

Kentucky legislature has of a resolution asking congress-rom that state to work for the nent of a naval station at

After six days' hearing the prosecua concluded its case against White It Wright, the company promoter, a London. The evidence was simply repetition of that given in the poice court and a complicated mass of gures rendered the proceedings most interesting.

x-Mayor Seth Low of New York is to Europe for a prolonged

Chief of Police John A. Russell of Columbus, Ohlo, suffered a stroke of spoplexy at his home and has small chance of recovery. He assumed the nce Jan. 12.

Rev. William H. Foulkes has rerigned the pastorate of the Elmira Presbyterian church at Kewanee, Ill., to accept a call to the First Presbyterian church of Clinton, Iowa.

Frank B. Loomis, who during the illness of Secretary Hay has been acting secretary of state, has left Washington for a visit to Ohio.

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the actress, who has been very til for some days, has no far recovered that she expects to be able to leave Washington for New

Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, who has been ill at Washington for some days, has about recovered.

Mr. and Mrs. William Winters of Fort Madison, Iowa, celebrated their golden wedding Sunday. Seven children have been born to them. They have sixteen grandchildren and three great-chandchildren.

The Duke of Orleans has interrogated several cardinals and other prelates in Rome on the possibility of his annuiling his marriage to Archduchess Marie, on the ground that he was forced into the union and bringing as an example in favor of it the annullment of the marriage of the Prince of Monoco with it admir tratition in man

views he has received from all those whom he has approached are more or less against annullment.

Hon. Sir Henry Keppel, admiral of the fleet, is dead. He was born in 1809. Admiral Keppel was known as the "Father of the British Nexx.", and. he has fought in nearly ever quarter of the globe.

Dr. Pollock F. Hyatt, who was United States consul at Santiago de Cuba for five years prior to the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, died at his home in Jersey Shore, Pa. Dr. Hyatt was born in Otsego, N. Y., sixty-eight years ago. He leaves a widow and son. Dr. Hyatt in the bitter presidential fight in 1876 was sent to Florida as the personal representative of Samuel J. Tilden to superintend the counting of the vote in that

Work on the New York subway in front of Trinity church has been suspended until the safety of the foundation of the famous spire can be determined

Asa D. Clark and Mrs. Gill were arrested at Louisville, Ky., on a requisition of Gov. Yates, arson being alleged. They are accused of burning their \$4,000 house after insuring.

The Santa Fe fast mail, west bound, struck a broken rail and left the rack near Williamsfield, twenty miles east of Galesburg, Ill. The engine, are mail cars and one coach went into # ditch.

Raymond Hall, aged 14 years, while slaying on the grounds of the Hawthorn school at Helena, Mont., took bold of the end of a live electric wire which had dropped to the round. He received 2,200 voits and died instantly.

Floyd Peckham, aged 22, is held without ball at Erie, Pa., for the murder of his father, D'Alton Peckham, in 1901. The case for three years has een a mystery.

At the dedicatory exercises of the new Clark university Mbrary at Worcester, Mass., Dr. G. Stanley Hall, resident of the university, announced gift of \$100,000 to the university rom Andrew Carnegie.

Senator Pierantoni, Italian counsel n the Venezuelan arbitration case t The Hagne, has received an invition in the name of M. Muravieff, he Russian minister of justice and ident of the arbitration court, to at The Hague Feb. 26 and the day ing when the tribunal will de-

Cain a trapper living six miles of the village of Little Forks, was killed by wolves. His one, shoes and part of his cloth-

disson was hanged for the of his father-in-law, George at Kirksville, Mo. He died dehe had made his peace with

Review of the Legislation Before Both Houses of

Special Correspondents Tell of the Business Transacted by Senators and Representatives in Session a the Capital.

Wednesday, Jan. 13.

Panama again was the principal subject of consideration in the senate. Mr. Carmack opened with pointed criticism carmack opened with pointed criticism of the president's course. He was followed by Mr. Spooner, the only other speaker of the day, who defended the Panama question was still before the administration. At adjournment the senate, and it was aunounced that the discussion would be resumed after the discussion of the postoffice trouter resumed. disposition of the postoffice inquiry res-olutions. There was a brief discussion between Messrs. Patterson and Scott on the labor troubles in Colorado. Mr. Pat-terson presented a telegraphic petition from the Colorado Federation of Labor requesting the adoption of his resolution providing for a senate investigation of the labor troubles in the state. Mr. Hale offered a resolution that the president be requested to tender his offices toward the peaceful adjustment of all controversies between the republics of Colombia and Panama in event of any claim on the part of the former. Senator Fulton reported favorably from the committee on industrial expositions the bill providing for the Lewis and Clarke exposition in Portland, Oregon, in 1905, making an appropriation of \$2,125,000 for its support. The house bill for the eradication of the list such officers as may have commanded cotton boll weevil was passed. Senator brigades and who held the rank of brig-Quarles introduced a resolution directing | adier general between the years 1861 and the interstate commerce commission to 1865, provided that upon the retirement furnish reports showing the principal of the present incumbent the grade of changes in railway tariff rates, and an lieutenant general shall be abolished. estimate of the effect of such changes | Senator Hopkins introduced a bill to cor-

the United States and its possessions and foreign countries all of which ships must be American built after ten years, and be available for use by the government during war. At 5 p. m. the house adjourned until Monday. Friday, Jan. 15.

The session of the senate began with the passage of a number of bills on the calendar and closed in like manner. The intervening time was given over to a speech by Mr. Teller on the Panama Canal question. Bills authorizing the county of Poinsett in Arkansas to construct a bridge across the St. Francis river; creating an additional land office in the state of North Dakota, providing for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Stockbridge and Munsee Indians of Wisconsin, creating a port of delivery at consin, creating a port of delivery at Salt Lake City, Utah; establishing an Indian agricultural school at Wahpeton. N. D.; providing a depot for the revenue cutter service in the harbor of Oakland, Cal.; extending to the subports of Spo-kane, Bellingham, Blaine, Sumas and Nelson, Wash., the privileges of the act of June 10, 1880, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, were passed. Senator Heyburn favorably reported from the committee on manufactures Senator McCumber's bill to prevent adulteration, misbranding and imitation of foods, beverages, candies, drugs and condiments. Senator Dolliver introduced the G. A. R. bill to pension all civil war veterans who had ninety or more days' military or naval service. After passing a large num-ber of private pension bills, the senate, at 4:22 p. m., adjourned until Monday. Monday, Jan. 18.

The postoffice resolution and the Panama Canal question divided the attention of the Senate. Mr. Hale made a plea for the reference of all postal investigation resolutions to the committee on postoffices, and Mr. Gorman said he would be satisfied with that disposal. He denied any intention to appear as prosecutor of the Republican party, of which Mr. Hale accused him. Mr. Hale expressed the opinion that the departmental inquiry had been more thorough than would be a congressional investigation. The discussion of the Panama Canal was confined to the continuation of Mr. Teller's argument that the course of the United States in the recent revolt of Panama was contrary to international law and sound morals. Senator Penrose introduced a bill authorizing the President to appoint to the rank of lieutenant general, retired,

THE EFFECT ON THE MARKETS.



-Minneapolis Times.

on the revenue of rallway corporations during the years 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903. The senate at 5:08 adjourned. After a debate lasting three hours, the went into executive session, and at 5:3 house, in committee of the whole, by a p. m. adjourned. vote of 78 to 65, struck out of the leg lative, executive and judicial appropriation bill the paragraph providing for the salaries and expenses of the civil service commission and the cierks employed unler the commission. Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) spoke against the civil service as M now exists. At 5 p. m. the committee rose without having concluded con-sideration of the bill. Attorney General Knox transmitted to the house his reply to the resolution asking for information regarding the manner in which he had expended the special appropriation \$500,000 for anti-trust prosecutions. It showed that \$25,985 had been disbursed. Mr. Roberts (Mass.) introduced a bil appropriating \$4,500,000 for the purpose constructing submarine torpedo boats. Mr. Lilley (Conn.) introduced a bill autherizing the president to enter into nerotiations with countries which export live stock, with a view to reciprocity treaties. An amendment increasing the salaries of the governors of Arizona and New Mexico from \$3,000 to \$3,500 prevalled. The house at 5:05 p. m. journed.

Thursday, Jan. 14. The senate listened to speeches by Mr. Newlands attacking the course of the administration in the Panama affair, and by Mr. Depew in defense of the administration. Mr. Latimer (S. C.) spoke in advocacy of a plan for the improvement of public wagon roads. The bill extending until 1906 the time for the settlement of the claims of the states for the equipment of troops in the Spanish-American war was passed. The consideration of the postoffice department investigation resolution was postponed until next Monday. The senate went into executive session at 4:10 p. m., and adjourned at

The house passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying \$29,711,700. The paragraph providing for the salaries and expenses of the civil service commission, struck out by the committee of the whole, was stored. An amendment was adopted restricting the use of government horses and carriages to the president, his sec-retary and cabinet officers. The senate bill authorizing the trustees of the Columbian university to change its name was passed. The senate joint resolution authorizing the erection of a monument in memory of Benjamin Harrison on government land in Indianapolis was passed. Representative Sibley (Pa.) introduced a bill providing that the government should not purchase any convict-made article. Representative Robincon introduced a bill providing for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as the state of Oklahoma. Representative Douglass (N. Y.) introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of

rect the military record of John Murphy. late major in the Fifty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. The Senate at 4:37 p. m.

The House devoted a brief seasion District of Columbia business. While committee of the whole the postoffice scandal was discussed, Mr. Bartlett o Georgia introducing a letter from M. W. Louis, who felt aggrieved at certain state. ments in the Bristow report. Mr. Cowherd of Miscouri pointed out that Louis was irregularly appointed just in time to let a contract that cost the government \$19,000 more than was necessary. A supplemental estimate for an appropriation of \$3.445.000 for "armament of fortifications" was transmitted by Secretary Roof through Secretary Shaw. Representative Hasking of Vermont Introduced a bill relating to participation in contracts and Interest in securing positions or other advantages from the government by members of Congress and employes of the government by making it apply to members of Congress-elect. Bills creating a naval reserve and reorganizing the naval militia were introduced by Representative Foss. Representative Minor of Wisconsin introduced a bill for the erection of a public building at Appleton, Wis., at a cost of \$109,000. The House at 1:28 p. m. a

LEAVE THEIR VICTIM TO FREEZE

Robbers Knock Contractor Senseless in New York Snow Pile.

New York special: Frederick W. Farquhar, a contracting engineer, is at the point of death at his home in Mount Vernon because of a beating two robbers gave him. The highwaymen sprang on him in Forty-fourth street, near the New York Central tracks, and after knocking him senseless with a piece of lead pipe took his watch and pocketbook and fled. He lay three hours in a snow pile and was nearly frozen before he was discov-

Order Mine Strike.

Pittsburg, Pa., special: The United Mine Workers of America, Pittsburg district convention, has closed. The last business done was the ordering of a strike in all the mines controlled by the United States Steel Corporation, where wages have been reduced

nize Him, and He Escapes.

Jackson, Mich., special: Charles Snyder, a boy who had been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment at Ionia iding up a school teacher, broke jall. He was found later by a police depot and arrested as a sur

YOUNG ROBBER LEAVES PRISON | INDIANA BANK CLOSES DOORS en forgiven for the Police Catch Him, but Fall to Recog- Run Causes Institution at Auburn to

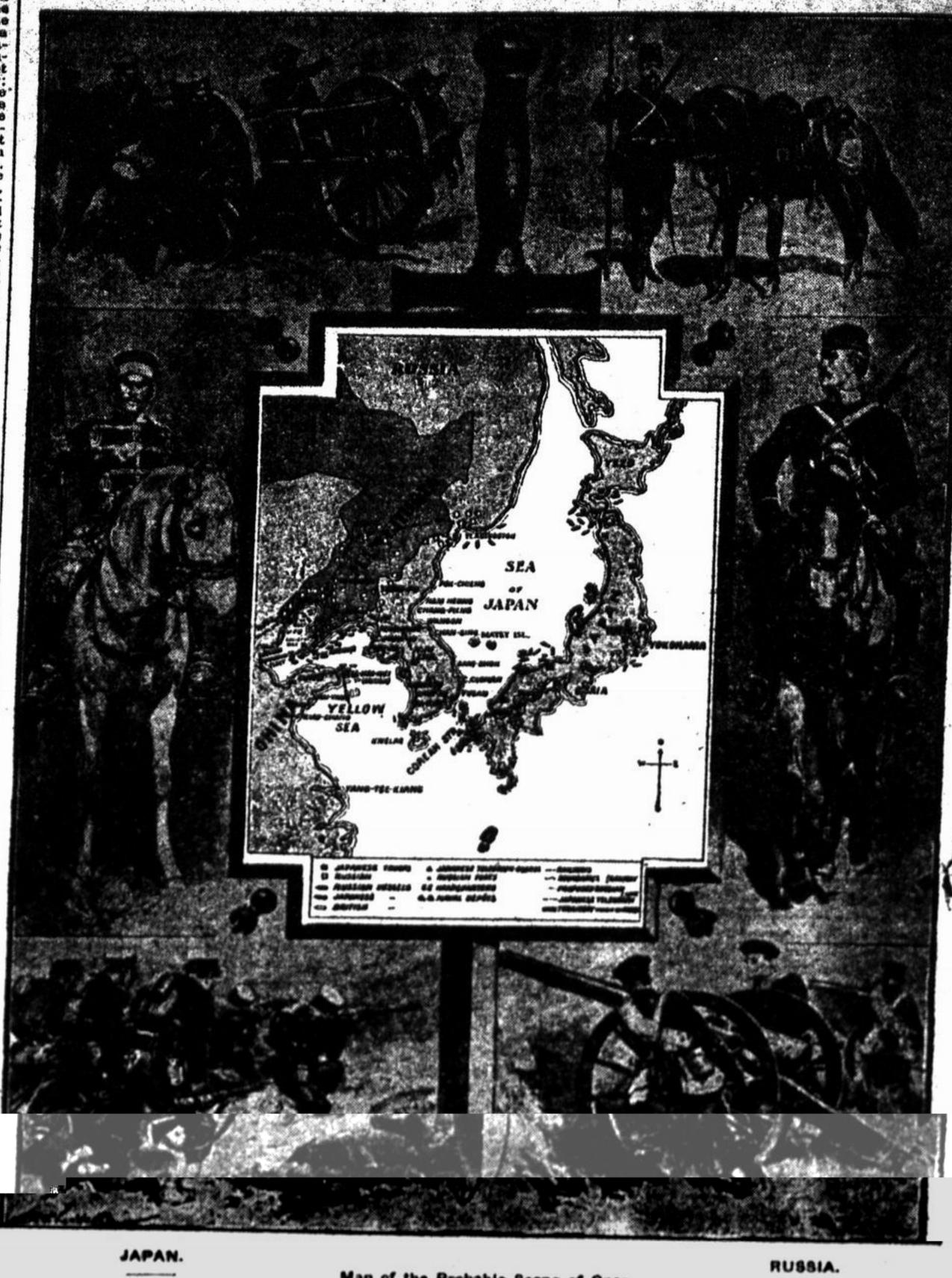
Ge Out of Business. Auburn, Ind., special: The Farmers' bank falled to open its doors Thursday morning and a notice posted on the doors promised that the bank would pay out dollar for dollar. The bank and \$45,000 capital and three months had \$509,000 of deposits, but the

troops make impressive scenes. tion told me that this war, if it comes

China. Japan, he said, could meet the cost. Japan's volume of trade was now fourfeld greater than it was then. She need not borrow money abroad, but would be able to arrange without the war chest. In Tokio, with the quench." prospects for a great war in view, the

will be a war for national life and

THE WAR CLOUD IN THE FAR EAST: THREATENED RUSSO-JAPANESE HOSTILITIES



Field Artillery. Cavairyman. Infantry Skirmishing.

Map of the Probable Scene of Operations and Types of the Soldiery of the Rival Nations.

Cossack of the Line. Dragoon. Field Artillery.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Seoul says that M. Pavloff, the Russian minister at Seoul, has notified the Corean government that Corean troops have crossed the Chinese boundary repeatedly and committed excesses against the inhabitants. Russian customs officials on the extreme northeastern border report similar occurrences and assert that the Coreans | There are about 200,000 Russian are burning villages and killing people. Minister Pavioff warned the au- are employed in guarding the railway. thorities that such proceedings will necessitate severe measures

Riots have broken out at Chyung Chyongeo, in the province of Piyongan, Corea. Bennett Burleigh, in dispatches

from Tokio, says: complete acceptance of Japan's terms. Such reports are manufactured. They cannot retard action when the hour has arrived.

ing much of that needed for transport purposes, is packed and awaiting shipment in the arsenals. The Japanese show much ingenuity and smartness in that militant department. Indeed, that class of material is being requisftioned early, and much of it is on board ship.

"The cables are full of pacific news, but remember what I have previously said, Russia is not ready for war, and cannot be for several months to come. Therefore the protraction of the negotiations is convenient to her. It triumph to secure an open door unless administration of Manchuria and its enormous property is already in Rus sia's hands. She is master there unless she is made to withdraw her troops and administrators.

"At the dinner given by the leading Japanese bankers, the chairman, in the course of his speech, said that if war occurred it would be much more a serious affair than the war with

The Port Arthur correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the public there is strongly in favor of war. China's firmness in reoccupying Mukments for the defense of Manchuria. It doubles the difficulties of guarding to accept the open door policy." the long line of communications between the frontier and the coast line. which is 2,000 versts long. The contrcil of war is sitting daily. The port of New Chwung and the ports on the Yalu river are icebound.

In what it claims as an authoritative statement the London Daily Graphic announces that the negotia-"Negotiations probably will proceed | tions have arrived at a stage, leaving for four days more. You may discount | two points upon which neither Russia continental assurances of Russia's nor Japan is inclined to yield, and as to which no means of a compromise have yet been found.

Both these points concern Manchuria and their acceptance would not "A vast amount of material, includ- in the slightest modify the legal status quo or change the administrative sit uation in Manchuria, but Japan sists "that they be embodied in treaty between Japan and Russia. while Russia, as a matter of amour propre, refuses to accept such dictation at the hands of Japan. Much. influence."

ligent in St. Petersburg, who two now. weeks ago gave an optimistic opinion of the prospects for the maintenance would also be an empty diplomatic of peace, and was distinctly pro-Russian, is now in quite a different mood, it is enforced, when to-day the whole and when asked what he thought of the situation he replied gravely: "It looks much more serious. The outlook is exceedingly black."

"Don't you see any ray of light in the direction of peace?" was asked. Yes, certainly I do, but the danger clouds are heavy. No one knows what may happen."

"How do you find opinion?" mean

ing in Russian political circles. "Intensely irritated, and especially annoyed by the attitude toward this country adopted in the American press. Russia can never forget it. All I am told, are equally bad in printing doing so for a two or three years' that which may come under the headstruggle. Already corporations and ing of adding fuel to the fire, which cerned. So far as our knowledge private persons are offering funds for | it should be the duty of every one to

His attention was drawn to the fact demonstrations are quiet. There is that the St. Petersburg dispatches no cheering, but crowds of weeping merely reflect a series of opinionswomen, the movements of the ships, diplomatic, political, military, and and the active preparations of the commercial-taken from as high and representative sources as possible. "A statesman of European reputa- While those from Washington are often pro-Japanese, they merely reflect the sentiment predominating in found, especially as hith mor, that all must be prepared to the United States, which it may be tiations have been useful to Russia to know and which

Asked whether the signature of the Chinese-American treaty had not complicated matters, he replied: "Certainly not. It simplified them all the den has complicated Russia's arrange- more. It gave Russia the opportunity at once for expressing her readiness

From a reliable source is learned the splendid role of which, perhaps. few people are aware—the Empress troops in Manchuria. Half of them Marie has played in setting her influence in the strongest manner against war. It is asserted that had it not been for her, hostilities might ere this have been forced. She has acted as a powerful check on the war party.

An article published in London about the Grand Duke Alexis being an active mover in politics at St. Peters burg is sheer nonsense.

Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister to Russia, voiced a note of peace, saying: "The fact that the Japanese government continues to negotiate through diplomatic channels shows clearly that my country is seeking by every possible way to find a peaceful issue to the crisis." Being urged to give his opinion on the outlook, Ma Kurino agreed that the situation is

In further conversation he repeated what he had previously stated name however, is still hoped from the czar's | ly: that even if the coming reply of Russia is not satisfactory Japan does One of the diplomats who is re- not necessarily mean to go to war, garded as quite one of the most intel- and that all depends upon Russia

Referring to the innumerable rumors of war being inevitable, he said: "If the people outside knew more about what is going on inside, they would not prophesy war with such persistence."-Special Cable to Chi cago Tribune.

Seeks Way to Back Down.

A communication of considerable significance was made at the German foreign office in London, which suggests an impending change in Rus sia's attitude which may after allavert war. The statement says:

"No attempt has been made by Germany to influence the negotiations he tween Russia and Japan. This state ment is applicable also to all Euro pean powers not immediately c Russia is inclined to make sions, because she clearly r that Japan, armed as she is and I ing as she does, cannot possibly draw from her position withou

ger of overthrow of her gover "What is being sought, th a diplomatic form in which sions can be made withou