KILLS COMPETITION

That Principle Dominates Northern Pacific Business

THE INTERSTATE LAW IS NIL

Eres the Interstate Commissioners Were Astonished at the Frank Admission of a Northern Pacific Witness

The most notable feature of the interstate commerce commission's hearing at Washington was an admission by Frank Waterhouse, representing the Boston Steamship company of Seattle. Wash., of a discriminating contract between that company and the Northern Pacific railroad. Mr. Waterhouse was discussing the 75-cent through rate on hemp from Manila to St. Paul. equally divided between the water line and the railroad.

Chairman Knapp asked if this meant that the company wanted the Northern Pacific road to carry hemp from Senttie to St. Paul for 3714 cents when brought over in the Boston company's steamers, but that if brought over on a tramp steamer the Northern Pacific would be expected to charge twice as

Mr. Waterhouse said that if brought over on a tramp steamer the Northern Pacific would not take the hemp, "because," said he, "they have a contract with our line which prohibits them from taking it."

Chairman Knapp: "You do not mean quite that, do you?" Mr. Waterhouse: "Yes, sir, I mean

that. Chairman Knapp: "The Northern Pacific bave an arrangement with you under which they will not carry any hemp except that you bring it over in your steamers?"

Mr. Waterhouse: "I mean they will not take it at the same rate. They would not make the same through rate to a tramp sailing ship or tramp steamer that arrived in the harbor of Souttle or Tacoma that they would fo the regular line."

This admission caused a sensation, and General Counsel M. D. Grover of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern took the stand to explain the situ-

Important Decision for Railroad Men An employe of a railroad is entitled to elect his remedy in case of an injury while in the service, and if he later, through mistaken effort, attempts to pursue another remedy and loses the same it does not debar him from the benefits of the elective remedy, or in other words, if an employe of a railroad company is injured while in the service of the company and makes arrangements with the company for recompense for the injury, and then later seeks to recover in another manner and fails to do so, he can still receive the benefits of the first agreement. Also, a decision by a medical examiner that a man is recovered from his disability and is not entitled to further disability benefits is a mere conclusion and as such is not binding nor conclusive. This is the gist of the opinion of the supreme court of Nebraska whereby it upholds the decision of the lower court and decides that the C. B. & Q. R. R. paymaster of the department of the should give Louis Heson the disability relief agreed upon between them.

Bribery Classed as "Infamous Crime" Bribery is classed as an infamous crime by the supreme court of Illinois in affirming the decree of the lower court in the case of Jim Christie versus the people, which came fromilamson county. The validity of a chapter of the revised statutes relating to elections was attacked by the attorneys for

Christie was charged with demand-ing \$80 from H. S. Harris, candidate for sheriff. He pleaded not guilty, but upon trial was convicted and sentenced to disfranchisement for a term of five years and a three months imprisonment in the county jail. Christie contended that the statute under which he was convicted is in conflict with that part of the constitution which confers the right of the elective franchise upon resident citizens having the qualifications prescribed in that section, but the supreme court affirms the lower court's decision.

Colombia Did Send Out 1500 Men

The United States cruiser Atlanta, Commander William H. Turner, returned to Colon from the Gulf of Darien. She reported the discovery Dec. 15 a detachment of Colombian troops. numbering visually about 500 men, but according to their statments totaling 1,500 or 2,000 men, at Titumati, on the western side of the guif, just north of the mouth of the Atrato river. The commander of Atlanta sent ashore an officer, who conversed with the Colombian commander. The later protested energetically against the presence of American warships in Colombian waterk inasmuch as war between Colombia and the United States had not been declared and politely requested the Atlanta to leave the gulf, because it belonged to Colombia. Commander Turner ignored the request and the Atlanta returned to Colon to report to Rear Admiral Coghian.

General Black Will He Appointed The president has tendered the position of civil service commissioner, made vacant by the death of John R. Proctor, to General John C. Black, of Chicago. General Black is commander-in-c. of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Friars Will Sell Their Lands

An agreement has been reached between Governor Taft and the friars by witish the United States will acquire the friar lands for \$17,210,000 gold. The pope has given his approval to the terms of the settlement and the approval of the war department is awaited. The settlement provides for the purchase of 403,000 acres, comprising all the agricultural lands and holdings of the friars, with the exception of 12.-000 acres, including a farm near Manila which has been sold to a railway company and also one sugar plantation.

Senator Dietrich's Indictment Stands The United States grand jury at Omsha made its report to the court, returning nineteen true bills. These include indictments against the following:

United States Senator Charles H. Dietrich, for alleged illegal leasing of a building to the government to be used as a postoffice.

Former Adjutant General Leonard W. Colby, for the alleged embezzlement

of government funds. Daniel Gaines, of Bassett, Neb., for alleged perjury to swearing falsely

to homestead entries. Former State Senator Ellfott Lowe, for alleged conspiracy to bribe a United States senator.

Postmaste John C. Mitchell of Al-ma, Neb., charging him with illegal sales of postage stamps.

William M. Irwin, on a charge of acting as agent for Mitchell, and against R. M. Allen, president of the Standard Cattle company, for the alleged illegal fencing of government lands

The other indictments were similar to that against Allen, but do not involve extensive tracts of land. The jury reported it had further matters under consideration.

Artists and Literary Workers Protected The senate committee on patents directed favorable reports on two bills in the interest of literary workers, artists, inventors, composers and other workers in the fine arts. In one bill protection is afforded exhibitors of the Louisiana purchase exposition by giving them the sole right of producing and vending their literary or art works for a term of two years under the copyright law upon payment of a fee of \$1.50 for each title or description recorded at the library of congress. The full term of the copyright privilege may be obtained by filing two copies of the original text of any book or copies of any work of art brought into this country for the purpose of

exhibition at the St. Louis exposition. Another bill increases the protection given to authors or proprietors of books in foreign languages in obtaining translations into the English language for sale in this country.

Dowle Only on a Visit

Fielding H. Wilhite, assistant secretary of the Zion City Land and Investment company, denies emphatically the report that John Alexander Dowle, the self-styled Elijah, intends to abandon Zion and take up a permanent residence in a foreign country. Mr. White says that Dowie will leave January 1 for Australia to rest six months and visit relatives of his wife. He will be back June 1, Mr. Wilhite says.

"There is absolutely no truth in the report that Dr. Dowie intends to abandon us," said Mr. Winnte, "How could he do that when he has property worth millions of dollars under his care in Zion? Mrs. Dowie is now on her way to Australia. Mr. Dowie will join her there in January. He once lived in that country. He is not going there to conduct any meetings or large re-

Good Graft in the Army

Charges of duplicating his pay account for the months of October and November were preferred against Capt. John W. I. Phillips, Twenty-seventh U. S. I., by Col. Francis S. Dodge, chief

east Colonel Dodge has forwarded the papers in the case to the paymaster general at Washington for further ac-

Captain Phillips is on leave of absence from his regiment, which is now stationed in the Philippines. Following immediately on the heels of suit for divorce brought by the captain, in which Mrs. Phillips brings counter charges, the case has awakened unusual interest in army circles.

Gunboats Ordered to Panama

The United States gunboat Petrel came down from the Mare Island navy yard to San Francisco and at once proceeded to sea. She is believed to be bound for Panama.

The Pacific mail steamer Barracouta, just arrived from Panama, transported Gen, Demetrio Castro, of the Colombian forces, away from the seat of trouble to Punta Arenas, Costa Rica His departure was rather sensational When the new republic of Panama was proclaimed General Castro was requested to take the oath of allegiance. He refused and was ordered to leave the country. Failing to do so, a squad of soldiers waited upon him and escorted him aboard the Barracouta, then about to sail. His landing at Punta Arenas was quiet.

Not Worrying About England

Preparations are being made by the Cuban treasury department to carry out the changes in the schedules made necessary by the ratification of the reciprocity treaty by the United States.

President Palma was shown the Associated press dispatch which said that Great Britain had notified the United States government that under the favored nation clause it expected that the British West Indian sugar would be admitted to the United States on equal terms with the Cuban product. The president's only comment was:

"The Cuban government has nothing to do with that matter."

Lebanon, Neb., Rapidly Building Lebanon, Neb., is erecting seven brick business stores on the ruins caused by the late fire. The owners are C. L. Bodwell, C. R. Jolly, D. F. Hupp, B. F. Bradbury, Dr. Campbell, H. Burgess and W E Waugh

Can Bury in Any Old Place

Thirteen hundred livery and undertakers' drivers will go on a strike at Chicago to enforce a demand for a wage increase of \$2 per week. This action, which was decided upon at a meeting of the livery drivers' union, affects nearly every livery driver in Chicago. The men have been receiving \$12 a week and a month ago submitted a demand to the liverymen that the scale be increased to \$14. This was refused and the decision to strike resulted. Besides the drivers, the strike will affect 700 stablemen.

TO TEST ALIEN LAW

Suit Will Be Instituted by a Kensas State Attorney

RENTAL VALUE OVER \$36,000

Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. Now in Posses sion I nder Will of Mme. Corinnae Martinella, a French Allen

TELE-ONE-Kansas

County Attorney Pleasant, on behalf of the state of Kansas, has filed a suit to recover the Deboissiere Orphans' home property in Franklin county now held under a supreme court decision by Troutman & Stone of Topeka. The present action is taken under the alien and law probibiting alien heirs from equiring title to the land of aliens froutman & Stone and the former Odd Fellows beard of home trustees are made defendants. The action asks possession and \$36,000 rental.

Robert Stone, of the firm of Troutman & Stone of Topeka, stated that he did not believe the suit instituted in Franklin county would interfere with their possession of the property because the state law interfered with the treaties existing between this country and France. Also he said the prosecution would have to establish the claim that their grantor, Madame Corrine Martinelli, was an allen.

Although this law has never been tested in Kansas," Mr. Stone said, "it has in many other states and in every instance has been knocked out. While we were ignorant of the bringing of this sult, we have apprehended that smething of the sort might arise and are not surprised to know of it. We are aware of our status in the case and are not alarmed about the outcome of the action. The existing treatles between our government and France obviate the effect of the law and it will not hold good regarding our case. Besides that the state will have to prove that our grantor was an alien. She was residing in France when she gave us her claim to the property, but she had previously lived in this country for many years.

Grand Secretary W. H. Kemper of the Odd Fellows of Kansas was first informed of the bringing of the suit. The Odd Fellows have been made defendants in the action. Mr. Kemper

expressed some surprise and said: The bringing of this action suits us very well, as it will tie up the property and give the Odd Fellows an opportunity to establish the validity of their claims against the estate. are very well pleased to be made defendants. I knew nothing of the bringing of the suit, but do not know that the members of the grand lodge committee appointed to have charge of the De Boissiere affairs are not behind it."

That committee is composed of Grand Master Gomer T. Davies of Concordia, Deputy Grand Master G. W. Allaman of Atchison and Grand Warden J. I. Saunders of Cheney.

On Trial for Safe Blowing The trial of ex-County Treasurer Wilson of Rawlins county, Kansas, on the charge of blowing up and robbing the county safe, is being watched with keen interest by the Franklin county Newsome, the principal witness for the prosecution, was traced down and induced to make a confession. Mrs. Newsome left Atwood about the time the investigation of the treasury robbery and other local offenses began. A tip from Rawlins county officers resulted in an investigation and the woman was finally induced by Sheriff Costigan to turn over her letters from Wilson and tell her story of the Atwood robbery.

Anti-Horse Thief Association Protests The Arkansas City, Kan., branch of the anti-horse thief association has started a movement to have the law which gives the warden of the state penitentiary the power to parole a prisoner after he has served one year of his sentence, repealed. The law was passed by the last legislature. A petition will be prepared and every member of the association in Kansas will be asked to sign it. It will be presented to the next legislature. The association advances as an argument for the repeal of the bill that the state has offered already fifty rewards of \$50 each for prisoners who were roled and who did not live up to their' agreement.

Mine Blow Up at Cherokee. Five men, Jonathan Schwab, William Jones, F. A. Vanvelzer, William Brown and John Archer, were caught in an explosion in the Schwab coal mine a mile south of Cherokee, Kan., and dangerously burned. The company physician says the men may not re cover and that it will be impossible at present to say whether any or all will die. The cage of the mine was blown out and the tipple demolished. The five men were the only men in the mine at the time of the accident. It is not known what caused the explosion. Schwab is one of the owners of the

Steamer Discovery Found by Indian A special dispatch to the Seattle (Wash.) Times from Juneau says that the wreck of the steamer Discovery has been found. An Indian from Cross sound found the wreck and brought the news to Juneau. The revenue cutter Rush has gone to the scene, taking the Indian as a guide.

Persians and Turkomans Fight Sanguinary conflicts between Persians and Turcomans are reported to have occurred on the Russo-Persian frontier. The trouble arose from the establishment of Persian custom houses there. Fights between customs officers and Turocans followed and resulted in killing on both sides. The governor of Astrabad, with a large body of troops intervened and refused an indemnity offered by the Turcoman khaus. In the fighting which ensued, both sides sustained heavy losses. According to a telegram to the Novoe Vremya, the Persian troops were defeated and retired to Astrabad.

GRAFTING UP AT NOME.

Not To Cold to Prevent the Prevailing American Occupation.

A telegram to the Seattle Times from Nome, says: "The government offi-cials announced that wireless commun-"The government offication with Seattle would be established inside of ten days. Several partly successful tests have been made. "A financial crisis exists in Nome, and merchants demand cash for all purchases. Boodle charges against the city council are being freely made.

The schooner Zenith, with a crew of ten, and twenty passengers, is frozen in for the winter near Golovin bay. The vessel is in a bad position. The passengers are in good health, well supplied and are in no danger,

Boston Again Goes Democratic

The democrats won an overwhelming victory in the municipal election at Boston, Mayor Patrick Collins being re-elected by 27,000 plurality, the largest ever given a mayorality candidate in the history of the city. The board of aldermen next year will be solidly democratic and that party will have a large majority in the common councif.

The city, as usual, favored licensed liquor selling by a large majority.

The election was notable for the republican apathy. The vote for the candidate for mayor, George H. Swallaw, fell off more than 33 per cent from that given the party candidate two years ago, while it ran nearly 20 per cent behind the vote of Governor Bates at the state election last month.

Deitrich Trial Will Be in January

It now seems improbable that Senator Dietrich will be able to secure a trial of his case before the middle January at the earliest. There will be a large number of other important cases on the docket, each of which will demand some attention from the district attorneys office. Mr. Summers will make an effort to carefully prepare the government's case against the senator, and has already stated that, while Senator Dietrich will be given all due consideration in the way of an early trial, he shall not attempt to go before the court with the case until he shall have funy completed the chain of evidence.

Gen. Wos y Gil Favors Annexation General Wos y Git, former president of San Domingo, discussing the resolution introduced in the United States senate by Mr. Heyburn of Idaho, requesting the president to negotiate for the annexation of Santo Domingo, said

"Although Santo Domingo is under the commercial and political influences of the United States, annexation would be agreeable, because the republic is still feeling the effects of annexation, to Spain forty years ago, which left a deep impression. The civil wars of the republic date from that time. I rhall be able to talk more freely when I am better advised regarding the situation.

Two Big Barns Lost by Fire

Louis G. Sack, a farmer living four and one-half miles northwest of Eagle, Neb., lost his two barns containing all his hay, corn, oats, harness and farm implements by fire. He was awakened about 2:30 o'clock by the horses makofficers, since it was in Ottawa that ing a racket and succeeded in saving all of his horses. His loss will reach nearly \$2,500, which is party covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Russin's Attitude in Manchuria

A copy of the Daily Vostack just received at Moscow, Russia, throws interesting light on the Russian attitude in Manchuria. An imperial commission which is drawing up regulations for Admiral Alexieff's viceroyalty, in rendering various decisions, says:

The customs house question is not yet settled. It remains dependent upon whether Russia w... retain Manchuria for herself alone."

Marriage on a Train

While the train was running fifty miles an hour between Richmond and Nicholsville, Ky., the Rev. E. O. Beck, who was himself on a bridal tour, en route to Louisville, performed a ceremony, uniting Bush Rice and Mollie Clark and Fred Clark and Bessie Alexander. The trainmen attended and steadied the couple as the train rounded the curves.

Houreke Cochran Again In Polities

W. Bourke Cochran will be nominated by Tammany hall to succeed Mayor Elect George McClellan as representative from the Twelfth congressional district, as soon as Mr. McClellan resigns his seat to become mayor. This was determined at Mr. Cochran's office, where he met Charles F. Murphy and gave the Tammany hall leader, his consent to run.

Matthews Will be Reappointed

It is understood that President Roosevelt has determined to appoint L. T. Matthews to succeed himself as United States marshal of Nebraska. Senator Millard called on the president with reference to the Matthews appointment. He has been recommended by both United States senators and by the republican congressment from the state. The nomination will be sent to the senate without delay.

Either the Russell girls are exceptionally good basket ball players or the Wilson maids are of the "pussy wants a corner" kind. The score of the game stood Russell 75, Wilson 0.

Fifty Thousand Dollars in Options M. V. Coons a prominent banker of Cleveland, Ohio, who has been in the southern Kansas oil fields near Coffeyville for the past ten days inspecting the oil outlook, has just completed deals for over 20,000 acres of oil lands in Montgomery and the eastern part of Chautauqua counties by purchase and lease. Leases alone represent an investment of over \$50,000. This is probably the largest deal in oil lands made in Kansas since the development of the fields. Ten drilling rigs will be started to work in a few days.

PRESENT LAWGOOD

Senator Allison Declares Against **Asset Currency Scheme**

WEAKNESS IN THE CHANGE

Principal Fault in National Banking Law is Tendency to Concentrate Money at Certain Periods

Senator William B. Allison of Iowa. spoke before the bankers' club of Chicago upon "Our Currency System and Our National Finances.

After reciting the history of the various financial laws that have been enacted by congress since 1879, the senator took up the Bland-Allison and the Sherman acts, which together provided for all the silver dollars coined and in circulation or represented by silver

certificates.
"I segarded in 1890 as I regard now, the act of that year as a mistake," he said, "but it was the best attainable then as respects the coinage of silver dellars, and it ought to be forgotten in the consideration of this subject of the silver dollar that there has been turned into the treasury as profit in coinage about \$130,000,000 in the aggregate. This creates a moral obligation on the part of the government to mainesin these silver dollars at a par ity with gold coin outside of specific provision of law directing it to be done, twice, passed by congress, and emphasized in the act of 1900. Our national banking system lacks elasticfty in one respect.

'National banks can not curtail their circulation at will, although they can increase it at will. This can easily be remedied by a modification of the law prohibiting the retirement at the rate of more than \$3,000,000 per month. But there is elasticity in the other direction, as shown by the fact that our national bank circulation has very largely

increased during recent years.
"Under present banking methods there is a constant tendency to concentration of money in the gerat centers at certain periods of the year, it not being required for use in more rural portions of the country. This money can not well remain idle in these centers, interest being paid on deposits. and when it is needed at the more distant points shere is difficulty in its withdrawal from these central marts or trade and business. It is possible that this system of concentration might be checked in some degree by the bankers themselves.

"It have not discussed what is known as the system of asset currency. I do not see that this proposed radical change of our laws in respect to our circulation is possible as long as our present system of direct government issues prevails, as it would result in a large expansion of the total volume of the currency, and this expansion can not be checked by means of rapid redemption, because there is no motive to press redemption. Nor can rapid redemption be secured under an asset system by requiring redemption in gold because so long as these government issues continue in so large a volume the government would be called upon to provide the gold for the banks through redemption of its own issues and would be the storehouse from shocker. which the banks would draw the gold to redeem their issues. Thus would be created a needless, endless chain. which might result in embarrassment to the government."

Dietrich's Trial Set for January 4.

The indictments against Dietrich were returned November 16 and December 17. To the indictment charging him with profiting by leasing a postoffice building to the government Senator Dietrich pleaded not guilty and to that charging him with conspir acy and bribery he refused to plead. In the latter counts, which were those returned November 16, in which he is charged jointly with Postmaster Jacob Fisher, of Hastings, with conspiracy and bribery in connection with Fisher's appointment, General Cowin informed the court that the defendant would attack the sufficiency of the indictment.

Trial on the conspiracy and bribery Indictments was set for January 4. No time was set for trying Senator Dietrich on the indictment returned December 17, charging him with profit- office department, and it is expected, ing by leasing a building to the government.

Colored People's College Burned Four persons are known to have been killed and perhaps thirty others injured, twelve of them fatally, in a fire which consumed the central Tennessee college for young negro women, Nashville, a department of the Walden university. It is possible that the ruins may contain the bodies of other victims. The property loss is estimated at \$25,000.

Restrict Output and Staise Price The Lehigh Valley Coal company and

the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company announced a suspension of work from December 24 to January 4, and it is likely that this move will be followed by other companies. Those familiar with the coal trade say there is a brisk demand for coal at present and restrict is more to keep up prices for the winter than because of any overproduction. The prospects for a good winter's work are bright, as there is a brisk demand for coal at the distributing points.

Righwaymen Busy at Knoxville Three young white men, masked,

committed three holdups in Knoxville, Tenn., the night of the 18th inst. They first entered the office of the Proctor Coal company and after in vain demanding the Bookkeeper Murphy open the safe, knocked him in the head and robbed him. Later they shot and killed Corbin Rowe, white, at the corner of Broad and Central streets in North and Canada one one day alone was \$2,-Nashville and robbed him. The third 381,706. robbery was on Clinch street, where Charles Rodgers, a society leader, was shot in the leg.

ILLINOIS WOMEN ON A JURY

They Decide a Case Under New Lav Enacted Last Winter.

For the first time in the history of the United States, as far as Chicago records show, a jury composed of six women sat on a case before Judge Honore in the juvenile court at that city. The jury passed on a petition to have Mary McGann, eight years old, declared a delinquent and place in an institution. The mother of the girl Mrs. Ann McGann, declared that her child had been with her all her life and would die if taken away from her. The jury sympathized with the mother and returned a verdict that mother and daughter should be sent to Dunning. The verdict was concurred in by a jury of six men in order to make it legal.

Nebraska to be Finished September 1905 Adjutant General Culver, of Nebraska, has received word from the bureau of construction and repair of the navy department, that the date of the final completion of the battleship Nebraska. has been extended to September 25. 1905. Inquiry concerning the boat was made at the request of interested citizens, who are contemplating the presentation of a silver service. The vessel is being constructed at Seattle, Wash., and is about 30 per cent com-pleted. At the laying of the keel, in 1902, Governor Savage and his staff were present and the governor, assisted by the governor of Washinton, welded the first rivet, for which labor he received a check for 3 cents, on his return home.

The Greatest American Bridge Finished The new Williamsburg bridge, the second and greatest bridge across the East river, connecting the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn, was turned over to the city of New York and formally opened, the dedicatory speeches including military parades from both sides of the river and the meeting in the center of the new bridge of Mayor Low and the Manhattan borough officials with President Swanstrom and other Brooklyn officials, speeches in the plaza at the Brooklyn end of the bridge and a dinner at the Hanover club, Brooklyn. This was followed in the evening by a great water demonstration and naval parade and a mag-nificent display of fireworks from the bridge.

Hard to Get Army Recruits

The United States army officers are opening recruiting offices in various towns in northern Nebraska in the effort to draw young men into the ser-Thus far they have met with poor luck and in speaking of the fact, Lieutenant Armstrong, now at Norfolk, says: "The young men of the west are altogether too busy to join the army. They are generally employed in working for their country at home and the inducements of army life lack charms for them in many ways. We like the men that come from the country better than any others, though, for we are always much surer of their character than of the uncertain types that are to be picked up in every city."

Patents for Nebraskans

Patents have been issued to Nebraskans as follows: Clarence I. J. Barker, David City,

Charles E. Lovercheck, Hebron, grain

cultaytor and extenminator.

Michael M. May, Rulo, horsesheeing stock. Charles P. Olson, Lincoln, Neb., and F. J. Angler and W. C. Lambert, Edgemont, S. D., apparatus for handling

Samuel D. Ruth, Beatrice, enwelope or paper fastener.

Herman C. Streitweiser, Plattsmouth orn harvester.

John T. Swan and C. K. Shelhamer Auburn, wagon body. Thomas W. Taliaferro, closure for bottles, jars or other ves-

Will Compete With Governe

After a three days' session in New York, the bank money order committee of the American Bankers' association, representing seven thousand banks, has agreed on a plan for a money order system whoreby sums not to exceed \$100 can be sent by mail and the orders cashed by any bank belonging to the association. The scheme will come into direct competition with the money order division of the postcut largely into the government revenues. The proposed system is to be operated precisely as exchange is now sold and the orders are to be guaranteed by a guarantee company.

Congress Adjourns Until January 4 After a session of two and a quarter hours the senate adjourned until January 4. The sitting was devoted largely to a speech by Mr. Pettus of Alabama, on the situation in Panama, in which he took the position that the recognition of the republic of Paname by the United States has bee premature and of such a character as to

render it of dubtful appearance.

In the circuit court at Belleville, Ih., eleven of the men indicted for complicity in the lynching of the negro school teacher, David S. Wyatt, June 6, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of rioting and were each fine \$50 and costs.

When you hear a married man say he hasn't made up his mind about a thing he means that he basn't asked his wife about it.

Christmas Money Goes Abroad

Statistics compiled by the superintendent of the money order division, New York postoffice, show Christmas gifts of American coin reaching a total of \$1,408,690, were carried to Europe on the steamers St. Louis, Kaiser Wilhelm and the Ocenac. Of this sum England received \$628,399. The total amount forwarded in domestic money orders to points in the United States

Politics is a skating pond for of big