

# ROJESTVENSKY IS BLAMED

## "Opening of Fire Not Justified" Says Commission.

### WAS RIGHT IN BEING CAUTIOUS.

#### No Torpedo Boats in the Vicinity of the Hull

Admiral Rojestvensky's Warships Opened Fire Upon the Torpedoes—All the Conclusions From the British Presentation of Facts Are Sustained.

Paris (By Cable).—The North Sea inquiry commission, which has been taking evidence to place the responsibility for the firing on English fishing boats off Dogger Bank, at its final session Saturday announced that the evidence adduced showed that Admiral Rojestvensky's act in firing on the fishing boats when there were no torpedo boats present was unjustifiable.

This opinion was signed by a majority of the commissioners, the only dissenting voice being that of Admiral Doulossov, the Russian member of the commission. He held that the action of the unknown vessels was responsible for what happened.

The commission convened in solemn assemblage at the Foreign Office at 10 o'clock P. M. The room was crowded with deeply interested spectators. Immediately upon the opening of the sessions the findings of the session were read aloud. The findings consist of thirteen typewritten pages and seventeen paragraphs.

The decision opened with a declaration that all facts adduced by the commission make plain the causes and consequences of the affair.

Then follows a resume of the facts in the case:

It appears that Admiral Rojestvensky, on leaving Revel, took the utmost precautions against attacks, and was justified in doing so by the reports of imperial agents. At Skagen, Rojestvensky received a report that four torpedo boats without lights had been sighted and this induced him to advance his departure twenty-four hours. The English steamer Zoro passed different sections of the squadron, the last vessel passing being the Kamchatka, which was ten miles behind the rest, owing to an accident to her engines.

"This," says the report, "was perhaps incidentally the cause of the events which followed."

The opinion of the majority of the commissioners is that the act and its consequences fall on Rojestvensky. The majority of the commissioners realize that specific details are lacking that are necessary to decide as to what was fired at, but they unanimously recognize that the fishermen had committed no hostile act.

The majority are of the opinion that there were no torpedo boats present, and hence Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified in firing.

The majority of the commissioners are of the opinion that the Aurora and perhaps other Russian ships were retarded and provoked the fire, which was thus the result of an optical illusion.

The majority think the fire lasted longer than was necessary, but that Rojestvensky did his utmost to protect the boats known to be fishing craft. They decided that, under the circumstances, there was sufficient uncertainty to justify Rojestvensky in continuing on his way. Nevertheless, they regret that he did not inform the naval powers in the channel of the fishermen's proximity to the firing and that the fishermen might require help.

On that same night, continues the decision, the Russian cruiser Kamchatka fired on the Swedish ship Aldebaran, unknown to the other vessels of the squadron. This fact was probably due to the fact that the other vessels' commanders were preoccupied and also to the location of the Kamchatka. The officers of the Kamchatka wired to Admiral Rojestvensky telling of the damage to her engines and also advised him that she had been attacked by torpedo boats. Rojestvensky consequently ordered a re-embarking of the crew.

The fact was brought out that there was a unanimous evidence by the English witnesses at the hearing that the fifteen Hull fishing boats had the lights on; that Admiral Fokkeram passed them and recognized them as fishing boats; and that Rojestvensky's division arrived the fishermen fired rockets, the accepted signal.

The commissioners made no statements regarding the indemnity, which will be settled by direct negotiations between England and Russia.

The report was read by Admiral Furnier, the French member of the commission.

### No Consul at Niuchwang.

Niuchwang (By Cable).—The American Consul at Niuchwang is in charge of a local English merchant, who is also representing the interests of the Netherlands. In view of American interests in Manchuria, local residents regard it as a mistake to leave no consul at the only treaty port. A repetition of the Russian raids might at any time bring the fighting to Niuchwang at a time when it is felt that a strong man's presence would be necessary.

### Four Burned to Death.

Parkersburg, W. Va. (Special).—Four lives were lost in two fires near Parkersburg. Samuel White, his wife and two children and Jacob Lee were sleeping in Mr. White's home, at Parkersburg, when fire was discovered at 2 o'clock. Mr. Lee and two of the White children were sleeping upstairs and were burned to death. The rest of the family escaped.

### Murderous Yaquis Caught.

La Colorado, Mexico (Special).—The Mexican forces under General Torres, numbering about 400, have killed an Yaqui and taken 167 prisoners in two days' battle with the savages in the mountains east of this city.

It is said 300 warriors were surrounded by Torres in the Mazaton Mountains. About 100 of these broke the Mexican lines and escaped, but the main force was driven back with heavy loss and finally surrendered.

### Value Iron at \$3,500,000.

Pittsburg (Special).—The sales of Northern and Southern foundry iron, bessemer pig iron and basic iron in this section during the last 15 days is said to total over 250,000 tons, with a valuation exceeding \$3,500,000.

Saturday the United States Steel Corporation bought 25,000 tons of bessemer iron from the Bessemer Pig Iron Association, of the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys, and 15,000 tons from Pittsburg concerns, for March delivery. The price was 245.50 a ton.

# NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

## The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

### Domestic.

#### The Police of Montreal, N. J., are trying to find Robert Harris, said to have come from Attleboro, Mass., in the hope that he can identify the coachman who has been missing since Mrs. Hannah Ross was found dead in her burned house.

#### J. C. Hoffman, Frank Shepley, Geo. Young, James Young and Wm. Lunn, all of Lebanon, Pa., were arrested, charged with making and passing counterfeit dollars and half dollars.

#### The body of Daniel Mills, Jr., press agent for Keith's Theater, in New York, was found lying on the tracks of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, in Brooklyn.

#### Judge Edward P. Duane was unanimously nominated by the Democrats of Chicago for mayor, and "Pop" Anson, the former baseball player, for city clerk.

#### For the third time in two years the entire business section of Lawrenceville, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The estimated loss is \$60,000.

#### No trace has been found of Miss Mary Agnes Flynn, who mysteriously disappeared while on her way to a ferry in New York.

#### Dr. Albert Benjamin Prescott, director of the chemical laboratories of the University of Michigan, died at Ann Arbor.

#### Frank Burke and his wife, of Chicago, were sentenced in Chicago to 18 years in the penitentiary for murder.

#### A young man shot and killed himself during a vaudeville performance in Chicago.

#### Former Governor Boutwell, of Massachusetts, is critically ill in Groton, Mass.

#### Mrs. Chadwick was placed on the stand in bankruptcy proceedings in Cleveland, Ohio, to testify, claiming that her testimony might injure her in criminal proceedings.

#### Trustees of Princeton University have asked alumni of the institution to add \$2,000,000 to the endowment fund with which to extend the tutorial system.

#### Emperor William has presented to Harvard that part of the German exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition which represents social ethics of Germany.

#### Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, will establish three hospitals at different points on the Seaboard Air Line for employees of that railroad.

#### At Butler, Mo., Charles Kraus, on trial for alleged hoodlum while a member of the St. Louis City Council, was acquitted by a jury.

#### According to a report from San Francisco, the Huntington, and not the Goulds, are backing the Western Pacific Railroad project.

#### The special grand jury ordered by Federal Judge Kohnsaa, at Chicago, has been drawn for trial of the Meat Trust.

#### Major James C. Carlton, president of the National Mexican War Veterans, is dead at Bedford, Ind.

#### Very Rev. William Russell McKim, dean of Christ Episcopal Cathedral, in Selma, Kan., was married at Little Falls, N. Y., to Miss Sarah L. Wheeler.

#### Eighty guests had a narrow escape from death in the Hotel Penn, in Reading, Pa., several being taken from the third-story window of the burning building.

#### Jonathan Ross, former chief justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont, died in Johnsonville from injuries received when his sleigh was struck by a train.

#### The Massachusetts State Board of Trade has prepared a memorial urging extension of the zone in which neutral ships shall be exempt from seizure.

#### Mrs. Jennie Day, who helped William Henry Hicks-Hobbs to murder her husband in Boise, Idaho, was convicted of manslaughter.

#### As the result of a gas explosion in the Shamrock Coal Mines, near Providence, Ky., three men have been fatally wounded.

#### James Senn, a wealthy Italian contractor, was shot to death in Newark, N. J., by Frank Senn, a former employer.

#### Governor Hovey, of Kansas, signed a bill providing for separate schools for whites and blacks in Kansas.

#### Rev. John Godfrey, of the Southern Methodist Church, died in Bethel Ridge, Ky., at the age of 62 years.

#### Ninety-two bodies have thus far been recovered from the Virginia Mines, near Birmingham, Ala.

#### The American delegates to the convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in Berlin, arrived. The Emperor desires to make this cathedral the Westminster Abbey of Germany and a cathedral for all Protestants.

# MANY ARE HOMELESS

## One Square Mile of Hot Springs Swept By Conflagration.

### THREE CHARRED BODIES FOUND.

#### Hotel Guests Driven Out By the Flames—Failure of Water Pressure and a High Wind Caused the Blaze to Get Beyond Control—Mayor Belding Leads Work of Searching the Debris.

Hot Springs, Ark. (Special).—Fire swept the southern portion of this city, doing immense damage and causing the death of at least three persons. The losses are variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

Three charred corpses have been found among the ruins, and as several persons are reported missing, the death list may increase. The identity of the victims has not been established. One of the bodies is supposed to be that of a female guest of the Grand Central Hotel.

The fire, which started at 3:30 o'clock A. M., was the worst this State has ever experienced, and in five hours had burned over an area of one square mile. Block after block of residences, business houses, hotels and other buildings were swept away, and the entire town became panic-stricken. Street-car wires and telegraph and telephone poles were destroyed, and these services were temporarily discontinued.

The fire-swept area includes every house on Chapel street, all of Market street from Central avenue west, Orange street to Grand avenue and a portion of Oak street.

Among the buildings destroyed are the Grand Central Hotel, the Lee House, Moody Hotel, Plateau Hotel, Columbia Hotel, the County Court House, jail, First Methodist Church, the Jewish Synagogue and a large number of residences and stores, conservatively estimated at 200 to 250.

The blaze started in the Grand Central Hotel, and its origin is a mystery. All of the guests had retired and only the night clerk and watchman were on duty.

A strong north wind was blowing, and before the fire department could reach the scene the flames spread rapidly to adjoining buildings.

Bucket brigades were then formed, citizens and visitors alike volunteering their services. Excitement was general when the flames got beyond control. Many lodging-houses and cheap restaurants were directly in the path of the fire, and the occupants were hurriedly apprised of their danger. Many, in their anxiety, jumped from windows and sustained severe bruises and shock.

"At daybreak the wind increased in force and fanned the flames into a seething glare, which lit up the country for miles around.

The fire swept along Central avenue south, enveloping building after building before the occupants could recover their valuables, and many persons barely escaped with their lives.

On the west side of Central avenue a strip of woods covering about 10 acres arrested the progress of the fire in that direction.

The Park Hotel, owing to a favorable shift in the wind, escaped destruction. The guests were hurriedly summoned from their rooms and many of them packed trunks and valises and made their way to the streets. The Arlington and Eastman Hotels were not in the threatened district.

Mayor George Belding took personal charge of the fire and police forces and directed their efforts. With the assistance of Sheriff Williams' patrols were established, and the crowds kept back to the danger line.

### STATUE ASSESSED AS METAL.

#### Duty Paid Under Protest Pending General Appraisers' Action.

New York (Special).—Over the historic representation in bronze and ivory, "La Bellone," by Gerome, a controversy has arisen between the government and the firm which imported it. It is the contention of the appraisers that the figure is not a statue and a work of art within the meaning of the law, and should be assessed as "manufactured metal." Under the tariff laws it would be held at 20 per cent, if considered as statutory.

It is maintained by Tiffany & Co. that it is on a par with any work of sculpture.

On a valuation of about \$200,000 "La Bellone" would be compelled to give a tribute of \$40,000 before she could be permitted to enter.

As "manufactured metal," such as plow shares and brass candlesticks, "La Bellone" is assessed at the rate of 45 per cent, ad valorem, which means an entrance fee of \$45,000. Duty was paid under protest, and the case will go before the Board of General Appraisers.

### 100 BODIES RECOVERED.

#### Not More Than Seven Now Thought to Be in Virginia City Mine.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—With the recovery of 100 bodies from the ill-fated mine at Virginia City, the work of rescue was abandoned until tomorrow. Mine officials now were confident that not more than seven more bodies are in the mine, and if possible the number will be decreased by three or four.

Pipes are being laid in the mine to pump out the water, which in some places is 100 feet deep in the lifts. The remaining bodies are all thought to be under water, and it may be several days before they are recovered.

### Lace at \$2,700 a Yard.

New York (Special).—At the closing session of the Benuigat sale in the American Art Galleries unusually high prices were paid for the old lace. A buyer who was understood to be acting for one of the Goulds gave \$6000 for two and one-half yards of rose-point Valenciennes lace and \$3500 for another piece a little less than three yards long. The same buyer gave \$3000 for an Italian velvet cape and \$2000 for a Spanish velvet ball hanging.

### Institute Gets \$500,000.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—The Court of Appeals has decided the famous Goodwyn case, by which the Goodwyn Institute at Memphis will get about \$500,000. W. A. Goodwyn, a Nashville capitalist, formerly of Memphis, deeded in his will that at his wife's death the bulk of his estate should go to the founding of the Goodwyn Institute at Memphis, in memory of their dead children. Relatives of Mr. Goodwyn after her death sought to break the will and have a distribution of the estate.

# LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

## Special Session of Senate Called.

### THE PRESIDENT ISSUED A PROCLAMATION

convening the Senate in special session at 12 o'clock noon on the 4th day of March next to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive.

The proclamation follows: "By the President of the United States of America.

A proclamation. "Whereas, Public interests require that the Senate of the United States convene at 12 o'clock noon on the 4th day of March next to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive; Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington, the 23d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

### Army Appropriation Bill.

The conferees on the Army Appropriation Bill perfected an agreement which covers all points of difference. The amendment regarded as most important is that affecting the pay of retired officers and involving the pay of General Miles, which at present is the full pay of a lieutenant general. The effect of the agreement is that retired officers who go out of the bill without reference to any compensation will receive for service on the staff of the Governor of Massachusetts. The provision agreed on reads:

"That retired officers of the Army above the grade of major hereafter and hereafter assigned to active duty shall hereafter receive the full retired pay and allowances from the United States; provided, further, that a colonel or lieutenant colonel so assigned shall receive the full pay and allowances of a major on the active list."

Of the 31 amendments in the bill in conference, the Senate recedes from four, and the House accepts the others. Of the four which go out of the bill, two are slight increases in amounts, and two cover a provision that no army posts shall be established without the consent of the Secretary of War.

### Disease Germs in Money.

Paper money will carry disease germs for one month, metal money will carry such germs only 24 hours, according to the conclusion of Dr. Thomas Darlington, president of the New York City Board of Health, who has been experimenting with bacteria on money and who presented the result to the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

The germs of only two diseases have been reproduced on such a common article and diphtheria—and both of these may be communicated from one person to another on money.

Dr. Darlington presented the conclusion of the Advisory Committee of the New York City Board of Health: "That it is desirable in the interest of public health that soiled bills be withdrawn from circulation as soon as practicable."

The hearing was before a subcommittee, which has under consideration several "clean-money bills." No action was taken.

### Leaf Tobacco Trust?

Representative Kehoe (Kentucky) introduced a resolution for an investigation by the Department of Commerce and Labor as to the cause of the difference between the price of leaf tobacco and the manufactured article, especially in Kentucky, Ohio and Tennessee, and whether the same is due to a trust or combination in the form of a conspiracy in restraint of trade, or is due to the fact that leaf tobacco is a practical monopoly, and whether there is any corporation or joint stock company engaged in handling tobacco; whether such company uses the boycott or blacklist in its purchases, or has taken any measures to prevent competition. The resolution requires a full investigation of such corporation or joint stock company.

### To Prosecute Land Fraud.

As the result of conferences held at the White House with President Roosevelt further developments in the land fraud cases in Oregon and California may be expected in no distant day.

Since the first steps were taken looking to the prosecution of the alleged offenders the President has shown a keen interest in the investigations which have been made and the indictments proposed to a final conclusion as vigorously as were the postoffice cases.

### Notes of the Departments.

President Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to attend commencement exercises of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., in June. Hon. Carroll D. Wright, former secretary of the Department of Labor, is president of the institution.

After passing a number of bills, the House sent the Panama Canal Bill as amended to conference and began consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill. Four hours for general debate was allowed.

Gen. Fithian Lee, president of the Jamestown Exposition Company, called upon the President in behalf of pending legislation for the Exposition.

The House of Representatives turned the annual appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the removal of the old New York custom house by the City National Bank, a Standard Oil concern.

The Senate adopted a resolution reported by Mr. Lodge from the Committee on Rules directing the sergeant-at-arms not to permit flowers to be brought into the Senate chamber.

The Interstate Commerce Commission will ask the Senate to give them an opportunity during the recess of Congress to prepare a railroad rate bill.

Complaint is made to the United States government that a filibustering expedition is organizing at Mobile, Ala., to be directed against the Cuban revolution.

The Rivers and Harbor Bill, including the appropriation for Baltimore harbor, which has passed the House, was presented to the Senate and referred.

President Roosevelt has been reported to appoint as second lieutenant the army cadets dismissed from West Point in 1902.

Washington is beginning to assume a holiday appearance because of preparations for the inauguration.

# JAPANESE MAKE ATTACK

## The Czar Determined that the War Shall Go On.

### ALL PEACE TALK INOPPORTUNE.

#### Russian Press Censors Shutting Down on News From the Front—The Czar Assured by the War Party at Court that Field Marshal Oyama Is in Danger of Defeat—Japan's Turning Moves.

The Czar has decided that the war shall continue, and has so advised Emperor William, Russian War Office officials have assured the Czar that Field Marshal Oyama not only cannot defeat General Kuropatkin, but is in danger of defeat himself.

It is now believed that King Edward and Emperor William, as well as the President of France, have tried to influence the Czar to make peace, but that the counsel of the Russian war party has prevailed. Diplomats in Washington believe that the recent revival of the peace movement is a step nearer to the ending of the great struggle, notwithstanding the reported decision of the Czar that the war shall go on.

The third Russian Pacific squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Nebogatov, sailed from Skagen Bay, heading westward.

Continued activity of the Japanese on the Russian right and left flanks, and the damage done by them to the Manchurian Railroad, together with the fact that the Russian press censors are again cutting out much of the news from the front, indicate that an important engagement has either begun or is imminent.

Field Marshal Oyama evidently has several movements in progress for the purpose of endeavoring to cut Kuropatkin's lines of communication.

### Say Japanese Will Be Defeated.

Berlin (By Cable).—The Emperor of Russia has elected to continue the war. His position is absolutely firm, and the German Court has been advised in this sense. The war will be pressed with the utmost energy, the domestic situation being now within the control of the authorities.

Those who have advised peace and suggested inquiries for Japan's terms, the French and British governments, are for the present silent, and are likely to remain so, unless events of an extraordinary character shake the Russian Empire's resolution. The considerations that led to the Emperor's decision are understood as:

First, the judgment of the chiefs of the army that Field Marshal Oyama not only cannot defeat General Kuropatkin, but stands in danger of defeat himself. How cowardly, therefore, for Russia to ask for mercy with all the men and money essential to a successful war.

Second, all the forces of criticism now directed against the government for having fought rather than to let legitimate interests and for having failed to win victories would be continued with added fury against the government that accepted war and then betrayed the cause. A government that would crave peace of Russia's enemy while still capable of winning victory would be giving the party of change genuine grounds for a revolution.

The facts of the military situation, love of country and arguments of expediency were all against peace and for pressing the war hopefully.

### THE MINSTREL'S REVENUE.

#### Killed the Man Who Stole His Girl, They Killed Himself.

Elmira, N. Y. (Special).—Edward Keating, a minstrel, shot and killed James Fulford on the streets of Corning, and then committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Fulford and his wife had been spending the evening out and were on their way home. Keating approached the couple, and when within a few feet of them drew a revolver and shot Fulford in the neck, the bullet severing the jugular vein. Keating ran and was caught by a policeman, but before he had swallowed a fatal draught of carbolic acid. The officer took him back to the scene of his crime, and he died beside his victim in a nearby store. Fulford recently married Mabel Pearson, and Keating accused him of "stealing his girl."

### WILL COST FIFTY MILLIONS.

#### New Railroad From the Lakes to the Atlantic Seaboard.

Norfolk, Va. (Special).—The Council of Norfolk, as a committee of the whole, voted to appropriate \$50,000 to guarantee a right-of-way from the southern branch of the Elizabeth River to Sewalls Point, a distance of 13 miles, to be used by the Tidewater Railway.

The action gives the railway a deep-water terminus for a trunk line that will extend from the Lakes to the Atlantic Seaboard, and will be in direct competition with the Pennsylvania interests as a coal carrier. Construction at this end of the road will begin immediately. The road will cost \$50,000,000.

### Prominent Georgian's Suicide.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Col. Charles A. Arndt, one of the best-known insurance men in the South and a distinguished citizen of Atlanta, committed suicide at his residence by shooting. No reason is known for the act. He represented a Hartford (Conn.) company.

### Indictments for Peonage.

Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—The grand jury in the United States Court reported a number of true bills charging peonage and white-slavery. S. D. May, sheriff of Crenshaw county, who recently disappeared, was indicted for peonage. The jury investigated one lynching case, but failed to return an indictment. It is alleged that several witnesses were spied away.

### Mrs. Dowling's Home Looted.

Allegheny, Pa. (Special).—The beautiful home at 1700 Irving avenue, which Pittsburg Pitt gave to his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Dowling, just before he was taken down in his last illness, has been looted by burglars during the absence of Mrs. Dowling in New York. Mrs. Dowling returned to her home and found the house had been ransacked in the idea that some of the immense fortunes which "Phil" is now known to have left was concealed about the house.

# TWENTY-THREE MINERS ENTOMBED.

## Fifteen Bodies Taken From Shaft at Wilcox.

### Bluefield, W. Va. (Special).—As a result of an explosion in shaft No. 1, of the United States Coal and Coke Company, at Wilcox, not far from Welch, W. Va., 23 miners are supposed to have lost their lives, and it is possible that the number will exceed this.

The explosion was of terrific force and shattered glass windows a mile distant.

Immediately after the shock great numbers of miners, who were off duty, being Sunday, rushed to the shaft to find great clouds of smoke and dust gushing from its mouth. Mothers, children and other relatives soon were weeping and pleading for the rescue of those dear to them entombed in the mine.

The officials of the mines, including General Manager Reis, were soon on the ground and the work of rescuing miners is now being directed by Mr. Reis.

The dead miners thus far recovered are all Italians and Hungarians, and have not as yet been identified.

The company usually work in this shaft about 75 miners, but being Sunday the men were not all in the mine, and the small loss of life can be attributed only to this fact.

The United States Coal and Coke Company, with principal offices in Pittsburgh, is a part of the United States Steel Corporation.

The cause of the explosion has not as yet been determined, and since it is hardly probable any of those in the mine will be recovered alive, the cause of the explosion may never be known.

### RAILROAD CLEARING HOUSE.

#### By Its Means It Is Hoped to Save Many Millions Every Year.

Chicago (Special).—Eastern and Western railroad companies will plan for the establishment of a national clearinghouse by which it is expected that the railroads of the country will be saved at least \$100,000,000 annually, and possibly double that amount.

J. W. Midgley has been employed to bring the matter to a successful issue by the presidents of the Illinois Central, New York Central, Erie, Lehigh Valley, Santa Fe and Southern Railroads, with the approval of J. P. Morgan & Co.

It is now proposed to have all damage claims adjusted by a clearing house and passed upon by officials of that body for the railroads. The new bureau, if it is established, will have to do with all accounting between railroads with respect to interchange of cars and everything for which one road can owe another.

### Cashier's Slayer Identified.

Vernal, Utah (Special).—Albert L. Caldwell and David Fraughter, who are held in jail here on a charge of grand larceny, have been identified as the Cody bank robbers, for whom there is a reward of \$5,000. Sheriff Horton, of Carbon county, Wyo., has arrived here with W. L. Walls, who was an eye-witness to the killing of the bank cashier. Walls positively identified Caldwell as the man who did the shooting and Fraughter as the accomplice.

### Will Beck Pay \$30,000?

Sioux City, Iowa (Special).—Just as Herman Beck, a wealthy farmer, was negotiating several boxes containing 5,000 quail at the railroad station in Elk Point, S. D., today, State Game Warden James Holiday appeared. Beck fled, leaving the quail behind. An officer was sent after him. The fine for having quail out of season is \$10 a bird. This would make the total fine against Beck \$50,000, which Game Warden Holiday says Beck will have to pay.

### People Win From Combine.

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—The Illinois Supreme Court, in the case of the Wilmington Coal Company vs. the People, sustained the judgments of the Cook County Circuit Court and appellate court in the cases where the Wilmington and to other coal companies were found guilty of a conspiracy to control the price of coal. The Supreme Court says that actual agreement is not necessary in order to constitute the offense charged.