

FROZEN IN THE RIGGING

Salvor Loses Life in Wreck of the Montana.

VESSEL STRANDED AT PEA ISLAND.

Her Crew Lashed to the Rigging, Half Frozen. For Sixteen Hours Before Being Rescued—The Vessel Will Probably Be a Total Loss—It Is Understood That the Montana is Owned by Sumner's Point, N. J.

Norfolk, Va. (Special).—The three-masted schooner Montana, Captain Booye, from New York, for Charleston, S. C., with a cargo of either salt or coal, stranded at 11 o'clock P. M. at Pea Island (N. C.) Life-Saving Station, 15 miles north of Cape Hatteras, during a heavy northern gale.

Within 20 minutes after the vessel stranded she was full of water and, as the water rose, the crew, consisting of Captain Booye and six men, were forced to take to the rigging, where they remained until 2 o'clock P. M., when six of the seven men were rescued by crews of Pea Island, New Inlet and Bodie Island Life-Saving Stations.

One man, Henry Edwards, was frozen to death and was lashed in the rigging in such a manner that he could not be reached. His body is still aboard the wreck, hanging in the rigging, head downward. One other member of the crew was almost frozen to death by exposure and exhaustion when he was rescued by the members of the life-saving crews, but probably will recover, although his condition is serious. The rescued crew are now at the Pea Island Life-Saving Station.

Great difficulty was experienced in landing the crew, owing to the fact that the vessel had sunk and a heavy sea was running at the time. The freezing weather hampered the work of rescue, and the seamen were so overcome by exposure and exhaustion that only two of those in the rigging were able to assist in hauling the whip line aboard the vessel.

Again and again the line was shot out, and one by one the men were taken off the ship in the breaches buoy, after a harrowing experience of more than 16 hours spent in the rigging of the sinking vessel in a temperature much below freezing. Their clothing was coated with thick layers of ice.

An attempt will be made later to bring ashore the body of Henry Edwards. The vessel will probably be a total loss. It is understood that the Montana is owned in Sumner's Point, N. J. A considerable fleet of sail, perhaps 25 schooners, mainly large vessels, are in Hampton roads windbound. About half this fleet, bound from Southern for Northern and Eastern ports, put in from sea Saturday night on a favorable wind. The list of schooners is headed by the great and only seven-masted, the Thomas W. Lawson.

The Montana was a vessel of 336 tons net, was built at Bath, Maine, in 1889, and was owned by J. T. Booye, of Sumner's Point, N. J.

HIS FINGER PRINTS.

They May Convict a Minnesota Death of Murder.

New Ulm, Minn. (Special).—Dr. C. Koch, a dentist, is under arrest, charged with the murder of Dr. L. C. Gebhardt, another dentist, who was killed in his office on the evening of November 1 last. The warrant accusing Dr. Koch of the crime was sworn to by a brother of the victim. Dr. Koch made no resistance when taken into custody, but fought desperately when the sheriff attempted to take an imprint of his finger tips for the purpose of comparing it with the marks of bloody fingers found on the wall and door casing of the murdered man's office. This imprint, however, was at last secured, and will be sent to a Chicago expert for examination.

DEFICIENCY IS \$42,770,572.

Secretary Shaw's Statement of Receipts and Expenditures.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Shaw transmitted to the House a combined statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901. The receipts were: Customs, \$261,274,564.81; internal revenue, \$232,904,419.45; lands, \$7,453,479.73; miscellaneous, \$3,699,385.42. Total, \$505,631,749.40.

The expenditures were: Civil and miscellaneous, \$186,706,702.92; war, \$115,035,410.58; navy, \$102,056,101.55; Indians, \$102,256,101.55; pensions, \$10,438,350.09; interest, \$142,559,266.36. Total, \$582,402,321.31.

Neither Would Yield.

Salt Lake, Utah (Special).—Locked in a life-and-death struggle, Christopher Tripp and a masked bandit fought in a burning building at the little town of Murray, six miles south of here. Neither man relaxed his grip until their clothing was asphy. Then both crawled through the dense smoke to the outer air. The highwayman, armed with a revolver, tried to hold up Christopher and Samuel Tripp in their brother's store. He fired at Christopher when the latter resisted him. In the struggle that followed the stove was overturned. The fire consumed the store, a meat market and a vacant building, the damage amounting to \$10,000. The bandit escaped.

Bank Robbers Get Nothing.

Dallas, Tex. (Special).—After midnight burglars entered the First National Bank of Grand View, Johnson county, and with nitro-glycerine blew off the outer doors of the large safe. They were unable to enter the inner chests, and after wrecking the bank with heavy hammers, started horse and buggy and left without getting a cent. Until the safe can be opened the bank has arranged with the banks in the surrounding towns to meet all its requirements. There is no clue to the robbers.

Hold-Up by Masked Men.

Altoona, Pa. (Special).—Two masked men knocked down and gagged William Ale, a clerk in the Leshy Coal Mining Company's office in the Masonic Temple in the heart of the business section of this city, bound him to a safe and made over \$200 that was in a satchel ready to be taken to Lilly to pay the miners. Charles Leahy, of Lilly, paymaster of the company, came down to Altoona to get the money for the men. He made up all the statements and placed the money in a satchel. He then went out to dinner, leaving the valise with Ale.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

The factory of the Henry H. Ship Manufacturing Company, in Philadelphia, Pa., woodworkers and manufacturers of cigar boxes, was partially destroyed by fire.

The jury in the case of William Myers, murderer of Mayor Bennett, of Thomson, Ill., returned a verdict finding Myers guilty and placing punishment at death.

While trying to slide down a rope from her room, on the fifth floor of the North Side Hotel, in Chicago, Myra Delacroix fell and was killed.

A petition for bankruptcy was filed in the United States Court in Philadelphia against the Neefe & Levy Shipbuilding Company.

There is some mystery about the death of Mrs. Sadie Cohen, whose frozen body was found in the ice in the Harlem River.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation was chartered in Trenton, N. J., with an authorized capital of \$30,000,000.

Robbers knocked down the clerk and stole \$2,000 from the office of the Leshy Coal Company, in Altoona, Pa.

In Philadelphia John W. Grange was appointed receiver for the Neefe & Levy Shipbuilding Company, one of the oldest concerns of the kind in the country. The company recently completed the cruiser Denver for the government, and is now constructing the protected cruiser St. Louis.

J. N. Perry, the former bank president of Chicago, who was accused of setting fire to the American Loan Works plant to obtain the insurance, was discharged after a long hearing in court.

Joseph Jacobs, a former detective on the staff of District Attorney Jerome, of New York, was sentenced to prison for one year for perjury.

Mortimer Brooks, a New York millionaire, was accidentally and probably fatally wounded while hunting in North Carolina.

Six schoolboys were arrested in Chicago following the death of Rabbi Abraham Glick, who was struck by snowballs.

A Chicago man was superintendent of a printing establishment during the day and a highwayman at night.

The contribution of Mr. W. L. Douglas, governor-elect of Massachusetts, to the campaign fund was \$39,300.

Stock-raisers of the Central Western and Far Western States are forming a combination to maintain prices.

A firm of worsted manufacturers of Touring Franchise, may establish a branch plant at Woonsocket, R. I.

The Chamber of Commerce at Huntsville, Ala., has invited President Roosevelt to visit that city.

According to an expert, the borrowing capacity of New York city is \$93,800,000.

The Farmers' State Bank of Lambert, Ok., was robbed by three men, who dynamited the safe, obtaining \$3,000 from their hiding place.

While two robbers worked in the safe, the third guarded them, holding the horses. The other three made for the Gloss Mountains, pursued by a posse.

J. V. Brown, one of the wealthiest men in Williamsport, Pa., president of the Williamsport Water Company, and also president of one of the local banks, was found dead in bed.

A TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER

Japanese Moved Down by Hundreds at Port Arthur.

WILL NOW STARVE THE RUSSIANS.

First Complete Story of the Greatest Battle in Front of Port Arthur Since the Fortress Was Invested—Futile Efforts to Envelop City From the East and West—Desperate Rushes Over the Bodies of the Dead.

A thrilling story of the latest general assault upon Port Arthur by General Nogi's army is told by a correspondent with the army in a dispatch dated November 28 and received by cable direct from Tientsin, the dispatch having probably been held at headquarters for censorship. The correspondent says that while one force attacked the forts at Rihlung and Kekwan Mountains, with a view to enveloping the city from the east, another force tried a similar movement from the west. The attempt failed after the most furious fighting since Port Arthur was invested. In the terrific attack the Japanese were mowed down by hundreds.

Captain Clado, of Admiral Rojensky's squadron, who has been opposing the admiralty by agitating in favor of forcing the Dardanelles and sending the Black Sea fleet to reinforce the Russian Second Pacific Squadron in St. Petersburg, has been arrested in St. Petersburg. It appears that Viceroy Alexieff instigated Clado's agitation and that he will be rebuked by being relegated to the Caucasus as viceroy.

In the fighting of November 30 the second son of General Nogi, commander of the Japanese army before Port Arthur, was killed on 203 Meter Hill. General Nogi's eldest son was killed in the battle of Nanshan and he is now childless.

In official quarters in London it is learned that an investigation induced by the renewed suggestions of sending that most of the ships of that squadron are dismantled and laid up.

Surprise is expressed in St. Petersburg that the Russian warships at Port Arthur, when under fire, were not moved out and sunk in deep water, where they would be beyond the possibility of salvage. At Tokio it is stated that by disabling the Russian fleet at sea to prevent its reinforcing the Russian second Pacific Squadron the Japanese accomplished the chief object of their desperate assaults upon the fortress, and it is now probable that they will rely upon starving out the Russian garrison.

Line After Line Swept Away.

Headquarters of the Japanese Third Army Before Port Arthur, November 28 (via Tientsin, December 4).—The general assault on Port Arthur which began at noon November 26 is still in progress. In the first series of assaults an attempt was made to capture the forts at Rihlung and Kekwan Mountains by penetrating the principal line of fortifications surrounding them, and to envelop the city from the east. At the same time a strong force pushed up the gorge of Shikhi Valley between two fortified ridges and attacked the supporting fort in the rear of West Rihlung Mountain, officially called Sung-shu Mountain, which is in the process of enveloping the city from the west.

The attempt failed after the most furious fighting that has been witnessed since Port Arthur was invested. The fighting lasted from noon of November 28 until after dawn of the following day without cessation.

The assault began in the early morning with a tremendous bombardment of the forts on the western half of the eastern fortified ridge by a battery which had been placed in position on the crest of a ridge to the rear. For hours the whole western fortified ridge was deluged with heavy shells. At noon the principal line of fortifications was a perfect hell of bursting shrapnel, and the spectacle was more wonderful than anything previously seen.

The front lines of infantry, having been strongly reinforced, began an attack simultaneously along the entire line from East Kekwan Mountain to West Rihlung Mountain.

Through the haze caused by the smoke of the bursting shells the assaulters could be seen emerging from the cover of the parapets, as swarming up the fortified ridge at half a dozen different points.

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LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Provisions for the Inauguration.

A joint resolution introduced into the Senate by Senator Gallinger and in the House by Representative Babcock authorizes the granting of permits to the committee on inauguration ceremonies on the occasion of the inauguration of President Roosevelt on March 4. The resolution grants the use of the Pension Building for the inaugural ball, subject to such restrictions and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe in respect to the period and manner of use. The Secretary of War is authorized to grant permits for the use of any reserved or any other public space in Washington, and the District of Commissioners may designate streets, avenues and sidewalks for use of the committee in formulating and carrying out a program for the ceremony. The privilege of stringing overhead wires for illuminations also is granted.

Appropriations are made of \$15,000 for maintenance of order and of \$2,000 for erection of temporary public comfort stations. The Secretaries of War and Navy are authorized to loan to the inaugural committee engines, flags and other insignia suitable for decorating purposes, hospital tents and camp appliances and other equipment for the care of the infirm and the sick. The Senate resolution was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

No Extra Session in the Spring. No extraordinary session of Congress will be held next spring for a revision of the tariff. That has been decided definitely. The question of an extraordinary session next fall is in abeyance. President Roosevelt announced this decision to several of his cabinet members.

The President said he had abandoned any idea of calling Congress into extraordinary session in the spring, as it did not seem practicable to hold a session for tariff revision at that time. He indicated, however, that he might call a session for next fall, although no absolute determination of that point has yet been reached.

In view of this decision, the President told Representative Cooper, of Texas, that he had decided to make a Southern trip early next spring.

W. S. Tibbets, collector of customs at Mobile, Ala., invited the President to make an early Southern trip. Later the invitation will be extended formally in writing.

The Inaugural Parade.

Lieutenant General Chaffee, who has been appointed grand marshal of the inaugural parade, contradicted reports that the parade will be a military affair, and that civic organizations are not wanted, and added:

"It is the intent to secure the participation in the parade of civic organizations from all parts of the country, and special attention will be given to that feature."

General Chaffee issued his first general order as grand marshal of the parade. It announced the appointment of the following members of his staff:

Chief of staff, Brigadier General John A. Johnson; adjutant general, Major William P. Duvall, General Staff; assistant adjutant general, Capt. Frank D. W. Ramsey; Robert E. L. Michie and John J. Pershing, all of the General Staff.

Cable to the Canal Zone.

To connect the canal zone on the Isthmus of Panama with the United States by cable is the purpose of the bill introduced by Representative Wagner, of Pennsylvania. The bill provides for the construction and operation of such a cable under control and direction of the Postmaster General, Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy, the cable to be of American make and to be laid by American ships, provided the cost of American made cable will not exceed 10 per cent of the cost of a foreign made cable. The total cost of the cable is fixed at \$2,000,000 and \$300,000 is made immediately available for its construction.

Another Arbitration Bill.

Austria-Hungary and the United States will soon conclude an arbitration treaty, if the negotiations initiated by Secretary Hay and Mr. Hengelmuller, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, continue to progress as satisfactorily as they have begun. The Ambassador informed the Secretary that there is now on its way to Washington a copy of the form of treaty which his government has signed with several other powers.

The Japanese reply was presented to Secretary Hay by Mr. Hoki, the Japanese charge d'affaires.

Consular Nominations.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations:

To be consul: Wm. H. H. Bishop, of Connecticut, at Palermo, Italy; James Jeffrey Roche, of Massachusetts, at Genoa, Italy.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

The crop report of the Department of Agriculture shows the condition of winter wheat to be 82.9, acreage 31,455,000, a decrease of 1.6 per cent.

Dr. Howard Percy Deady, of Liberty, N. Y., delivered a lecture in Washington on the open-air cure for consumptives.

Postmaster General Wayne took the oath of office.

The report of the subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee which shows that the former Senator Judge Shaw, of Florida, has been strengthened by the testimony taken during the congressional recess.

In his estimates for the Diplomatic and Consular Service, forwarded to Congress, Secretary Hay recommends increases in the salaries of a large number of officials in the service and the Diplomatic Service.

FEARS FOR MRS. CHADWICK

She Is Denied All Means of Killing Herself.

WARDEN OF TOMBS PRISON IN NEW YORK APPROVES THAT THE WOMAN MIGHT COMMIT SUICIDE—HER COUNSEL INDUCED HER TO CHANGE HER PLANS TO RETURN TO CLEVELAND—IN A HIGHLY NERVOUS STATE.

New York (Special).—After a day full of disagreements with her counsel as to whether she should have examination and go to Cleveland, Mrs. Chadwick finally consented to remain another night in the Tombs.

Mrs. Chadwick had made up her mind to ignore the advice of her local counsel, Messrs. Carpenter and Powers, and go to Cleveland to stand trial there, when late in the afternoon she received a telegram from her Cleveland counsel, Judge Albright, asking her not to return to Cleveland just yet.

Lawyer Carpenter then notified Marshal Henkel of her intention, and the Marshal and United States Commissioner Shields announced that they would remain at their offices after the usual closing hours on her account.

Lawyers Carpenter and Powers had a conference after leaving Mrs. Chadwick, and Mr. Carpenter said that nothing further would be done for the night.

FEAR OF SUICIDE.

For fear that Mrs. Chadwick might do herself bodily harm, Marshal Henkel had a woman attendant specially detailed to watch her all night from without the cell, but near enough to be at hand at a moment's notice.

Mrs. Chadwick spent the greater part of the time from 7 o'clock A. M. till 4 in the afternoon in the corridor in front of her cell. She talked with her lawyers and others who called to see her, including her son, Emil, and her nurse, Freda. Most of her visitors remained with her as long as the prison rules would permit.

Mrs. Chadwick was led to her cell in the Tombs Prison by an attendant about a 2 o'clock. To the matron Mrs. Chadwick said:

"I am tired enough to sleep well, I think, even behind these awful bars. It has been an extremely trying day and I am thankful that it is over. I do not care to go through many more such ordeals."

In her cell Mrs. Chadwick ate a hearty supper. She had coffee, beef, sprinkled with grated onion, chipped and oranges.

The matron said Mrs. Chadwick showed a marked improvement over her condition in the morning.

After eating, Mrs. Chadwick lay on her cot and said it was the first peaceful moment she had had since her troubles in New York began.

FAMILY MURDER; HOME BURNED.

A Mysterious Quadruple Tragedy in South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—B. B. Hughes, aged 42 years, his wife, Eva, about the same age, and two daughters, (Emily and Hattie), 19 and 15 years respectively, constituting an entire family, are dead at Trenton, Edgefield county, and nothing remains to explain the mystery of the tragedy.

Citizens of the town were aroused at 5 o'clock in the morning by a fire at the Hughes house, and upon reaching the scene the flames had gained such headway that it was impossible to enter the burning building, and not until the fire had burned itself out and the walls had collapsed was it discovered that the family was dead.

The bodies of the two girls were found in their bed with the heads of both crushed in. The body of Mrs. Hughes was in a room at the rear of the house and also was crushed and a pillow lay over it, while the body of Hughes lay near the door with a bullet wound through the left temple. A pistol with one empty chamber lay near his right hand.

Hughes was a merchant and farmer, and was supposed to be prosperous. There is no reason known why he should have been murdered, as he was on good terms with the white and colored people of the community. The conditions surrounding the crime all point strongly to Hughes as the murderer of his entire family and to a subsequent suicide.

TEN-INCH GUN'S HAVOC.

Shell Pashed Through Top of Parapet at Fort Wetherill.

Newport, R. I. (Special).—It was estimated that the damage caused by the premature discharge of a big 10-inch gun at Fort Wetherill, Rhode Island, is \$600. Lieutenant Colonel Willard is totally deaf, but it is expected that his hearing will be restored by surgical treatment.

An official investigation will be made into the accident, which is believed to have been caused by a defective primer. It has been ascertained that the shell after passing through the top of the parapet, went upward and finally dropped six miles out at sea, striking the water. No vessel was near the spot.

Moros Returned the Flag.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—It was learned that the flag presented to the Lamo Moros by the Philippine World's Fair Board was returned with the message: "We have plenty of these flags in our own country." Thursday the various Philippine tribes that had been on exhibition at the World's Fair started home, and before going each was given a large United States flag. With the exception of that presented to the Lamo Moros the flags were accepted and carried along on the train.

Kidnaping Conspiracy.

Laporte, Ind. (Special).—Abram Henry Mullen, who is confined in jail at Knox, charged with the murder of Charles Haines, has revealed to Starke county officials what he declares was a plot to kidnap Dr. W. W. C. Brown, a wealthy Lafayette physician, confine the doctor in a cave and make demand for ransom. The plotters, Mullen declares, were Charles and George Haines. Mullen says he refused to become a party to the conspiracy, and reported the matter to State's Attorney Courtwright.

Milwaukee Wounded.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—Mortimer Brooks, of New York city, while hunting near Pittsboro, in Chatham county, this state, was accidentally shot, and it is believed, fatally wounded by the discharge of both barrels of his gun. He was crossing a ditch when the gun struck an obstruction and went off, both barrels entering his left side and passing through his body. Three physicians are rendering all possible attention. Mr. Brooks is a millionaire, and has been visiting this section for a number of years on hunting expeditions.

CRUISER SAIYEN SINKS.

The Japanese Navy is Deprived of Another Vessel.

Tokio (By Cable).—The Navy Department announces that the Saiyen, commanding the detached squadron, while co-operating with the army in bombing Port Arthur, November 30, struck a Russian mine and was sent to be enveloped in smoke. The gunboat Akagi, which was also engaged in shelling Port Arthur, immediately ceased firing and went to the rescue of the Saiyen. Finding that the latter was making water rapidly, the Akagi anchored near the sinking ship and, co-operating with the other Japanese ships' launches, succeeded in rescuing 15 officers and 175 men, but Captain Tajima and 38 others went down with the ship.

The Saiyen, while in command of the detached squadron, and at the same time engaged in blockading Port Arthur, was often exposed to danger, and frequently rendered distinguished services.

The announcement of the Navy Department concludes as follows:

"It is highly regrettable that such a ship should have met with so great a misfortune."

It is reported here that since the commencement of the bombardment of the Russian fleet in Port Arthur harbor, the Japanese military observers on 203-Meter Hill have not seen anything of the Russian fleet of torpedo-boat destroyers, and it is presumed it has taken shelter behind Peiyu Mountain.

The Japanese fleet lying off the entrance to the harbor is constantly on the alert in anticipation of an attempt being made by any of the Russian warships to escape and seek refuge in some neutral port.

The commander of the Japanese naval guns at Port Arthur reported Friday night as follows:

"Our bombardment resulted in five hits on the Pobieda and seven on the Bayan, setting her on fire and causing a 25-degree list to port. She threatens to keel over at high tide. The upper decks of the Revizav and Poltava are submerged to the foot of the conning towers."

"The Pallada is listing considerably to port and the Pobieda to starboard, both exposing their hulls below the water line. At high tide a portion of their upper decks seem to be submerged.

"The Perseviv at high tide has her stowage deck and fore torpedo tubes submerged.

"The Giliak is lying close to land near the southern base of Peiyu Mountain. She has listed 20 degrees, is evidently damaged and is resting on the bottom."

"The Savastopol left the harbor at dawn and anchored, evidently for the purpose of escaping our bombardment."

Wary of Women Now.

Pittsburg (Special).—Since the numerous reports of Mrs. Chadwick's adventures among financiers have been published there has been a wonderful tightening of doors around the offices of this moved man of Pittsburg. It is next to impossible for any well-dressed woman to get an audience with a Pittsburg millionaire these days. Two well-known women went to see H. C. Frick regarding a small contribution for a public bathhouse to be erected in a mill district. "Give the ladies this and tell them Frick cannot see women," said the Coke King to his confidential clerk, who brought in the wishes of the callers.

Orson Woodbury Dead.

Madison, Wis. (Special).—Orson E. Woodbury, author of the campaign song of 1840, "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too," is dead here at the age of 82. He wrote several other songs; was once a Wisconsin editor, and was one of the three men that called the first Republican meeting in Berlin, Wis., in 1854. Mr. Woodbury claimed that the Republican party was organized there. He was driven out of St. Louis during the Civil War because of antislavery sentiments.

Mauled in Church With Ax.

Grand Rapids (Special).—Clad only in his underclothing and a raving maniac from an attack of typhoid fever, Jas. Delatno, an Italian, 32 years old, with an axe, held seven policemen at bay for several hours in the Fifth Reformed Dutch Church shortly before the morning service. Before being captured he jumped on top of the big pipe organ, and policemen were compelled to climb into it from overhead to capture him.

Camden Business Man Drowned.

Camden, N. J. (Special).—Charles B. Richter, secretary of the Richter Electric Company and a leading Camden business man, was drowned in the Delaware River. Mr. Richter was about to step aboard a private yacht, when he made a slip and fell into the river. Although rescuers were promptly sent, they were past recovery when his body was taken from the water.

Sale of Liquor at Army Posts.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Senator Proctor introduced a bill in the Senate providing for the repeal of the law which "prohibits the sale of beer in any post exchange or canteen at posts located in states where such sale is not prohibited by the law of the state."

New Trial for Caleb Powers.

Frankfort, Ky. (Special).—The Court of Appeals reversed the decision of the Circuit Court in the case of Caleb Powers, now in jail at Louisville under sentence of death for complicity in the murder of William Goebel. This gives Powers a new trial.

Prosecution in Land Frauds.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—An official statement was given out by the Interior Department announcing the government's purpose to prosecute every guilty man in the public land frauds to the full extent of the law and regardless of position in life.

FINANCIAL.

The net debt of the United States is now \$989,000,000.

Illinois Central's net profits in October rose \$367,672.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is going abroad to recuperate.

Manhattan got an extra dividend of three-quarters of one per cent. for the nine months.

Philadelphia traders have made a few little fortunes in Lehigh Navigation.

Steel billets are likely to be advanced at the next meeting of the billet pool.