

RUSSIAN STRIKERS SHOT DOWN IN STREETS

Appeal for Audience with Czar is Met with Bullets.

PRIESTLY LEADER UNHARMED.

Prostrate Men Fired Upon by the Troops That Remained Loyal to the Czar.

DESPERATE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Sunday was a day of unspeakable horror in St. Petersburg. The strikers of Saturday goaded to desperation by a day of violence and bloodshed, are in a state of open insurrection against the government. A condition almost bordering on civil war exists in the terror-stricken Russian capital. The city is under martial law, with Prince Vasilchikov as commander of over 50,000 of the emperor's crack guards.

Troops are bivouacked in the streets at night, and at various places on the Nevsky Prospect, the main thoroughfare of the city. On the island of Vassili Ostrov and in the industrial sections infuriated men have thrown up barricades which they are holding. The empress dowager hastily sought safety at Tsarskoye Selo, where Emperor Nicholas II has been living. There was a rumor that he had fled to Peterhof on the Gulf of Finland.

Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky presented to his majesty Saturday night the invitation of the workmen to appear at the winter palace Sunday afternoon and receive their petition, but the emperor's advisers already had taken a decision to show a firm and resolute front, and the emperor's answer to 100,000 workmen trying to make their way to the palace square today was a solid array of troops who met them with rifle, bayonet and sabre.

The priest Gopon, the leader and idol of the men, in his golden vestments, holding aloft the cross and marching at the head of thousands of workmen through the Nerva gates miraculously escaped the volley which killed low half a hundred persons. The figures of the total number killed or wounded here, at the Mescoo gate, at various bridges and islands and at the winter palace vary. The best estimate is 500, although there are exaggerated figures placing the number as high as 1,000.

Many men were accompanied by their wives and children, and in the confusion, which left no time for discrimination, the latter shared the fate of the men.

The troops, with the exception of a single regiment of infantry which threw down its arms, remained loyal and obeyed orders. But the blood which crimsoned the snow has fired the brains and passions of the strikers and turned women as well as men into wild beasts, and the cry of the infuriated populace is for vengeance.

The sympathy of the middle classes is with the workmen.

Military in Control.

The military authorities had a firm grip on every artery in the city. At day-break guards' regiments, cavalry and infantry held every bridge across the frozen Neva, the network of canals which intersect the city and the gates leading from the industrial section, while in the palace square, at the storm center, were massed dragon regiments, infantry and Cossacks of the guards.

Barred from the bridges and gates men, women and children crossed the frozen river and canals on the ice by twos and threes, hurrying to the palace square, where they were sure the emperor would be present to hear them. But the street approaches to the square were cleared by volleys and Cossack charges. Men and women, infuriated to frenzy by the loss of loved ones, cursed the soldiers while they retreated. Men harangued the crowds, telling them that the emperor had felled them and that the time had come to act. Men began to build barricades in the Nevsky Prospect and at other points, using any material that came to hand, and even chopping down telegraph poles. Fighting meantime continued at various places, soldiers volleying and charging the mob. The whole city was in a state of panic. Women were running through the streets seeking lost members of their families. Several barricades were carried by the troops.

Czar's Officers Are Mobbed.

Toward 8 o'clock in the evening the crowds, exhausted and dispersed, leaving the military in possession. As they retreated up the Nevsky Prospect the workmen put out all the lights. The little chapel at the Nerva gate was wrecked. On the Kaminskoy island all the lights were extinguished. Every officer wearing the uniform of the emperor who was found alone was mobbed. A general was killed on the Nicholas bridge, and a dozen officers were seized, stripped of their epaulets and deprived of their swords.

To Cruise in West Indies.

A party of 100 people sailed from Boston on the chartered steamer Halifax for a month's cruise through the West Indies. Among them were Mrs. Mary Schmeitzer and G. B. Robinson of Pittsburgh, Miss May McCoubert, Thomas H. Groves, Mrs. C. P. O'Malley and C. P. O'Malley of Scranton and D. S. Flock of Chambersburg, Pa.

SLAIN IN HIS TRACKS.

Shot by a Veterinarian Who Resented Offensive Remarks.

Dr. Jacob Thayer, a veterinary surgeon and prominent local politician of Sutton, shot and instantly killed William Lacey in the streets of that town. The trouble grew out of remarks alleged to have been directed by Lacey to Thayer's stepdaughter. The shooting took place in Main street in view of many spectators. Thayer made his escape.

DECIDES AGAINST RAILROADS.

Interstate Commerce Commission Upholds Contention Made by Live Stock Exchange of Discrimination.

The Interstate Commerce commission announced its decision in the Chicago Live Stock exchange case sustaining that organization's complaint of discrimination on the part of the railroads that exact higher rates for transporting cattle and hogs than for carrying live stock "products" to Chicago from points West, North-west and Southwest. The commission holds that the discrimination is not justified in any way and subjects the live stock interests to unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage, giving to the traffic in the "products" of live stock unreasonable preference.

In the case of William W. Wiles, Jr., against the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad and others, which attacked the railroad's rule that the minimum charge upon any single shipment of freight shall be for 100 pounds at the class or commodity rate applying on the article, this being enforced in the territory south of the Potomac and Ohio and east of the Mississippi, the rule is held to be neither unreasonable nor unjustly discriminatory against the complainant's traffic.

MRS. CHADWICK'S BOND FIXED.

If \$40,000 Can be Furnished She May Have Freedom.

On application of Attorney J. P. Dawley in Criminal Court at Cleveland Judge Neff fixed at \$40,000 Mrs. Chadwick's bond for her release from jail pending trial on the three indictments found against her by the grand jury. To secure her freedom Mrs. Chadwick must furnish security to the total amount of \$40,000, the United States District Court having fixed her bond at \$20,000 several days ago. Attorney Dawley said he expects the required surety would be furnished soon.

Nathan Loeser, receiver for Mrs. Chadwick, said that if she furnished bonds for \$40,000 to secure her release an investigation would be begun immediately to ascertain whether or not any money or securities belonging to the Chadwick estate has been placed against possible loss. It is the purpose of the receiver to claim such money or collateral, providing proof can be found showing the same to be a part of Mrs. Chadwick's assets.

Mr. Dawley made an eloquent plea in asking that the Court place the bond at a reasonable amount. He said Mrs. Chadwick's story had not been told, and that when it is told in court, as it will be in due time, she would be placed in an entirely different light.

MACEDONIAN REFORM FAILS.

British Government Will Again Press Its Scheme Upon the Powers.

The British Foreign Office is convinced that the Austro-Russian reform measures for Macedonia are a hopeless failure and is communicating with the Powers interested as to an extension of the extent to which they are willing to go to secure more extensive and more real reforms, and probably will lay before Parliament very early in the session a sweeping project which Foreign Secretary Lansdowne thinks will insure success.

All recent reports show that the conditions in the interior of Macedonia are no better than before the late revolution.

It is expected that if Lord Lansdowne receives sufficient support he will renew the suggestion of a year ago to place Macedonia under the control of a Christian Governor General responsible to the Powers. Up to the present Italy alone has signified her willingness to cooperate.

French and German financiers are arranging to supply Turkey with a loan of \$25,000,000, the largest part of which will be devoted to fitting out the Turkish army with new batteries of quick-firing guns. Similar orders recently have been placed by Bulgaria.

SMOOT'S TESTIMONY.

Says He Could Not Reveal Endowment House Secrets.

Senator Smoot did not make a very good witness for himself. He weakened his defense palpably. Instead of being instructive, willing and eager to enlighten the committee listening to evidence involving his allegiance to the government, he was evasive, hesitating and unsatisfactory. It was better, according to all who heard him, had he remained silent.

When he took the oath administered by Chairman Burrows, he attempted to emphasize the acknowledgment of his obligation to this government. But at the same time and almost in the same breath, he refused to repeat or divulge the endowment oath that he willingly took in the temple when he married his present wife.

Randall Expelled.

Robert Randall delegate to the United Mine Workers' convention from Dietz, Wyo., who charged President John Mitchell with having sold out to the operators during the recent Colorado strike, was expelled from the organization by the national convention.

Another Indictment.

The federal grand jury has returned an additional indictment against George Sorenson, charging him with perjury in connection with the land fraud cases now under investigation by the government authorities at Portland, Ore. Sorenson was tried on a charge of attempting to bribe former United States District Attorney John H. Hall, but the jury failed to agree and was discharged by Judge Bellinger.

CZAR HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Grape Crashes Through Chapel Windows Where He Was.

CLAIM THAT IT WAS ACCIDENT.

Shots Passed Over the Heads of the Emperor and Other Members of the Dynasty.

The Czar of Russia has just escaped death, either through plot or accident.

Thursday while in a chapel built across the Neva, and while engaged in the annual ceremony of the blessing of the waters of the historic river, a charge of grape, fired by the aristocratic Seventeenth battery of the First Horse artillery, firing an accompanying salute from Basil island to the guns of the SS. Peter and Paul fortress, crashed through the windows of the palace and those of the aristocratic salons along the river.

The shots just passed over the heads of the emperor, other representatives of the Romanoff dynasty, generals, priests, choiristers and standard bearers on the platform. Lower, and the dynasty would have been nearly wiped out. One policeman was wounded and the bullets cut the clothing of others.

The shot came at the conclusion of the solemn ceremony, the metropolitan having just dipped the cross into the river. There was no panic, the metropolitan merely proceeded to bless the emperor and his entourage and consecrate the standards anew from the sanctified waters of the Neva. The Czar and party then returned within the winter palace.

At the time the chapel was filled with diplomats, including Ambassador McCormick, secretaries Eddy and Bliss of the American embassy, and representatives of the nobility, while the windows of the palace, the salons in the neighborhood and the quays, bridges, monuments and other points of vantage were crowded with spectators. Those in the chapel heard the crash of the shots and were startled by the falling of a gold plate, which had been shot from the wall, but did not at the time know the cause.

An investigation is proceeding pending which the officers and men of the battery are under arrest. It is stated in official circles that at gun practice on Tuesday a loaded shell was inadvertently left in the gun. It is certain that the shot was accurately aimed. If plot, the officials say they have a new danger to the Czar's life to watch—the army.

During the reception following the ceremonies Emperor Nicholas greeted Ambassador McCormick with his accustomed cordiality and the ambassador returned Jacob B. Zimmerman, president Roosevelt's personal greetings and wishes for a happy new year, which the emperor said he was happy to receive.

Bankruptcy Suit.

Creditors of Zimmerman & Co., of Wooster, O., including Louis L. O'Riher and Jacob B. Zimmerman, of the defunct Wooster National Bank, filed a petition in the United States District Court here asking that the firm be adjudged bankrupt. A schedule filed with the petition shows the liabilities to be \$66,000 and assets \$65,900. Zimmerman & Co. operated a wholesale drug and grocery house at Wooster.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

David Darrah dropped dead at his residence at St. Clairsville, O.

The United States cruiser Marblehead has sailed from Callao for Corinto.

C. S. Stewart, 70 years old, was killed by an Erie railroad train at Ravenna, O.

Senator Smoot on the witness stand declared he believes in revelations from God.

Four Japanese warships are reported to be in the vicinity of the Lankava Islands, 40 miles north of Penang.

The Allegheny river is closed with ice from the mouth of the Kiskiminetas river for a distance of about 18 miles. In some places it is piled 15 feet high.

Four men held up an Oregon Railway and Navigation train for Spokane near Portland, Ore., Saturday night. Several passengers were robbed, the thieves getting about \$100 and a gold watch.

Gessler, Roseau, charged with sending an infernal machine to the Cunard dock a year ago last May, is indicted by the grand jury. It is expected that he will be extradited from Philadelphia at once.

The third division of the Russian second Pacific squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Botrovsky, which left Suva, French Somaliland, Jan. 31, arrived at Djibuti, French Somaliland.

A party of 50 Black Hills cowboys under Seth Bullock is organizing to go to Washington for the inauguration of President Roosevelt. The men will take their own horses and be dressed in cowboy costume.

Secretary Hay has averted a new danger in the far east, which threatened a division of China among the neutral powers, by again cleverly committing them to the neutrality of the Chinese empire.

Gov. Adams, in answer to former Gov. Peabody's complaint, makes sweeping charges of fraud against Republican party in Colorado.

Information comes from Clifton, Ariz., that five bodies have been recovered since the flood last week, and that others are still entangled in the drift.

The Lincoln block, a brick structure at Brunson, Me., was destroyed by fire, causing \$100,000 loss.

At Wilson Kan., City Marshal Tillman shot and killed Postmaster Samuel Hutchinson who is also editor of a paper, and then committed suicide. Several days ago Tillman whipped Hutchinson's boy and Hutchinson scored the Marshal in his paper.

GOVERNOR SETTLES STRIKE.

Both Cotton Mill Workers and Owners Claim Victory.

The strike of the cotton mill operatives at Fall River, which affected about 25,000 persons and has been in progress for six months, was settled through the mediation of Governor Douglas. Under the terms of an agreement accepted at a conference held at the State House the strikers will return to work at once under the 12 1/2 per cent reduction, against which they struck last July, and with no discrimination because of the strike.

It was agreed, however, that Governor Douglas shall investigate the matter of cotton to the mill-owners and the selling price of the cloth and submit his conclusions as to the average margin upon which the manufacturers are to pay a dividend of 5 per cent on wages earned from the present time to April 1.

Both sides regard the outcome as a victory.

RUSSIA THANKS HAY.

Assurances From China That She Is Trying to Preserve Neutrality.

Russia through Count Cassini, expressed her thanks to the American Government for its prompt action in calling to China's attention the charges that her neutrality was being violated. The Russian Ambassador received a note from Secretary Hay acknowledging the communication of Count Lamsdorf and informing the Ambassador that the American Government had promptly called China's attention to the charges and expressed the fervent hope that China's neutrality as well as her administrative entity would be faithfully preserved.

The Secretary further said that the Chinese Minister had assured him that his Government was equally desirous of remaining strictly neutral and was doing her utmost to prevent violations of her neutrality.

TO STUDY FOREIGN TRADE.

President Urges Naming of Six "Commercial Attaches."

The President sent a message to the Senate recommending favorable action upon a suggestion of Assistant Secretary Loomis for co-operation by the Departments of State and Commerce and Labor in collecting information concerning trade conditions in foreign countries. The President recommends that provision be made for six special agents to be called commercial attaches, to visit the different countries.

The details of the proposed plan are set out in a long letter from Secretary Loomis, who feels his plan can be put into execution at a cost of \$50,000 per annum. Six commercial attaches or special agents will be sufficient to initiate the movement. They would be salaried at \$5,000 per annum and traveling expenses, and would be assigned one to cover Austria, the Balkan States, Germany, Switzerland, Russia and other countries of Northern Europe; one for France, Italy, Portugal, Spain and other countries bordering on the Mediterranean sea; a third for Great Britain and dependencies; the fourth for Mexico, Central America, the West Indies and South America; the fifth for Asia and more particularly Asiatic Russia, China and Japan, and the sixth to be held in reserve for special service.

COAL STRIKE SPREADS.

Nearly 200,000 German Miners Now Idle—Government Fears Disorder.

The situation in the coal mining districts is becoming more serious daily. The number of strikers officially reported now reaches 185,000, which is more than double the number of Northern Germany's previous greatest strike, which was the coal miners' strike of 1899.

Everything now indicates that the strike will be a long and bitter one. The question is how long the miners can hold out. Government officials are taking measures accordingly for preventing outbreaks. In some towns the police have ordered that calcons be used at an earlier hour than usual.

Non-union laborers are joining the unions, in great numbers, and the miners evidently are determined to make a hard fight before surrendering.

Leaving Coal Combine.

Next session M. A. Hanna & Co., and Pickands, Mather & Co., of the lake coal trade will be independent of the Pittsburg Coal Company. The withdrawal of the two firms comes at the end of a five years' contract. Martin Mullen, a prominent coal operator, also of Cleveland, recently severed his relations with the Pittsburg Coal Company and has become a partner with the Hanna and Pickands interests.

One Treaty Ratified, One Made.

In executive session the Senate ratified the extradition treaty with Spain. There was no discussion. Secretary Hay and Minister Grip of Sweden and Norway to-day signed an arbitration treaty between this country and Norway and Sweden.

The government school for Indians on the Menominee reservation, near Shawano, Wis., was burned, causing a loss of \$50,000.

The Niagara to Be Raised.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs ordered a favorable report on the bill introduced by Representative Arthur L. Bates, of Meadville, appropriating \$10,000 for raising the hull of the Niagara, Commodore Perry's flagship, which was sunk off Presque Isle peninsula during the battle of Lake Erie. The vessel is to be placed in the grounds of the Soldiers and Sailors' home at Erie, and be on free exhibition.

MANY LIVES WERE LOST

Huge Wave Engulfs Norwegian Community.

FIFTY-NINE WERE DROWNED.

Hundreds Buried in the Ruins of Buildings Caused by Earthquake in Russian Town.

Fifty-nine persons perished as the result of an avalanche of rocks at Naesdal, north of Bergen, Sunday.

A mass of rock was suddenly precipitated into Loenvand lake from the neighboring hills, causing an immense wave, 20 feet high, which swept the neighboring shores. Houses, people and cattle were swept away by the rush of water and it is known that 59 persons perished. Thus far only four bodies have been recovered.

A great storm today stopped the relief work, as the surrounding district is unable to send help.

Hundreds Killed by Earthquake.

An earthquake at Shemakha, 76 miles northwest of Baku, buried hundreds of people in the ruins of buildings in the lower part of the town, despite the decision after the earthquake of three years ago that no more houses should be built there.

CARNEGIE PAYS LOSSES.

Makes Good Deposits of Oberlin Students in Wrecked Bank.

President King of Oberlin College, announced at chapel that all moneys lost by students through the failure of the Citizens National bank, which closed its doors at the time of the alleged Chadwick forgery, would be paid on presentation of their pass-books. President King announced further that Andrew Carnegie was the man doing this.

At the time of the failure the stories of privation and hardship which would ensue to students and others who had their all in the bank were brought to Mr. Carnegie's attention and he immediately ordered a list prepared of all worthy depositors. Today a check was received from Mr. Carnegie, who, President King stated, while innocently figuring in the bank failure and in no wise responsible, did not wish to see deserving students and others suffer.

Besides reimbursing the depositors Mr. Carnegie reimburses the Y. M. C. A. to the extent of about \$2,000, which had been laid aside for a new building and which was lost in the same failure.

STEEL CORPORATION WINS.

New Jersey Vice Chancellor Says It Is Not Obligated to Pay Dividend.

At Trenton, N. J., Vice Chancellor Stevenson filed an opinion sustaining the demurrer of the United States Steel Corporation in the suit against that company by Alfred F. Stevens to compel the payment of dividends on Steel common, practically disposing of the whole case.

Stevens filed a bill to enforce the payment of dividends on the common stock out of alleged accumulation of profits amounting in January, 1904, to \$66,000,000. Chancellor Stevenson says that while \$66,000,000 is a large amount in itself it is only per cent of the company's capital stock, and there is no proof to show the company has this money in actual cash, and there is nothing to indicate a policy on the part of its preferred stockholders.

Boston Wool Market.

The wool market is noticeably quiet for domestic grades. The market is generally firm. Leading quotations as follows: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 35@36; No. 1, 38@39; No. 2, 40@41; unwashed, 24@25; 1/4 blood unwashed, 23@23c; 3/4 blood, 32@32c; 1/2 blood, 31@31c; washed delaine, 27@28c; unmerchanted, 29@30c; fine washed delaine, 37@38c. Michigan, washed business, 22@23c; 3/4 blood, 31 1/2@32c; 1/2 blood, 30@31c; unwashed delaine, 25@26c. Kentucky, Indiana, 3/4 and 1/4 blood, 31@32c.

RUSSIAN STRIKE CRISIS.

Socialists Urging Workmen to an Outbreak.

The strike situation in Russia, is becoming very grave. There are 53,000 men out on strike and the movement is spreading to the big cotton mills, which employ 50,000 operatives. Meetings have been called at which the socialistic democratic leaders will use their utmost endeavors to convert the striking workmen to a vast political demonstration, which, at the present crisis, might have most serious developments. The authorities are adopting every precaution to avoid an outbreak, but the socialistic Democrats are spurring on the strikers, and there is great danger of a collision with the troops, which would be almost sure to be followed by red flag demonstrations, accompanied by great bloodshed.

President Roosevelt has refused the application of leading citizens of Somerset county, Pa., for a pardon for Frederick M. Baker, serving a life sentence at the San Quentin prison, California, for desertion from the marine corps in 1899, while in the Philippine islands.

Must Pay Depositors in Full.

W. B. Ridgeway, the comptroller of the currency sent a notice to the stockholders of the First National bank of Claysville, Pa., which failed last September informing them that they must pay 100 cents on the dollar to the depositors of the failed bank. It will be remembered that the cashier of the institution embezzled a large amount of the funds of the bank which caused it to close its doors. The bank had a capitalization of \$50,000.

RADIUM IN THE HEAVENS.

Professor Snyder of Philadelphia Announces Startling Discoveries.

Professor Monroe B. Snyder, director of the Philadelphia Observatory, announced he has discovered the existence of radium in the solar photosphere and of radium emanation in the solar corona and in the auroral streamers of the earth. He also finds that radium and radium emanation, the latter identical with coronium, are widely and correlatively distributed in stars, nebulae, and very probably in comets. He further announces these laws:

First—There is universal celestial radioactivity, namely, negative or associative, and positive or dissociative transformation of the elements with accompanying absorption and emission of radiant energy of characteristic frequencies and intensities.

Second—Maximum radioactivity is critically dependent upon the energy gradient, and is, therefore, periodic and often local in sun, stars, new stars, nebulae and comets.

MINE WORKERS PROSPEROUS.

All Four of the Central Competitive Districts Show Gains.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America announced committees for the national convention. Among the appointees are: Patrick Doan of Western Pennsylvania on Appeals and Grievances; John Nugent of West Virginia on Officers' Reports; Clark Johnston of West Virginia and G. M. Savage of Ohio on Transportation, and C. Evans of Ohio on Committee to Assign Resolutions.

Of the \$1,087,300.47 spent last year by the United Mine Workers for the relief of strikers, \$437,575.10 went into the Colorado district. All four of the central competitive districts—Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois—show net gains. Western Pennsylvania went from 21,595 to 23,844, a gain of 2,249 members; Ohio from 33,342 to 40,556, a gain of 7,214.

Vote to Impeach Swayne.

After a day of bitter fighting the House of Representatives, by the narrow margin of six votes, decided to make good the impeachment of Judge Charles Swayne, voted on December 13. The test vote was on a motion by Representative Littlefield of Maine to lay on the table the first three articles, all based on the false certificates whereby the Judge extracted about \$7,500 from the Treasury to which he was not entitled. The vote on that was 165 to 159. After that the first seven of the twelve articles were adopted with varying majorities. The last five were adopted without the formality of roll calls.

Most Disastrous Quarter on Record.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has issued a report on railroad accidents in the United States during the months of July, August and September, 1904, showing 223 passengers and 183 employees killed and 2,154 passengers and 1,593 employees injured in train accidents. Other accidents to passengers and employees not the result of collisions or derailments bring the aggregate casualties for the quarter up to 1,932 killed and 13,307 injured. The report says that while these figures show a gratifying decrease in the number of employees killed the three months as a whole may be termed the most disastrous quarter on record in fatal accidents to passengers.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Philander C. Knox was elected United States senator in the house and Senate at Harrisburg.

William Zimmerman, a Pittsburg division freight brakeman, had his legs cut off by a train at Cresson, Pa., and will probably die.

The business block and bakery of David Cartwright, at Ellwood City, Pa., were destroyed by fire. The loss is \$1,500, covered by insurance.

During a quarrel among employees in the Carnegie mill at Youngstown, O., Patrick Collins stabbed James Cunningham, escaped before the officers arrived, and has not been captured. Cunningham is from Pittsburg and may die.

The traction company at New Castle, Pa., which at first refused to comply with an ordinance to use modern fenders on the cars, has decided to do so.

A. B. Loutzenheiser, paying teller of the First National bank of Duluth, Minn., is charged with the theft of \$10,000 from the bank, and a warrant has been sworn out for his arrest. He left December 20 for Pennsylvania.

The Isthmian canal commission has received a requisition from the canal zone for 30,000 tons of coal for use in connection with the construction work and bids will be called for immediately.

CABLE BRIEFS.

A collision in which three trains were involved, including two Scotch expresses, occurred on the Midland railway. Four passengers and two railway men were killed and a score injured. The accident occurred in a fog.

The Italian Government has decreed the abolition of slavery in Italy's East African colonies.

There is no truth in the published report that King Oscar of Sweden and Norway is dangerously ill.

Grand Change All Around.

A joint resolution introduced by Representative Reeder of Kansas proposes an amendment to the act providing that members of the House be chosen every third year; that Senators to be elected by direct vote and that Congress shall assemble at least once each year on the sixth of January. The term of the President is fixed at six years and he shall not be eligible for re-election. The first Tuesday in May is fixed as inaugural day.