Measures Killed. Ship subsidy. Anti-injunction. Anti-child labor. Copyright reform. Philippine tariff. General tariff revision. Publicity campaign expenses. Insurance regulation. "Original package" bill.

As affecting the relations of this overement with foreign countries, the atification of the Santo Domingo treaty by the Senate is noteworthy. It gain affirms the national policy of the Monroe Doctrine, and it is believed received from the Nobel prize fund. will accomplish the end of bringing tranquillity to the island and avoid urther trouble with foreign nations n their efforts to collect the debts of Santo Domingo.

While there has been much criticism of the chairman of this great commite for his failure to recognize the importance of meritorious projects, it is believed that in the end the benefit of in aggressive policy in pushing every roject that is undertaken will in time ove a benefit to the very undertakgs that he refused to sanction. All the harbor projects of the Atlantic seaoard that are now under way will be pleted. This promises to be true of the great lakes and the gulf and Pacific ports as well. A start has been made for a comprehensive plan of establishing a great water way connectng the great lakes with the gulf of canal is the first important link. The lemand for an appropriation for the tual prosecution of that work was so sistent at this session that it is a foregone conclusion that it will not be denied at the next gathering of Congress. In the meantime the govent engineers will survey the comdete route, and furnish Congress with te data on which to act.

Of the great appropriation bills, carrying important general legislation that and industry, the agricultural budget is perhaps the most important. This act carries provisions broadening the pe of the pure food law, adds to the plan by providing for the inspection of grain, and in other ways furnishes ined safeguards against frauds and stoffice bill the carriers, clerks and rural carriers are cared for by increase in salaries, and a considerable cut has been made in the cost of the railway mail service.

That the present Congress has been forced into a liberal policy in dealing with government appropriations there can be no doubt. The federal governent is gradually acquiring more of the functions that have been exercised by the States, and the pressure for propriations sounded a warning that the country was facing a large deficit for 1908, but it had little effect in keeping down the lid on Uncle Sam's strong

sent surplus for 1907 is clos to the \$40,000,000 mark, and may go over \$50,000,000 before June 30 next. But even with this and the expected ase in the revenues for 1908 over in the bills this session will be reimsued. There is no apprehension felt, however, even because of this threatened deficit, for it is confidently expected that even if one develops it will easily met, and readjustments of expenditures and income will again put the balance on the right side of the ledger.

The publication of Gen. Kuropatkin's history of the Russo-Japanese war, which was confiscated by the government, and in which charges of cowardice, incompe-tence and disobedience were hurled at sian officials of the highest rank, has called forth an answer from Gen. Kaulbars, governor of Odessa. The book had upon Knulbars the entire responthe contrary. Kaulbars says that the defeat at the Sha river was chiefly due to Kuropatkin's removing his reserves. Kaul-bars says that the real causes of Rusthe revolutionary ideas with which the activity of the Chinese bandits in ob-

Kuropatkin's history is in three bulky , and the whole story is one of eparedness, disorganization and cross separedness, disorpaintarion of some of sia's defeat, Kuropatkin mentions the conderance of Japanese forces, their or preparedness, their youth, lighter pument and mountain artillery, their tism, their capable officers and the sufficient warlike spirit of our own oors "in consequence of the total ob-urity surrounding the objects and causes

torney General Jackson of New York reed that the evidence on which the condings against the American Ice against had been begun by his predeces had been stolen from the Attorney cent's office. Jackson's request for to examine the ice trust's again was refused.

## 心力認為包含。它力則可以

The denatured alcohol bill passed the Senate Friday by a vote of 65 to 1. Senator Pettus of Alabama cost the negative vote. Conference reports on the agricultural, sundry civil, naval and postoffice appropriation bills were agreed to. A bill was passed granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of the late Gen. Joseph R. Hawley. The House at the norning session began consideration of the general deficiency bill, and at 1 o'clock laid it aside for the ship subsidy bill, whose passage developed one of the prettiest fights in years. On the first vote the Democrats and the insurgent Republicans had votes enough to defeat the measure, but after three hours of fierce contest the bill, as perfected in the committee of the whole, striking out provisions for steamship mail lines from Pacific coast points to the Orient, was finally passed by a vote of 152 to 150. The general deficiency bill was then taken up and passed. An amendment by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio was adopted, giving to all employes of Congress one month's extra pay, while the proposed reduction of mileage for Senators and Representatives rom 20 to 8 cents per mile went out. The House agreed to the conference report on the postofice appropriation bill and adopted it. A bill was passed providing for the creation of an industrial peace committee, which is to administer the \$40,000 which President Roosevelt Developing the ultimate defeat of the

ship subsidy bill was the one action of importance in the Scnate Saturday. The general deficiency appropriation bill was passed. The conference report on the bill limiting the hours of service of railway employes was considered, but final action was not taken. By resolution the Senate Iroquois extended its committee organization to the Sixtieth Congress. An evening session was held, at which eulogies were pronounced on the lives of the late Representatives Rixey of Virginia, Adams of Wisconsin, Ketcham and Flack of New York. The House devoted most of its time to considering Senate amendments to the sundry civil and agricultural appropriation bill, including one directing the Department of Commerce to investigate industrial conditions of woman and child labor, were disagreed to and a further conference ordered. The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the ng the great lakes with the gulf of agricultural bill relating to the White Mexico, of which the Chicago drainage Mountain and Appalachian forest reserves and the endowment for agricultural coi-leges, and finally approved the bill at the night session. The Senate amendments to the pension appropriation bill were nonconurred in and the measure sent to conference, and the Aldrich financial bill was passed by a vote of 160 to 70. After passing the omnibus claims bill and a number of private bills by unanimous consent, the House at 1:25 o'clock Sunday morning took a recess until 11 o'clock.

The filibuster by the minority against the ship subsidy bill practically occupied the entire time of the Senate, in both the day and night sessions Sunday. The conference report on the general deficiency bill was agreed to. It fixes the salary of Secretary Loeb at \$6,000, and allows the appropriation of \$15,000 to reimburse Senator Smoot for his expenses in the case before the Senate. The Senate agreed appropriation bill, including the amendment restoring the eighteen pension agen-cies. The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was adopted. More than an hour was spent by the House in obtaining a quorum after meeting at 11 o'clock. Partial conference reports on the sundry civil bill and the La Follette railroad bill were accepted and the bills sent back to conference. The final report on the pension appropriation bill, containing a provision for the maintenance of eighteen pension agencies, was agreed to. The bill authorizing the estabore funds with which to carry on lishment of an agricultural bank in the this work has been irresistible. Chair-man Tawney of the committee on ap-o'clock the House took a recess until 9:30. At the night session conference reports were agreed to on the general de-ficiency and sundry civil bills, and at midnight the House took a recess till 9:30 Monday.

9:30 o'clock Monday, in continuation of the legislative day of Saturday, Senator Carmack took the floor to continue his filbuster against the ship subsidy bill, but as there was no other business a recess 1907 many members of Congress be-lieve there will be a deficit next year. A part of the appropriations carried Carmack still remaining determined to prevent a vote on the bill, Senator Gallinbursable to the treasury, among this ger announced that he would no longer class being the funds for the Panama press the measure at this session. The anal, for which bonds are to be is conference report on the railway employes' hours of service bill was agreed to, At noon Senator Allison took the presiding officer's chair and Senator Blackburn, the minority leader, proposed the usual resolution of thanks to the Vice President. The Vice President then resumed the chair, and, after expressing his appreciation of the honor conferred on him, declared the Senate adjourned without day. Practically no business was done in the House beyond agreeing to the conference report on the bill limiting the hours of labor of railway employes. Resolutions expressing appreciation of the fairness and courtesy of Speaker Cannon were adopted, to which the Speaker made a suitable response, General Grosvenor, the retiring representative from Ohio, was presented with a 300-piece silver set during one of the recesses of the House and bility for the great Russian defeat when was made the target for numerous speech-Mukden was captured, and for the de- es of felicitation. At 12:15 the Speaker sible person, as he was in charge of the feats at Sandepu and the Sha river. On declared the House adjourned without house.'

When the Senate resumed its session at

day. National Capital Notes.

The Postoffice Department, as a result sin's defeat were lack of patriotism and of the rapid increase of the postal business of the country, asked Congress for ed, together with the an appropriation of \$150,000 to cover the salaries of 600 additional clerks until

July 1. The House has sent to the conference the so-called revenue cutter bill. Senate added an additional boat to the bill to be used as a boarding boat for officials of the Treasury Department at Galveston, Texas, and failed to change the title of the bill.

Speaker Cannon has appointed Representative Dixon of Montana to a place on the committee of Indian affairs, vice Mr. Curtis, resigned.

Hearings before the House committee on appropriations in Washington developed the fact that there is no hospital in the United States accepting lepers with-

Senators Knox, Penrose and Dick and entatives Daizell and Atcheson appeared before the Senate committee on amerce in support of the proposition for the construction of dam No. 7 on the Ohio river, which the House refused to orporate in the river and harbor bill.

SCENE AND CHIEF FIGURES IN IROQUOIS THEATER FIRE TRIAL.



DAVIS PUT ON TRIAL.

Theater Horror of Three

Years Ago Recalled. The trial of Will J. Davis, charged with manslaughter in connection with the Iroquois Theater disaster in Chicago three years ago, was commenced at Danville, Ill., Wednesday morning in the Circuit Court before Judge E. R. E. Kimbrough. The jury is composed of matured men, averaging 43 years in age, one grocer, one blacksmith, one fire insurance agent, and two real estate dealers. The roster of the jury

Enos Campbell, blacksmith, George-

A. W. Carrington, farmer, Jamaica. George Miller, farmer, Rossville Robert J. Jaggers, farmer, Sidell. W. R. Williams, farmer, Fithian. Fred Gibbs, merchant, Indianola. T. E. Jones, miner, Catlin. O. D. Graves, farmer, Danville.

J. C. Foreman, farmer, Danville. A. L. Giddings, insurance solicitor. H. H. Mendenthal, farmer, George-

J. J. Sonle, real estate agent, Ridge Miss Viva R. Jackson was the girl In connection with whose death Will J. Davis was indicted on a charge of manslaughter. She was one of those who perished in the Iroquois Theater

fire. The entire venire was practically composed of farmers, there being only a few business or professional men. These seemed to have formed an opinion regarding Davis' guilt or innocence, and they were excused. Most of the farmers on the venire said they had not been in Chicago in twenty or more years, and had received their information concerning the Iroquois tragedy through the newspapers. It aeveloped that almost every man was a constant reader of Chicago newspapers. No time was lost in asking the veniremen useless questions. The attorneys, acting under strict orders from Judge Kimbrough, went direct to the point, and if n venireman was not qualified he was immediately challenged or excused.

Attorneys for the defense stated that they would resist any attempt of the prosecution to introduce unsavory and horrible testimony. "Although we are not going to mention this to the court just now," said Mr. Mayer, "when the State attempts the horrible business we will enter a strong objection." The State has scores of witnesses, and if the trial is finished in three weeks or a month it will surprise every one,

Lawyers for both sides, who say they have full knowledge of the personnel of the jurors, declare they are of an exceptionally high grade of intelligence. Residents of Danville who have watched their selection are of the opinion that the jurors are about evenly divided as to their leanings toward the State and the defense and it is generally predicted that Davis will get "a square deal."

"William J. Davis was the owner or manager of owners of the theater." said Attorney Buckingham, "he invited thousands of persons to witness a production at his playbouse on the afternoon of Dec. 30, when the house was in an uncompleted condition and when all the provisions of the law for the protection of his patrons had not been complied with. At least, this is what we hope to prove. He was the respon-

The first attack on the State's case was made by Attorneys Joseph B, Mann, W. J. Calhoun and Levy Mayer. They contended that the ordinance passed by the Chicago Council regulating the operation of buildings of the theater class is legally defective and so full of flaws that it is absolutely void. Being void and unlawful in the eye of the law, and forming the very foundation in the indictment on which Davis is to stand trial, it is useless, they contended, to waste the court's time in the examination of witnesses.

A. B. Washington, a negro, was hanged at Bastrop, Texas, for the murder of

Jennie Moore, colored, Harrow hall, one of the buildings of the Lincoln Memorial university at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., was destroyed by

fire. The loss is about \$30,000. Tax Commissioner Frank E. Healy was removed from office by Gov. Woodruff of Connecticut for improper conduct as a State officer. He was charged with offering to secure a Hartford county commis-sionership for Howard U. Steele more ership for Howard U. Steele upon payment of \$1,200.

**Legislature** 

KEESLAR - ATTY.

MUST PROVE THAW'S SANITY.

torney for the Defense,

day. Neither Dr. Evans nor Dr. Wag-

ner, the two allenists who examined

tirely clear when he was married.

now normal.

CZAR AND OTHERS DOOMED.

Giguntle Conspiracy to Destroy Roy-

al Family and Chief Officials.

Premier Stolypin, other of Russia's

cabinet officials, the grand dukes and

even the czar himself may be doomed

to death-and that within a very short

time-by a new conspiracy of appall-

ing proportions which has for its ob-

ject the annihilation of the imperial

family and all the chief officers and

The opening of the new downg was

made the occasion by the terrorists

and revolutionary societies, which are

reported to have formed this conspira-

cy, for a monster riotous demonstra-

tion that struck terror into the hearts

grand dukes. Premier Stolypin, it is

reported, did not dare leave the Tau-

ride palace to return home because it

was known that hundreds of terrorists

swarmed in the streets walting for an

According to report, the police gain-

ed an inkling of this plot and warned

the czar and his relatives in time to

prevent their attending the opening

session. Terrorists, the police learned,

have been elected to the douma for the

express purpose of assassinating the

ezar or any of the hated grand dukes

who may appear before the lower

opportunity to kill him.

house.

supporters of the autocracy.

Petition in Petticonts. the crowd, were Democratic officeholders and friends of the administration. The delegation was bedecked with ribbons of red bearing the inscription "South Omaha protests against forcible annexation," while numerous banners were flung aloft bearing various inscruptions, "For the square deal," and such like, and it was headed by a brass band and the "big stick," which incidentally was stolen by some one and will never again get back to dear old South Omaha. . . . Pleas for Passes.

Nebraska

Railroad pass holders from the western part of the state are pouring in letters upon their senators pleading with them not to pass too drastic an anti-pass law. One senator has several of the letters, all from men who are known to be pass holders and most of whom were repudlated by the party at the last election. Almost uniformly the letters recommend Wisconsin law as a model. This law Big Proposition Still Before the Atprohibits the use of passes by public officials, but does not prevent private While the defense has shown by the persons from carrying all the annuals he can get his hands on. testimony of its own experts that Harry K. Thaw was insome on at least Claims Bill Completed. haff a dozen different occasions, the

The claims committee of the house last being Oct. 3, 1966, it has not yet has completed its work. All of the attempted to show that he is sane toclaims filed by newspapers for publishing the notice of the proposed railroad commission constitutional amendment were allowed, though those papers Thaw in the Tombs, has examined him charging daily rates were cut down to lately, and both say they cannot exthe weekly rate.

press opinions on his present condi-Mrs. Hoxie, who struggled so earn-estly, as did her brother, Ed Sizer, for \$2,300 which they alleged was due her Dr. Wagner said he believed that for services rendered while claiming when Thaw wrote the section of his to be matron of the Kearney induswill providing for a fund for the prostrial school, was allowed \$1,500. ecution of any one who might take his though the committee decided several life his mind was clouded and he did days ago to allow her only \$25 not have as clear an idea of such matmonth for the time she was in the ters as a man who was wholly sane, G. D. Follmer was allowed \$1,500 to

but enough to be able to realize that pay to Captain Murfin for attorneys' the taking of a human life was a fees for looking after the Boyd county crime. Dr. Wagner was also of the land cases, though the court threw opinion that Thaw's mind was not enhim out of the cases. The claim of the State Journal for

\$6,000 was cut down \$200. This claim The defense has at least one other was for printing unofficial supreme expert, Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, who court reports. The small amount was has been constantly in the courtroom deducted as penalty becauses the since the trial began. It is supposed books were not delivered according to that he will be called to the witness contract.

stand to show that Thaw has recover-The \$6,000 claim of Lcc Herdman. ed from his "brain storms" and other based on what Herdman claims to have paid for help in his office out of kinds of insanity, and that his mind is his own pocket, was turned down, as were several claims filed by counties for money said to be due for keeping insane patients and for other rea-

> Sheldon to Hear Railways. Gov. Geo. L. Sheldon will give the railroads of Nebraska a hearing on the 2-cent rate proposition. The 2-cent fare bill, with the emergency clause attached, reached the executive Thursday afternoon. Action may not be taken for several days.

Another Anti-Tipping Bill. The bill forbidding tips has reached the general file of the house. This measure was outlined by the senate judiciary committee and forbids tipping in all its phases. A bill which has been signed by the governor has been confused with the anti-tipping meas-Senator Saunders and forbids grafting conferring degrees by colleges, uniure. The latter was introduced by on contracts or rakeoffs by agents or employes.

Many Anti-Corporation Bills. Thursday was the last call for the introduction of bills in the house. Five hundred and sixty have been introduced during the session. In the senate there was another day and Friday the total number reached nearly 475. One-third of the bills are directed against corporations.

One Thousand Bills. The house has been in session 41 days and the senate 40 days, and so far one pledge made by the Republican party to the people has been kept, the election of Norris Brown to the United States senate. There have been been introduced in the house 558 bills, and in the senate 448 bills, making a total of 1,006, as against a total of 707 two years ago. At that session there were, including the bills introduced the request of Gov. Mickey, 423 introduced in the house and 284 in the sen-In the house, Cone, Quackenbush and Lee lead in the number, 22 being accredited to each, while in the senate Thomas comes first with 44, Root of Cass is second with 43, while Saunders of Douglas got in with 21.

McKesson's Grain Bill. McKesson, of Lancaster county, has introduced in the senate a most important measure which he believes will prevent grain dealers from paying ess for grain in certain localities than they do in others where the railroad facilities and the frieght rates are about the same. His bill provides each grain dealer shall mail to the state labor bureau daily the price he paid for grain and it is made the duty of the labor commissioner to publish the same as often as he deems necessary. An incident of the late campaign in spired McKesson to draft the measure. He had his bins full of corn and, needing the room, sold his grain at the market price being paid in Emera bushel. That night he spoke at Firth and found the dealers there were paying 36 cents a bushel for corn. Emerald is closer to Lincoln and Omaha

Ready for Fight. Should the allied railroads of Necraska enjoin the enforcement of the 2-cent passenger rate bill which will become a law shortly, as they have intimated they intended to do, will find the legal department of state ready for the fray. In answer to an inquiry from Senator George Wiltse, of Cedar county, as to whether the law is valid and can be enforced, Attorney General Thompson went on record emphatically that it could be.

Burlington.

Will Ride for Two Cents, The Burlington railroad will accept the 2-cent rate bill and put the 2-cent rate into effect without attempting to contest the bill which is about to be come a law. Quackenbush of Nemaha county announced the fact in the house Monday afternoon by saying Secretary Allen had told him a message had been received to that effect The Lincoln agent of the Burlington announced he had received the message from General Passenger Agent

Amending Revenue Law. All of the bills relating to the election of precinct assessors were placed on general file. These bills promise to stir up a general fight with most of the fusionists fighting for them and come Republicana will joint with the pops.

Dodge tried to get the bills indefinite y postponed Monday morning, was unsuccessful. One member be law is in the election of the county assessor and the appointment of the precinct assessors. Under the old revenue law the precinct assessors were elected and according to the old members who investigated the old system was never satisfactory.

Investigation of Car Shortage. The railway commission, though it has no stamps or salary, has been instructed to get busy and look up the question of a shortage of cars and emedy the evil at once. The house did it Monday afternoon through the adoption of a resolution by Richardson of Frontier county.

Routine Proceedings of House. The house passed the following bills Menday: By King of Polk-Free high school

1-111 By Graft of Cuming-Giving Sunthe protection of roads and bridges. By Redmond of Nemaha—Justice of the peace and county judge jurindiction bill

By Walsh of Douglas-Compelling at least one member of county board to attend convention of state board of charities and correction.

By Quackenbush-Memorializing congress to call a constitutional conment.

By Fletcher of Antelope-Establishment and vacation of private roads and for maintenance of such roads established. By Knowles of Dodge-Amending

charter of cities of from 5,000 to 25 .-000 inhabitants.

ly Lee-Police commissioners of By Farley of Hamilton-Increasing

the price of supreme court reports to \$2. By Howe of Nemaha-Providing for an appeal from a decision of a county board from the establishment or refusal to establish public roads. By E. P. Brown of Lancaster-

grant a new trial shall be a final or-Ev Clarke of Douglas-Giving city council of Omaha power to widen or narrow streets.

Providing that granting or refusing to

By Noyes of Cass. Regulating liensing of automobiles,
By Dodge of Douglas—Eviction bill, By Redmond of Nemaha-Court

ommission in district court to compute default judgment.

Routine Proceedings of Senate. With barely a quorum present the senate convened Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Before the session had gone far the other senators drifted in until there were thirty in their soats. Wilsey of Frontier started the business by introducing a resolution requesting the state railway commission to investigate the cause of a car short. age and empowering it to take evi-

dence. On reports of standing committees the following bills were placed on general file:

By McMullen-Requiring university regents to hold open meetings except where the interests of the university require a closed meeting.

By Randali—Making mandatory the

statute requiring the university reents to furnish text books to students at cost, and to supply funds to poor students under certain conditions. By King-Prescribing terms for

The anti-pass bill, was read for the first time. The following bills were passed: By McKesson-Providing for the publication of an abstract of the statement filed by insurance companies

with the auditor's department. Gibson, Latta and Phillips voting no. Requiring railroads to hold valid all tickets when presented by bona fide holders. Thomas voted no. By fish and game committee-Amending statute relating to illegal

fishing and prescribing a maximum penalty of \$50. By Aldrich-To prohibit discrimination and rebates by insurance com-

panies. By Aldrich-Prohibiting the use of life insurance funds for political purposes by companies.

By Aldrich-Prohibiting misrepresentation as to terms of policies or enefits accruing under them. Thomas voted no.

By Aldrich-Making life insurance olicitors agents of the companies and not of the insured. Thomas and Mc-Kesson voted no.

By Aldrich-Regulating the salaries of insurance officials and prohibiting the payment of salaries of more than \$50,000 a year.

The Sultan's Rebuke.

An ambassador of a well known Eu ropean monarch was riding in the streets of Constantinople when one of the sultan's carriages rolled by. Seeing it was guarded, his curosity got the better of him, and when the carringe reached him he was caring enough to peep in at the passenger, He was surprised and pained to receive a blow in the face from an attendant in charge. Mad with raze, he demanded audience of the sultan. The sultan listened attentively and for a moment appeared lost in thought. At ald, which at that time was 32 cents last he spoke; "My dear ---, I have gone carefully into the case and see exactly how it stands. You are, of course, a gentleman. Therefore you would never have committed such a than is Firth and both are on the breach of good manners as you allege to have taken place. Therefore no at tendant could possibly have struck /ou, The whole affair seems to be a product of your fancy. Let us dismiss it."

Glimpse of the Future. The last of the Pulajanes sat on a los

and pondered: "Alone!" he muttered. "All my com rades are gone. I am the only one of the tribe that's left. I suppose, in order to make a spectacular, J. Fenimore Cooper finish. I ought to break my spear in pieces, scatter the fragments on the graves of my ancestors, stab myself with this kris, and die to slow, melancholy music; but I'll be gee whizzed if I do anything of the sort! I know a game that's worth a dozen of that."

So saying, he hunted up the constabulary, surrendered himself, and within six weeks was drawing \$250 a week as the prize freak in a Chicago dime museum,

The Powder Didn't Bake It. Mrs. Nuwed-Here's the bread 1 started to make to-day. Isn't it too annoying.

Mr. Nuwed-Why, it isn't baked at Mrs. Nuwed-I know it isn't; that's

ed.—Philadelphia Ledger.

just it. I put plenty of baking powder

In It, but it doesn't seem to have work



The police and high officials are m a of the people's representatives are the would-be assassins.

Internal Commerce Record.

The movements of our internal commerce during 1906, as now compiled by the bureau of statistics, make a recordbreaking total. Interior markets received 40.727,658 head of cattle. All of the big eastern cities received larger quantities of grain.

Brynn on Rockefeller. In an interview at Columbus, Ohio, William J. Bryan, referring to John D. Rockefeller's recent gift of \$32,000,000 to the cause of education, said: "The size of Mr. Rockefeller's gift should not blind the people to the methods by which this vast sum of money was made." He said that since many investigations seemed to have proved that the money was extorted from the people by wrongful business methods, it would have been better to re-turn it directly to those to whom it belonged, if possible, rather than to attempt to subsidize the people into acquiescence in those methods.

a young bookkeeper, who was not mixed up in the dispute, was fatally shot by an Italian.

Ever since the trial began Thaw has frenzy of fear over this discovery, but been making voluminous notes of the they have been unable to learn which testimony. It is now said that he passes his evenings in the Tombs transeribing these notes and arranging them for the use of his lawyers. It is said he will attempt to make Mr. Delmas sum up the case on the lines he will lay down, based on this record of what he considers the weak points in the prosecution's case. In explaining that a man neight be

insane and still have a working knowledge of many matters, Dr. Wagner said that in the institution of which he is superintendent he has a patient who, although the caset issane man he has ever seen, is a good shoemaker.

During a play at the Barnesboro, Pa., opera house Italians and Americans be came involved in a quarrel and the foreigners were ejected. Henry Newman,