Supposed anarchists attacked the Rev. Mr. Houst of Elizabeth, N. J. whom they seat and stabbed, probably Catally. The assailants were angered by a McKinley sermon.

In the divorce suit prought by his wife F. H. lawton of New York declared he had to do the housework, mind the baby and was allowed only five cents a day.

An agreement has been completed between Marconi and the Canadian government for a wireless telegraph station at Cape Breton.

The new national bank notes of the 1902 series are a radical departure in design from former issues.

Toledo citizens will resist with guns if necessary the removal of bodies of revolutionary soldiers buried at Fort Meign.

Tod Bloan was refused a license to ride by the jockey club in England, Venezuelan government troops recaptured Guanta, but the situation for the government appears grave owing

to the activity of the insurgents, King Edward will not go abroad this year, but will cruise in British waters aboard a royal yacht.

T. W. Wittler, dismissed employed accuses Postmaster Coyne of Chicago of ignoring the civil service rules. The postmaster says Wittler was dismissed for incompetence and insubordination.

Lord Salisbury, in defending the government in the house of lords, said armed resistance makes martial law in Caps Colony necessary. Campbell-Bannerman, in the commons, demanded investigation of the war scandals.

Mai. H. B. Merrill, owner of Hope atuceo mills and a pioneer of central Kansas, is dead at his home at Hope, Han., aged 70.

Lancaster, Tex., has voted an issue of bonds with which to put in a system of water works.

John Manning was caught by a log carrier in a mili near Sulphur Springs, Mo, and pushed against the saw, sustaining injuries from which he died in a short time.

At Petersburg, Va., Mrs. O. L. Benmon attempted suicide by cutting her broat with a carving knife. Ill health Is supposed to have prompted the act. A trust deed for \$1,000,000, running from the Dutch General Electric company to the Old Colony Trust company of Boston, was recorded at Duluth, Miss. Improvements are planned.

William Westerfield, arrested at Springfield, Ill., on a charge of using the mails to defraud, was held to await the action of the federal grand jury, and in default of \$2,000 bail was remanded.

At Assumption, Ill., the proposition to change the village to a city carried by thirty-three votes.

St. Vincent's Orphan asylum at Denver was badly damaged by fire. All were rescued unharmed.

Harris O'Neill was smothered in a ed of mortar which he was mixing In the rear of his home at Chicago. When found the victim's head and shoulders were submerged.

The American Bridge company has secured the Pittsburg contract for the Wabash railroad viaducts to cost \$1,500,000.

The 1,400 members of the paintbrotherhood at St. Louis have sottfied their employers that they would not return to work until the advance of 60 cents a day in wages, de manded six months ago, is granted.

Thomas Killean, a former member of the National Military Home a Marion, Ind., was found in a saloon and died in a hospital. An investigation is being made.

James H. Fairchild, ex-president of Oberlin college, lies critically ill at his some in Oberlin, O. Heart disease is the cause of his illness and his great age, 84 years, is against his recovery. Governor Odell authorized the extradition of Charles A. Cockran, wanted in Mashville, Tenn., on the charge of arceny. He is accused of having detrauded the Union Bank and Trust Company of that state through papers of the American Hardware Company, of which he was president, discounted by the bank.

The report that Herbert Booth, third son of General Booth, who was in command of the Salvation Army m Australla, had withdrawn from the army is confirmed in London. Ill health is the cause of the commander's action.

W. Bloomingdale of New York as been appointed temporary receiver the firm of Escawage & Cohn, im- | 000. ters of fancy goods. The liabiliare said to be \$91,950 and the as-

am Forsyth of Tupelo, Miss., was sear Murphysboro, Ill., in of a Mobile & Ohio freight. orth German Lloyd Steamship has announced an increase of the in the steerage rates from

ouis union barbers threaten to non the hous barbers sign not calling for an increase

to New York, Baltimore and

the failure is annous Hope. The pr

Painters, decorators and paper hangers at Chicago reached an agreement with the Master Painters' Union League, and harmony for two years is promised.

W. A. Day, special counsel for the interstate commerce commission, arrived in Chicago and held conferences preliminary to beginning legal action to prevent pooling by railroads.

Relatives of Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany, deny that he contemplates resigning.

The German government adheres to its decision to admit girls to universities only as guests, but is willing to try the experiment of admitting them to gymnasiums.

A son of John Stroble, near Harrisburg, Ill., was fatally stabled, being disemboweled by a young man named Stephens in a quarrel over their dogs.

Private Schmidt of troop C of the Thirteenth cavalry, stationed at Fort Assinaboine, was frozen to death while attempting to walk from the half-way house to the post, a distance of six

John Howik, an employe of National Steel company, was killed by an engine at Youngstown, Ohio, and Michael Torain, an employe of the same company, was caught by a descending cage and killed.

A section of the naval arsenal Valparaiso, Chile, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is placed at \$1,000,

Gen. Mena, Mexican minister of publie works, who was hurt by being caught between the floor of his elevator at the department and the steel cornice of the gateway, may be confined to his room for some time.

The Mercantile Bank of Vera Cruz, Mexico, declared an annual dividend of 12 per cent on its capital of \$2,000,000. At La Rochelle, France, a meeting of the employers of the striking dock laborers and delegates from the 80 strikers resulted in the acceptance of

the demands of the latter. The United States consul in Lyons refuses to pay taxes imposed by the municipality, claiming to be exempt by the convention of February 2, 1853. The municipality threatens to seize the consul's furniture.

The Royal Mail steamship Elbe has arrived at Fayal, Azore Islands, under charter to convey to their destination the passengers of the disabled Cunard steamer Etruria.

Northern Pacific officials claim to have filled all but twelve positions vacated by striking train men on the Rocky Mountain division. Strikers refuse to return unless all are taken back. Trains are running as usual.

Rural Prussia, according to the blennial statistics of the medical department of the Prussian ministry of education, is undergoing a heavy decrease in the number of births. Eighty-two per cent of 548 districts enumerated shows that the population has failed to multiply in anything like the ratio of the preceding two years.

The majority of the passengers of the American line steamship Wassland, which was sunk by the steamship Harmonides in the Irish Sea, sailed for Philadelphia on the steamsair Noordland.

The sultan of Morocco has dispatched an expedition consisting of 14, 000 men to Wezan to punish the Beni Mestana mountain tribe and if possible rescue the two Spanlards kidnaped by them last July.

Indictments in three cases against Mrs. Catherine Soffel, wife of ex-Warden Peter K. Soffel, growing out of the escape of the Biddle brothers from jail on January 30, were returned by the grand jury at Pittsburg.

Caver Vandersaul of Troy township, Whiteley county, Ind., committed sui cide by hanging at the home of his brother William. The young man had recently lost his wife.

Carlisle Ramage and Clyde Stephenson, two boys lost on Green bay, Wisconsin, have returned home. They were lost in a fog and spent one night on the ice, suffering much from the

Charlotte Lee, the old woman whose clothes caught fire from the stove near which she was kneeling in prayer died at Warsaw, Ind. She was past 80 years old and lived alone, having no relatives.

The 12-months-old child of Gustave Brown, a traveling salesman, was suf focated in Denver, Col., by a large ca which inhaled the infant's breath while

it was lying in a carriage. The big White Fleming sawmill, five miles below Tiptonville, Tenn., was completely wrecked by a boiler explosion. Sam Burton, the fireman, was blown fifty feet and instantly killed,

The Oscar II., a new 10,000 ton vessel, started on its first voyage to New York from Copenhagen. The royal family of Denmark visited the steamer before she sailed.

Ambassador White has left Berlin for an Easter holiday. Secretary White is in charge of the embassy.

The Czar has invited Emperor Francis Joseph to attend a hunting party in Poland next September.

Dow & King's elevator at Pittsfield, Ili., was totally destroyed by fire, together with 40,000 bushels of wheat and 5,000 bushels of corn. Insurance, \$28,-

Oliver Greer, a negro, was executed at Anderson, S. C., for assaulting a white woman. He confessed his crime.

Booth Tarkington, the author, was nominated for the legislature by Indianapolis Republicans.

"General" Washington, the negro convicted of conspiring to kill the wife of R. L. Taylor, a white man, was hanged at Mansfield, La.

All the master metal workers and the tinners of St. Joseph, Mo., reached an agreement and a strike of three months is declared off. The workmen are to secure 35 cents an hour. The amployers wanted their men to draw out of the building trades council. The men would not consider this.

Business Transacted by the House and Senate in the National Capital.

PASS MANY PRIVATE PENSIONS

House Members Break the Record Voting 220 Bills for the Relief War Veternas-Review of Mensure Before Both Bodies.

Wednesday, March 13. The ship subsidy bill occupied practically the entire time of the Senate. Mr. McCumber (N. D.) presented a carefully prepared argument in which, as a representative of an agricultural state, he favored the bill on the ground of its protective features. Mr. Depew delivered an elaborate speech, which was listened to attentively by Senators and by throngs in the galleries. Mr. Depew said: "Within five years, if the expectations of this bill are realised, for this comparatively small expenditure of \$7,500,000, the reproach that American ships are scarcely seen foreign ports will be removed. Then, again, the American flag, floating over American steam and sailing vessels, will be seen in every port in the world; then with the American flag and American skippers will come the American commercial agent and the American financial exchanges, and we can have the methods for that competition in which we believe we should be more successful than any other nation, but which is as yet only a dream and

General debate on the postoffice appropriation bill continued in the House. The proceedings were enlivened by a clash between Mr. Cords of Michigan and Mr. Richardson of Alabama on the subject of the Pacific cable. Mr. Sims Tennessee devoted some time showing how the House had been "buncoed," he considered, in connection with the census bill. Mr. Dougherty of Missouri discussed rural free delivery, Mr. Jackson of Kansas the government ownership of telegraphs and Mr. Greene of Pennsylvania the Philippine situation. The latter argued that if this country would proclaim its purpose to grant independence to the Filipino the insurrection would cease instantly.

Thursday, March 13. In the senate the conference report upon the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was agreed to. Senator Morgan reported the Hepburn Nicaraguan canal bill without amendment A large number of minor bills were passed without objection. Consideration of the ship subsidy bill was then resumed. Mr. Berry madě a vigorous argument in opposition to it. He became involved in a colloquy with Mr. Hanna who maintained that the ships acquired from foreign countries could not participate in the subsidies. Perkins (Cal.) delivered a speech in support of the bill. Mr. Penrose favorably reported the Chinese exclusion bill and it was placed on the calendar. Then the senate went into executive

session, and at 5:25 p. m. adjourned. In the house general debate upon the postoffice appropriation bill was closed and consideration of twelve the twenty-seven pages of the bill wa completed. No amendments wer adopted. 'The principal portion of the general debate was devoted to the discussion of the appropriations for sev eral small facilities. Mr. Underwood (Ala.) defended the subsidy to the Southern railroad on the ground that it was absolutely necessary to give the South quick mail facilities. Mr. Smith (III.) discussed the subject of penny postage and Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) and Mr. Fitzgerald (N. Y.) urged the immediate necessity of a new postoffice building in New York city. Mr. Cochran (Mo.) then made a speech denouncing the course of the administration on Boer war. Before adjournment at 5:10 o'clock, a resolution was adopted to authorize the president to invite the families of Marshal Hochambeau and Marquis de LaFayette and the people of France to be present at the unveiling of the statue of Marshal Rochambeau in Washington, May 24, 1902, and appropriating \$20,000.

Friday, March 14. In the Senate the ship subsidy bill was again under consideration. Mr. Foraker supported it, although he admitted he would have preferred to build up the American merchant marine by the levying of discriminat- | ter of Maryland denied a newspaper ing duties. Mr. McLaurin (Miss.) and Mr. Harris opposed the measure on the ground that it was not constitutional. They maintained that it was class legislation, which amounted to little short of robbery of the people for the benefit of a few ship owners. At the conclusion of Mr. Harris' remarks the senate went into executive session and confirmed The Hague treaty on rules of warfare, and at 6:03 o'clock adlourned.

In the House the postoffice appro- | worthless land.

To Adjust American Claims. Minister Conger has commissioned Mesers. Bainbridge and Ragadad (the latter the United States consul at Tien-Tsin) to adjust the indemnity claim of Americans against China, approximating \$2,000,000 in gold,

Concret Passion's Pature. Nothing has yet been arranged with regard to the future duties of Gene ston, but it is probable that he wi not be sent back to the Philippines unens he wishes to go there.

Rear Admiral John A. Howell, president of the naval retiring board, and next to Admiral Dewey the ranking officer of the navy, reached the age of 62 last week, and in accordance with law was placed in the retired list.

Milliongire in Baltroad Accident. St. Louis special: Mitchell Harrison of Philadelphia, a millionaire and personal representative of J. Pierpont Margan, was seriously hurt in a rail-road accident in East St. Louis.

amendment of importance being one to incorporate in the bill the provisions of the bill to classify the gural free delivery service. Quite a number of other bills were passed, including three for marine hospitals at Buffalo, Savannah and Pittsburg. The Burleson resolution calling on the Secretary of State for the facts relative to the case of Dr. Thomas and wife, who desired to go to South Africa to dis-

tribute relief funds, was adopted after a short debate. Mr. Sherman called up a bill to prevent false branding and marking of food products entering into interstate commerce, and it was passed. The conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation was agreed to. Adjournment was taken at 4:50 o'clock.

Saturday, March 15. Differences of opinion on the Republican side appeared during the debate in the senate on the ship subsidy bill. Mr. Allison indicated that he was not quite satisfied with the measure as it stands now and gave notice of amendments limiting the time of its operation-no contracts to be made after July 1, 1910, and none to extend beyond July 1, 1920-and limiting also to \$5,000,000 annually up to 1907 and to \$8,000,000 thereafter the amount of money to be paid from the treasury on mail contracts on account of it. He was followed by Mr. Spooner who also took exceptions to some provisions of the measure. Earlier in the day Mr. Teller made a speech in opposition to the measure, and was followed by Mr. Elkins with a brief address in support of it. Mr. Bacon gave notice of an amendment providing that no contract under the bill shall be binding upon the government until approved by congress. Mr. Mallory submitted an amendment depriving all vessels from the benefits of the act whose owners have been within

with any person or corporation to control ocean freight rates." A bill appropriating \$150,000 to establish a marine hospital at Savannah, Ga., was passed; also a bill providing for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Omaha, Neb. Adjournment followed a brief executive The day in the house was devoted

the last year parties to "any agree-

ment or understanding of any kind

to private pension bills, 229 being passed, clearing the calendar. This is the largest number of pension bills ever passed by the house at one session. A resolution was adopted calling upon the war department for information concerning the transport service between San Francisco and the Philippines. Mr. Minor (Wis.) denounced a published statement regarding the speaker and himself as false. The story said that he (Minor) had changed his position on the shipping bill and on the Cuoan tariff question because of the speaker's intention to advocate a local revenue cutter measure in which the Wisconsin member is interested. Speaker Henderson also stated that there was not a shadow of truth in the article. Adjournment was then taken.

Monday, March 17.

The day in the senate was chiefly devoted to consideration, amendment and passage of the ship subsidy bill. Among other bills passed were those appropriating \$150,000 for a public building at Colorado Springs, Colo.; appropriating \$100,000 for a building at Laramie, Wyo., and appropriating \$5,000 for the erection of dwelling for the keeper of the lighthouse at Kewaunee, Wis. As the last public bill on the calendar was passed Mr. Hale remarked that in all his experience he had never before known the last public bill on the calendar to be reached and disposed of. A resolution providing for the appointment of a board to investigate the project of constructing an inter-oceanic canal across the isthmus of Darien was reported unfavorably by the interoceanic canals committee, and was in-

definitely postponed. In the house consideration of the rivers and narbors bill was begun. Mr. Burton (Ohio) made a speech in explanation of the measure. The impression existed, he said, that the bill carried something over \$60,000,000 for the ensuing fiscal year, whereas it only carried \$24,000,000 of actual appropriations. Several other members spoke briefly. Mr. Bellamy (N. C.) protested against the treatment his state had received. Mr. Foster (Ill.) and Mr. Cochran (Mo.) discussed the Boer war, criticising the majority for failure to express the sympathy of the American people with the struggling republics. Just before adjournment Mr. Wachstory to the effect that Speaker Henderson had attempted to influence his course on the question of Cuban reci-

Two Killed in a Duck

Reno, Nev., dispatch: Reese Evans and A. A. Smith fought a duel with Winchesters at eight feet distance at Purdy Station. Each received infuries from which death resulted. The quarrel was over a strip of almost

Admiral Howell Retired. The loss is \$125,000, insurance \$60,000.

Life Savers Meet Death While Immense Throng Follows the Trying to Save Stranded Sailors.

ONE IS RESCUED IN A DORY

Party of Five Taken from the Barge Wadona Also Drown-Captain Mayo Shows Bravery by Putting to Sen & a Stall Craft, Saving One.

Captain Marshall N. Eldredge and six members of his crew from the Monomoy (Mass.) life saving station were drowned near Shovelful Shoal, while rying to rescue W. H. Mack of Cleveand, O., and four men from the stranded barge Wadena. Mack and his four companions were also drowned. The life saving crew of eight men

had succeeded in taking Mack and his companions off the barge, but in attempting to return to shore the lifeboat capsized repeatedly. The life savers and the rescued bargemen, exhausted in their efforts to right the boat, were washed away one by one by the heavy seas.

Only one escaped-Surfman Ellisand he was rescued by Captain Elmer F. Mayo of the barge Fitzpatrick, who heroically put to sea in a dory in spite

of the gale and the boisterous waves. The barges Wadena and Fitzpatrick stranded on Shovelful Shoal last Tuesday, and wreckers had been at work for nearly a week in getting them off. The Fitzpatrick had been floated, but the Wadeng remained fast,

When the southeast gale came on Mr. Mack sent most of his men on board the tug Peter Smith, and told Captain Hansen to anchor in a place of safety. Mack and two Portuguese sailors and the cook remained on board the barge.

A flerce gale was prevailing and the Monomoy life saving station was notified of the perilous situation of those on board the stranded barge.

In an hour the lifeboat, with Capt. Eldredge at the steering oar, was seen out among the breakers on its way to the barge. The weather was so thick that the lifeboat was soon lost sight of by the watchers on shore. Two hours later Capt. Elmer F

Mayo of the barge Fitzpatrick rowed ashore in a dory with Surfman Ellis lying unconscious on the bottom of tne frail boat. Surfman Ellis said that the life savers had great difficulty in reaching

the stranded barge. But they lost no time in taking off Mack and his companions. "We had no sooner started to return when we found ourselves in the midst of a cross sea and were shipping water continually. We were trying to turn to avoid a rip when a big comber struck us on the broadside and

capsized the boat, throwing us all out, Most of us succeeded in getting hold of the boat, and by Capt. Eldredge's orders righted it. More than half of | dead. us had now been swept away and drewned, and we four remaining ones were getting exhausted. We were glad enough to shout when we saw Captain Mayo coming toward us in his dory. Captain Eldridge was so hausted that he was washed away The next sea swept off Rogers and Kendrick. I had given up all hope when Mayo reached me."

West Indian Coaling Stations. Admiral R. D. Bradford, chief of the naval bureau of equipment, has oeen ordered on a special commission to select coaling stations in the West Indies. His tour will be made in the United States dispatch boat Dolphin. Rear Admiral Bradford will visit a number of places in Cuba and will also go to Culebra Island, San Juan, Porto Rico and St. Thomas, the principal port in the Danish Islands, which are to be ceded by Denmark to the United

Wants War Claim Paid. John Pierce of Marion, Indiana, has filed a claim with Congressman Steele for \$37,500 for the burning o Pierces' boats on the Kentucky river by Union soldiers during the Civil War. By special act Congress is to be asked to allow the claim. Pierce was a loyal union man. He says he was rendered bankrupt by the burning. which was ordered by the government.

Would Move lows University.

Des Moines, Iowa, special: Representative Larrabee introduced a joint resolution into the legislature amending the constitution so as to permit the removal of the state university from Iowa City to Des Moines or other cities offering sufficient inducements. providing lowa City continues to do as little for the institution as in the

> Reffed 13 and Died. Evansville, Indiana,

Habbig, a candy-maker, aged 45, fell dead. A few minutes before he died he played a slot machine and got the number 18.

Big Fire Loss at Winslow. Fire destroyed two blocks buildings in the business part of Winslow, Ill. The bank, postoffice, fifteen business houses and several private residences were entirely consumed.

Car Barns Burn at St. Louis. At St. Louis, Missouri, fire destroyed the west barn of the Easton avenue sheds of the St. Louis Transit company, together with seventy cars The loss is estimated at \$125,000, fally covered by insurance.

Remains to Their Last Resting Place.

EULOGY BY WILLIAM J. BRYAN

Eloquent Words Uttered at the Grave of the Departed Leader-Thomsands View the Body as it Lies in State at the Public Library.

John P. Altgeld's body was committed Sunday to the earth selected for its final resting place and over it were said the last words of tribute from his followers and friends. It was not with rites of church nor with rites of states that he was buried. No minister of the gospel was there to speak, nor did the officials of city and state, of whom many followed the coffin, appear, except in the character of citizens. The military pomp and the formatities that might attend the funeral of a former governor of the state were all omitted. The burial was one in which all the services centered upon one individual man and his relations to the other men of the society in which he lived. The speakers, two men associated with him in national politics and one who had been a life long friend, all found their consolation and their hope alone in the influence which the personality of the man will still possess when his bones have become dust.

The services of the day made a most perfect showing of the influence which Mr. Altgeld had exercised in his life and of the great number of the followers who felt in his death a personal loss. Despite the 25,000 people who had gazed upon his face as he lay upon his bier in the hall of the public library building the day before, it was seen as soon as the doors were opened that the numbers were by no means exhausted. For three hours they passed in steady stream, and in the last half hour of the time 5,000 men and women were numbered in the line.

Then, through the streets of the city as far north as Lincoln park on the way to Graceland cemetery, a funeral procession of thousands of men, and of many women, walked slowly behind his bearse. It was 2:20 o'clock before. the funeral procession reached the cemetery. The coffin was carried from, the bearse by the pallbearers. Clarence. S. Darrow and Joseph Martin followed immediately after, and behind them were Judge Dunne, chairman of the funeral committee, and William Jennings Bryan. The crowd pressed in behind the relatives and the committeemen and honorary pallbearers, and then, with no formality, the coffin was quickly lowered out of sight. No clod of earth was thrown into the grave, but when all was ready Judge Dunne, announced that William Jennings Bryan would offer his tribute to the

Mr. Bryan said: "It is written that the things that are seen are temporal and the things that are unseen are eternal. This is our consolation today. This occasion-and as it iswould be infinitely more sad if we war committing to earth all that there was of our departed friend. But the better: part of him whom we knew as Altgeld survives the grave. As a bird, escaping from its cage, enters a larger world, so the influence of the deceased is broadened, rather than narrowed. by his death. He has proved how great are the possibilities under our fastitutions. Born in another land, he has demonstrated what one can do unaided if he has ideals and a purpose."

Premetion for Prince Henry. Berlin advices say that Prince Henry of Prussia, after completing the fleet maneuvers during the coming summer, will resign the command of the first squadron, which he has held for two years. He has held all posttions in the German navy up to that of admiral. The only possible higher command is that of the double squadron maneuvers, which have hitherto been conducted under a general inspector of the navy. It is expected that Prince Henry will be in command of the double squadron maneuvers next year. Emperor William has ordered the battleships Wuertemberg and Baden to appear before Cuxhaven to welcome his brother upon his return to Germany.

Prize Money Appeal Case.

The records in the case of the United States against Admiral Sampson and others, which has been appealed from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, has been filed in the United States supreme court. The case involves the question as to whether prize money should be awarded to Admiral Sampson and the officers and men of the North Atlantic squadron on account of the vessels and supplies captured off Santiago July 3, 1898.

Site for Kellogg Sanitarium.

That St. Joseph, Michigan, will secure the Kellogg Sanitarium, which was recently destroyed by fire at Battle Creek, seems to be an assured fact. J. H. Graham has offered Dr. Kellogg as a site for the new buildings twenty acres of ground on the banks of the St. Joseph river, two miles south of the city. It has become known that local transportation companies an callroads, with the aid of citizens, will formish the \$75,000 demanded by Kelogg for the new institution