

RUSSIA ISSUES WARNING

Notifies Powers that Uprising in China is Feared.

THINK SITUATION SERIOUS.

Should Chinese Troops Make Hostile Move Czar's Troops Will Cross Liao River.

Russia's formal notification to the powers of imminent danger of a general uprising in China as a result of the Japanese in China, will threaten all interests, coupled with general protest against China's repeated violation of neutrality in connection with Japanese operations, is really a warning to the powers that Russia regards the situation as extremely serious and considers that the time has come for joint action by the powers for the protection of their own interests. For herself Russia considers that Japan has broken the pledge she made with respect to Secretary Hay's note at the beginning of the war, and further persistence in this course will, she considers, involve her from further observation and leave her free to act for her own protection.

The present note followed the preliminary warnings addressed to the powers, one in October of the other in November, "neither of which was heeded." It has an entirely different ring, setting forth breaches of Chinese neutrality, including the Ryshietelny case and also the use of the Miaotao Islands, belonging to China, as a base for the Japanese fleet; the constant dispatch of contraband from various Chinese ports, the employment of Chinese soldiers in the Japanese army and the hiring of Chinese bandits to attack Russian communications.

Should Gen. Ma or any Chinese troops now move Russia will feel free herself to cross the Liao river into the neutral zone. As for the powers, Russia believes the situation has become serious owing to the stimulus given anti-foreign agitation in China by the fall of Port Arthur. In diplomatic circles great importance is attached to the note, and in the general opinion it is designed to induce Secretary Hay to initiate steps to bring joint pressure to bear in order to prevent the extension of the zone of activities.

ORDERS 4,000 STEEL CARS.

Will Be New Equipment and Not Renewals of Old Cars.

It was announced at the general offices of the Panhandle railroad that the company had placed an order for 4,000 steel cars with the Cambria Steel company and Standard Car company for delivery in February and March, 1905. The order entails an expenditure of \$4,500,000. There will be 1,500 all-steel self-cleaning hopper cars, 1,500 drop bottom cars and 1,000 straight gondola cars. The order is the largest ever placed by the Panhandle company, and is made in anticipation of an enormous traffic during the coming year. The order is all additional equipment, and no renewals of old cars.

MODIFY INAUGURAL PROGRAM.

No Sunday Concerts and Parade Formation Will Be Smaller.

The inauguration committee decided that there shall be no Sunday concert at the pension office building, following the inaugural ceremony and that three concerts will be given Monday, March 6.

It was stated that the number of troops and civic organizations, combined in the inaugural parade would approximate not more than two-thirds of the number four years ago; that all the organizations would be in close formation, permitting the parade to pass within three hours instead of six hours, as was the case four years ago.

Plunder of Japanese.

Gen. Nogi reports that the Japanese captured at Port Arthur 546 guns, 82,670 shells, 30,000 kilos of powder and 2,226,800 rounds of rifle ammunition.

TAYLOR'S GRAVE NEGLECTED.

Relatives Will Repair it in Case the Government Will Not.

J. J. Taylor of Chicago, a relative of President Zachary Taylor, has arrived in Louisville to investigate the condition of the grave of his distinguished relative. The grave is at St. Matthews near Louisville. It is the intention of Mr. Taylor's family, in the event of the refusal of the government to repair the grave, to expend a sum of money sufficient to put it in a condition befitting the last resting place of a president of the United States.

Five Dead in Wreck.

A Santa Fe passenger train collided head-on with a freight train near Raton, N. M. The known dead are A. M. Cochran, fireman, of Raton, N. M.; O. Greenberger, of Raton; Philip Freilinger, of Chicago, barber on composition car. A late report from Wagon Mound states that five persons were killed, but no additional names were given. A negro waiter is reported missing, and several tramps who were stealing rides on both the limited and freight, may have been killed.

Russia Issues Circular.

The Russian government has issued a circular to the powers, calling their attention to alleged violation of Chinese neutrality, and citing numerous instances during the war in the Far East tending to prove that China is unable to fulfill her obligations. This state of affairs, the circular says, is calculated to bring the country into perilous paths, and it concludes by saying that Russia claims the right to act in her own interests.

FISHERMEN TO CLEAR HARBOR.

Japanese Say Conditions Were Better Than They Hoped.

It is reported that 100 fishermen will be sent to Port Arthur to assist in clearing the harbor and vicinity of mines.

A naval officer who has returned to Tokyo from Port Arthur, discussing the conditions at the fortress, says: "The condition of the warships and in the town was much better than I had hoped for. Evidently there was much fortifying done at Port Arthur after the siege commenced. The works on 203 Meter hill were not permanent and the trenches there were similar to those used by the Boers during the South African war. It seems that the Russians had no general electrical scheme or movable engines or dynamo for searchlights."

GOV. LAFOLLETTE'S MESSAGE.

It Took Him Near Three Hours to Read it to Legislature.

The main feature of Gov. LaFollette's message, which he read personally to the Legislature of Wisconsin, was a demand for an appointive freight rate commission, the last of the big reforms asked by the Governor. The message occupied three hours in reading, nearly half being devoted to the railroads. The Governor also urged repeal of the mortgage taxation law, the enactment of an income tax, and better protection against railroad accidents.

WRECK COUNTY SAFE.

Robbers Escape by Stealing a Horse and Sleigh.

Safe robbers wrecked the safe in the office of the Fulton County treasurer, at Wauson, O., and secured \$5,000 of the county funds. The safe was blown to pieces by the dynamite. The treasurer had deposited \$200,000 tax money in the banks of the town, which accounted for so small a sum in the safe. The looters, four in number, stole a horse and sleigh and escaped.

Bristow Gets New Job.

Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, tendered to the president his resignation as an officer of the postal service to take effect on the 20th inst. By an executive order issued last this afternoon President Roosevelt designated Mr. Bristow as a special commissioner to make an investigation into the present trade conditions and freight rates between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and between the west coast of South America and the east coast of the United States and Europe, to determine the best policy of managing the Panama railroad.

Big Oil Strike in Louisiana.

Drillers employed by the Union Sulphur Company at the mines 12 miles west of Lake Charles have struck oil at a depth of 1,200 feet. They were boring for sulphur with no thought of oil when the fluid immediately began to gush 40 feet above the derrick and is going at a 5,000-barrel-a-day rate. Nothing like a gas blow-out accompanies the gushing.

No Hope for Patrovick.

The final chapter in the Ferguson matter closed when the remittal in the case of Milovar Patrovick was received from the State supreme court. The tribunal sustains the finding of the lower court. This means Patrovick will be compelled to serve out his term of 20 years in the Western penitentiary.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

T. K. Neidringhaus, candidate for United States senator in Missouri, is charged with accepting \$21,000 from brewers to apply to campaign fund in his name.

The United States Steel Corporation is spending over \$5,000,000 for additional facilities for rapidly handling iron ore from its mines in the Lake Superior region. The corporation expects to bring down at least 15,000,000 tons of ore the coming season.

Arthur Turner, a brakeman on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railroad, was killed by his own train at Holloway, O., by falling between cars. Turner was married only a few weeks ago.

Burglars forced a rear entrance into Rhodes's department store at New Castle, Pa., within half block of police headquarters, and stole goods and change, in all \$12.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$50,000 for a library at Lawrence university, the Wisconsin Methodist college at Appleton, Wis. Work on the new structure will commence in the spring.

Rev. J. Harvey Hutchman, of Zanesville, O., has received a call to the pastorate of the new Highland Avenue United Presbyterian Church, of New Castle, Pa., which will soon be dedicated.

The orders on the books of the Illinois Steel Company for this year's delivery include 300,000 tons of standard steel rails at \$23 a ton and over 100,000 tons of light rails at prices ranging from \$21 to \$25 a ton.

The charity ball, given at the Auditorium in Chicago by society leaders, was attended by more than 3,500 persons, resulting in a net profit of between \$20,000 and \$25,000 for the charities to be benefited.

A passenger train over the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City railroad ran into a washout four miles south of Beaumont, Miss. General Passenger and Freight Agent L. B. Sullivan, who was making an inspection tour, was killed.

Thinks He Has Divine Call.

Count Puckler, Germany's most noted Jew-baiter, was sentenced in one of the courts of Berlin to six months in jail for public incitement to disobedience of laws and violence of one class against another. Count Puckler informed the Court that he had a special mission from God to lead an anti-Jewish propaganda.

The Russian budget calls for an expenditure of over a billion dollars in 1905.

DYNAMITER IN CUSTODY

A Fanatical Patriot Confesses to Two Attempts.

HAD ONE MACHINE WITH HIM.

Was Identified as Man Who Tried to Blow Up the Monument of Frederick the Great.

Gessier Rousseau, or G. Russell, as his proper name is supposed to be, a man arrested in Philadelphia with an infernal machine in his possession, confessed to the police that it was he who in 1903 sent a box containing 100 pounds of dynamite aboard the Cunard liner Umbria, and more recently attempted to blow up the statue of Frederick the Great in Washington. Moreover, he told the police that the infernal machine which he had when arrested was intended for use in making a second and as he hoped a successful effort to destroy the statue of Frederick. The police characterize him as an American patriotic fanatic.

Rousseau or Russell admitted these facts after he had been identified by a negro cabman named Carter, who drove him to the Frederick statue on the day the attempt to wreck it was made. Carter, in company with a white cabman named Hazel, met Rousseau at the railway station. They both positively identified him and he admitted the recognition, greeting them cordially. He was also identified by Mrs. Curry of 336 West Thirty-first street, New York, as a man who had lived with her at the time the Umbria's destruction was attempted. Detective Sergeant Carey of the New York bureau of detectives identified him on description.

After Rousseau had told his story it was announced by the police that he would be sent to New York to stand trial in connection with the Umbria case, where he can be given 20 years in prison. For the attempt on the statue he would only be given six months.

Advices from the Chicago police show that Rousseau had been making infernal machines and probably using them for a period of 18 years at least. They have looked into his record and found that in 1886 he lived in Chicago and bore the name of Russell. At various times he consulted mechanics in the neighborhood of his lodgings and at different places had specially constructed contrivances needed in making his clockwork dynamite machines. At that time the Chicago police say he appeared to have considerable money and the impression among the few who knew him was that he was inventing a gambling device.

DEALT IN DIAMONDS.

Mrs. Chadwick Is Said to Have Smuggled \$250,000 Worth.

Investigation into the charge that Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick smuggled large quantities of diamonds, gems and other precious stones into this country here developed the fact that the woman dealt in precious stones to an almost fabulous extent. In order to make a case on the charge of smuggling it was found necessary for the government authorities to trace all the deals for diamonds and jewelry made by Mrs. Chadwick both in this country and Europe.

The investigation was made by Collector of Customs Leach that considerable more than \$250,000 worth of jewelry and precious stones handled by Mrs. Chadwick have been traced and positively located.

The regular custom rate of duty on diamonds and jewelry brought to this country is 10 per cent of the value of the goods. Figuring on this basis, the government authorities expect to realize between \$8,000 and \$10,000. The rest of the proceeds from the sale of any jewelry on which duty has not been paid will be turned over to Mr. Looser to be distributed among the Chadwick creditors.

Henry Phipps gives \$1,000,000 and associates with himself other men who will donate toward a fund to erect model tenements in New York.

PRIESTS AND NUNS KILLED.

Ten Butchered by Cannibals, Who Feast on the Bodies.

The Rev. M. L. Stillson, a missionary of the South seas, who arrived at San Francisco on the steamer Doric, gives details of an outrage by cannibals on the island of New Britain, which occurred in October. He says that the savages, who are under German control, rose and attacked the Catholic mission and killed five priests and five nuns with clubs and knives. The missionaries fought bravely, but all were butchered. Later the cannibals feasted on their bodies.

The Rev. Mr. Stillson is stationed at Ponape.

SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Reports reach Tokyo that Gen. Mischechenko, in his recent raid in Manchuria, invaded the neutral zone.

St. Petersburg newspapers charge Great Britain with allowing Japan to use a British island for a base.

The officers under Gen. Stoessel at Port Arthur were generally useless, leaving their commands to sergeants, while the naval officers were drunk most of the time.

Hungarian Martyrs Beatified.

Three Hungarian martyrs, Poncez, Grodzec and Christino, were beatified at St. Peter's, Rome, in the presence of 1,000 worshippers, including many Americans. This is the last function of its kind in connection with the festivities incident to the jubilee of the dogma of the immaculate conception. Pope Pius X., who participated in the ceremony, appeared fatigued and pre-occupied, although he assured his attendants that he was feeling well.

VESSEL IS BLOWN UP.

Survivors Tell of Thrilling Experience in Mid-Ocean.

Seven survivors of the ill-fated Norwegian ship Marpesia, which was wrecked at sea on Christmas day by an explosion of naphtha, resulting in the death of 11 members of her crew, arrived in New York on the steamer Trinidad from Bermuda.

They had been rescued by the Danish steamer Gallia, which happened by just at the moment when the Marpesia was blown into a shapeless mass, and the seven men who survived the shock were taken from the sea where they had sought the only refuge that remained to them, after the explosion. They were landed at Bermuda by the Gallia.

The Marpesia sailed from New York for Cete, France, on December 9, with a cargo of naphtha. One gale succeeded another, and soon the cases of naphtha began to wash back and forth and to give way under the strain, and in a little while the freed naphtha was floating around on top of the water in the hold.

Gales from the fluid accumulated steadily, and by Christmas day, the Marpesia was a loaded bomb. Suddenly there came a terrific report, the forward deck shot up into the air with a crash and a roar, and in a moment the entire ship was wrapped in flames.

These of the 18 men on board, who had not been caught in the first burst, threw themselves over the side of the flaming ship into the sea.

BULLION SOLD FOR LEAD.

Tri-o Arrested for Theft of Silver Consigned to Mint.

In the arrest and confession of William Burroughs, George Rodgers and William Majors, the police of East St. Louis, have cleared up the mystery surrounding the robbery of a bonded car in the railroad yards there, of \$24,500 worth of silver bullion consigned from El Paso to the United States mint at Philadelphia, more than a month ago. The men are teamsters. Part of the bullion was recovered the day after the theft, but the remainder is now supposed to have been used in a lead foundry, having been sold at one cent a pound in mistake for the baser metal. Feilberbaum, a junk dealer in St. Louis, has been arrested, charged with receiving stolen property. Efforts are now being made to trace the bullion which Feilberbaum asserts he handled for lead.

CHADWICK DIAMONDS FOUND.

Customs Officers Get on the Track of Sparklers That Dodged Duties.

Officials of the customs department have succeeded in finding more than \$50,000 worth of imported diamonds and jewels owned by Mrs. Chadwick on which it is declared no duty was paid. Most of these valuables, it is stated, are held in Cleveland as security for loans.

As the sums loaned on them were generally far below their appraised value it is believed the present holders will suffer little, if any, loss by paying the duty, which the local collector of customs has announced they must do.

BOILER BLOWS UP.

Engineer and Fireman Killed and Cab Passenger Injured.

The boiler of a locomotive of the east bound express on the Erie blew up while standing at the Creston station. Frederick Keller, the engineer, of Galion, O., and Fireman Halfick, of Galion, were killed and Joseph Newman of Elmira, N. Y., will probably die.

The cause of the explosion is not known. Aside from the engine, which was completely demolished, none of the equipment was damaged. Traffic was blocked for four hours.

Nogi and Stoessel Decorated.

Emperor William has conferred on Gen. Stoessel and Gen. Nogi the order of "Pour le Merite" in recognition of the bravery of themselves and their troops at Port Arthur. His majesty has asked the Russian and Japanese Emperors to authorize Gens. Stoessel and Nogi to accept the decorations.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The resolution granting temporary occupancy of a portion of the Washington Monument lot for an American railway appliance exhibition in connection with the meeting of the International Railway Congress was passed by the House.

Brazil has finally determined to elevate her legation at Washington to an embassy, and will send her Minister to London, Mr. Nabuco, as her first Ambassador to this country.

The senate confirmed the following nominations: John B. Robinson, marshal for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania; Robert W. Taylor, district judge Northern district of Ohio.

Surrogate Edgar Jackson appointed Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of President Theodore Roosevelt, guardian of her children, Kermit and Ethel C., in connection with the legacy of \$5,000 left to each of them in the will of James King Gracie of Orster Bay.

Senator Smoot's friends in the Utah Legislature have succeeded in nominating George Sutherland, another Mormon and a son-in-law of the infamous John D. Lee, who was executed for the Mountain Meadow massacre, to succeed Senator Kearns in the United States Senate.

Taft to Visit Philippines.

If the business of the war department will justify it, Secretary Taft will make an official visit of inspection to the Philippine islands in the coming summer, probably starting from San Francisco for Manila early in July.

The supreme court of appeals refused a writ of error in the case of ex-Mayor McCue of Charlottesville, Va., convicted of wife murder and sentenced to hang January 20.

DEFENSE OF MORMONISM

Former Senator from Idaho Commends Some Features.

NEITHER DRINK NOR GAMBLE.

More Respect for Man Who Takes Plural Wives Than One Who Deserts Them.

Testimony intended to prove that the Mormon morale is of the highest type, and to refute the word of witnesses who have declared the contrary to be true, was offered by counsel for Senator Reed Smoot. W. J. McConnell, formerly a United States Senator from Idaho, and twice Governor of his State, and Representative Burton L. French, a member of the present Congress and re-elected for another term, were the day's witnesses.

It was the opening session of the defense in the Smoot investigation. Senator P. C. Knox, a new member of the committee, attended for the first time. There is a sentiment in the committee in favor of pressing the investigation to a conclusion.

Both witnesses today denied many statements directed against the Mormon church and its alleged interference in political affairs. Former Gov. McConnell said that the Gentile members of the Idaho Legislature have not as high morals as the Mormon members, and that if it were not for questions of geography and knowledge of legislative needs, the interests of the State would be better served by an entire Mormon Legislature.

The examination was conducted by Waldemar Vancott, of Salt Lake, who is associated with A. S. Worthington, of Washington, as counsel for Senator Smoot. Mr. McConnell described his occupation as former merchant, half politician and lawyer for his friends. He was a Senator of the Fifty-first Congress, and was Governor of Idaho from 1893 to 1896, inclusive, serving two successive terms. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

The witness was asked to describe the political conditions. He said he had lobbied before the Legislature when the first effort was made to disfranchise the Mormons. He declared that he was prejudiced against Mormons, that he found that most of the Gentiles were practicing "the science which in our country is called poker." He said he had never known Mormons to gamble and drink. He followed this testimony with a review of his acquaintance with Mormons during the agitation against the religion in Idaho. He assisted in bringing about the repeal of the test oath of citizenship and afterward went among the Mormons on a lecture tour. He had observed the people, he said, and their morals were of a high, praiseworthy character.

PILLAGE AND MURDER.

Six Thousand Workmen in Revolt in Russian Oil Fields.

More than 6,000 workmen are in open revolt in the Baku petroleum district. Forty Cossacks have been killed in conflicts with the men and a hundred severely wounded. The Government authorities say they have been incited by Anarchists. It is given out that some of the men who struck for better pay and shorter hours have already returned to their tasks, while more will do so tomorrow.

Nevertheless, the reign of terror continues. The revolting workmen pillage and murder day and night and many of the more than 200 oil wells they set fire in their rage are still burning. The Government has been utterly unable to suppress the uprising, which has taken the wildest, most unrestrained form ever known in Russia.

Thirty-two American owners of wells in the district are sufferers to a large amount. The damage already which will run up into millions, has been done to wells, warehouses, tanks and derricks.

Charges Against Swayne.

The select committee of the House appointed to draft articles of impeachment against Federal Judge Swayne completed its work by the preparation of 12 articles of impeachment. They embrace obtaining money by false pretense, using the property of a bankrupt corporation in the hands of a receiver appointed by himself, and a receiver making compensation to the company; for disobeying the law in requiring him to live in his district; for "unlawfully and maliciously fining and imprisoning E. T. Davis and Simeon Belden, attorneys-at-law, against the United States; for unlawfully committing to prison W. C. O'Neil on the charge that he had committed contempt of the district court of the United States."

\$120,000,000 for Postoffices.

The House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads has completed the postoffice appropriation bill and will report it to the House next week. The approximate amount carried is \$120,000,000, which is \$10,000,000 greater than the current appropriation. An increase of \$5,000,000 is made for the rural free delivery service.

Only \$50,000,000.

Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company decided to ask the shareholders at their annual meeting March 14 to consider an increase in bonded indebtedness, believed to be more than \$50,000,000.

Andrew Evans, died suddenly at Johnstown, Pa., from alcoholism. The coroner's investigation developed the fact that Evans had drunk two quarts of whiskey and considerable beer shortly before death.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Shipments of Arms and Ammunition Made to Salonica.

The active preparations already reported to have been made both in Turkey and Bulgaria for a possible war this year are fully confirmed by a private letter received in London from a minister accredited to the Balkan courts. This minister, who has just completed a tour of the Balkan capitals, writes that the Turkish and Bulgarian governments are energetically preparing for eventualities. Large shipments of arms and ammunition have been made and recruits from Asia Minor are arriving at Salonica weekly for service in the Turkish army. The Bulgarian and Greek bands in Macedonia are increasing daily and are fighting each other and the Turks. This three-cornered guerrilla warfare threatens to assume the bloodiest phase in the spring.

YELLOW FEVER IS BANISHED.

Cuban Health Official Praises Americans for Their Success.

The feature of the formal opening of the annual meeting of the American Public Health association in Havana, was the address of President Dr. Carlos Finlay, the yellow fever expert, and chief of the Cuban health department. Dr. Finlay paid a tribute to the accomplishments, and sacrifice of American experts, and said he had banished yellow fever.

Dr. Benjamin Lee, secretary of the Pennsylvania board of health, commended Dr. Finlay for his service in discovering the mode of propagation of yellow fever and developing the theory patiently, despite the calumnies of his compatriots.

Mrs. Clark's Jewels Found.

Buried in a glass jar in West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, near Central avenue, New York, detectives have found more than \$23,000 worth of jewelry, the property of Mrs. Ambrose Clark, daughter-in-law of Mrs. Potter, wife of Bishop Henry C. Potter, which were stolen from the Clark home on July 7, 1904. Lodged in a cell at police headquarters is William Coleman, most of whose 60 years of life have been spent in penal institutions. Last week detectives saw Coleman go to a brick wall in West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, where he began digging in the snow. The detectives went to the place, where they discovered the jewels. Coleman was arrested to-day, near the spot where the treasure was hidden.

The Anthracite Fatalities.

From official information furnished by the mine inspectors of the four anthracite districts scattered throughout the Wyoming valley it is shown that in all 537 men and boys were killed or injured in and about the mines during the year 1904. There were 199 fatal and 338 non-fatal accidents in the four districts, leaving 109 women as widows and 212 children orphans.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Eugene V. Debs has planned to build a monster international labor union on a socialist basis.

The Pennsylvania presidential electors met at Harrisburg and cast their vote for Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

Both the coal miner and mine-owners throughout the Rhensish and West Phalian districts are preparing for a general strike.

John Blake, a plumber, of New Florence, Pa., was struck by a train east of the Blairsville intersection and was killed.

The College of the Jesuit Fathers at Cienfuegos, Cuba, has been destroyed by fire. Several firemen were injured. The loss is \$60,000. No insurance.

Four men were instantly killed and two others injured today at a shaft which is being sunk at Rockland, Mich., by the Victoria Mining Company.

The president sent to the senate the nomination of David E. Thompson of Nebraska, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Brazil.

Senator Penrose introduced a bill providing for the payment of the claims of New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware on account of advances and expenditures for the war with Great Britain from 1812 to 1815.

Levi P. Morton, former vice president of the United States, and former governor of New York, is the giver of the \$500,000 contribution to the fund for the completion of the cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City.

Wants Tariff Revised.

President Roosevelt favors the earliest possible action looking to a revision by Congress of the tariff. He so informed the Senators and Representatives who were in conference with him at the White House last Saturday, and he has made plain his position to others since that conference. He will call the Fifty-ninth Congress into extraordinary session as soon as the committees have indicated that they are prepared to submit a tariff measure for passage.

Two Senators Elected.

Frank P. Flint, Republican, of Los Angeles, Cal., was elected United States Senator to succeed Thomas R. Bard.

The General Assembly elected William B. Bate, to succeed himself as United States Senator from Tennessee. The Republican minority voted for Congressman W. P. Brownlow.

Exposition has Surplus.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company has a surplus of \$98,000, and \$350,000 due from a wrecking company. Out of these sums post exposition expenses will be paid, and it is expected a small surplus will be left to divide among the stockholders.

At a bowled heads, Port Arthur's shantied garrison marched out of the captured fortress on its way to Japanese prisons.