

CONSTANT INCREASE OF EXPORTS.

BALANCE OF TRADE.

The Fiscal Year 1901 Promises to Eclipse all that Have Preceded it—Decrease in Imports also Noted.

Exports from the United States continue to increase, and the fiscal year 1901 seems destined not only to break all records, but perhaps touch the \$1,500,000,000 line. For the 12 months ending with February, the total is \$1,400,194,985, and for the eight months of the fiscal year is \$1,015,185,374. No eight months' period in the history of our export trade shows as large a total as the eight months ending with February, 1901. The favorable balance of trade, or excess of exports over imports, shows an even greater increase, being \$292,221,000 for the eight months ending with February, against \$264,219,897 in eight months of the fiscal year 1899. On the import side the figures are also satisfactory. The total imports in the eight months ending with February were \$522,963,970, against \$555,253,574 in the eight months of the preceding fiscal year, and \$541,094,833 in the eight months ending with February, 1899. Thus the imports of the eight months' period show in the five years a decrease of about \$20,000,000, while the exports show an increase of over \$200,000,000, comparing the eight months ending with February, 1901, with the eight months ending with February, 1896.

MINERS MAY STRIKE.

Unless Hard Coal Operators Recognize Union, Men May Quit Work.

The most sensational feature of the mine workers' convention developed when that body adopted a resolution declaring that if the operators did not comply with President Mitchell's request to meet the miners in conference to fix a wage scale before April 1 a general strike in the hard coal regions would be declared. The resolution was adopted with cheers. The majority of the delegates then departed for home. The resolution means that unless the hard coal men yield and recognize the union the strike will surely be declared, and 120,000 men will quit work. The resolutions are:

Whereas, we have on several occasions invited and implored the operators to meet with us in joint conference to mutually agree upon and establish a scale of wages on conditions of employment for the term of one year, and

Whereas, they have repeatedly ignored our invitations and treated us with contemptuous silence, scornful all invitations and demands alike, and

Whereas, we believe that we are entitled to much more consideration than we receive, and are fully entitled to meet with those who employ us as our equals under the law and constitution of our country and with whom we are entitled to discuss and decide matters of mutual interest, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we authorize our national president, national executive board and officers of districts Nos. 1, 2 and 9, to negotiate if possible for a joint conference of miners and operators between this date and the 1st of April, 1901, and in the event of their failure to secure a joint conference they may by a majority vote decide the policy of our movements, even if it is necessary to resort to a suspension of work to enforce the justice due us as producers of wealth fully equal to that of our employers.

Resolutions were then adopted empowering the committee to declare a strike if the operators refuse to confer.

MARBLE FIELDS FOUND.

Famous Alaskan Gold Region Abounds in Other Valuable Products.

Representatives of an eastern syndicate in Alaska have made an important discovery in the location of vast fields of marble that promise to rival to some degree the wealth of the gold in that section. It is said that there are thousands of acres of undeveloped marble in the famous gold region that will serve to attract considerable attention from the speculators during the coming year. The material, it is said, is far superior to that now being quarried in other parts of the country, and already there has been a noticeable rush of fortune seekers to Alaska as a result of the new discovery.

It is claimed that in the next year the gold industry will be outwitted in value and he is also responsible for the statement that Alaska promises to become the great marble producing center of the world.

Banker Arrested for Murder.

Albert Vogl, a millionaire banker, of Vienna, has been arrested, charged with poisoning a client of his firm, and with concealing the body, and then disposing of the remains by cremation.

Minister's Wild Sproe.

Rev. John Grueninger, pastor of Nashville, Tenn., branch of the Reform church of the United States, after imbibing too freely rode into a saloon causing a stampede among the people in the place.

The minister guided his steed up to the bar and demanded a glass of beer, which was promptly furnished. He was slow about taking the drink, and the barkeeper spoke roughly to him, whereupon an altercation ensued.

Considerable damage was done, both to the minister's person and the saloon property in getting the preacher and his horse out of the building.

Later Rev. Grueninger called at police headquarters seeking redress. He claimed to have lost an eye and received other injuries in the mix-up.

Convicts Attempt to Escape.

Twelve of the 288 convicts in the Nebraska penitentiary who since the fire two weeks ago have been confined together in one large room, attempted to escape Friday night. They climbed through a ventilator to the roof of the main wall and with a rope were preparing to descend on the outside when they found themselves in the presence of a company of State military men below. They remained on the roof all night and were discovered in the morning.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

The Milwaukee Brewing Company has gone into bankruptcy.

Home rule will be granted the leper settlement on Molokai island.

Venezuela may give United States Minister Loomis his passports.

Nine new cases of bubonic plague were reported in Cape Town Sunday.

A terrific snowstorm has paralyzed railway traffic in Northern Michigan.

The New York Legislature has passed the bill taxing assurance companies.

Several girls were burned to death in a fire at a shoe factory at St. Joseph, Mo.

The builders' trial of the battleship Illinois was satisfactory in every respect.

Fire destroyed a reaper works at Doylestown, O., causing a loss of nearly \$100,000.

The transport Hancock arrived at San Francisco from Manila with the Thirtieth infantry.

All the presidential postmasters who failed of confirmation by the Senate will be reappointed.

George W. Perkins has been re-elected president of the Cigarettes International union.

A New York woman was killed by a pet terrier, while writhing on the floor in an epileptic fit.

The measure to disfranchise negroes passed the Maryland Senate by a strictly Democratic vote.

Alfred Carver failed in an attempt to murder his wife at Westfield, N. J., and then killed himself.

Four actors of an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company were cremated in a burning train in Montana.

Andrew Carnegie offers \$30,000 for a library building at Mont Clair, N. J., on the usual conditions.

The will of William M. Evans, which was probated in New York, leaves his entire estate to the family.

Control of construction of an ice plant at Manila has been placed in the hands of the insular government.

Sunday the remains of ex-President Harrison were laid to rest in Crown Hill cemetery, Indianapolis, Ind.

Charles Coleman was cremated at the Home-Head (Pa.) steel works in the presence of his companions.

Rabbi G. Bateman shot and killed his sweetheart, Ella White, at Norwood, Mass., and committed suicide.

The estimates sent to the house of commons showed that the cost of Queen Victoria's funeral was \$175,000.

Pennsylvania druggists urge the passage of the Nesbit bill by the assembly restricting the sale of poisons.

Senators Platt and Depew are fighting the proposed nomination of Col. Sanger to be assistant secretary of war.

The transport Buford has arrived at San Francisco from Manila with the Thirty-seventh infantry on board.

The National Civic federation has issued a call for a National conference on taxation at Buffalo, May 23 and 24.

Complete census returns give the population of India as 291,000,000, an increase in the last decade of 7,000,000.

First Vice President Greene of the Pennsylvania denies that his company does or desires to control the B. & O.

Fire destroyed the Watertown (S. D.) roller mills, the largest in the State. Estimated loss, \$100,000; partially insured.

A half nude corpse of a woman was found in the woods near West Chester, Pa., and it is supposed she was murdered.

Two members of New York's "400" were married while supposed to be dying with fever, and both began to recover.

Fire caused a loss of \$100,000 at the works of the Fisher Glue Company, Towanda, N. Y. Henry Irish was badly burned.

Officials of the First National bank of Niles, Mich., charge missing Cashier Johnson with forgeries amounting to \$100,000.

Count Boni de Castellane fought a duel with M. DeRodays, editor of the Paris "Figaro," and the latter was badly wounded.

Near Washington, Ind., three children of Guy Williams were burned to death while the father was felling timber on his farm.

The Japanese House of Peers has passed the taxation bills of the government, but the hostility felt toward the Ito cabinet shows no abatement.

Andrew Carnegie has offered \$5,000,000 in the form of 65 libraries to the city of New York, and also \$1,000,000 for a great library in St. Louis.

The officials of the treasury department regard it as a conservative estimate that not less than \$750,000 was put in circulation by inaugural visitors.

All the republics of South and Central America have agreed to participate in the Congress of American republics, to be held in Mexico City next October.

Andrew Carnegie has made offers of library donations, on the usual conditions, to Yonkers, N. Y., \$50,000; Greenville, O., \$15,000; Ottawa, Ont., \$100,000.

Col. Charles Chalkie Long and James Deering Humphreys have been appointed chevaliers of the French Legion of Honor for their work at the Paris exposition.

The official organ of the Russian Ministry of Finance threatens that Russia will make strict reprisals in case of any raising of duties by Germany on Russian products.

Mr. Carnegie announces his retirement from active business. He donates \$5,000,000, four-fifths of which is to be devoted to the relief of the Carnegie workmen in sickness or death and to create a pension system.

Ex-Congressman W. E. Fuller, of Iowa, has declined an appointment of United States assistant attorney general in connection with the Spanish Claims Commission.

John E. Tipton, secretary and treasurer of the International Switchmen's union, was arraigned in Buffalo for grand larceny, pleaded not guilty and was held for the grand jury.

Maj. W. H. Martin, a clerk in the North Carolina State treasury, confessed that he had embezzled \$4,000 from the prison funds and had changed the books so as to force balances.

CASHIER WAS KILLED BY ROBBERS.

FIENDS CAPTURED.

Amateur Burglars Attempt to Loot a Bank During Business Hours and a Hot Battle Ensues.

Charles W. Ryan, cashier of the Halifax (Pa.) National bank, was shot to death by Henry Rowe and Weston Keiper, of Lykens, at noon Thursday in an attempt at the most daring bank robbery in the history of Dauphin county. The robbers were captured by a party of citizens soon after the crime and were taken to the Harrisburg jail, together with F. B. Straley, of Lykens, who is suspected of being an accomplice.

Rowe and Keiper drove to Halifax from Elizabethville and, hitching their team on the outskirts of the town, boldly entered the bank. Each had a revolver and they commanded the employees to throw up their hands and turn over the money. One of them held in check Abraham Fortenbaugh, the president, Isaac Lyter, the teller, and ex-Representative Swartz, of Duncannon, who was in the bank on private business.

The other covered Cashier Ryan, and, under the menace of the revolver, the cashier collected the cash in the drawers, \$2,000, and placed it in a satchel the robbers had brought with them.

Rowe, with the cash-stuffed satchel in his hand, backed out toward the door, and Keiper also moved toward the entrance to the bank. Just when it seemed that the robbers would succeed in getting away, Cashier Ryan attempted to knock up the revolver of the man with the money. In the scuffle several shots were fired and Ryan fell to the floor, shot through the groin by Rowe.

The noise of the shots attracted J. E. Lyter, who has a store near the bank building, and he ran out with his shotgun. Mr. Lyter pursued Keiper for a block and shot him in the back of the head, when the robber surrendered.

Keiper and Rowe confessed to District Attorney Miller and gave the details of their arrangements to sail for Lykens. Straley admitted that he knew of their plans, but said that he was not with them and had nothing to do with the killing.

CHAFFEE TO LEAVE CHINA.

All American Troops, Except Legation Guard, Will Sail for Manila.

The war department has cabled the following order to Gen. Chaffee, at Peking: "Secretary of war directs you to complete arrangements to sail for Manila with your command and staff officers by the end of April, leaving as legation guard infantry company composed of 150 men, having at least one year to serve, or those intending to reenlist, with full complement of officers, medical officer, surgeon hospital corps men, and, if you think best, field officer especially qualified to command guard. Retain and instruct an officer of the quartermaster's department to proceed to erect necessary buildings for guard, according to plan and estimates you approve. All stores and supplies not required for legation guard to be disposed of in your best judgment; serviceable supplies needed in Philippine islands will be sent to Manila. Division of the Philippines will furnish supplies for legation guard."

This clears up the Chinese situation so far as the war department is concerned in no sense being taken as occupation of Chinese territory, and the guard cannot be used for any other purpose.

MILITARY RULE SOON TO END.

President and Secretary Root to Change Conditions in Philippines.

The secretary of war now proposes pushing as rapidly as possible the preparation of a civil government for the Philippines. The plans of the president and secretary of war contemplate the transfer of government from military to civil control not later than June 1, and probably as early as the 1st or 15th of May.

The first step in placing the islands under a civil government will be the appointment of Judge Taft as governor. It is the opinion of high war department officials that Judge Taft will retain the other members of the commission as an executive council.

It has been decided by Secretary Root that General MacArthur shall remain in control at Manila until the civil government is inaugurated.

Lynchers in a Court House.

At Tiptonville, Lake county, Tenn., a mob hanged Isaac Fitzgerald to a tree near the court house. The negro was charged with assault, and the jury had just reported that they could not agree and had been discharged. A different verdict had been expected, and a mob seized the prisoner before the sheriff could hurry him from the court room, and hanged him to the first tree.

Praise for American Soldiers.

During the debate on the army estimates in the English house of commons Lieut. Col. Arthur Hamilton Lee, Conservative, who was British military attaché with the United States army during the Spanish-American war and subsequently was military attaché with the British embassy in Washington, said the American recruits, in physique and intelligence, were superior to any other troops in the world.

A Costly Pittsburg Fire.

One life was lost, five persons were seriously injured, many others suffered minor injuries and \$225,000 worth of property was destroyed, including the main auditorium of the Pittsburg exposition building, as a result of a fire Sunday morning.

Show Signs of Collapse.

The following cable dispatch has just been received from Gen. MacArthur at Manila: "Gen. Marian De Dios, four officers and 57 men, uniformed and armed, surrendered at Naic. This is regarded as very important and indicating the collapse of the insurrection. The territory was heretofore obstinately defended. Conditions throughout the entire archipelago are very encouraging. Captures and surrenders of arms continue. Three thousand one hundred and sixty-eight men have been surrendered and captured since January 1."

MOB'S SWIFT VENGEANCE.

Criminal Confessed to Brutally Killing a Farmer's Wife and Children; Cremated Him on Court House Square.

John Henderson, the negro who assaulted and murdered Mrs. Conway Younger, was burned at the stake by a mob in the court house yard at Corsicana, Texas, Wednesday in the presence of 4,000 persons.

Henderson was taken from officers who were taking him to Fort Worth, and, when he learned that he was to be executed by a mob, made a full confession. He told how Mrs. Younger had bravely resisted the assault and how in his frenzy he had butchered her before the eyes of her little girl.

A railroad rail was sunk in the ground in the middle of the court house yard, and the shivering wretch, heavily chained, was brought forward, followed by a clamorous crowd of 4,000 people. The negro was securely chained to the iron stake and heaps of wood were piled about him. Then quantities of kerosene were poured on his clothing. After to minutes in the roaring flames Henderson's head dropped forward, his struggles ceased and he was to all appearances dead. He made no outcry save an occasional groan.

Justice H. G. Roberts held an inquest over the remains of Henderson and gave the following verdict:

"I find that the deceased came to his just death at the hands of the incensed and outraged feelings of the best people in the United States—the citizens of Navarro and adjoining counties. The evidence, as well as the confession of guilt by deceased, shows that his punishment was fully merited and commendable."

The body of Sherman Harris, colored, was found Wednesday swinging from a tree six miles from Spellman, Ga. He was accused of killing Sidney King, a merchant.

FUESIA'S GRAB GAME.

China Strenuously Objects to the Onerous Terms of the Czar.

China has strenuously objected to the limitations of the Manchurian convention respecting the importation of arms, the reorganization of the army and the practical control by Russia over Chinese officials.

It is feared that China will be coerced into yielding to Russia's terms unless the other powers act together to save the integrity of the empire. In view of this impending crisis the officials here would regard as of secondary importance the negotiations at Peking respecting indemnities and punishments, were it not for a belief that there is grave danger that by insistence by the ministers, at Peking upon impossible indemnities, and the continuance of punitive measures, the United States government will be obliged to maintain an attitude of exact neutrality and withhold any assistance in checking the consummation of an agreement which is almost certain to result in the partition of China.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS.

Fire Caused by Broken Gas Pipe Destroys Much Kentucky Property.

Fully 1,000 persons, half the population of Cloverport, Ky., are homeless. They are sheltered under tents or in railway cars and are eating bread taken them by special train from Louisville.

Half the town was wiped out by fire Thursday morning. Every business house, with stock, was destroyed, and had it not been for the people of Louisville and Henderson rushing special trains loaded with bread, tents and clothing, there would have been indeed much suffering from hunger and cold. Hundreds of women and children stood about crying until the trains came in.

The bursting of a natural gas pipe in the kitchen of a private house caused the fire. A number of persons were slightly injured in fighting the fire. The loss will reach \$500,000.

WOMAN FOR MAYOR.

Prohibitionists of Denver Will try to Elect Candidate at the Polls.

If the Prohibition ticket is elected women will rule the city of Denver, Col., for the next two years. At a convention of prohibitionists held last night a full municipal ticket composed entirely of women was placed in the field.

That platform says that the party of cold water views with alarm the control of the Democratic and Republican organizations by the saloon and gambling element. No home rule is wanted unless it provides for the election of the fire and police board by direct vote of the people.

Municipal ownership of public utilities is advocated, and an anti-canteen law is urged. The candidate for mayor is Mrs. Antoinette A. Hawley, State president of the W. C. T. U.

Blizzard in the Northwest.

Special dispatches report a bad blizzard raging throughout a portion of the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin. In Northwestern Wisconsin a heavy snow is falling, which is drifting badly and blocking roads. The temperature has fallen 50 degrees. Twelve inches of snow has fallen at Rice Lake, Minn.

Child Causes Gas Explosion.

At Bluffton, Ind., Mary Huffman, aged 4, while playing with her 2-year-old sister in the kitchen of their home, pulled the gas connection from the stove. The gas filled the room and an explosion followed. Both children were killed and their mother was fatally burned while trying to rescue them from the flames.

The house was wrecked by the explosion, the ruins taking fire and burning so fiercely that the body of the elder child was not recovered. Only a portion of her skull was found in the ashes.

To Improve Farm Conditions.

The Seaboard Air Line has hit upon a scheme for the benefit of the chicken and cattle raisers along the line of the railroad which, in turn, will redound to the benefit of the road. The railroad has acquired numerous fine breeds of bulls and roosters which will be lent free to farmers along the line. The farmers will be allowed to keep the animals 30 days. The railroad is now scattering circular letters telling of the scheme and showing the breed of bulls and roosters on hand. Any farmer can secure a bull or rooster for the asking.

AN HONORABLE CAREER HAS ENDED.

GEN. HARRISON DEAD.

The Ex-President, Soldier and Statesman Passes Away After a Brief Illness at His Indianapolis Home.

Gen. Benjamin Harrison died at 4:45 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at his home in Indianapolis, Ind., without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless, there being a gradual sinking until a single gasp for breath as life departed from the body of the great statesman. The relatives, with a few exceptions, and several of his old and tried friends, were at the former president's bedside when he passed away.

The doctors describe his death to no immediate cause other than to the ravages of the disease, pneumonia, which gradually closed his lungs. It was found impossible to stop the congestion which followed the first attack less than a week ago.

Benjamin Harrison was born at North Bend, O., August 20, 1833. Early in childhood Benjamin was placed under private instruction at home. In 1847 he and his elder brother were sent to a school on what was known as College Hill, a few miles from Miami university, in Oxford, O., where he graduated in 1852. He was married October 20, 1853, to Caroline Scott, daughter of Dr. John W. Scott, who was then president of Oxford Female seminary.

After studying law in Cincinnati he was admitted to the bar in 1854 and began practice at Indianapolis, Ind., which has since been his home.

When the civil war opened he assisted in raising the Seventieth Indiana regiment of volunteers and became a second lieutenant. Later he became colonel. When he returned to Indianapolis after the war he became a member of a new law firm and gradually worked his way to the head of the Indiana bar.

Benjamin Harrison had a brilliant military record. He distinguished himself on many occasions in the campaign under Gen. Sherman and won the commendations of his superior officers for meritorious service. At the close of the war he received a commission as brevet brigadier general, signed by Abraham Lincoln.

In 1868 and 1872 he took part in the presidential campaigns, supporting Gen. Grant. In 1876 he was a candidate for governor of his State, but was beaten. He was offered a position in President Garfield's cabinet, but refused, preferring the United States senatorship of Indiana, to which he had just been elected. He was delegate-at-large to the Republican national convention in 1884.

June 19, 1888, he was unanimously nominated as candidate of the Republican party for president. In November he was elected, receiving 233 votes in the electoral college to 168 for Grover Cleveland. He was duly inaugurated March 4, 1889. When he began his administration he was confronted by many problems of grave importance, one of the results of which was the famous Pan-American congress of 1889-90. During the first two years of his administration six new States formed constitutions and were admitted to the Union.

President Harrison was renominated at Minneapolis in 1892 and was defeated by former President Cleveland. He returned to Indianapolis after the inauguration of his successor and devoted himself to literary and legal work. His most important work since leaving the presidency was on the Venezuelan arbitration case, in which he represented Venezuela at Paris.

Gen. Harrison has been married twice. His first wife died shortly before the election of 1892. Four years later he married Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dimmick.

Are Ready for War.

The British and Russians are disputing over the limits of railway property in the Russian concession; and the guards of the two nations are in close proximity to each other. The British have been strongly reinforced and trouble is imminent unless the Russians retire.

Another telegram says: "The Russians are now encroaching in the disputed territory. A company of the Hongkong regiment, with fixed bayonets, is in front, while two companies of the Madras pioneers, under the command of Maj. Johnson, are held in reserve. Both the Russians and the British are awaiting instructions from their governments."

Capt. Schwenk Dismissed.

The President has approved the sentence of the court-martial in the case of Capt. Samuel K. Schwenck, U. S. A., retired, and he has been dismissed from the military service on the charge of duplicating his pay accounts. He was a veteran of the Civil war and was retired in 1876. He was appointed from Pennsylvania.

FOUND MORE GOLD.

Rich Claims Have Been Staked Out Along the Alaskan Seacoast.

News from Cape Nome states that during December a rich bar was staked which is beneath Bering sea and parallels the coast for about 100 miles up from Snake river. Those who located the claims had to cut through five feet of ice to reach the sand and gravel, which was very rich. In summer the claims will be totally submerged.

J. Denmore has returned to Nome from Kuskokwim and reports that his party had a hard trip, having run short of provisions and had eaten three dogs, their moccasins and deer skins. They found no gold, although they prospected the country thoroughly.

Stampedes have occurred from Nome to American Creek in Kougrock and Norton sound, where rich strikes have been made.

Rebel Officials Captured.

Maj. Elmore F. Taggart, of the Twenty-eighth infantry, captured about 25 miles south of Cagayan the following members of the revolutionary cabinet: Auselino Abejchuea, military chief, and Gusto Jackson, Ramon Nera, Santiago Costello, Ramon Chavez and Fausto Pineda. More than 20,000 Locanos took the oath of allegiance to the United States last week.

SLAUGHTERED BY TURKS.

Six Hundred People in Macedonia Killed by Sultan's Troops.

Awful atrocities are charged against the Turkish troops in Macedonia. Fugitives from the disturbed regions who have arrived at Salonica, state that the Turkish soldiery massacred the inhabitants of Bajacel and several other villages in Macedonia, and put the people to death by fire and sword. A priest named Maryoff says that over 600 perished by being burnt alive or cut to pieces by Turkish soldiers, who deliberately set fire to houses, consuming the inmates, men, women and children, in flames.

The Turks have formed a cordon around the area of massacre and devastation, and prevent all outside efforts to ascertain the facts in regard to their horrible cruelty and oppression. The Christians are flying from the regions which the Turks have occupied.

The Bulgarians imprisoned at Salonica for connection with the Macedonian troubles, will be tried by a military court-martial under the presidency of Gen. Turkhan Pasha, specially sent from here for a purpose. Seventeen of the prisoners, including a doctor and a priest, are specially indicted for plotting against the integrity of the empire, with the object of securing the annexation to Bulgaria of the provinces of Salonica, Monastir and Uskub, or of converting them into an autonomous province. The penal code provides sentences of death or imprisonment for life for these offences.

AN ANTI-TRUST CLUB.

Secret Society Will be Organized to Combat Various Combinations.

Incorporation papers have been filed in Springfield, Ill., by Isidor Latzer, Adolph Reinach and John J. Adam, all of Chicago, for a secret organization to be known as "The Consumers, Merchants & Manufacturers' Secret Anti-Trust Society." Mr. Latzer, who is at the head of the organization, is a manufacturer, and his colleagues are two of his clerks. These clerks, he says, represent two well-known manufacturers in the east. Mr. Latzer said:

"The object of the association is to educate the public to the dangers of the trust evil. Its members are to include all classes.

"The work to be done will follow the lines ordinarily pursued by secret organizations. Lodges will be formed all over the United States. As soon as we obtain our license we shall send out organizers to every city in the country.

"An anti-trust club in Massachusetts has signified its desire to join hands with our society. There are to be no dues, so no one will be able to charge that the scheme is a fraud."

The headquarters of the society will be in Chicago.

FORCED TO SUSPEND.

License of Order of Select Friends Revoked and Receiver Appointed.

Announcement has been made by the supreme officers of the Order of Select Friends in Fort Scott, Kan., that the lodge had been forced to suspend by the action of the Kansas insurance commissioner in revoking its license because it was considered by him to be insolvent. The lodge has a total membership of 1,600 in Kansas, Missouri and Colorado and was carrying \$6,000,000 insurance.

The annual report of the Order of Select Friends shows that the order is deficient \$15,000 in the payment of its obligations, and W. V. Church, State superintendent of insurance, has refused to renew its license to do business in Kansas. This amounts to a suspension of the order's authority to operate in the State.

Following the revocation of the license, a friendly suit was brought by the head officers of the society, which has resulted in the appointment of a receiver, C. C. Dutton, of Erie. No official statement of the lodge's financial condition has been made.