

ANARCHY IN WARSAW

Wholesale Pillage by Strikers in Polish Capital.

WHOLE CITY PLUNGED IN DARKNESS.

The Grand Duke, whom the Liberals call Russia's Evil Genius, Responsible for Growing Internal Troubles in the Empire—More Russian Writers, including an Aged Author, Thrown into Prison.

Warsaw, Russia (By Cable).—The strike disorders are becoming more serious.

The ordinary life of the city is suspended. Saturday the strikers stopped the street-railway service, but remained otherwise orderly. Sunday, however, they began wholesale pillage. A majority of the shops in Marshal Koski street and the state vodka shops were looted.

All the factories, shops, schools and theaters are closed, and the street lamps are extinguished. There have been several collisions between the police and strikers, and many arrests have been made.

Peace-abiding inhabitants are terror-stricken.

Complete Anarchy There.

London (By Cable).—The correspondent at Warsaw of the Daily Mail telegraphs as follows:

"A group of Hussars ran down British Vice-Consul Muokain. Saturday night in Marshal Koski street. Two Hussars rushed at him with their swords, inflicting severe cuts across his face and lower lip. Dripping with blood, Muokain was taken to a hospital, where he is now doing well. British Consul-General Murray had a narrow escape from being similarly run down in Wierzbowa street. It appears that the incidents were due to a company of Hussars getting drunk and running amok."

The same correspondent describes Warsaw as being in a state of complete anarchy.

"Many have been killed or wounded in charges by troops and the recklessness of swashbuckling Hussars," he says.

"The only conveyances moving in Warsaw Sunday have been military supply carts, ambulance wagons and tumbrils for the dead. The attempted rising of workmen has failed, and the great demonstration timed for Sunday has been postponed. After some fighting the wrecked and distraught city pauses to see what night will bring."

Describing the pillaging of stores, the correspondent says:

"Many put chalk crosses on their doors or lighted ikons in their windows, and thus secured their safety. The rioters paused before the sacred emblems. The hoarse murmurs of the mob drowned the church bells. In several cases soldiers fired on looting mobs, and in one case, in a working-class suburb, they fired a cannon shot, hoping to disperse the crowd. Intermittent firing was proceeding there all day.

"Hundreds of shops were wrecked and several stores were burned. Probably a few score persons were killed. The ambulances were busy all day. There are alarming rumors from the country districts. It is reported that the town of Brest-Litovsk is burning."

The Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent reports that St. Charles Hardinge, the British Ambassador, has asked the Russian Government to make inquiry into the outrages on the British Consul-General and Vice-Consul at Warsaw.

Minister Swallowed Drill.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—A prominent Louisville minister while in a dentist's chair swallowed a steel drill one and one-half inches long, which became loosened from the holder. The reverend gentleman has been subjected three times unsuccessfully to the X-ray. The name of the minister is withheld at his request upon the ground that publicity would bring him into unpleasant notoriety and operate to his disadvantage in the public by distracting the attention of his hearers to thoughts of the accident.

Banker Beckwith Very Ill.

Oberlin, Ohio (Special).—President C. T. Beckwith, of the defunct Citizens' National Bank, is reported to be in a very serious condition. He has been ill with heart trouble ever since the close of the bank and has gradually grown weaker. It is believed by his physicians that he will not live to be tried on the charges against him in the United States District Court.

Auto Crosses the Andes.

Santiago, Chile (By Cable).—The first automobile has just crossed the Andes at an elevation of 25,000 feet above the sea level.

An automobile crossed the Alps last July in a fifteen days' trip from Neu-chatel to Geneva. The way included twenty-nine passes, four of which were taken twice from opposite sides to test the ability of the car to make the ascent equally well from either approach.

Explosion Kills Chemist.

New York (Special).—Joseph Glatz, a chemist, widely known in the drug and chemical trade, is dead at his home in Brooklyn from the effects of an explosion of chemicals in his laboratory. He was engaged in chemical research and in the manufacture of glycerine. He was a member of the Royal Chemical Society of Great Britain.

Rich Man's Son's Fate.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—Edw. Schenk, son of F. Schenk, a millionaire cork packer, and brother-in-law of Dr. T. M. Haskins, late Republican candidate for Mayor, sent a bullet into his right temple with alleged suicidal intent and is not expected to survive. He selected the anniversary of his mother's death for the deed. He brooded over protracted illness and religious subjects until his mind is supposed to have been temporarily deranged.

Orange Crop Badly Hurt.

Tampa, Fla. (Special).—Additional advices from the orange belt show that of 500,000 boxes of oranges and grape fruit remaining on the trees about 75 per cent. has been frozen and made unsalable. A large portion of this loss falls upon the buyers who bought the crops on the trees, although some growers have been heavily hit. Reports from Arcadia and other De Soto county points say oranges on young trees and practically all vegetables were killed, but the grape-fruit crop was only slightly damaged.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

The Shakers of Mount Lebanon, N. Y., and West Pittsfield, Mass., have sold to the forestry department of Pennsylvania their "promised land." The tract consists of 10,000 acres in Bloomington, Pike county, Pa.

Mrs. Louisa Cady has filed in Cheyenne, Wyo., an amended answer to the amended petition of her husband, Buffalo Bill, for divorce. She denies all charges made by him and makes charges against him.

The County Court in Omaha, Neb., granted 30-year-old Charles Cook a writ of habeas corpus for the possession of his intended bride, Mrs. Matilda A. Reed, whose age is 62.

Dr. Edward Lindsey Cunningham, said to have been the oldest surviving graduate of the Harvard Medical School, died at Newport, R. I., at the age of 90 years.

William Collins, of Owensville, Ky., offered his wife \$1,000 if she would return to him. She declared she would not come back for three times that amount.

A trapper, who, under the name of Eugene Follmer, has been hunting in the Hudson Bay district for 10 years, it has just been discovered, is a woman.

Lincoln Rogers was married in Frankfort, Ind., to Mrs. Mattie R. Morian, of Rensselaer, whom he had never seen and whom he courted by mail.

Col. Samuel R. Honey has sued Hollis H. Humelev, of Wellesley, Mass., for \$25,000 for conducting the divorce of his wife against her former husband.

John Wamaker, of Philadelphia, was ordered to Florida for his health. He is suffering from throat trouble and a general breakdown.

Frank A. Gray, alleged green goods man, was arrested in New York on the charge of swindling Mrs. Irene Rother, of Marion, O., out of \$500.

A colored woman died from smallpox on a Philadelphia and Reading ferryboat at Philadelphia. The passengers were quarantined and disinfected.

Work on the Canton-Honkow Railway will soon begin, according to W. W. Pinckston, one of the officials, who is now in San Francisco.

The armored cruiser Maryland, in her official first trip off the New England coast, attained an average speed of 22.66 knots an hour.

Two nephews of Col. James M. Guffey were killed near Greensburg, Pa., by the collision of a sleigh with a railroad train.

A photograph of John Hoch has been identified as that of Hatch, who was associated with Holmes, the famous murderer at Philadelphia and Reading ferryboat at Philadelphia.

Col. James B. Simpson, a prominent Confederate, died at Dallas, Tex., from injuries received in a runaway accident.

John M. Hall, formerly president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, died suddenly at New Haven.

Receivers for the Standard Rope and Twine Company were appointed at Trenton by Chancellor Magee.

A bill to prohibit bucketshops has been favorably reported in the North Carolina legislature.

A number of warrants were issued for officers of the defunct German Bank of Buffalo.

Samuel H. Piles, of Seattle, was elected United States senator from Washington.

The family of John Kirby was murdered at Wauchula, Fla.

After passing resolutions to form a Southern cotton association, commending the government reports and urging reduction of acreage, the Southern Interstate Cotton Convention adjourned.

The freight steamer Georgetown, of the Atlantic Steamship Company's fleet, went ashore on the outside of Great Point. The captain and crew of 17 men landed in safety.

Foreign.

Demonstrations were held in the principal cities of Italy to protest against the Russian government's action toward the strikers in Rome 3,000 people, trying "Long live the Russian revolution," tried to break through a cordon of troops and reach the capital. They were dispersed by cavalry charges. Several persons were wounded.

The Russian Holy Synod, in a circular to the orthodox, urges the clergy to "admonish their flocks to keep the peace," and denounces Father Gopon as "a criminal priest who impudently disdained his sacred vow and is now before the ecclesiastical court."

Dr. Theodore Barth, of Berlin, editor of the Nation, says he hopes editors and writers in America will join in petitions to the Russian government for the release from prison of Maxim Gorky, the Russian author.

Prince Gurilly, an officer of the post office guard at Batoum, while driving past the iron works, was shot and killed by an unknown man.

The condition of Prince Eitel of Germany continues serious.

BATTLE IN MANCHURIA

An Engagement Spreading Along the Entire Line.

RUSSIAN FORCES TAKE SANDEPAS.

General Kuropatkin Claims to Have Successfully Repulsed the Japanese—Believed in St. Petersburg that Kuropatkin Has Turned the Tables on Marshal Oyama and Inflicted Heavy Loss on Japanese.

Russia's disturbed internal condition and the increase of Marshal Oyama's army by over 30,000 men from Port Arthur, evidently inspired the Japanese commander to renew operations in Manchuria in spite of the bitter weather. According to Russian advices, however, General Kuropatkin has turned the tables on Oyama.

The Japanese attempted to force back the Russian right wing, but General Kuropatkin reports that, by a counter attack, the Russians repulsed the Japanese and occupied Sandepas and other villages in the vicinity of the Han River. The fighting was desperate.

A German correspondent writes from Mukden that a general engagement began Thursday and continued, that the losses on both sides were considerable and that the fighting was especially heavy at the Russian center. This indicates that the fighting on the right has extended along the line. In fact, Kuropatkin reports having repulsed a movement on his left.

The Japanese are evidently renewing the campaign with vigor and Kuropatkin is vigorously meeting them at every point. The battlefields are partly covered with snow.

The St. Petersburg authorities are using the news of Kuropatkin's success to distract public attention from the strikes and revolutionary troubles.

Russian Republic of Japanese Advance.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—News of General Kuropatkin's successful repulse of the Japanese advance comes most opportunely. The belief exists here that Field Marshal Oyama sought to take advantage of any depression prevailing in the Russian ranks as the result of the news from St. Petersburg to launch an attack against General Kuropatkin's right; but the Russian commander-in-chief seems to have nicely turned the tables, inflicting considerable loss upon the Japanese on Thursday, and taking several positions westward along the plain of the Hun River.

Evidently General Kuropatkin is following up his victory, the latest dispatches from the front, dated 6 o'clock P. M., indicating that there is a battle in progress, extending along the center and becoming more and more serious. However, it seems to be confined to artillery.

If the fighting develops into a general engagement, military men here believe that it must reach out to the flanks, their opinion being that a frontal attack by either side under the present circumstances is impossible.

The authorities are receiving the news from the front with great satisfaction, being convinced that it will serve to at least partially distract attention from the strike situation and internal affairs generally. At the same time the strike situation generally is improving. In St. Petersburg there is no longer any doubt that the strike is practically broken.

Fourteen establishments, including the Franco-Russian, Aboukoff, Baltic, Russo-American Rubber Company and Rops' American Refinery already have resumed, and an entire starting up of factories seems to be assured for next Monday.

A remarkable feature is that the men who are returning to work are not asking conditions of the employers. They have seemingly turned their backs upon political agitators and accepted the government's promises in the matter of shorter hours and an equitable adjustment of their grievances at their face value.

That the government purposes to compel the men to settle upon the government's terms is plainly evidenced by Finance Minister Kokovoff's response to a deputation of masters to whom he announced the government's decision, after an impartial investigation of both sides of the controversy, to carry out the letter and spirit of the proclamation of January 25. Naturally, to the masters this means that they will have to foot the bill.

One of the best posted and most famous of Russian Liberals said: "Whilst the events of last Sunday have given an enormous impetus throughout Russia to all movements against the existing order of things, it is truly marvellous with what skill and adroitness the government seems to be turning the situation to its own account with the very men who have suffered, and who, less than a week ago, would have been in open revolt had they been able to procure arms."

More Strikers Shot by Troops.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch from Riga, Russia, says the strikers in the suburban factories there attempted to enter the town, but were opposed by troops. The strikers were dispersed after a bloody conflict, in which 20 strikers were killed or wounded and a subchief of police and two soldiers were mortally wounded.

Pastor Killed in Wreck.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—One man killed, seven seriously injured, and a number of other slightly hurt as the result of a wreck on the Ashboro and Aberdeen Railroad, at Troy, N. C. All passengers on board, save two or three, were hurt to some extent. The wreck was caused by spreading of the rails on a curve. The two cars went down an embankment to feet high and were demolished.

Cable Caught a Whale.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—The break in the cable between this city and Valdez, Alaska, which has been out of commission for nearly three months, is now repaired, and the work of forwarding messages has been resumed. When the Sitka end of the cable was raised by the cable ship Burnside it was found that a dead whale was attached. The animal's jaws were firmly entangled in the wires and rubber insulation. It is the belief of the cable experts that the damage to the cable was caused by the whale.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Control of Wireless.

The Virginia Supreme Court Refuses a Writ of Error.

The Administration's views on Government control of wireless telegraphy have been embodied in a bill drafted by the Commissioner of Navigation, assisted by Captain Seabury, of the navy, and others.

This provides that no person or corporation shall use any apparatus for wireless telegraphy in this country or upon any American vessel except he be licensed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Persons exchanging messages or signals between points situated in the same State or on behalf of the Government are to be exempt from this requirement, however. The official license shall provide that the President of the United States in time of war or public peril may close any wireless station or authorize its use by the Government.

President is given power to establish regulations which shall prevent interference between the naval and military wireless telegraph stations and the private or commercial stations. Each licensed station is to be required to answer calls and signals from any other licensed station and to receive all such messages or signals offered for transmission to a neighboring station, the rate to be that customarily required for such service. This requirement is to be observed regardless of the system used on pain of revocation of the license of the offending person or corporation.

Operation of any apparatus for wireless telegraphy on a foreign ship while that ship is in American waters shall be in accordance with the regulations prescribed by law. Government stations are prohibited from competing for commercial messages with licensed wireless stations.

Federal Clerk Suspended.

Charles L. Blanton for many years a clerk in the office of the auditor of the treasury for the Postoffice Department, has been suspended pending the outcome of his trial in Missouri on the charge of accepting money from private interests in connection with his work of reporting on properties for federal buildings in several Missouri cities and towns several years ago.

A cousin of Blanton recently was convicted of accepting money for corrupting a public official, it being charged that he represented to property owners that for certain amounts of money he could arrange a favorable decision from Mr. Blanton, who was sent out to the powers addressed, save Belgium and Portugal have replied to the American representation, the correspondence showing them as "entirely agreeing with the position taken by the government of the United States and declaring their constant adhesion to the policy of the integrity of China and the 'open door' in the Orient."

"Open Door" in the Orient.

The full text of Secretary Hay's circular telegram to the powers of January 13, intended to insure the protection of Chinese integrity, no matter what may be the outcome of the war now in progress between Russia and Japan, has been made public. The telegram was sent to the American ambassadors and ministers to Germany, Austria, Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy and Portugal, all neutral powers, thus leaving Russia and Japan bound in this respect only by their original pledges given in the early days of the war.

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Philippine Sugar Tariff.

James D. Hill, speaking for the Louisiana sugar planters, before the House Committee on Ways and Means in opposition to the proposed reduction of tariff on sugar from the Philippines to 25 per cent. of the Dingley rates, said in answer to questions, that the large crops of last year after the Cuban reciprocity act went into effect, were due to the favorable season which prevailed, and that the increased price of sugar was due to the abolition of the cartel system and the bounty fed sugar of Europe. He urged that the reduction of tariff on Philippine sugar would increase the products of the island, where sugar can be grown at a much less cost than in the United States.

Treaties With Nicaragua.

Senator Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, personally notified Acting Secretary Loomis that he had received from his government the necessary powers to conclude two treaties with the United States to replace those denounced by the Nicaraguan government about a year ago as antiquated and no longer serviceable. The first, upon which some work has already been done, is a treaty of commerce, amity and friendship, and the second is an extradition treaty. Neither will present any novel feature, but the conventions will be representative of the latest types of international agreements of this character.

Government Rate-Making.

No conclusion on the subject of government rate-making for the railroads was reached as a result of the first executive meeting held by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

The Hepburn bill was the subject of general discussion. No amendments were made to the measure. The committee decided to meet daily except Saturdays until a bill is ready to report to the House.

Notes of the Departments.

The Year Book of the Carnegie Institution gives the result of researches made under its direction. Professor Simon Newcomb, in his report, says that data secured within the past half century, they lack system and are defective.

President Roosevelt delivered an address at the dedication of the Luther Place Memorial Church.

Arbitration treaties were considered by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Secretary Hay will send to the Senate a treaty to take the place of the protocol negotiated with the Santo Domingo government.

The argument for the defense in the Smoot hearing was made before the Senate committee.

Commissioner of Corporations Garfield appeared before the House Committee on Judiciary.

A bill, the result of President Roosevelt's conferences with labor leaders, was introduced in the House. It provides that there shall be no injunctions issued in labor disputes until there has been a hearing.

MCUE'S LAST HOPE GONE

The Virginia Supreme Court Refuses a Writ of Error.

PROPRIETY JURORS READING PAPERS.

Former Mayor of Charlottesville, Who Murdered His Wife, Must Hang on February 10—Summary of Decision of Highest Court of State on Supplemental Petition Filed by Mc Cue's Lawyers.

Richmond, Va., (Special).—The Supreme Court of Appeals refused the supplemental petition of McCue's lawyers for a writ of error in his case, and, in all probability, this decision settles the doom of the condemned man.

This closes all hope of judicial aid, and only the Governor has power to change his fate. That the Governor will interfere in this thought, and McCue will likely hang February 10, the expiration of his respite.

The decision of the Supreme Court is contained in the following summary: "In obedience to the mandate of the statute and in strict accordance with established precedent, having given careful consideration to the petitions and records, and being of opinion that no error is shown to the prejudice of the accused, we adhere to the order entered at a former day of the term and deny a writ of error."

It is rare that the Supreme Court hands down a detail of opinion upon the refusal of a petition for a writ of error; but in this case, because of its peculiar character, the court takes up and discusses the assignments of error at length, and expounds the law in the case.

The opinion covers 40 pages of typewritten paper, and was written by Judge Keith, president of the court. The points decided are extremely interesting, particularly that relating to the reading of newspapers by the jury.

The court points out the character of the case, and designates the crime as an atrocious murder. The court says: "No one can read the petitions for a writ of error in this case without being satisfied that the accused had every advantage that could accrue to him from the efforts of able and astute counsel; but no one can read the facts presented in evidence, without being convinced that no adversary, however skilled to make the worse appear the better reason, could have brought about any other result than that which has been reached. The evidence precludes every reasonable hypothesis of innocence and points with unerring certainty to the guilty man. The record disclosed a homicide remarkable only for its atrocity, save in the fact that it was committed by a member of the profession of the law, who had been intrusted by his fellow-citizens with a responsible office, and the victim was his wife."

In regard to the objection to the jurors reading the newspapers, the court cites where it held that no objection being made by the accused to reading newspapers during the progress of the trial at the time the objection could not be made after the verdict, and the court says: "The case under consideration is far stronger than those cited. The court, in the presence of the prisoner and of his counsel, at the instance of the jury, permitted them to have access to newspapers under rules which it prescribed. It does not appear that the limits imposed by the court were exceeded, or that the prisoner was prejudiced by what occurred. But, however that may be, he had no right to sit mute, prepared to abide by the results if they were favorable, or to make objection if they were adverse."

"We think it the safer and better practice to exclude newspapers from the jury. The jurors are called upon to exercise the most sacred duty which can devolve upon a citizen, and in its discharge they must make such personal sacrifice as is necessary to its due performance, but under the circumstances of this case no reversible error is disclosed in this respect."

Charlottesville, Va.—J. Samuel McCue, convicted wife murderer, was informed in his cell that the Court of Appeals of Virginia had refused a rehearing in his case. He took the news calmly for a few minutes, and then, saying "I will get justice above," burst into tears. He gave way to uncontrollable grief for five minutes.

FORTY PEOPLE HURT BY EXPLOSION.

Thousands of Windows Broken and Fifteen Residences Damaged.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—An explosion of dynamite at the Shoemaker plant of the American Steel and Wire Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, brought painful injuries to 40 persons, temporarily damaged 15 residences and broke at least 2,500 windows.

The Shoemaker mill is located at Fourteenth and Pike streets, and is surrounded by dwellings of workmen employed there and at other mills in the immediate neighborhood.

In a shed near the plant the company had 300 pounds of dynamite stored, to be used as required in breaking up the large ore piles. A few moments before the explosion, it is said, an Italian, who is supposed to be Vincenzo Pessimato, was seen to enter the shed. The only remnants found of him were portions of his trousers, vest and shirt hanging to the ground.

Onawa, Mich. (Special).—Two little children of Mrs. John Longworthy were burned to death in their home here, and the shock has made their mother a maniac. Mrs. Longworthy locked her three children, aged 5 years, 2 years and 3 months, in the house while she went to a neighbor's on an errand. Fire broke out in her absence and spread so fast that it was impossible to rescue the younger children. The older one made his way out of the burning house, but is unable to tell how the fire started.

Farmer Frozen to Death.

Allentown, Pa., (Special).—Tilghman Frey, a well-to-do farmer living three miles north of Allentown, was found frozen to death in the road a half mile from his home. He had called on a neighbor and was overcome while returning home. He was 35 years of age and leaves a widow and two children.

Hiccoughed to Death.

Cincinnati, O., (Special).—William Schroeder, a laborer, died in the City Hospital here after two weeks of almost incessant hiccupping.

FAMILY OF SIX WIPED OUT.

They Were First Killed and Then Bodies Were Cremated.

SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS' BENEFITS.

Tampa, Fla. (Special).—The little farming community of Wauchula, in Polk county, was plunged into excitement at the discovery of a crime equaling in horror the tragedy at Statesboro, Ga., last year. The home of John Kirby, a farmer, who moved there last October from Blount county, Ala., was found in ashes, and in the smoldering ruins were found the bodies of Kirby, his wife and four children, ranging in age from a boy of 12 to an infant of one year.

The whole neighborhood soon reached the scene, and an investigation was made, which resulted in the conclusion that the entire family had been murdered and a torch applied to the dwelling. The skulls of each of the victims, except that of Mrs. Kirby, had been crushed in by some heavy weapon, and each, with the exception of the woman, had evidently been murdered as they slept. A hammer was the only weapon found in the ruins which could have inflicted the wounds. A coroner's jury was empaneled, and, after making examination of the premises, rendered a verdict that the family came to death "by fire or some other means unknown."

The general theory is that a party of negroes committed the crime, although no traces of the perpetrators can be found.

DISEASE CURED BY KNIFE WOUND.

Peculiar Case Attracting Much Attention Among Chicago Physicians.

Chicago (Special).—The remarkable recovery of Mrs. John Leindecker, who, after severing her windpipe over a month ago, is now almost completely restored to health, is causing astonishment not only among her friends, but among medical men. A peculiarity of the case is the apparent removal of the disease which had inspired the woman to take her own life. For many months Mrs. Leindecker, who is the widow of John E. Leindecker, had been ill with a chronic stomach trouble which caused her much suffering. Seeing no prospect of relief and crazed with pain, she secured a sharp knife on December 21 and completely severed her windpipe. A physician stitched the wound with as much care as though the injury were but slight, and to the surprise of the physician, the nurse and the patient herself, Mrs. Leindecker has steadily improved, until now she is able to be up.

Many Lives Imperiled.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Arsenic sufficient quantities to kill a hundred people has been found in a can of baking powder that was used in cooking for the patrons of the cafe of an apartment house in this city, a dozen of whom were taken seriously ill last Thursday from some unknown cause. All recovered after prompt medical assistance had been given. It was at first thought to be ptomaine poisoning, but an examination of all the food, milk and ice used in the cafe failed to disclose any proof of this. When City Chemist Hayward analyzed a can of baking powder he found the arsenic.

Declared a Bankrupt.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was formally adjudged a bankrupt by default in the United States District Court. She failed to file an answer within the legal time limit to the bankruptcy proceedings brought against her sometime since. As a result of the court's action the creditors will meet and elect a trustee to take charge of her property until it shall be sold. Mrs. Chadwick has been ordered to file a list of all her creditors, together with a schedule of her assets and liabilities, within 10 days.

May Take Action.

New York (Special).—There was a rumor current that Thomas W. Lawson would lay papers and evidence before District Attorney Jerome asking for the indictment of many prominent men on charges of conspiracy to ruin him. The report said that Lawson would show books and papers which had been stolen; would submit evidence that two attempts had been made on his life, and that bribes or false affidavits had been freely offered.

Maryland Makes Twenty-four Knots.

Boston (Special).—The United States cruiser Maryland, which is to have her official speed trial over the Cape Ann course this week, arrived in the harbor at 12:30 o'clock Monday morning. On the trip from Newport News she maintained an average speed of eighteen knots an hour, and at times reached a speed of twenty-four knots an hour.

A Little Healed Dead.

Chicago (Special).—Elizabeth McCormick, the only daughter of Cyrus H. McCormick, is dead, aged 12 years. The death of the heiress of the millionaire family came as the result of an attack of appendicitis which began more than a week ago. An operation had been performed and the patient had rallied, but a relapse followed from which she never recovered.

FINANCIAL.

Dan Sully's seat on the New York Stock Exchange has been sold for \$76,000.

United States Steel in December exported upwards of 50,000 tons of finished products.

All of the \$40,000,000 Mexican 4 per cent. bonds recently bought by a big bank-house have been sold.

Some surprise was created by the fact that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were selling Southern Pacific.

Cambria Steel has put in an order for 40,000 tons of pig iron, to be delivered in the next two months.

When asked if William S. Rockefeller resigned as a director of Amalgamated Copper because of recent attacks from Boston a leading Standard Oil man replied: "Boah."

The strength in Asphalt preferred, which rose