TAKING UP FOR MORGAN.

Resolutions By Chicago Federation of Labor Favor the Gunner.

SAMPSON'S LETTER IS DENOUNCED.

Class Distinctions Declared to Be Opposed to the Fundamental Principles of the Government of the United States, and Gunner Morgan's Ambition Spoken of as an Honorable Aspiration.

Chicago (Special).—The Chicago Federation of Labor, at a meeting Sunday, adopted a series of resolutions espousing the cause of Gunner Charles Morgan, who is seeking promotion in the United States Navy. The resolutions adopted, which will be forwarded to President McKinley, declare it to be one of the fundamental principles of this government that there should be no class distinction, and that "the Chicago Federation of Labor, representing more than a hundred thousand toilers of this city, does unqualifiedly condemn and emphatically protest against the assumption put forth by Admiral Sampson that restriction should be put upon the honorable aspiration of Gunner Charles Morgan, who sought at the hands of said Sampson favorable indorsement of his application for promotion to a commission, and received instead a cruel and outrageous insult."

The resolutions further criticise Admiral Sampson for his stand in the matter.

NEW GOVERNMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Judge Taft to be Governor and General Chaffee to Command the Troops.

Washington (Special).—Following close upon the approval of the Army Appropriation Bill, containing the amended Spooner proposition for a provisional government in the Philippines, the President will issue an executive order designating General MacArthur and all the other officials of the present military government to administer "all military, civil and judicial powers necessary to govern the Philippine Islands." In other words, the existing government will continue, under a new designation of authority from the President, until arrangements can be made "for the establishment of civil government and for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of said islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion." It will be for the President to determine what and how the new government shall be inaugurated. It seems to be settled that Judge Taft will be the first civil governor of the Philippines, and that General Chaffee will have command of the military forces.

BEATEN TO DEATH FOR SIX CENTS.

Gala Could Not Pay for What He Ate, So the Bowery Waiters Killed Him.

New York (Special).—George Gala, a laborer from Providence, R. I., lost his life in a cheap Bowery restaurant because he could not pay 6 cents for food he had just eaten. Gala went into the place and ordered coffee and butter cakes. He ate ravenously, and then told the cashier that he had no money. It is the custom on the Bowery to beat a man severely when he fails to pay for his food. In accordance with this rule, as soon as Gala said he couldn't pay, he was set upon by several waiters and roughly handled. One man hit him in the face, knocking him against a counter, which his head struck with great force. He fell unconscious, and was dragged to the sidewalk where a policeman found him. An ambulance was sent for, but, when it arrived, Gala was dead.

A Crazy Man's Deed.

York, Pa. (Special).—Polk Fulton, while mentally deranged, made a futile attempt to kill his wife. Mr. Fulton's mental condition for the past few days has been very serious, and a strict watch was kept on him by members of the family. While he and his wife were together, on the second floor of their home he made an attempt to choke Mrs. Fulton to death. She with the assistance of her daughter managed to break loose. Enraged at the escape of his intended victim, he snatched up a large coal oil lamp, which was standing upon a stand in the room, and threw it after the retreating woman.

Southern Spinners to Curtail Output.

Charlotte N. C. (Special).—A list of sixty-five cotton mills is published here, representing the total to date agreeing to the curtailment resolution of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association passed here on the 16th instant. Three hundred and eighty thousand spindles are represented. Other mills outside the organization will also curtail.

Polo at West Point.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—The government has contracted with a horse dealer of South Omaha for 20 ponies, to be used as polo ponies at West Point by the cadets. The animals are to be delivered to the quartermaster at Omaha not later than March 15. It is stated that this is a new departure, and that the War Department henceforth is to recognize polo as the official game at the National Military Academy.

Bank Bookkeeper Arrested.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Bank Examiner Slack had C. H. Siedle, individual bookkeeper of the Third National Bank, of this city, arrested for an alleged shortage in his accounts of $36,000. Siedle was afterwards released on bail, pending a more complete examination of the books.

Children Stricken by the Plague.

Cape Town (By Cable).—A white child died here of bubonic plague and three white children have been attacked by the disease.

A Murderer Lynched.

Camden, Mo. (Special). — Dewey Smith, a negro miner, who shot and killed Chester Stanley, a white miner, at Mine No. 4, four miles south of Richmond, Mo., was captured by a mob and taken back to the scene of his crime and lynched.

Florida Manufacturer Shot by Negro.

Live Oak, Fla. (Special).—Henry J. Platt, a naval stores manufacturer on the Suwanee River, near here, was shot and mortally wounded by a negro in his commissary.

Four Met Death.

Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—In a head-on collision of two freight trains on the Southern Railway at Lenoir City, Tenn., four trainmen were killed, two fatally injured and several seriously hurt. A misunderstanding of orders is said to have caused the collision. None of those aboard the trains escaped uninjured.

Congressman to Succeed Boutelle.

Bangor, Me. (Special).—Ex-Governor Llewellyn Powers was nominated on the first ballot for representative to Congress, to succeed Congressman Boutelle.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

Arthur Foote, aged 18 years, and Charles Foote have been arrested, charged with the murder of Mrs. Foote, the mother of the former and the wife of the latter, at Bessemer, Ala. The husband is charged with being an accessory.

John Baehr, a Spanish-American War volunteer, confessed in Elizabeth, N. J., that he had started a number of incendiary fires. His conduct, he said, was due to an uncontrollable impulse.

John F. Dovey, who enlisted at Pittsburg, Pa., in the United States Navy, has since learned that he is one of the heirs to a big estate in England, and is now trying to get out.

Physicians at the City Hospital in St. Louis say that the life of William Meyer, who was shot in the lung by his brother-in-law, was saved by salt solution.

Mrs. Rosa Weise stopped her husband, Isaac Weise, as he was about to elope from New York on the steamer Etruria with another woman.

Miss Ethel Bartholomew, who declares that she was scared speechless by Charles L. Parmelee, has sued him for $10,000 damages.

Lewis H. Eppley, formerly clerk in the York County Bank, died suddenly at his home, in that city.

The coroner's jury in San Francisco charge the responsibility for the sinking of the Rio de Janeiro at the Golden Gate upon Captain Ward, who was drowned, and Pilot Jordan.

The transport Indiana brought to San Francisco the bodies of a number of soldiers who died in the Philippines. Eight deaths occurred on the transport during the voyage.

The Norfolk and Western Railway Company executed a mortgage for $3,500,000 in New York to the Mercantile Trust Company.

The National Educational Association, in session in Chicago, adopted a resolution condemning the use of alcohol as a food.

The Linseed Oil Trust filed a mortgage for $6,000,000 in Toledo, O., in favor of the Moreton Trust Company.

Dr. Edward A. Fessenden, of Portland, Me., drank carbolic acid in mistake, and died soon afterwards.

It is feared the Norwegian steamer Krim, from Philadelphia for Vera Cruz, has foundered at sea.

Thomas Goode arrested in Petersburg, Va., is wanted in Georgia for the murder of J. N. Clark.

C. H. Roby, a farmer of Spottsylvania county, Va., was found insane in the woods.

Four children were cremated in a fire at their home in Litchfield, Pa.

Judge Brown, of the United States Circuit Court, at Boston, decided against the American Bell Telephone Company in the famous Berliner patent case.

A bill has been introduced into the Pennsylvania legislature placing kidnapping upon the same plane as first-degree murder.

The fortieth anniversary meeting of the Woman's Union Missionary Society is being held in Philadelphia.

The Duke and Duchess of Manchester sailed from New York for England.

Colorado Prohibitionists have indorsed the saloon-smashing by Mrs. Nation.

The antiprize-fight law was rushed through the Kansas legislature.

Oil is reported to have been found in York county, S. C.

Foreign.

The preparations for the departure of the American troops from China are going forward actively. All supplies, excepting enough for two companies, have been packed for shipment to Manila.

Mobs of seamen and striking dock laborers tried to induce the crews to quit steamships at Marseilles. On account of the strike many steamers were unable to discharge their cargoes.

General de Wet has completely fooled the British again, having not only recrossed the Orange River, but thrown his pursuers off the track.

General de Wet, ex-President Steyn and 1500 Boers are reported to have crossed the Orange River near Colesberg Bridge.

King Edward returned to London from his visit to his sister, the Empress Dowager Frederick, in Germany.

Paul Deroulede's agents presented a challenge to Andre Buffet to fight a duel.

Troops guard the streets of Oporto, Portugal, to prevent renewal of the religious demonstrations.

Captain Stephen L'Homedieu Slocum, U. S. A., was presented to the Czar.

Sir Cavendish Boyle was gazetted as governor of Newfoundland.

King Edward to-day will leave Cronberg on his return to England.

While a few of De Wet's men have succeeded in crossing the Orange River, General De Wet, Mr. Steyn and the bulk of the force are on the south bank awaiting an opportunity to cross.

Fifty thousand Turkish troops are to be concentrated on the Bulgarian frontier, owing to the agitation of the Bulgarian revolutionary committees in Macedonia.

Karporich, who attempted to assassinate M. Bogoliepoff, the minister of public instruction, was arrested in St. Petersburg.

The first prize in the international chess tournament at Monte Carlo was awarded to Janowski, the Parisian chess master.

General Kitchener reported a number of Boer captures made by the British and a hopeful feeling now pervades the British War Office, where it is believed that the beginning of the end of the war is in sight.

The House of Commons passed the second reading of the bill restricting the work of the miners by eight hours daily.

It was announced in London that the Marquis of Headfort will soon marry Miss Rosa Boote, the actress.

The Pan-Germans and the Czechs had several fist-fights in the Austrian Reichsrath.

The remains of Verdi, the composer, were buried in Milan with imposing ceremonies.

In a vote on the civil service estimates in the House of Commons the government could only muster 52 majority.

Financial.

Messrs. Dick Brothers Company, Philadelphia, have successfully placed the $700,000 Michigan Traction first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds.

It is reported that the Crucible Steel Company may be included in the steel combination.

The Cramp Shipbuilding Company has declared the quarterly dividend of 1 1-4 per cent., payable March 15.

The Delaware and Hudson Company has bought the mines of the Langcliffe and Laflin Coal Companies at Avoca and Laflin, in the Scranton district. The price is said to be $1,500,000.

DE WET FORCED BACK.

But General Kitchener Loses Eighty of His Scouts.

TWO HUNDRED BOER PRISONERS.

The British Commander-in-Chief Reports that De Wet is Now Clear of Cape Colony--Kitchener's Scouts Attacked by a Large Force of Boers--After Twenty Are Wounded the Entire Party Surrenders.

London (By Cable).—The War Office has received the following from Lord Kitchener:

"De Wet has been forced north over the Orange River, and is now clear of Cape Colony. Two hundred prisoners have been taken, others, who were stragglers, being captured.

"Eighty men of Kitchener's fighting scouts were attacked by superior numbers and, after a prolonged fight and sustaining 20 casualties, surrendered."

The War Office has made a contract with an American merchant to supply 3000 felling axes for the British troops in South Africa. English firms are unable to make sufficiently prompt delivery.

Mr. Brodrick, the war secretary, has issued a statement of the army estimates for 1901-02. The total is £87,915,000, of which £58,250,000 comes under the heading of war services and is based on the assumption that for the first four months of the new financial year the field force in South Africa will be maintained at its full strength, and that thereafter a general diminution will occur.

This sum also provides for the transport home of troops, for war gratuities, etc. The number of men provided for is 450,000, being 230,000 above the normal army establishment, and due to the war in South Africa and the operations in China.

A NOTABLE LIFE CLOSES.

Long Career of William M. Evarts, Lawyer and Statesman, Ended.

New York (Special).—William M. Evarts died at his home, in this city, at the age of 83.

Mr. Evarts' death was caused by pneumonia. For several years past he had been without the use of his eyes, and was otherwise so feeble that he was unable to leave his home. Up to the time of his death he was the nominal head of the law firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, although for many years he had not been in active practice.

William M. Evarts was ex-Attorney General of the United States, ex-Secretary of State and former United States Senator from New York. Mr. Evarts was one of the most prominent lawyers in the country. He defended Andrew Johnson in the famous impeachment trial, and his defense was so able that the President was not convicted. Mr. Evarts also once defended Henry Ward Beecher. In the Hayes-Tilden contest he was also in evidence, and he was rewarded for services rendered the victor by the office of Secretary of State.

Swallowed $1,000 Diamond.

Chicago (Special).—Fatally wounded, William Tate, a negro, lies at the County Jail Hospital with a $1000 diamond stud in his stomach. He was shot by Patrolman Frederick Bush while fleeing from the victim of his robbery, August Anderson. Anderson is a wealthy saloonkeeper. He alighted from a South Side elevated train at the Twenty-second street station and was assaulted by the negro. The robber snatched the diamond from Anderson's shirt front and made an effort to seize a fine watch worth $500, with a $75 chain.

Mrs. Condiff Set Free.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—Mrs. Bessie Miller Condiff, of Solomon's Island, charged with murdering her husband, Capt. Littleton T. Condiff, early Thursday morning, September 13, 1900, was acquitted by the jury in Criminal Court No. 1, Justice Wickes, after an hour and ten minutes' deliberation. On hearing the verdict Mrs. Condiff fainted and would have fallen to the floor had she not been caught by Deputy Warden Fisher, Rev. F. B. Randall and Mr. T. T. Thomas her attorney, who were standing near by.

Mistook Morphine Pills for Candy.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special). — Martha and Florence Spangler, aged three and two years respectively, died from the effects of an overdose of morphine. The children, who were the daughters of Arthur Spangler, air-brake inspector of the Fort Wayne Railroad, during a short absence of their mother from the room this morning secured a box of morphine pills from the dresser, and, thinking they were candy, ate five of the 1-4 grain pellets.

One of Dewey's Men Guilty of Murder.

New York (Special).—Edward A. Leasure, a former electrician on the battleship Oregon, pleaded guilty before Judge Hurd, in Brooklyn, to manslaughter in the second degree for the killing of George Crotty on April 26 last in South Brooklyn, with a revolver, because, as alleged, he had become afraid that Crotty would sooner or later take his life for a dispute over a woman. Besides serving on the Oregon in the Santiago blockade, Leasure was under Dewey in the Asiatic squadron.

Another Charge Against Rathbone.

Havana (Special).—Ex-Postal Director Rathbone was summoned before the judge and notified that he would be obliged to furnish additional bonds in the sum of $5000 on a charge of complicity with Neely. The new charge is based on a statement of receipts from the Matanzas office showing $19,000 was received monthly, while Neely credited only $12,000 on his books. The fiscal says he has suspicions that Rathbone is implicated, but is now unable to prove it.

Henry Maas Gets 10 Years.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—"Henry Maas, the judgment of this Court is that you return the stolen goods and serve 10 years in the penitentiary."

With these words of Judge Burke at Towson the famous case of the State against the man who was charged with being a party to the assault and robbery of Mr. Alexander Hubbard, the aged jeweler, on November 20, came to an end. Just 10 minutes were required by the jury to reach this decision. One of the 12 men said after the verdict that they had agreed on it before they left the room.

Two Miners Killed by Explosion.

New Whatcom (Special).—An explosion in the Blue Canyon Coal Mine, a few mines from here, killed Ed Mulligan and Dick Daley, two of the day crew. The rest of the day shift had just left the mine and the night shift had not yet gone in. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Ailes Succeeds Vanderlip.

Washington (Special).—The President nominated Milton E. Ailes of Ohio to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Frank Vanderlip, resigned.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Congressional Proceedings.

The volume of work done by the Congress just closing was shown in a supplement to the House calendar, prepared by Tally Clerk Wakefield, of the House staff. The Congress was in session 179 days, which is less than any congress for years. The following is given of bills, acts, etc.: Number of bills, 14,336; number of reports, 3000; public acts, 345; private acts, 1250; total acts, 1595; number of joint resolutions, 395.

Both Houses of Congress met Sunday afternoon, and, with several recesses, continued in session nearly all night. The Senate yielded to the House on the Naval Appropriation Bill, which was passed by both houses, as was the General Deficiency as well as several other bills.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the Army Appropriation Bill, thus removing one of the possible reasons for calling an extra session of Congress.

The Senate without a word of discussion passed the River and Harbor bill, carrying over $50,000,000, adopted conference reports on the War Revenue Reduction bill, the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, the Agricultural Appropriation bill and ordered another conference on the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

The House adopted the conference reports on the War Revenue Reduction, the Diplomatic and Consular and Agricultural Appropriation bills.

A resolution was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Allen instructing the Secretary of the Navy to send to the Senate copies of the letter of Gunner Morgan to Admiral Sampson requesting the latter's endorsement of his application for promotion and of the Admiral's comment on it. The resolution went over

The Spooner Philippine amendment was adopted by the Senate—45 to 25. It was a party vote, with the exception of Senator Hoar.

A resolution offered by Mr. Gallinger, of the Committee on Pensions, authorizing that committe to make an examination of all laws granting pensions to soldiers, their survivors and dependents, was adopted in the Senate.

The Senate agreed to a conference upon the post-office appropriation bill. Senators Wolcott, Chandler, and Butler being named as conferees on the part of the Senate.

The Senate passed House bill to relieve the estates of William B. Moses and L. H. Rodgers from liability as sureties of Capt. Howgate, who, as a government official, it is alleged, was a defaulter.

House bill creating a new Federal judicial district in Pennsylvania to be known as the Middle district, was passed by the Senate.

Capital News in General.

Vice President-elect and Mrs. Roosevelt called on President McKinley, and at night were entertained at dinner by Senator Depew.

Admiral Schley has been detached from the command of the South Atlantic Squadron and ordered home. Rear Admiral Cromwell at present in command of the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., will succeed Admiral Schley on the South Atlantic Station.

Commander Tilley, naval governor of Tutuila, reported that he had a cannibal in his crew, a savage whom he had saved from death at the hands of Samoans.

The United States government will pay for land in Pekin for the legation site, and has protested against the other powers appropriating land for such purposes.

Brigadier Generals Fitzhugh Lee and James H. Wilson were placed on the retired list.

Reese Blizzard was nominated for United States district attorney of West Virginia.

The House investigating committee reported various abuses that had grown up in the employment of men in that chamber.

The President has appointed William A. Rublee, of Wisconsin, as consul general, at Hong Kong, to take the place made vacant by the death of Mr. Rounsevelle Wildman.

Miss Mary Edna Gorman, youngest daughter of former Senator Gorman, and Mr. Ralph W. Hills were married at the bride's home, in Washington.

The Republican conferees on the Revenue Reduction Bill have reahced an agreement on many of the items in controversy, in addition to those on beer, tobacco, bank checks and medicines, heretofore given. The House provision repealing the tax on insurance policies—life and fire—are retained. The Senate provisions regarding conveyances of real estate, etc., are preferred over those of the House.

Mr. Pettigrew, debating the Philippine amendment in the Senate, read letters and papers concerning the connection of Lieutenant Colonel Heistand, of the Adjutant General's Department, with a proposed company to control the hemp product of the islands. He read the charges made by Major Hawkes against Heistand and others in the War Department.

Our New Possessions.

The Federalists are securing many new members for their party in Laguna province, east of Manila.

The steamer Newark, of the Quartermaster's Deparement, has been wrecked on Catanduanes Island, Luzon.

The United States Philippine Commission has established a provincial government in Bacalan, Island of Luzon.

An epidemic of rinderpest exists in the Visayan Islands. Twenty-five thousand caribao have already died on Masbate Island.

A band of seventy armed insurgents entered the town of Suog in the province of South Ilocos, Luzon, where they killed one native and abducted five.

All the Spanish military officers in the Philippine Islands have been ordered through the Spanish Consul General, to return to Spain. There are about seventy of them.

The news that the Spooner amendment prohibits the sale of land, timber and mining concessions has alarmed those who are dependent upon such concessions for their business success. The three chambers of commerce of Manila are wiring protests.

Lieutenant Lewis, with a detachment of the Third Infantry has had five skirmishes with the insurgents in the Pampanga swamps. The enemy were routed and sixteen rifles were secured.

The insurgents attacked the town of Santa Maria, burning fifty houses. The insurgents were repulsed by the Americans, who had one man wounded. One native scout and two civilians were killed.

Twenty-one rebel officers and 120 Bolomen have surrendered to Lieutenant Desque, of the Forty-seventh United States Volunteer Infantry, at the town of Irocin, in Albay province, Southern Luzon.

PENITENTIARY FIRE.

Lincoln State Prison Almost Entirely Destroyed.

THE CONVICTS WERE WELL HANDLED

Started After Most of the Inmates of the Big Building Were Fast Asleep--All the Convicts Saved But One, Who Went Back to His Cell to Secure Some Personal Effects --Marched Into the Yard Under Guard.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—Nebraska's State penitentiary, three miles from this city, was almost destroyed by the fire which started at midnight.

The loss will be about $200,000. There was no disorder among the convicts, who were guarded by militiamen hastily summoned from Lincoln. Every precaustion has been taken to guard the prisoners, who were moved to the reserve room under extra guard without difficulty. Lieutenant-Governor Savage arranged to have a sufficient number of the National Guard sent to the penitentiary to prevent any escapes being made.

One convict, George Pfleuger, lost his life. He was released with the other convicts and had marched out with them, but went back to his cell for some personal effects. When the ruins began to cool off his charred body was found Pfleuger was serving a sentence for the murder of his wife.

The fire was discovered by Warden Davis shortly before midnight, when he was aroused by the crackling of flames and odor of smoke. An alarm was immediately given, convicts, guards and employes were aroused and an appeal was telephoned the Lincoln Fire Department for help. The convicts were ordered to clothe themselves and were marshaled into the prison yard, where for several hours 300 of them were kept standing in a long double line under the espionage of a score of armed guards patrolling the top of the wall surrounding the yard.

The prisoners were apparently the least concerned of all the excited men when the fire was at its height, and never was a body of supposed lawless men more tractable and orderly.

TO BURN LAKE OF OIL.

Was Formed by the Big Gusher Near Beaumont, Texas.

Austin Tex. (Special).—J. M. Guffey and J. H. Galey, the owners of the Great Lucas oil gusher, near Beaumont, have decided that the 300,000 barrels of oil which now fill an earth reservoir covering about 75 acres are of such little commercial value owing to their being mixed with surface dirt and trash they shall be destroyed by burning. This oil represented a value of thousands of dollars. It will be diverted into small ditches and set on fire one day next week. It will be one of the biggest fires ever witnessed in this country, and every precaution is to be taken to prevent it doing damage to property in that section. It is expected that the oil will burn several days before it is completely destroyed, as the ground is thoroughly saturated with it.

Tossed and Gored by Mad Bull.

Hudson, New York (Special).—John Finch, a well-to-do Columbia county farmer, residing at Raybille, aged sixty years, went to the barnyard to feed the cattle, and was attacked by by a bull. He was tossed in the air, and before assistance came Finch was terribly mangled. A rifle ball finally stopped the animal's fury. Finch has little chance of recovery.

College Girls in Burning Dormitory.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—Park Hall, one of the four Park College dormitories for young ladies, at Parkville, Mo., was burned to the ground. None of the twenty-five young ladies who were sleeping in the building was injured, but many lost all their clothing and personal effects. The loss was small.

Cudahy Hears From Kidnapper.

Chicago (Special).—A special to the Post from Omaha, Neb., says: "Edward A. Cudahy has received a letter from the men who kidnapped his son, offering to return $20,000 of the ransom money on condition that all detectives be withdrawn and that no attempt be made to prosecute the abductors, should their identity be discovered. It is understood the letter was mailed at Council Bluffs.

Published Interview a Fake.

Washington (Special).—An authoritative denial is given at the White House to an alleged interview with President McKinley, printed in the Manchester (Eng.) Guardian and circulated in this country. The language attributed to the President is as follows: "The thirst of Christendom for blood must now be considered sufficiently slaked after taking at least 100 lives for every Christian slaughtered."

Electricity for Consumption.

Cleveland, Ohio (Special).—It is stated that a company will be organized here within a few days composed of Cleveland and Eastern capitalists and capitalized at $1,000,000 to erect a system of sanitariums in the larger cities of the country for the cure of consumption by electricity. It is alleged that a positive cure for the disease has been found.

Bank Robbers' Plan Fails.

Youngstown (Special).—Four masked men tried to rob the Farmers' National Bank at Canfield, 10 miles from here. Explosions in attempting to open the safe aroused the citizens and the would-be bank robbers sought safety in flight. They had a team and light wagon and were pursued several miles in the direction of Salem.

Consul Wood's Death.

Wshington (Special).—Word was received at the State Department that Mr. Alexander Wood, of Pennsylvania, United States consul at Kiel, Germany, died this morning of paralysis. Mr. Wood was appointed consul at Kiel in October, 1899.

Many Bodies Entombed.

Cumberland, B. C. (Special).—After nearly a week, during which a heavy column of water has poured continuously into the shaft of No. 2 mine and No. 5 mine, the task of pumping out the water has commenced.

Coinage During February.

Washington (Special).—The monthly coinage statement issued by the director of the mint shows that the total coinage executed at the United Staets mints during February, 1901, was $11,588,966, as follows: Gold, $9,230,300; silver, $2,242,166; minor coins, $116,500.

Stabbed Two People to Death.

Macon, Ga. (Special).—Levi Carrell, a young negro, stabbed his father to death. He then went to the house of Diana Lockett, colored, and while she was asleep, stabbed her to death. He said he killed his father because he would not support him.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Bradstreets "Financial Review" says: "Not only did the activity of the stock market fall off this week, but reactionary tendencies asserted themselves in the movement of prices. Speculation was more professional than had been the case in the preceding fortnight, and the traders, under the lead of some heavy operators, showed a willingness to act on the short side of the account."

The bank clearings of all the clearing houses in the United States last week were $1,784,113,824, against $1,987,143,947 for the previous week and $1,417,273,461 for the corresponding week last year.

STATE OF TRADE.

Bradstreet's Review Shows That Business is Generally Satisfactory.

New York (Special).—Bradstreet's says:—"Trade as a whole has shown further expansion this week, despite severe weather tending to check trade at some northern and western markets and in the face of very unsatisfactory conditions in the cotton manufacturing trade, brought about by dullness in cotton goods at first hands. The position of retailers with large stocks has been really improved by the continued cold weather.

"Foremost among the lines noting improvement this week is the dry goods trade, which is reported active on Sring account by jobbers. The boot and shoe industry has likewise continued in a satisfactory shape.

"The cereals show little definite movement, taking the week as a whole, excepting in flour, which is 10 to 20 cents a barrel higher. Wheat is fractionally higher and corn and oats are unchanged.

"Wheat, including flour, shipments for five days aggregate 3,424,302 bushels, against 4,814,878 last week and 3,660,850 in the correponding week of 1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,267,668 bushels, against 4,760,422 last week and 2,896,175 in this week a year ago.

"Business failures in the United States for the week number 219, as against 226 last week and 168 in this week a year ago. Canadian failures for the week number 24, as against 30 last week and 28 in this week a year ago."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Baltimore.

Flour—Baltimore Best Patent... 4.75a
High Grade Extra..... 4.25a
Cornmeal, per 100 pounds... 1.10a1.20
Buckwheat Flour, per 100 lbs. 2.15a2.35
Hominy, per bbl..... 2.60a2.70
Hominy Grits, per bbl..... 2.60a2.70

Wheat.—No. 2 red, 78c; steamer No. 2 red 76c; sample lots, 72a78c. Western opened firmer; February, 76¼a77c and May 78½c.

Corn.—Quote white nominally at 45a46c and yellow at the same price. Coln corn $2.40 per bbl.

Oats.—White No. 2, 32c; white, No. 3, 31a31½c; No. 3, 28½a29c; mixed, No. 4, 27½a 28c.

Rye.—Quote: No. 2 rye, in car lots, 54c nominal; No. rye, 50c; No. 2 Western rye 56½c. Bag lots nearby quotable at from 50a53c per bushel.

Mill Feed.—Lightweight winter bran, $18.00 per ton; medium do, $17.50; heavy do, $16.50; middlings, $16.50 17.00, all in bulk, the latter figures for lightweight.

Hay.—Market quiet and about steady. No. 1 timothy, $17.00; No. 2 timothy, $16.50; No. 3, timothy, $15.00a15.50; No. 1 clover mixed, $15.50a16.00; No. 2, clover mixed, $14.00a15.00; No. 1 clover, $15.00a15.50; No. 2 clover, $13.50a14.50.

Cloverseed.—New Western clover, on spot, at 11c per lb, and choice do at 11¼c.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Onions, per bushel, 85a90c. Cabbage, New York, per ton, $14.00a16.00; do, home grown per 100, $2.50a3.00. Celery, per dozen, 25a60c. Apples, per bbl, $1.50a3.50. Oranges, Florida, per box, $2.00a3.00. Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, $9.00a10.00.

Potatoes.—White Maryland and Pennsylvania prime, per bushel, 50a55c; do, New York, prunes, per bushel, 54a57c; do, Michigan and Ohio, per bushel, 50a55c. Sweets—Eastern Shore, kiln dried truck, per bbl, $1.25a1.50.

Beans and Peas.—New York, marrow, choice hand picked, $2.40a2.45; do do medium, do do, $2.20a2.25. Blackeye peas, per bushel, choice, new, $1.65.

Provisions.—Bulk shoulders, 7½c; do short ribs, 8¼c; clear sides, 8¼c; bacon shoulders, 8¼c. Sugar cured breasts, 10¾c; sugar cured shoulders, 8¼c. Hams—Small, 11½c; large, 11½c. Lard—Best refined, pure, in tierces, 8½c; in tubs, 8¾c per lb. Mess pork, per bbl, $15.00.

Live poultry.—Market is steady. Quote: Hens, 9½c; old roosters, each 20a25c; spring chickens, 10a11c; winter do, 2 lbs. and under, 14a16c. Ducks, 9a12c. Turkeys, 8½a12c. Geese, apiece, 50a65c.

Dressed Poultry.—Turkeys, 10a13c. Ducks, 12a13c. Chickens, 9a11c. Geese, 9a10c. Capons, 10a14c.

Butter.—The market is steady.
Creamery Separator 23 a23½
Creamery Gathered Cream.. 20 a21
Creamery Imitation 16 a17

Eggs.—Fresh laid eggs, 17½a18c.

Dressed Hogs.—Choice lightweights, Western Maryland and Pennsylvania per lb, 6½a6¾c; Southern Maryland and Virginia, per lb. 6¼c.

Philadelphia.

Wheat steady; contract grade, February, 77½a78c. Corn firm, ¼c higher; No. 2, mixed, Febuary, 44½a44¾c. Oats, steady. No. 2 white clipped, 33c. Butter firm; prints, ½a1c higher; fancy Western creamery, 23½c; do do prints 23½c; do nearby prints, 25c. Eggs firm 2c higher; fresh nearby, 19c; do Western 19c; do Southwestern, 19c; do Southern, 17c. Cheese steady; New York full creameries, fancy, small, 11¾c.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

London has 4800 drapers.
Austria has women miners.
Pekin has no manufactures.
Krupp has 46,679 employes.
Shangai has eight cotton mills.
Japan has 3000 union printers.
Porto Rico boasts a labor paper.
St. Louis claims 65,000 unionists.
Japanese coal "is equal to American."
There are 50,000 brotherhood painters.

Trade unionists of Oklahoma City organized to take political action independent of all parties.

Frisco has 15,000 Chinese domestics.

Cleveland newsboys are in the F. G. L.

New Hampshire's annual shot output, $23,000,000.

The printers of Montana are urging the passage by the legislature of a bill to provide for a State printing plant.

Four thousand Chicago metal workers, makers of architectural and structural iron material, are preparing to demand a nine-hour day on May 1.

A new cotton ginning machine enables two men to gin 4000 pounds daily, and under the old system they could turn out less than a hundredth part in the same amount of time.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

The Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

WOMAN FALLS DEAD FROM FRIGHT.

Drunken Maniac Flourishing a Butcher Knife Dashes Into a Room With Fatal Results to a Witness--Panic at a Spelling Bee--Several Persons Were Injured in a Schoolhouse in Mercer County--Other Live News.

Several persons were injured, two seriously, by the collapse of the floor and a panic that followed in No. 4 Schoolhouse at Kile, Mercer county. A spelling bee was being held and the room was packed with scholars and spectators, about 200 being present. Twenty people standing around the stove when the floor collapsed were precipitated into the cellar, a distance of about 10 feet. The stove coming to pieces a large amount of burning coals were turned out on the floor, and it was with much difficulty the building was saved from destruction. Some one shouted "Fire" and all in the room made a wild rush for the single exit. The weaker ones were trampled under foot and several were nearly suffocated. When the excitement had subsided the injured were removed to nearby houses and surgeons summoned, who dressed their injuries. Only one out of those who fell into the cellar was hurt.

John Hazlett, of Allegheny, went crazy and rushed into the house of John Roberts, at New Castle, and, whirling a large butcher knife menacingly over his head, frightened Miss Mary Roberts so badly that she died in a few minutes. There were several women in the house when Hazlett bounced into the room. He rushed at them with all the fury of a wild beast. Three fainted and the others ran screaming rom the house. The police had followed him and took him into custody. Miss Roberts never revived from her fright. Hazlett will be placed in an asylum.

A window-smashing thief operating in the western part of the town of Chester has so far eluded the police, but nightly he is at work and up to date a dozen stores here have been robbed. After smashing the window of J. Rosenberg's store, the thief was shot at by the aroused proprietor. At the next corner the thief aroused Scott Grace, and escaped without any plunder. A square below, however, the store of Daniel Toohey was robbed and a small sum of money and several bottles of whiskey secured.

The general fund of the State Treasury contained $4,527,184.98 at the close of business for February. Eastern banks held the following sums: Farmers' and Mechanics' National, Philadelphia, $1,154,031.25; Chester National Bank, Chester, $15,000; Chester National Bank, Media, $10,000; Corn Exchange National Bank, Philadelphia, $180,000; National Bank, Germantown, $25,000; Quaker City National, Philadelphia, $664,256.92.

Louis Sterling, of Titusville, came near losing his life by the hand of his son Amos, who, with a companion named Donahay, made an assault on the parent and two brothers. The old man was shot in the head and arm with a revolver in the hands of Amos, who at last accounts was still at large. The father may recover.

J. Kassan, of Corning, N. Y., a fireman of the New York Central Railroad, met death in a peculiar manner at Williamsport. While the train was running at high speed a flue on the engine burst, causing a blinding flash of flame to shoot up. Kassan became frightened by the explosion and flash and jumped from the engine, fracturing his skull.

The William A. Colliery at Duryea, owned by the Connell Coal Company, was sold to the Lehigh Valley Company. The price is said to be $2,000,000. The president of the Connell Coal Company is Congressman William Connell.

Application will be made at Harrisburg on Monday, March 25, for a charter for the Sharon Coke Company. The incorporators are F. H. Buhl, John Stevenson, Jr., J. P. Whitla, Sharon; Senator William Flinn and George W. Darr, Pittsburg. The company will erect coke ovens at the Sharon Steel Works and will employ 200 hands.

As Charles Bangson was passing the residence of Mrs. Jessie Hughes, at Oriole he heard cries of distress coming from the house, of which she was the sole occupant. Upon an investigation the woman was found in a dying condition and almost stiff with cold. She died a few hours later.

The managers of the Hess and Goldsmith Silk Mills, Wilkes-Barre, shut down the mills and declare they will not reopen them until the strikers are ready to give in and go back to work. They say they have turned the strike into a lockout. The strike has been on for two months and the mill has been running with a small force.

Jacob Weber, a wealthy and well-known farmer of Eby's P. O., Salisbury Township, is missing and grave doubts as to his safety are entertained. Several days ago he went to Lancaster and sold his tobacco crop for $200. A search is being instituted for the missing man.

Maud Smith, a 14-year-old daughter of Charles O. Smith, of Stowe, was fatally burned while kindling a fire in the kitchen stove. In her agony she ran to the yard and plunged into a barrel of water, from which her mother lifted her in an unconscious condition.

The Pottsville Board of Trade has succeeded in securing a satin mill, with a capital of $50,000, for Pottsville. The board and five banking institutions of the town raised $18,000 as the local contribution to the project.

An incendiary attempted to burn a row of frame houses between Kerlin and Ulrich streets, Chester, by setting fire to a quantity of paper piled against the framework. A boy discovered the blaze and notified the police.

John McMenany, a contractor working on a new furnace for the Cambria Steel Company, Johnstown, fell fifty feet from a scaffold and was instantly killed.

Mrs. Sarah Patterson, wife of J. L. Patterson, cashier of the Burgettstown National Bank, was struck by a freight train and instantly killed.

Mr. Charles H. Robey, one of the best-known citizens of Spottsylvania county, has been adjudged insane by a commission and will be sent to an asylum.

The residence of Mr. D. C. Tricker, near Ninde's Store, King George county, was destroyed by fire this week. No insurance.

George McAnary, supposed to be from Chicago, took his life in his room in a boarding house at Scranton by asphyxiation.

John G. Kern, 73 years old, committed suicide by hanging. His body was found in a henhouse.