the rope and sliding down it jumped from the window with the loose end in his hands. He died with a fractured skull. Others had their hands burned to be done by their rapid descent on the ropes.

# A TREASURE TRUNK

## Yonkers Man, Heir to Farm, Finds \$6,000 on Premises.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 24.—William Sierfried, of Yonkers, N. Y., heir to the Radenbach estate, at Bernville, near here, while examining the old farmhouse discovered a chest containing \$6,000 in cash.

The greater part of the money was in coin. There were boxes filled with quarters and halves, and other boxes contained gold pieces ranging from \$1 to \$20. Besides, there were piles of \$20 bills. It was never suspected that there was money in the house, and it is thought there may be more hidden about the premises.

# MISS GOULD ENGAGED

## To Wed Anthony Drexel, Jr., of Philadelphia.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Announcement of the engagement of Marjorie Gould, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, to Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., of Philadelphia, was made last night at a dance given in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gould at No. 857 Fifth avenue. Miss Gould is the first of the Gould children to become engaged. She made her debut in January a year ago at a dance at the plaza. Young Drexel is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, of Philadelphia. In recent years the Drexels have spent much of their time abroad.

# SMALLPOX KILLS 1,000.

## Record of One Chinese City for a Week.

Amoy, China, Jan. 25.—Native reports estimate that a thousand deaths from smallpox, principally among children, have occurred at Changchow, one of the largest cities of China, during the last week.

## Joseph A. Graham Dead.

Salisbury, Md., Jan. 25.—Joseph A. Graham, a widely known editor and author, died at his home here to-day. He was at different times connected with the *Kansas City Times*, the *St. Louis Republic*, the *Philadelphia North American* and *Public Ledger*, the *St. Paul Dispatch* and the *Omaha Bee*.

## 12 Children in 9 Years.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 25.—Two girls and two boys arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wilson, in this city, yesterday, making twelve children born to them in nine years. They were married twenty-five years ago. Two sets of triplets and one pair of twins have previous been born to the couple.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Manoeuvres are not the only activities of the battleship fleet now at Guantanamo. A regiment of seamen and a battalion of marines encamped ashore for a fortnight for small arm target practice and drill and 4,000 men who cannot swim are being instructed.

# IVORY FROM SIBERIA

## Found Buried in Mud of Rivers and in Great Northern Swamps.

Discussing the production of ivory, Vladimir Fedoreff of St. Petersburg, Russia, said Siberia furnishes a large quantity of ivory to the markets of the world but that the production of it belongs to another age and to a species of animal that does not now exist.

The ivory is cut from the tusks of mastodons whose skeletons are found frozen in masses of ice or buried in the mud of Siberian rivers and swamps. The northern portion of the country abounds in extensive bogs which are called urmans. In these are found the tusks of the mastodon, from which it is inferred these animals lost their lives venturing upon a surface that would not bear their weight.

Even to wild animals urmans are forbidden ground. The nimble stepping, broad hoofed reindeer can sometimes cross them safely in the summer time, but most other large animals attempting to do so would quickly be engulfed, and this may be a partial explanation of the remains of the mammoth and the rhinoceros which are so abundant and so widely diffused through these northern marsh lands of Siberia.

In the museum at Tobolsk are numerous specimens of mammoth and throughout that region they are by no means rare. When an ice pack breaks down a river bank or floods tears up a frozen marsh or the summer thaw penetrates a little more deeply than usual into the ground some of these ante-diluvian monsters are likely to be exposed.

In many cases the remains are so fresh and well preserved, with their dark shaggy hair and underwool of reddish brown, their tufted ears and long, curved tusks, that all the aborigines and even some of the Russian settlers persist in the belief that they are specimens of animals which still live, burrowing underground like moles and dying the instant they are admitted to the light.

# A Billion Matches Per Day.

A careful estimate results in the conclusion that the United States manages to strike just about one billion matches per day, in spite of the electricity, gas, and cigar lighters in use. The actual number seems to be \$20,000,000. This would give every man, woman, and child in the country twelve of the little fire-sticks during the twenty-four hours. These matches, used in a single day, represent about two car-loads of the best pine timber and would weigh about 30,000 pounds. Twenty tall trees must be cut and split to produce the huge pile of little splinters required each day, so that in the course of a year a considerable area of forest would be consumed. If one day's consumption of matches could be placed end to end they would extend for a distance of about 30,000 miles—one and one-fourth times the distance round the earth.

Many matches are now imported from Sweden, Norway, and Austria, in which countries the manufacture of the "safety" match is a great industry. These countries export about 40,000 tons of safety matches per year. A "safety" match is presumed to strike only on the prepared surface of the box, but as a matter of fact it can be struck on a pane of glass.

# The Main Thing.

Rudolph Spreckels, of San Francisco, has sold his racehorses because of his aversion to racetrack gambling.

"If gambling were but a mere incidental to racing I should not mind," said Mr. Spreckels at a San Francisco dinner, "but gambling is essential to racing. It dominates it. It dwarfs it—like the case of the fountain pen. 'A girl, you know, gave her intended a cheap fountain pen for Christmas. Some weeks later the young man said to her: 'My dear, do you remember that fountain pen you gave me?' 'Yes,' said she. 'Well,' said the young man, 'do you mind making me a suit of overalls to go with it?' 'In my parable,' concluded Mr. Spreckels, 'the pen is racing and the overalls are gambling.'"

## "Plymouth Rock" Sheep.

George Parnell of Wingate, Ind., who scooped in all the prizes in the Cheviot class with his pretty white-nosed sheep, wouldn't feel that he had been to a show unless he varied the monotony by having fun at some other person's expense. When asked by inquisitive lady visitors from the city regarding the breed of his sheep George replied with all seriousness that they were Plymouth Rocks. "I have often heard of that kind of sheep," said the visitor adjusting her nose glasses in order to get a closer inspection, "but I never saw any before."—*Shepherds Criterion*.

## Why She Lengthens Their Ropes.

Once upon a time a Girl who had a Good Job and a Big Salary, and no one but herself to Spend It On, Got married to a Tightwad. She never complained to her Friends, being "Tight and Reserved," but it is Noticed that whenever She sees a Cow or a calf tied in a Field with a Short Rope, with the Grass eaten off as far as their Mouths can Reach, She Sheds a Great Tear of Sympathy, and then Lengthens their Ropes. — *Atchison Globe*.

## Change of Evils.

Fond Parent—"Children are such a blessing in the home." "You bet they are. Why, since we're had two children my wife has scarcely any time to play the piano."

# TIPPING HIS CUSTOMER.

## Fruit Stand Man Got an Idea How to Change a Big Bill.

The fruit stand keeper near the ferry slip had made a fairly large sale, but when the customer handed him a five dollar bill his face became gloomy.

"I can't change that," he said. "Well, get it from the ticket office," said the buyer; "and hurry, because the boat will be going out in a minute."

The fruit seller took the bill and went over to the ticket window. The agent refused to change the bill and said: "I've refused you a hundred times before. I tell you I won't do it."

The stand keeper didn't want to lose the sale and it looked as if he was going to. Then an idea struck him.

"Here," he said to the buyer, "you take the bill and buy your ticket with it and I'll let you take it out of the price of the fruit."

So the customer got his ride free.

# The Lesser of Two Evils.

On the first Sunday of their visit in Chicago the successful merchant escorted his parents to a fashionable church. Some of the hymns were familiar, and in their rendition the visiting pair contributed heavily, with the credit for volume in favor of the father.

Although not always in correct time, and sometimes in discord, yet the joy of the good couple leaped forth in joyous praise, and they did not see the glowering looks of nearby worshippers or the flushed face of their devoted son.

"Father," observed the merchant that afternoon, while his mother was taking her accustomed nap, "in our churches the congregation does very little singing; it is left entirely to the choir."

"I know, my boy," said the old gentleman, as he lovingly placed a hand on his son's shoulder, "that it was very embarrassing to you this morning, but if I hadn't sung as loudly as I did the people would have heard your mother."—*Youth's Companion*.

# CROSSING CONTINENT BY BOAT.

## Canoe May Traverse South America from Ocean to Ocean.

An official of the Geological Survey at Washington, in describing the gold fields of Western Colombia, has incidentally pointed out a route by which, in the wet season, a man might go in a canoe from the Atlantic to the Pacific across the northwestern part of South America.

The proposed route follows the river Atrato to the divide, which lies in a series of swamps, and then, by way of one or two smaller streams, reaches the river San Juan, which empties into the Pacific.

# Eastern Highbinders.

An ordinance just passed in Java falls heavily upon Chinese secret societies in the Dutch East Indies. A fine of 100 guilders or three months' imprisonment is the penalty for every Chinaman found in possession of secret society documents or emblems or caught wearing the distinguishing marks of these organizations.

Those who preside over the meetings of such societies, allow meetings to be held in their houses or fail to inform the authorities of such gatherings being held incur similar penalties. The latter also fall upon Chinamen who recruit for these societies, supply them with money or give them help in any way.

# Curious Indian Tribes.

The government of Eastern Bengal and Assam is publishing a series of manuals on the relatively unknown peoples of eastern India and its borders. Among these are the Mikirs, who live south of the Brahmaputra River, and the Meitheihs, who inhabit Manipur. The costume of the Meitheihs women is picturesque. These people are also interesting for having suggested to British officers the charms of the game of polo. A curious custom among them is the selection of a man who gives his name to the year, and during twelve months bears all the sins of his people. His personal good or ill fortune is supposed to influence the luck of the whole country.

# Feminine Propensity.

There is a prominent clergyman in Richmond, Va., who has a happy way of enjoying his own disadvantages. Never a handsome man, Mr. C. was severely battered in a railroad wreck, in which he suffered the loss of a foot.

Soon after marrying a beautiful woman the ill-used minister met an old friend on the street, who banteringly asked: "C., how in the world did such a pretty girl come to marry you?"

"Oh, ladies like remnants!" was the cheerful reply.—*The Circle*.

# Exceptions.

"You don't have to be enthusiastic to succeed in some things," said the boarding-house philosopher; "I once saw a man achieve a speed of a mile a minute sliding down a mountain side, without the slightest effort on his part and without having had any ambition to do it."

# Shooting Stars.

The popular term "shooting star" covers a number of phenomena that are very similar, like meteors, fire balls and aerolites. Meteors and aerolites actually strike the earth very often. Luminous meteors or actual shooting stars do not come nearer than fifty miles from the earth.

# NEW YORK MARKETS.

## Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week.

MILK—Per quart, 4 1/4 c.  
BUTTER—Western extra, 35@36c.; State dairy, 26@29c.  
CHEESE—State. Full cream, special, 17 1/2@18c.  
EGGS—State. Fair to choice, 34@40c.; do, western firsts, 30@33c.  
APPLES—Table sorts, bbl., \$2.25@4.50.  
DRESSED POULTRY—Chickens, per lb., 15@23c.; Cocks, per lb., 13 1/2@15c.; Squabs, per dozen, \$1.50@5.00.  
HAY—Prime, per 100 lbs., \$1.15.  
STRAW—Long Rye, per 100 lbs., 80@85c.  
POTATOES—State, per bbl., \$1.50@1.75.  
ONIONS—White, per crate, 25@50c.  
FLOUR—Winter patents, \$5.50@6.00; Spring patents, \$5.50@6.85.  
WHEAT—No. 2, red, \$1.30; No. 1, Northern Duluth, \$1.22 1/2.  
CORN—No. 2, 72@74c.  
OATS—Natural white, 53 1/2@55 1/2 c.; Chopped white, 54@58c.  
BEEVES—City Dressed, 8@11 1/2 c.  
CALVES—City Dressed, 10@16c.  
SHEEP—Per 100 lbs., \$4.25@5.75.  
LAMBS—Per 100 lbs., \$8.65@9.25.  
HOGS—Live, per 100 lbs., \$9.05; Country Dressed, per lb., 10 1/2@12 1/2 c.

# "HAIR LACE" NEARLY GONE.

## Most Curious of All Fabrics Found Only on Exhibition.

The most curious lace is called point tresse. It is very rare and was made of human hair. French collectors say that it exists in the present day only in their cabinets.

It was confined to the early part of the sixteenth century. Margaret, Countess of Lennox, the mother of the wretched Darnley, sent from the tower, where she was imprisoned when her son, Lord Charles Lennox, married the daughter of Bess of Hardwicke, a bit of this kind of lace to Mary, Queen of Scots.

This is a very strong proof of her belief in the queen's innocence of the guilt that had been imputed to her. The little square of point tresse was worked by the old countess's own hands from her own gray hair. It was, in fact, hair mixed with fine flax.

# A Suggestion.

A certain retired coal dealer of Pittsburg is, in the good old phrase, as tight as wax, but has a passion to be considered a "spender" and good liver, never neglecting an opportunity to refer to his "wine cellar," etc. A short while ago he snared a well-known clubman and had him at his house for dinner. A bottle of sherry was produced with considerable ostentation and the glasses filled. The host held his to the light, then drank, and smacked his lips.

"What do you think of that, hey?" he suggested.

"Why—er—very good," the guest commented, setting his glass upon the table. "But I say, old man," he added in a confidential tone, "I know a place where you can get wine even cheaper than this!"—*Brooklyn Life*.

# What Cynics Are.

Cynics was the name applied to a school of philosophers founded by Antisthenes, a pupil of Socrates. The main tenet of the extreme Cynics was that civilization is a curse, and true happiness can be obtained only by gratifying the most primary physical appetites which man has in common with brutes. The general attitude of the Cynics, as distinguished from that of the Stoics, who regarded everything in the external world with indifference, was one of contempt. They were not an important philosophical school numerically, but attracted attention largely by their eccentricities and insolence. On account of their contempt for refinement their name came subsequently to be applied to any one who takes a mean view of human life.

# BANDIT-SUICIDE IDENTIFIED.

## Prosperous Realty Man Who Killed Himself After Robbery.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The search for Vincent Vander Weyde, a prosperous young real estate broker, thirty years old, who last Thursday disappeared from the home of his widowed mother at No. 415 West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, ended in the Brooklyn morgue yesterday morning when the robber who on that same day murderously assaulted a Brooklyn jeweler and took carbolic acid when the police got him was identified as the missing man. Dr. Charles E. Dennison, the family physician and for years a personal friend of Vander Weyde, made the identification.

A sudden attack of insanity is the only explanation the physician can give for the young man's deeds. He had a good income, no business troubles, and his home life was happy.

# Ezra Kendall Dead.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 25.—Ezra F. Kendall, one of the best known comedians of the country, who has been starring in "The Vinegar Buyer" for several years, died suddenly at a sanitarium in Martinsville, Ind. Apoplexy was the immediate cause of his death.

# Bishop Foss Paralyzed.

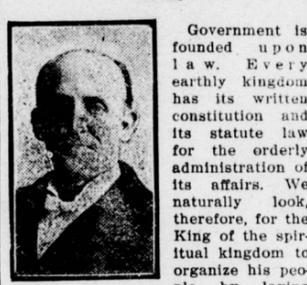
Philadelphia, Jan. 20.—Bishop Cyrus D. Foss of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has been honored by every Protestant denomination, was stricken with paralysis while he was riding in a trolley car, and is in a critical condition in the Hahnemann Hospital.

The distinguished churchman was 77 years old on Monday.

# SATURDAY NIGHT TALKS

By REV. F. E. DAVISON  
Rutland, Vt.

# LAWS OF THE KINGDOM.



Government is founded upon law. Every earthly kingdom has its written constitution and its statute law for the orderly administration of its affairs. We naturally look, therefore, for the King of the spiritual kingdom to organize his people by laying down the principles of the new dispensation in a magna charta of faith, and He does this at the very outset of His mission in the Sermon on the Mount. This marvellous discourse is no mere sermon; it stands alone as the grand charter of the kingdom of heaven. It is not to be considered as a mere series of lessons on different subjects. It is the answer to such questions as these: "What is this kingdom, what advantage does it offer, and who are its subjects? What is required of those that belong to it? What are its laws and obligations? How may we become citizens of this commonwealth of kings?"

These are questions that were asked then, and have been propounded in every age and nation since. Hence the value of the Sermon on the Mount. In these words of Christ are found a clear, complete and systematic statement of the principles of Christianity and the righteousness of the kingdom that He had come to establish. It was addressed to the disciples, but was for the benefit of the listening multitudes, to whom possibly, it was, by them repeated. Matthew, records it in extenso, while the other gospel writers quote it more or less at length, in its application to special cases.

# Improvement on Moses.

Every soul of man bears testimony to the marvelous scope of these words. Its wonderful summary of moral and spiritual truth is acknowledged to be high above all the ethics of ancient philosophy, and the world's purest teaching. And it was also immeasurably in advance, even of the teachings of Moses and the prophets, and all the old dispensation. While it, in some sense embodied the Mosaic law, it selected only what was permanent in that original code, and enlarged and improved it, so that it could truthfully be called "these sayings of mine." And it was made the supreme and abiding standard of life and obedience for all the disciples of the king through all ages.

# Old Law and New.

The ancient law was robed in terror and sanctioned by tremendous curses, almost the last word of the Old Testament, was the word "curse." But the new law of Jesus, begins with the word "blessed" and repeats it in the seven-fold chain of the beatitudes. The old law of Moses was a law that referred to conduct; the new law refers to character. The old law limited its grip to action. If a man did not bow down to idols, did not break the Sabbath, did not kill, did not blaspheme, did not commit adultery, did not steal, etc., the law had nothing against him. But in the new law, as laid down by Christ mental idolatry was recognized, to covet was to steal, to hate was to kill, to lust was to be unclean, the thought of the heart and the desires of the souls were to be reckoned with in estimating a person's loyalty to the king. The man who is all right within has no fear of the law. If there was no law at all against doing wrong, he could not do wrong. He is not all the time watching for chances of evil. His heart is right and hence his conduct.

God's law is a tree of many branches, full of bloom and fruit. Man had allowed it to be filled with parasitic growths, and these had dropped poison. Men had piled up rubbish underneath it, so that the weary found no place to rest among its branches. Birds of the night and birds of prey had builded their nests in its branches, and all the fragrance of its flowers and the usefulness of its fruitage had been lost.

Christ came, not to cut down the tree which God had planted, nor to remove one twig that belonged to the tree, but to remove the excrescences, to clear away the rubbish, to tear down the nests of unclean birds, and to put into the tree new life, new beauty, new fruit, and ampler expanse of shade, and to cause the tree to spread and grow till it filled the earth and turned the deserts into a garden of the Lord.

The secret of the new dispensation is found in one word—LOVE. By love all the law is fulfilled. Love produces righteousness which far exceeds that of the Scribes and Pharisees. Love sheathes the sword of murder. Love stills the tongue of abuse. Love stifles the first pulsations of anger in the heart. Love seeks the offended brother for reconciliation before it asks to be reconciled to God. Love thus potent is by the Lord emphasized, and all the sanctions of the law are quoted to show men the majesty and dignity and indispensableness of the new law of LOVE.