

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS OPENED

Great Thrang of Spectators Witness Re-assembling of Congress.

CHAMBERS VERITABLE FLOWER BEDS

In the House the Big Floral Tributes Were Doomed to Be Unseen, as the Speaker, Having the Dispatch of Business in View, Did Not Allow Them to Be Brought Into the Chamber.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Both branches of the Fifty-seventh Congress were called to order at noon Monday.

In the House the roll-call showed 318 members present. After the roll-call Mr. Cannon of Illinois nominated David B. Henderson of Iowa for the Speakership and Mr. Hay of Virginia nominated Mr. Richardson of Tennessee. The vote for the Speaker was:

Henderson, 193; Richardson, 149; Stark (Nebraska), 1; Cummings (New York), 1. Mr. Henderson was declared elected and was escorted to the chair by the other three men voted for. He made a brief speech.

Mr. Henderson thanked the House for its expression of confidence and asked the support of all the members. The oath then was administered to him by Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania, "the father of the House," and by the Speaker in turn administered to the members-elect.

When the new members had been sworn in the formal resolutions were adopted and Mr. Dalzell offered a resolution to adopt the rules of the Fifty-sixth Congress.

Mr. Richardson and Mr. Hepburn were each given five minutes and the previous question was then demanded.

In the Senate, after the roll-call, Senators Dietrich and Millard of Nebraska, Gibson of Montana, and Kittredge of South Dakota were sworn in.

After the usual resolutions and the appointment of a committee to notify the President that the Senate was in session, a recess of 30 minutes was taken.

Before the recess Mr. McLaughlin of South Carolina offered a joint resolution providing for the free admission of articles intended for exhibition to the Charleston Exposition. Objection to immediate consideration was made by Mr. Hoar, who said no business should be transacted until the President had been informed that the Senate was in session.

The Senate took a further recess until 2 o'clock to await the organization of its committee to await upon the President. Senators Hale of Maine and Morgan of Alabama were appointed as the Senate committee.

At 2 o'clock the Senate reassembled. Mr. Gamble announced the death of the late Senator Kyle and the Senate adjourned.

The very handsome interior of the hall of the House of Representatives added much to the impressiveness of the general scene at the south end of the Capitol when Alexander McDowell Bennett, a gang of masked men entered John Neale's hotel, at Avoca, Pa., and held up and robbed the inmates.

Chief of Police Johnson of Newport News, Va., secured a verdict against Chief Harbo, who was fined \$100 salary.

Two Chinamen were killed and two mortally wounded by highlanders in Chinatown, San Francisco.

In a crowded Chicago street J. W. Rogge, who held up and robbed, then thrown through a window.

FOREIGN.

Thomas Patterson Goudie, the clerk of the Bank of Liverpool, who is alleged to have been one of the perpetrators of the recent frauds upon that institution, was captured at Bootle, in England, where he was in hiding. The story of the big forgeries was told in Bow Street Court, in London.

King Edward presented Sousa with a royal Victoria medal in appreciation of the noted bandmaster's services to music. The King requested "The Star-Spangled Banner," and all the royal family stood up while it was played.

Count von Buelow, the German imperial chancellor, opened the debate in the Reichstag on the tariff bill, stating that the bill did not imply any deviation from the government's policy in regard to treaties of commerce.

The Standard Oil Company is negotiating for the purchase of the Shell Transport and Trading Company of London, in order to secure control of the Far Eastern oil interests of that concern.

In accordance with the agreement entered into by the Colombian Liberals and the Conservative government's officers in the presence of the commanders of the American and other foreign warships, the Liberals at Colon yesterday surrendered to General Alban, turning over their arms to Captain Perry, of the Iowa, who held up and robbed, then thrown through a window.

Miss Dorothea Klumpke, the American astronomer, assistant at the Park Observatory, is going to Stanford University, California, as assistant to Prof. Isaac Roberts.

It is rumored in Amsterdam that Queen Wilhelmina may apply for divorce on grounds of cruelty and improper behavior on the part of the Prince Consort.

The lower house of the Austrian Reichsrath ordered a committee to prepare a bill prohibiting the dealing in grain futures.

Francisco Margall, chief of the Republican-Federal party in Spain, is dead, at the age of 81.

C. T. Ritchie, of the British Cabinet, now explains that Premier Salisbury's statement that "no shred of independence should be left to the republics" did not mean that the Boers should not have a representative in the government.

FINANCIAL.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows the banks lost \$500,000 last week.

The Distilling Company of America, known as the Whisky Trust, is going to reduce its capital stock to \$400,000.

The new Philadelphia Company, a lateral trust, is quoted in Pittsburgh at 10 1/2 and interest, bid, and 10 3/4 asked.

The Northern Pacific is reported to have sold 125,000 acres in North Dakota to the Missouri Slope Land and Coal Company.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

The South Carolina Interstate and East Indian Exposition, at Charleston, was officially opened. There was a parade of United States troops, State militia and Confederate veterans. United States Senator Dewey was the orator.

Mayor Hayes, the Maryland commissioners and others from Baltimore took part in the exercises of turning over the Maryland State Building to the exposition. The speakers were Mayor Hayes and Commissioner Francis King Carey.

M. Hutin, president of the Panama Canal Company, presented the offer of the company for the sale of its franchise to President Roosevelt.

A. E. Willis, the alleged forger whose friends had raised money to satisfy those upon whom he had passed worthless notes, was rejected at La Porte, Ind., to serve life sentence for murder.

The United States government will be asked to appropriate between five and ten thousand dollars for the Jamestown Exposition.

Fifty Princeton students caught a burglar in the house of a Princeton druggist who had called upon them for assistance.

The sheriff of Parkersburg, Ok., attached a Choctaw train at Guthrie and held it until the judgment of \$70 was paid.

August Reinger, a pugilist, died in Chicago from the effects of injuries sustained in a fight with James Driscoll, all day and towards evening it seemed to thicken. Captain McKenzie, of the San Rafael, sent his boat along under a slow bell. He was somewhat near Alcatraz Island when the Sausalito, coming from Sausalito to San Francisco, crashed into her. There were but few passengers on the Sausalito, but they were badly frightened, and for a few moments it looked as if both boats were going down.

The San Rafael left San Francisco at 6:15, with 150 to 200 passengers. There had been a dense fog on the bay and towards evening it seemed to thicken. Captain McKenzie, of the San Rafael, sent his boat along under a slow bell. He was somewhat near Alcatraz Island when the Sausalito, coming from Sausalito to San Francisco, crashed into her. There were but few passengers on the Sausalito, but they were badly frightened, and for a few moments it looked as if both boats were going down.

When it was seen that the Sausalito was not badly injured, she stood by the San Rafael and officers and crew and passengers engaged in the rescue of the unfortunate passengers of the sinking vessel. Both boats are side-wheelers and ordinarily carry many hundreds of passengers. Fortunately this was the winter season and the last trip, so there were not so many passengers as usual.

PRESIDENT SEES SOLDIERS WIN.

But the Navy Team Pleated the Better Football.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—Probably the most distinguished gathering that ever witnessed a football contest in this country, and admittedly the greatest crowd that ever entered the gates of Franklin Field, saw West Point defeat Annapolis Saturday afternoon by the score of 11 to 8.

From the moment that President Roosevelt and his party entered the great amphitheater until half an hour after the timekeeper had blown his whistle, announcing the cessation of hostilities, there was an almost continuous uproar, such as has probably never taken place on any football field in the country.

Even the President and several members of his Cabinet, worked up to a nervous pitch by the excitement, left their seats in the private box which had been set apart for their occupation and took to the balcony of the benches which were usually reserved for the players and coaches. There was not a seat unoccupied, and hundreds stood around the field through the entire game.

DECIDED NOT TO KILL THEM.

The Latest Reports Concerning Miss Stone and Her Companion.

Sofia. (By Cable).—According to a letter dated Dubinitz, November 28, Miss Stone and Mme. Tolka are still alive. The letter in question further says that at a recent meeting of the committee held in Dubinitz it was definitely decided not to kill the prisoners upon any pretext whatever. Nevertheless, the committee insisted upon the payment of the full amount of the ransom.

A naive suggestion is current in political circles here to the effect that the United States should force Turkey to pay the balance of the ransom, and as soon as the prisoners are in safety force Bulgaria to punish those persons guilty of their abduction.

Fell 700 Feet to the Bottom.

Masontown, Pa. (Special).—At the Lambert mines, near here, eight men, after dropping a distance of 700 feet down a mine shaft, were all brought up to the surface living, but with three dying and the others probably fatally hurt.

The cage which carried the men lying unconscious on the floor of the cage with crushed chests, broken arms and legs and in some cases the bones protruding through the flesh. One man's skull was fractured.

Put Her Babe in an Oven.

Sioux City, Ia. (Special).—Mrs. J. Fred Meyers, living five miles from Corralville, wrapped her five-month-old babe in a blanket, put her in the oven of the kitchen stove to keep warm, and went out in the yard to gather fuel. When half an hour later, she came back, the fire in the stove had blazed up and the room was filled with smoke. Rushing into the oven she found the blanket and clothing in flames. The infant was dead, its arms and legs burned to a crisp.

Crushed by His Horse.

Leavenworth, Kan. (Special).—Private Albert Francis, Fourth Cavalry, was killed at Fort Leavenworth by his horse falling on him. His home was in Indiana. He was 20 years old and enlisted two years ago.

Senator Hanna's Subscription.

Cleveland, Ohio. (Special).—Senator Hanna has given \$2,000 as his subscription to the Cleveland committee of the National McKinley Memorial Association.

THE DEADLY CRASH OF FERRYBOATS

A Number of Lives Are Lost in San Francisco Bay.

PASSENGERS RESCUED BY ROPES.

A Terrific Crash Followed by a Scene of Wild Confusion—Two Hundred Passengers on the Steamboat That Went Down, But It Is Believed That the Loss of Life Will Not Exceed Twenty.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—The ferryboats Sausalito and San Rafael collided in a dense fog, and the San Rafael sank in between 10 and 15 minutes. It is thought that not more than 20 persons were drowned, although the San Rafael carried between 150 and 200 passengers. The Sausalito was not seriously injured, and after rescuing all the passengers on the San Rafael that she could she proceeded to San Francisco under her own steam. The boats belonged to the Northern Pacific and were en route to the San Francisco and San Rafael routes, a suburb across the bay in Marin county. At Sausalito a train connects for Ross Valley and San Rafael, where many make their summer and winter homes.

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GEN. ALBAN USED STRATEGY.

Was the Town of Colon by an Attack on Liberal Rear.

Colon, Colombia. (By Cable).—This town is full of Government troops. Over 700 soldiers landed from the gunboat General Pinzon, and the Government forces are in complete possession.

Details of the rebel defeat are coming to light. By cutting a passage through the woods unknown to Colonel Barrera, who occupied a small hill at Boma Barrera, a detachment of the Government forces attacked Barrera's troops in the rear. A cross-fire in both front and rear resulted in disaster to the attacked, and the ultimate surrender of the town.

From Panama comes the news that the surrender of Colon to the Government struck the Liberals like a thunderbolt. General Alban's Colon triumph without the aid of the troops from the Pinzon is regarded here as an achievement that would lead him to the highest honors in the service of the republic. He was welcomed at the railway station by a large crowd. The General went from the station to the Government quarters of a torchlight procession, headed by a band. Along the line of march many "Vivas" were heard, and there was much firing of signals. The restoration of order was complete in the evening for the first time in many months.

There is no doubt that guerrilla warfare will be resumed in the mountains. The Government forces and better organization are considered essential requisites for the Liberals if they intend to resist the struggle seriously.

Trains on the railroad still carry armed American guards and are running on time.

The German man-of-war Stein has arrived at Colon.

The steamer San Juan, belonging to the United States Fruit Company, was wrecked at Bocas del Toro.

The Government censorship of cablegrams has been resumed.

COST OF A BLUNDER.

Eighty Lives Sacrificed to Engineer's Error—Details of Wreck.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—When night fell over the scene of the awful calamity on the Wabash Railroad, near Seneca, Mich., the Detroit newspaper men who had been investigating the disaster, had found nothing to alter the estimate of about eighty lives lost as a result of the collision.

Superintendent George M. Burns, of the division on which the wreck occurred, insists that the estimates are too high. "I do not consider," said he, "that the total death list will exceed twenty." However, in support of the larger estimate, it is pointed out that there are now fourteen persons known to be dead. The bodies of eight of these have been recovered, and it is considered that the fragments of other bodies now in the morgue at Adrian will account for many more than the twelve dead necessary to make up Superintendent Burns' estimate of twenty.

In addition to the comparatively few fragments recovered and sent to the morgue, those who were early on the scene say that many more pieces were discovered which crumbled to powder while they were being removed. The list of injured will probably reach 125.

Superintendent Burns states that he is unable to tell the exact number of Italian immigrants aboard Train No. 13, but thought there were not more than fifty passengers on the train and a number of those who were early on the scene dispute this, and say the number was nearer eighty.

Superintendent Burns has received no report as yet from Ticket Collector James, of Train No. 13, who probably knows nearer than any one else the number of Italians in the cars.

No steps have been taken as yet toward the arrest of Engineer Strong, whose death occurred early on the scene, and who is probably the most responsible for the collision and holocaust.

A Family Buroed.

Beauford, N. C. (Special).—At Cedar Island, 40 miles east of Beauford, on Saturday night Mr. James Daniels was aroused by smoke. He rushed downstairs and found his wife and child and one child from another child, and his wife, realizing that there were two children still in the house, in her frenzy rushed back into the flames. When neighbors arrived they found her and one child buried to a crisp, another child expected to die momentarily and Mr. Daniels injured and in a condition of frenzy. His condition is considered very serious.

Big Blaze Near Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—The Washington Hall, one of the buildings of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, which is outside of the city limits, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$100,000; insurance \$60,000. The hall was used as a dining room, kitchen and dormitory, and 80 students occupying the building lost all of their effects. As the college has no vacant rooms in the main dormitory, they will have to return to their homes.

May Settle Famous Madonna.

Remo. (By Cable).—Francesca "Madonna" having been sold to an American for \$20,000 francs, the Procurer-General has brought an action in the courts demanding that the Marquis Fagnano be condemned to pay a joint fine of seven francs, and that the picture be seized by the state.

George Law Succeeded.

Macon, Ga. (Special).—In the habeas corpus proceedings in the United States District Court here Judge Emory Speer declared the section of the Georgia law permitting private sanitariums to receive patients and hold them at the will of the proprietor, without the consent of the patient, to be in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and therefore null and void.

Denver City Hall Burned.

Denver, Col. (Special).—A fire which started on the fourth floor of the Denver City Hall practically razed the building, destroying much property and probably a large amount of valuable records. Three firemen are said to be missing, and it is feared they have perished in the flames.

Magnetic Pole Expedition.

Christiana. (By Cable).—Boothia Felix has been chosen as the headquarters for Professor Amundsen's three-year magnetic pole expedition.

SEVEN DEAD AND SEVENTY INJURED

Casualties on the Gridiron for the Season of 1901.

HARD-FOUGHT BATTLES FOR PIOSKIN

Long List of Victims is Ascribed by College Physicians and Trainers to Lack of Preparation for Contests Which Demand Utmost Human Frame and Endurance—Unusual Accident in Philadelphia.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Seven dead and 75 injured is the total casualties reported for the football season of 1901, as compiled from all dispatches. Fathers and mothers may be appalled by a long list of victims, but coaches and university physicians view it with equanimity, although with regret, and say that in most cases the sufferers themselves were to blame.

In one way this argument is borne out. A large percentage of the list comes from the forefront of the season. It is contended from this that the victims were untrained. It is pointed out that the players were not given adequate training to prepare any player for a bruising scrimmage, and broken bones and strained joints, if no worse, are more likely than otherwise to result from irregular or hasty preparation.

Following is the list of the dead for the season:

Charles Beckman, 10 years old, 889 Ketchikan, Alaska, paralyzed by being trampled on in scrimmage between the Northwests and the Advanced Societies, September 17, died September 18.

Edison Longmeyer, 21 years, quarter-back of the University Preparatory football eleven, spine fractured in practice game at Philadelphia; died October 11.

John Becker, colored, aged 37 years, died at Kirksville, Mo., November 9, as a result of injuries received during football game November 4.

Leas Ayers, aged 19 years, committed suicide at Janesville, Wis., October 7. It was thought that he was mentally unbalanced, partly as a result of injuries received in a football game a week before his death.

Robert I. McKee died at Alma, Mich., October 8, as the result of injuries received October 5 in Detroit in a game between the Detroit Athletic Club football team and the Alma College team.

John L. Segrist died at Columbus, O., October 28 from injuries received October 25 in the football game between Ohio State University and the Western Reserve team.

David Ward, aged 20 years, electrocuted at Philadelphia while playing football. The ball lodged in the globe of an electric light, and Ward caught the full current trying to rescue it.

TRANSIT WRIGHT LOST.

United States Vessel Goes Down in Philippine Waters.

Manila. (By Cable).—The United States transport Wright has been wrecked in the Straits of Darman. She will probably turn out to be a total loss.

The Wright struck on an uncharted rock in the entrance of San Jacinto and sank in fifteen feet of water. To raise her will require wrecking machinery, which is not available here.

The United States transport Wright, formerly the Aid, was originally a frigate, and was presented to the government by some patriotic woman of Boston, when the Spanish war broke out, to be used as a hospital ship.

She was fitted out as a dispatch-boat, and was sent to Cuba to be used by Gen. Wood. More recently she was sent to the Philippines as a dispatch-boat and store ship. She had a refrigerating plant and a refrigerated store room, which made her of great value in the service.

The Wright was first called the Bay State. That was before she was transformed into a hospital ship.

Pink to a Kansas Church.

Wellington, Kansas. (Special).—A woman threw a lighted match into a can of gasoline in a church where a thousand people were attending a religious revival here. The flames spread and the panic-stricken congregation stampeded for the door. Many persons were injured, but no one was seriously hurt. The pastor helped fight the fire, which was extinguished with small loss.

Two Women Fozed Dead.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—Mrs. Anne Haier, aged 52 years, and Mrs. Kate Solih, aged 30 years, were found dead at their home in this city. The women lived together, and physicians say they died of hours when found. Mrs. Solih died of an overdose of morphine and her companion from heart disease.

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NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

No Interference in Cuba.

Secretary Root addressed a communication to Elgijo Benachea, president of the convention at Havana that nominated Bartholomeo Maso for President, relative to complaints that United States authorities were interfering in the Cuban elections.

A press dispatch from Havana stated that Maso complained that the influence of United States officers was being exerted in favor of Estrada Palma.

Among other things Secretary Root says in his reply:

"The representatives of the intervening Government in Cuba are already aware that their duty requires them not merely to be strictly impartial in the electoral contest in Cuba, but to refrain from interfering in any manner whatsoever with the free expression of the will of the Cuban people at the polls. They have not violated this rule in the past and will not in the future. They will have nothing to do with the electoral contest except to enforce the electoral law prescribed by the Constitutional Convention and promulgated by the Military Government on the 14th of October last. This will be done impartially and effectively."

Entitled to the Reward.

The War Department has approved an opinion given by Judge-Advocate General Davis of the army in the case of Private James A. Morgan, Ninety-ninth Company, Coast Artillery, on a claim by an officer for the reward for the private's apprehension as a deserter.

The point at issue was whether an officer is entitled to the reward offered for the apprehension and delivery of deserters when he arrests a soldier who, while charged with desertion, afterward proves to be "not guilty." General Davis decided that in the case of Private Morgan the officer who apprehended him acted in good faith and the reward could not properly be withheld from him, but that hereafter an officer's right to the reward shall depend upon whether or not the soldier on investigation is found to have been a deserter.

Philippian Curious.

Accompanying the annual report of Secretary Root is a report made by Special Commissioner Charles A. Conant, who was sent to the Philippines to investigate the currency situation. His recommendations are submitted to Congress for its action. The most important are:

That there should be a distinctive Philippine coin of silver which shall be legal tender for 50 cents in gold, to be called the peso, and to contain 25 grammes of silver. The coin is to be issued in such quantities as the trade requires, and sustained at a parity with gold by limitation of the amount coined. The Mexican silver dollar and other coins shall cease to be legal tender after a certain date. It is also recommended that national banks, both in the Philippines and the United States, shall have authority to establish branches throughout the islands and in the United States.

Root's Gifts to the Cabinet.

Secretary Root at the Cabinet meeting presented the President and each of his associates with a cane made of the wood of an ancient Chinese gun carriage captured at the siege of Peking. The carriage was said to be over 500 years old.

Gold Prize for Captain Rhodes.

The Military Service Institution of the United States has awarded the gold-man prize for 1901—\$500 in gold—for the best essay on "The Utilization of Native Troops in Our Foreign Possessions" to Capt. C. D. Rhodes, Sixth United States Cavalry. The essay submitted by Col. J. W. Powell was found worthy of honorable mention.

Industries of Kentucky.

The preliminary census report on the manufacturing industries of Kentucky shows the capital invested in its industries was \$104,000,791, an increase of 23 per cent. since 1897; 9,339 establishments, 63,200 wage earners, and total wages \$22,436,628.

Civil War Stars Rewarded.