

News in Brief

Wurtenburg, in Germany, is over-run with teachers of English. Germans smoked 368 tons of cigarettes last year, as against thirty-eight tons in 1901. According to statistics 150,000 persons go from New Jersey to Manhattan and return in a day. Councillor Emue Maurice Marx is 27 years of age, and the youngest mayor Brighton, England, ever had. Orders have recently been executed in Japan for a supply of fishing nets for Alaska, valued at \$30,000. Columbia has had seven constitutions, and the title of the republic has been changed three times. Railway traveling is tolerably safe in England. Of every 9,211,002 passengers in 1902 only one was killed. John A. Glines, city treasurer of Haverhill, Mass., was arrested, charged with larceny of \$43,000 of the city's funds. A six months' cruise will decrease the speed of a ship 16 per cent. This is owing to the barnacles that gather on the hull. F. E. Clark, president of the Society of Christian Endeavor, has arrived in Honolulu on the steamer Sierra on his tour of the world. The dahlia was introduced into Europe for the value of its bulb as a substitute for the Irish potato, which it resembles when baked. Agriculture is comparatively easy work in China. The soil is so rich that a square mile of it is capable of supporting a population of 4,000. The number of visitors to Niagara Falls averages three-fourths of a million a year. In the year of the Buffalo exposition there were 3,000,000. The Indiana legislature has made it a misdemeanor for a railroad to permit men in the operating departments to work more than sixteen hours continuously. Parke Godwin, editor of the New York Evening Post from 1837 to 1853, died in New York. He was well known as an editor and the author of several books. Brigadier General Edward M. Hays, U. S. A., retired, has been ordered to report to the governor of Arkansas, at Little Rock, for duty with the organized militia of Arkansas. Miss Josephine Shebek, who died in Chicago the other day at the age of 100, attributed her longevity to a diet of boiled potatoes, on which she frequently lived for weeks at a time. The use of electricity in connection with farm work is being strongly advocated. The idea that the light is deleterious to vegetation is said to be all wrong, and that the contrary holds good. It is rumored that Mayor Harrison of Chicago has received threatening letters on account of his action in the Iroquois theater disaster, and a special detail of police surrounded his house. It is said that the widow of the late Max O'Rell will return to the stage. She was once well known in comic operat as Beatrice Eresham. She is now preparing in Paris for her reappearance. The most decorated man in Paris is Municipal Councillor Deville. He was decorated last year by King Edward and the czar, and now as the head of the municipal administration, by the king of Italy. United States Minister Grissom cables the state department from Tokio that the grand vizier of Persia sailed Wednesday on the Korea for San Francisco, where he is due on the 22d inst. The government has refused the request of General Reyes, the Colombian envoy, that the Panama question be reopened. General Reyes charged this country with open violation of the treaty of 1846. Mr. Noel Williams, who has already written interesting volumes on Mme. Recamier and Mme. de Pompadour, has recently completed the first biography of Mme. de Montespan ever printed in English. Pope Pius X's old soutane, which he wore when patriarch of Venice, has arrived in Paris, and is used as a garment wherewith to clothe a wax figure of his holiness now shown in the Grevin museum. United States Consul General Gowdy received instructions from Secretary of State Hay to represent Panama in all consular matters and that the secretary had notified the other consuls in Europe to take like action. Archbishop Guili, the apostolic delegate in the Philippines, reporting to the vatican on the settlement of the friars land question, says the influence of Archbishop Ireland contributed considerably to bringing out a satisfactory solution of the problem. The first chamber of the Netherlands parliament, following the example of the second chamber, voted about \$1,750,000 for the purchase of quick-firing Krupp guns, after a declaration of the war minister that he considers the Krupp guns were preferable to the Eberhardt guns. A new record price of \$15,000 a ton has been established for whalebone, says a dispatch from London. Two and one-quarter tons brought that price in a sale at Dundee. The previous high mark was \$12,000. Experts say the visible supply is now only four tons in England and America.



THE NEW YORK OFFICE BUILDING OF THE FUTURE.

Managers of the Iroquois Theater Are Examined.

CHICAGO—By their own evidence given before Monroe Fulkerson, who is conducting the fire department investigation into the Iroquois theater horror, the proprietors of the theater showed that a worse condition of affairs existed than had heretofore been thought possible. Will J. Davis, Harry Powers and Thomas J. Noonan, active managers of the Iroquois theater, were examined by Mr. Fulkerson Wednesday. All of them pleaded ignorance of any precautions taken to prevent loss of life by fire at their theater. They admitted failure to instruct employes in fighting fire and failure even to provide suitable appliances for use against flames. Their statements were corroborated by the testimony of twenty employes of the theater, none of whom had ever been told his duty in case of fire. Noonan, who is working manager of the theater, under direction of Davis and Powers, admitted that eleven of the theater exits were locked and bolted. Two of these exits leading to the front of the theater on the ground floor were locked, three additional exits on the north side were bolted, three exits on the north side of the theater in the first balcony were bolted and three exits on the north side of the second balcony were bolted. The greatest loss of life in the fire was in the first and second balconies, where hundreds of people were suffocated through their inability to get out, or were trampled to death while trying to do so. Had these three exits in each balcony been available, according to Mr. Fulkerson, the loss of life must have been greatly diminished. Noonan declared that no person had been named by the theater management to superintend the operation of ventilators of the theater in cases of fire, and that, in consequence, the flames had been permitted to sweep the place, instead of seeking a natural outlet through the stage roof. It was said by Noonan that George M. Dusenberry, the head usher; Archibald Bernard, chief electrician, and the theater engineer knew how to operate the ventilators. It was proven by the evidence of these men, however, that two of them never went upon the stage and that the other had never been told to assume charge of the ventilators in case of fire. Dusenberry declared that his duty as usher kept him in the front of the house. The engineer was always below the stage attending to his engine, and Bernard, the only one of the three knowing how to operate the ventilators who was upon the stage during the performance, testified that he had never been told to assume charge of them. Mr. Noonan declared that the two balconies, including seats and people standing, held 889 people. The total number of fatalities in the fire is to date 591, of whom three were killed on the first floor. This would make, according to Manager Noonan's statement, 588 deaths out of 889 people in the two balconies. Will J. Davis testified that he had given no orders to place a fire alarm box in the theater; that he had given no direction to place a pump on the stage beyond the fact that any apparatus the firemen wanted should be provided as soon as possible. He declared he could not say as to whether the building had been finally accepted from the Fuller company or not.

TRIAL SOON OVER

DIETRICH AND FISHER FOUND NOT GUILTY.

THE INDICTMENTS ARE QUASHED

Court Decides That the Senator Was Not a Member of Congress When Contracts Were Made—He is Therefore Not Guilty as Charged. OMAHA.—The Dietrich trial in the federal circuit court is a thing of the past. The senator has been found not guilty of accepting a bribe, had the indictments of conspiracy against him quashed because the court held he could not be charged twice with the same offense and was relieved from defending himself in the charge of enjoying a lease with the government upon the motion of the district attorney. Summers refused to make any statement after the trial was over. He said: "I have no further statement to make—nothing more to say, I think." "I have nothing to say," said Senator Dietrich, "beyond the fact that I was willing to waive any technicality in order to secure a full trial. My attorneys advised me, and, I believe, correctly, that the court would not allow the case to go to the jury, for the reason that Summers would not and could not prove that I was a senator when the lease was made. The lease was made before I was even elected senator and while I was still governor. Summers knew this and knew that his case would not be allowed to go to the jury, but he persisted in his effort solely to besmirch my name." At the same time in the court room Senator Dietrich was surrounded by a group of friends anxious to shake his hand and to say that even though the prosecution lost out because it had not been shaped in conformity to law, they were satisfied that the senator was guiltless literally as well as technically. His daughter, Miss Gertrude Dietrich, was the center of a throng of women, smiling and talking freely for the first time since the trial began. Postmaster Jacob Fisher of Hastings, who also was freed of the charges pending against him, was expressing his satisfaction and saying that he did not care so much about the indictment, but that it was "his girls" that were the most concerned over the matter. A most notable assemblage of lawyers heard the delivering of Judge Van Devanter of the two decisions, both of which settled points never before raised in American jurisprudence, the first as to whether a senator is a member of congress when and after he is elected or upon taking the oath of office, and the second being on the contention that a lease with the government made by a member of congress before he becomes such an officer does not operate to cause him to fracture the law because its provisions are adhered to after the lease becomes a public officer. The point as to the exact time a person becomes a member of congress was raised by General Cowin and argued by both sides. It had been anticipated as a vital feature of the bribery case and the judges had prepared for it. They were ready, therefore, with the decision, although, as Judge Devanter said, the reasoning had not been reduced to the form in which it will stand upon the court records. "From the conclusions," he said at the end, "we must instruct the jury to find this defendant not guilty. Gentlemen of the jury, it results from that which has been just said in your presence that, if all the evidence which the prosecution has in hand and which was described were now introduced and before you, it would appear that the defendant had not attained that official relation with the United States which was necessary to come within the inhibition of this statute, and hence we must instruct you to find the defendant not guilty. The evidence has been rendered necessary and it is your duty to find the defendant not guilty." Contested Election Cases. WASHINGTON.—House elections committee No. 3 fixed February 15 for hearing arguments in the contested election case of Reynolds against Butler, from the Twelfth district of Missouri. The committee took up the Colorado case of Bonyge against Shafroth. Chairman Olmstead appointed Messrs. Miller, Currier and Sullivan as a sub-committee to investigate the ballots. She is Victim No. 591. CHICAGO—The Iroquois theater fire claimed another victim Tuesday, making the total number of death 592; Miss Josephine Spence was one of those severely burned at the fire. She was found by relatives and taken to her home, where she died Tuesday. Acquits Customs Officers. MANILA—Ballantine and Miller, charged with conspiracy to defraud the customs by furthering the illegal entry of an exempt class of Chinese, have both been acquitted in the customs court of appeals before Judges Crossfield and Roxas. W. D. Ballantine was an inspector of customs at the time of his arrest for the issuance of alleged fraudulent Chinese certificates, and John T. Miller, implicated with him, was a former inspector of immigration. Navy Estimates Reduced. WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary of the Navy Moody, with the view of asking congress for such sums only as are required for the navy for the coming year for construction and machinery by \$4,000,000, and has eliminated the \$400,000 for equipment of vessels under the same head. The application for construction and machinery is a continuing one and the original estimates called for \$23,000,000.

CLASSIFICATION OF MAIL.

Bill Introduced Providing for Sweeping Changes. WASHINGTON.—Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania introduced a bill providing for the consolidation of third and fourth class mail matter, to be admitted at the rate of 1 cent for each two ounces. The bill enumerates in detail each article to be admitted in this class, included in which is "queen bees, when properly packed." He also introduced a bill authorizing the postmaster general to accept all regularly issued publications for transmission in the mails at a bulk rate of 6 cents a pound, when not less than 500 pounds are presented at one time, and that the publication shall have no less than four issues a year, and each copy shall weigh at least one and one-half ounces. Section 2 of this bill states: "That regularly issued publications, as herein described as second-class matter, shall hereafter be designated fifth-class matter with admission to the mails as herein stated." He also introduced a bill providing that at least 2,000 identical pieces of third and fourth class matter may be accepted for transmission through the mails without postage stamps affixed, provided the postage shall be paid in full thereon. FRANCE IS NOW DIPPING IN. Would Prevent the Transfer of the Canal Property. WASHINGTON.—A dispatch to Dr. Herran, Colombian charge d'affaires, received from Paris, said that a French tribunal had been appealed to by an agent of Colombia with a view to preventing the transfer of the Panama Canal company's rights on the isthmus to the American government without the consent of Colombia. Counsel for the Colombian government, according to the dispatch, assured the agent he thought there was good ground for believing the effort to prevent the transfer would be successful. The step, it is said, is with the full cognizance of the Colombian authorities and was instituted by an agent of the government, who left the United States after consultation with General Reyes and Dr. Herran. The end sought to be attained is to frustrate the sale of concessions, franchises and property of the canal company to the United States, preparations for which already have been under way, the amount to be paid by this government being \$40,000,000. FAILURES OF LAST YEAR. Bradstreet's Reports 9,556 with Liabilities of \$154,277,093. NEW YORK.—There were 9,556 failures reported to Bradstreet's in the calendar year 1903, with liabilities of \$154,277,093 and assets of \$84,060,475. This marked a decrease in number of just 2 per cent from 1902 and of 8 per cent from 1901. With the exception of 1899, the increase over which is 1.4 per cent, the year 1903 shows the smallest number of failure casualties reported since 1887. Liabilities, however, owing primarily to the increase in suspensions of financial institutions, but also because of the heavy number of manufacturing concerns suspending, were larger by 45 per cent than those of 1902 and the heaviest in fact since 1897. There were 956 failures involving \$8,328,362 of liabilities and \$3,852,197 of assets in the Dominion of Canada in 1903 a decrease of 12 per cent in number and a practically identical total of liabilities. REPORTS ARE DISQUIETING. Threatening Activity of Russian Cruisers at Vladivostok. TOKIO.—The Russian reply to Japan has not been received. It is reported from Vladivostok that the Russian squadron there is preparing for action. An extra edition of the Official Gazette has been issued, containing army and navy orders prohibiting the publication of any reports about movements of troops or war vessels from this time on. Otherwise the Japanese authorities are not interfering with press messages. According to another report, a Russian cruiser has left Port Arthur with a small military force on board, its destination is unknown, but is probably Chemulpo, Korea. Moseley Will Ask to Be Relieved. WASHINGTON.—It is understood that after the conclusion of investigation into the conduct of office of secretary of interstate commerce commission, Edward M. Moseley, who has been for many years disbursing officer of that body, will ask to be relieved from duties of disbursing clerk. The office does not pay any salary and his head, although responsible for the action of employes working under him, never has a direct eye upon their doings.

LOOKS LIKE WAR

OPINION PREVAILS THAT IT CAN NOT BE AVERTED. RUSSIA MAKES NEW DEMANDS. American Plans Subject of Interest—Diplomats Wonder What Course this Country Will Pursue in Asia—Japan Pleased With Marines' Landing. LONDON.—The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent learns that Russia has made new demands which it will be impossible for Japan to entertain and practically removes all hopes of pacific settlement. The correspondent says that all the powers are landing troops in Korea and that the British blue jackets landed at Chemulpo are expected to go to Seoul immediately. Constant telegrams are passing between M. Pavloff, the Russian minister to Korea, Baron De Roosa, the Russian minister to Japan, and Viceroy Alexieff. PEKIN.—General Yuan Shai Kai, commander-in-chief of the Chinese army and navy, sent his foreign adviser, Charles Denby, jr., to Peking to investigate the report as to the probability of war. Mr. Denby has reported that according to the best opinions obtainable, based on diplomatic information, war cannot be averted. PARIS.—Official and diplomatic representatives here claim to be without information regarding the contents of the Russian reply to Japan, but the tone is distinctly pessimistic and there are but slight hopes of a peaceful exit from the position in which Russia and Japan find themselves. The diplomats are making inquiries as to the attitude of the powers in case of war, that to be adopted by the United States being regarded as particularly important. To the Associated Press the Japanese minister said: "The attitude of the United States will mean much. It has negotiated a treaty with China for the opening of three ports in Manchuria to the commerce of the world. These ports have been occupied by Russia and thus the treaty rights have been violated. Japan is not guided by selfish motives, but is acting in the interest of all nations. I hope the United States will clearly understand our petition and will favor us with their support." The correspondent asked the minister if he had lost all hope of peace. "I never lose that hope," he replied. The Chinese legation claims to be without information in regard to the attitude of China in the event of war. It was said that at the outset it was certain that neutrality would be proclaimed, but in case of Japanese victories it would not surprise the legation if the Chinese should cast their lot with Japan. This would seriously embarrass Russia, not because of the importance of the Chinese as a fighting force, but because of the danger of the interruption of the Russian communications. The action of the United States in sending marines to Seoul, Korea, is regarded here as being a "significant indication of the trend of its sympathy," and it is known to be gratifying to Japan, because it establishes a precedent which the Japanese can follow if necessary in debarking a strong force on the peninsula. HARRIMAN NOW THE HEAD. Takes the Place of Burt as President of the Union Pacific. NEW YORK.—Directors of the Union Pacific railway met Thursday, accepted the resignation of Horace G. Burt as president of the system, and elected T. H. Harriman as his successor. The office of chairman of the board of directors which Mr. Harriman has held for the past three years, was abolished. Mr. Burt will continue to serve as a director. There is a vacancy in the position of general manager of the Union Pacific, which President Harriman is expected to fill within the next few days. No intimation has been given as to who will be appointed. He will hardly appoint himself. WESTERN MEASURES ARE UP. The Nebraska Representatives Are Heard From. WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representative Burkett introduced a bill providing for the payment of losses sustained by union soldiers in having their arms, accoutrements and clothing taken from them by the rebels during the civil war. The bill placed the amount of \$300 as the limitation to be paid in any one individual case. Representative McCarty recommended Marion E. Richardson to be appointed postmaster at Clarks, Merrick county, Nebraska. Representative Martin introduced a bill to set apart a portion of government land in the Black Hills district to be used as a public park and in connection with the Soldiers' home at Hot Springs, S. D. This park is to be known as the Battle Mountain Sanitarium park. Departs Miners' Leaders. TELLURIDE, Colo.—Twenty men arrested here by the military authorities, including former Attorney General Eugene Engley, counsel for the Telluride Miners' union; Guy E. Miller, president of the union, and J. C. Williams, vice president of the Western Federation of Miners, were placed on board a northbound train and taken beyond the boundaries of San Xuel county under military guard. They will not be allowed to return while martial law is in effect.

THREE YEARS AFTER.

Eugene E. Larjo, of 751 Twentieth avenue, ticket seller in the Union Station, Denver, Col., says: "You are at liberty to repeat what I first stated through our Denver papers about Doan's Kidney Pills in the summer of 1899, for I have had no reason in the interim to change my opinion of the remedy. I was subject to severe attacks of back-ache, always aggravated if I sat long at a desk. Doan's Kidney Pills absolutely stopped my back-ache. I have never had a pain or twinge since." Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box. Those who have not tasted the bitterest of life's bitters cannot appreciate the sweetest of life's sweets. Insist on Getting It. Some grocers say they don't keep De-fiance Starch. This is because they have a stock on hand of other brands containing only 12 oz. in a package, which they won't be able to sell first, because De-fiance contains 16 oz. for the same money. Do you want 16 oz. instead of 12 oz. for same money? Then buy De-fiance Starch. Requires no cooking. Business is a mantle that covers a multitude of queer transactions. Tealate and Billion Dollar Grass. The two greatest fodder plants on earth, one good for 14 tons hay and the other 80 tons green fodder per acre. Grows everywhere, so does Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. sheep and swine food per acre. JUST SEND 10c IN STAMPS TO THE John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples. (W. N. U.) hold over for another term. It's a tough turkey that is able to Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothe the pain, cures inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle. A man who is looking for trouble can usually find it without trouble. Feet Comfortable Ever Since. "I suffered for years with my feet. A friend recommended ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. I used two boxes of the powder, and my feet have been entirely comfortable ever since. ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE is certainly a godsend to me. Wm. L. Swormstedt, Washington, D. C." Sold by all Druggists, 25c. A philosopher can explain almost anything—except his philosophy. IF YOU USE HALL BLUE. Get Red Cross Ball Blue, the best Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package only 5 cents. A Tall Story from London. A New Yorker who is now in London declares that one of his greatest pleasures here is the number of people who speak English, says the London Chronicle. At home his grocer comes from Holland, his butcher is a native of Brazil, his chemist is an Alsatian, his chef is a German, his valet was born in Tokio, his servants are Irish and Swedish, his coachman is a Cuban, his barber comes from Trieste, and his fruiterer from southern Italy. A few months ago, when he had to call in a doctor suddenly to attend to one of his servants, a Persian answered the summons. He is clothed by a Cockney, has a Canadian for a business partner, and expects to be buried by a Scotchman. Old Coachman Obsolete. Perhaps it's fashion, perhaps it's precaution that has brought about a change in the age and appearance of New York coachmen. That "old and trusted" individual who, according to fiction, has bowled the family up and down Fifth avenue for more years than any ordinary coachman could possibly exist in the borough of Manhattan, is wholly obsolete. It takes strong arms and steady nerves to guide a prancing pair through the maze of vehicles of the carriage districts of New York, and men below middle age are found far more suitable for such service than older ones are. GIVES "GO". Food That Carries One Along. It's nice to know of food that not only tastes delicious but that puts the snap and go into one and supplies staying power for the day. A woman says: "I have taken enough medicine in my time to furnish a drug store, but in later and wiser years I have taken none but have depended, for the health I now enjoy, on suitable and sustaining food of which I keep on hand a tested variety, plain but nourishing. "Of these my main dependence is Grape-Nuts, especially if I have before me a day of unusual effort either mental or physical. In this case I fortify myself the first thing in the morning with about 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts moistened with cream and not much else for breakfast and the amount of work I can then carry through successfully without fatigue or exhaustion is a wonder to those about me and even to myself. "Grape-Nuts food is certainly a wonderful strengthener and is not a stimulant, for there is no reaction afterwards, but it is sustaining and strengthening, as I have proved by long experience." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream will add more strength and carry one further than a plateful of coarse heavy food that is nearly all waste. Grape-Nuts food is condensed, pre-digested and delicious. It contains the parts of the Wheat and Barley grains that supply the rebuilding parts for Brain and Nerve Centers. 100¢ in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."