<u></u> BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

[aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa Howard J. Rogers, chief of the department of education in St. Louis, will be the director of the world's congresses at the exposition in 1904.

Robert Scott, a waiter at a Cleveland hotel, has served the guests at one of the tables of the establishment continuously for twenty-four years.

Doane Robinson, secretary of the South Dakota Historical society, is to write a two-volume history of that state, the work to be completed in July, 1904.

There is but one dentist in Madagascar, and he is a native. The United States consul at Tamatave says there is a good opening there for an American dentist.

Word has been received of the death at Juneau, Alaska, of Robert A. Frederick, formerly of Topeka, Kan., United States attorney for the First district of Alaska.

According to Sir James Crichton Browne, the air of London contains 150,000 proportional parts of dust to Paris' 210,000, while in Argylshire, Scotland, there are only 200. The celebration of the centennial of

Ohlo statehood next spring will be one of the big events of the year. As Senator Hoar once remarked: "Some men are born great and some are born in Ohio."

In a fight between Nat Ingram and James Galightly at Sikeston, Mo., Ingram was shot to death and Galightly was fatally injured. The trouble arose over some arrests made by Ingram, who was a deputy marshal.

It is announced in Paris that Emma Calve, the prima donna, will shortly marry Jules Bois, a journalist. Her marriage will not prevent Mme. Calve from fulfilling her engagement in the United States next season.

Resolutions endorsing the Hay-Bond treaty and advocating general tariff revision were passed by the members of the Boston chamber of commerce at a special meeting re-

It is believed in Rome that Mgr. O'Connell, bishop of Portland, and at one time rector of the American college at Rome, will be appointed rector of the Catholic university at Wash-

Colonel Henry Clinton Forbes, 69 years old, librarian of the state library of natural history, died at his home in Urbana, Ill. He commanded the Seventh Illinois cavalry during the

The British minister at Mexico City, George Granville, is in such delicate health that he has decided to give up his house in that city and seek some place where the climatic condition will favor his recovery.

The coal strike commission has resumed its hearings at Philadelphia. President John Mitchell of the miners' union, accompanied by Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago, his leading counsel, and other assistants, have arrived.

Napier Lothia, jr., for twenty years a stage manager of wide reputation, died Saturday at Boston. He was stage manager of the Boston theater for many years, accompanied Mary Anderson to England, where he staged for her Shakespeare's "Winters' Tale," and toured the United States with her.

The peace conference between the National and American league base ball committees was held in Cincinnati on Friday, with all amalgamation schemes barred and the player question the only one to arbitrate, if the National league people would accept a the only one to arbitrate, if the National league people would accept a proposition made to them.

Secretary Moody of the navy department gave a terrible shock to the ultra-swell element in Washington the other day. He was seen on horseback wearing a yachting cap, and seemed to be enjoying his ride, too, not withstanding this flagrant violation of sartorial law. One indignant observer gaid it would be "quite as appropriate, don't you know, if he were to be seen on board a yacht in hunting costume."

Dr. John Davies Jones of Morristown, N. Y., and of Washington, D. C., who went south in quest of health, died of apoplexy at Summerville, a suburb of Augusta, Ga. Dr. Jones was formerly assistant chief of the bureau of forestry, United States department of agriculture.

Mrs. Mary Morgan, 100 years old,

died at Dubuque, Ia. Three miners lost their lives in the Windsor mine at Hurley, Wis. They were descending into the mine, riding on the skip, and lost their balance, falling 600 feet.

Karl Klesewetter, inventor of the Swedish safety match, died in Roumania lately in great poverty.

Mr. Westinghouse, the American inventor, has succeeded in attaching his patent coupler to every railroad train in Great Britain.

THE ALLIANCE HERALD DELAY IN TRANSIT

DEALERS AND RAILROADS FACE GRAVE CHARGE.

ACENTS TOLD TO HOLD UP FUEL

Mine Product Is Piled Along Track to Keep It Off Market-In Missouri and Kansas Farmers Burn Buildings and fences.

CHICAGO-The temperature in Chicago Sunday dropped 24 degrees in less than two hours and at night hovered around the zero mark, thus greatly intensifying the serious suffering for lack of coal.

The worst cases of destitution had been provided for by charitable institutions, and to this alone is attributed the fact that no deaths were reported during the day.

Two thousand persons in Chicago are suffering from allments directly due to cold and exposure resulting from the coal famine, according to the weekly bulletin of the health department issued Sunday. Serious results are already seen in the heavy increase in the death rate and the health department brands those responsible for the fuel shortage guilty of constructive homicide. The death rate last week for children under 5 years of age was 19.2 per cent greater than in the corresponding week of last year and among persons over 60 years of age it was 36.7 per cent greater.

The actual search for evidence of a combine of dealers will be undertaken Monday by the special grand jury empanelled Saturday. Twenty-five coal men, some of them the heads of wholesale firms and others chiefs in the councils of corporations operating mines, have been summoned to appear and tell what they know of the "ring."

It is the intention that no one but coal men shall be examined, and under Mr. Deneen's direction a series of pointed questions have been arranged for each prospective witness.

Trainloads of coal cars, sidetracked and labelled with placards instructing railroad freight crews to hold the consignments indefinitely, are said to have been discovered by the parties who caused the investigation to be made. It is also asserted that beyond the city limits, on one and probably two roads. countless tons of coal have been taken from the cars and heaped up on either side of the tracks for as much as three-quarters of a mile.

The grand jury will insist on being informed why this coal has not been brought into the market and put on

Burn Buildings for Fuel.

KANSAS CITY, Mo .- In many towns of Kansas and western Missouri no fuel of any kind can be had at any price and everything combustible is being burned-fruit and shade trees, old buildings, sidewalks and fences.

In Kansas City itself there is suffering among the poor, owing to the high price of coal, but there is no scareity, the yards being better stocked now than at any time last year.

The lowest temperature of the present cold spell in this city was 4 above zero at 7 Sunday morning. Zero weather was experienced last month, but a sharp wind made Sunday the most uncomfortable of the winter thus far. At 7 Sunday evening the temperature had risen to 11 above. Saturday's snowfall was one and a half

READING, Pa.-The Philadelphia & Reading railroad officials announce that for the week ending Sunday night more anthracite coal was taken down the main line than for any previous week in years. The total was 10,200 of all classes of cars, or an average of 1,100 cars for each working cay of the week, equal to nearly 225,-000 tons. This was distributed in the company's territory as far as New York and along its branches in this state and elsewhere.

The coal famine throughout this section has reached such an acute stage | prices." that many industries in the smaller towns will soon have to close and in the country districts the distress is so widespread that teams have started from Schuykkill county coal fields. thirty and forty miles distant, to supply pressing necessities,

ST. PAUL, Minn.-Though fuel is mometer ranged 2 degrees below zero Sunday. A high northwest wind served to greatly intensify the cold and

force in the faces of pedestrians. DETROIT.-Mayor W. C. Maybury will issue a call for the convention it was much easier to secure coal in Washington decided on in Chicago from the independent companies than Saturday. While he would not give from the railroad companies, which the exact date for which the convention will be called, he said it would were disposing of their coal to the be within the next ten days.

BLOOMINGTON, III.-Extreme cold weather is delaying shipments of coal CONTROL TRUSTS from southern Illinois to the north. The tonnage will have to be reduced to enable traffic to move. It is said that while low temperatures prevail the speed of coal trains will be reduced from 10 to 20 per cent.

INDIANAPOLIS.-There is much suffering here from lack of fuel. Mayor Bookwalter announced that the finance committee of the council would meet and take up the proposition to have the city buy coal and sell it in small quantities at wholesale rates. The poor will be given coal free.

SAYS CONSPIRACY EXISTS.

Attorney General Summons Special Grand Jury at Chicago.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill,-A special grand jury met in Chicago Saturday to investigate the alleged conspiracy between coal operators, railroads and coal dealers to increase the price of coal on the Chicago market.

Attorney General Hamlin will lead the investigation. The attorney general recently secured the services of competent men whom he sent to the mines along the Chicago & Alton road, and also other coal producing regions, and the reports which they have made convinced him that the market is being controlled by certain dealers and operators. The last report made to him was received Friday afternoon and contained some valuable informa-

While the attorney general has not made public the evidence with which he has been furnished, he claims it will show that certain coal operators and dealers, some who are interested in mines and some who are not, entered into an agreement by which they could control the coal market. He did not state that any of the railways were interested in the alleged combination, although he has also investigated on this point. Railroad officials state that they lose no time in transporting coal from the coal-producing regions to Chicago, but that the delay is caused by the dealers there not returning the empty cars in due time. This furnished an important foundation for the inquiry, and on it several interesting statements have been secured.

Forty witnesses were named in the subpoenas given to the sheriff.

Small dealers are not the mark at which the state's attorney aims. While the names on the list of witnesses are withheld, it is known that they are those of mine owners and wholesale dealers in coal.

The state's attorney in his petition for a special jury says:

"From information brought to him | made. the state's attorney has reason to be lieve that there exists among certain owners and operators of coal mines and certain dealers in bituminous coal doing business in Cook county, a combination to do an illegal act, injurious to the public trade, to-wit: To prevent competition in the sale and delivery of such coal in the county and to regulate and fix the price there of, and that such a combination has been entered into and exists to fix and limit the amount and quantity of such products as are mined in this state and also such as are mined and produced elsewhere and brought into the county for consumption, and to regulate and fix the price thereof.

"It is a matter of general information that at the present time great quantities of such products have been brought into the county for sale and consumption, and that the same is sold only at exorbitant prices, so much beyoud the cost of production and transportation that such owners, operators and dealers receive unreasonable profits and the consumers are required to pay exorbitant prices; that by reason of such combination and the withholding of sales thereunder great distress and suffering prevail among the poor in the community, who are unable to pay such prices for such necessities, and great hardships exist among the different lines of industries requiring a continuous supply of products to carry on their business by reason of the pretended inability of the operators, owners and dealers to supply the demand at the ordinary market

Senate Investigates.

WASHINGTON .- The senate committee on the District of Columbia continued its investigation of th€ coal shortage in Washington. Joseph Crawford, general agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, said that during the both scarce and high there is no last year there had been a decrease famine here yet and consequently but in the quantity of anthracite brought little suffering, although the ther- to Washington over his line of 30 per cent, but during November and December there had been an increase over the normal receipts. There had | by individuals, he did not find in such blew fine flurries of snow with cutting | been no increase in freight rates from the mines.

W. Z. Zeh, a local dealer, declared indicated that the large companies smaller ones to keep the prices up.

MR. HOAR ADDRESSSES THE SEN-ATE ON HIS BILL.

ADVISES PUBLICITY AS A CURE

Nation Sees that Common Alarm is by No Means Baseless-Officers Must Be Held Personally Liable-Peril in Corporate Wealth.

WASHINGTON - In the senate Tuesday the Vest resolution instructing the committee on finance to prepare and report a bill removing the duty on anthracite coal was consid-

Mr. Vest (Mo.) said the finance committee could do nothing, and, therefore, he could not see the necessity of Mr. Aldrich's (R. I.) motion to refer the resolution to the finance committee.

"This no longer is a party question," he said, "but a question of absolute humanity. We are not on the verge of a crisis in regard to coal, but are actually in it. Women and children have been frozen to death and my only solicitude is to find a remedy for this disgraceful and outrageous condition of affairs."

Senators stood dumb, he added either afraid or unwilling to take any action answering the appeals of the poor, freezing women and children with a party cry "stand pat." Nothing was to be done with the sacred elephant of the Dingley tariff law. The senator from Massachusetts Mr. Lodge had endeavored to administer a homeopathic dose in the shape of a suspension of a duty for ninety days, but if medicine was needed at all it was in allopathic doses. By referring the resolution to the committee it would have no chance to pass.

"Don't we know," he continued, "that when we send the resolution to the finance committee we send it to its execution?"

He criticised the Dingley tariff and said there was no more chance today to reduce a single duty in the Dingley act than for him to carry off the capitol building on his shoulders.

Mr. Aldrich (R. I.) said he desired to make full answer to Mr. Vest, but as Mr. Hoar (Mass.) had given notice that he would speak on his trust bill, he asked that the resolution go over until Wednesday. He took occasion, however, to deny certain statements by Mr. Vest, attributed to Mr. Dingley, to the effect that the rates of the bill were made unnecessarily high in order that reciprocity treaties could be

Trusts Must Ee Regulated.

The resolution went over and Mr. Hoar addressed the senate upon his anti-pass bill.

The address of the senator was devoted entirely to the question of trusts and partly to an explanation of his recently introduced anti-trust bill. He began his address with the assumption that all thoughtful men are agreed as to the necessity of legislation, state or national, for the con-

He said that as yet there had been only apprehension and alarm, but no serious injury, except in the case of the recent coal strike, on account of trusts. On the contrary, the progress of our material prosperity had been greater in the past few years than ever before had been known and our workmen were better off. Still there is, he said, actual peril and it is none the less real because it involves only

the future and not the present. The senator then took up the discussion of the effect of the control of vast wealth by individuals, saying that in such a system there was much to threaten republican liberty. Most of the vast fortunes of the present day had been accumulated within

"Is there anything to render it unlikely," he asked, "that if one of these vast fortunes has grown from a hundred thousand to a hundred million or a thousand million in thirty years, that, in the hands of the next possessor, in another thirty or fifty years, the hundred million may become a hundred thousand million? Is there anything to stop the accumulation of these snowballs? Cannot the same power and business ability and capital that can control all the petroleum in the country control all the coal? Can it not control the railroad and the ocean-carrying trade? Can it not buy up and hold in one man's grasp the agricultural and grazing lands of new and great states and the coal mines and silver mines and copper mines?"

But, great as were the possibilities of the accumulation of great wealth accumulation the same peril that is found in corporate control of such wealth. This was true, he said, because the natural man dies and his estate is distributed under the law, while the corporation lives forever. "It never goes through the probate

court," he said. "Internal transactions are kept horses stolen from a nearby ranch.

secret. It is not solicitious for its own honor, except so far as its honor or reputation is essential to its getting money. It has no soul and no conscience. In general, the men who are most powerful in its management can. if they see fit, avoid personal liability for obligations."

The senator said that now the great corporations are in good hands, but suppose some Napoleon of finance should come into the control of a thousand million dollars. Would not that possibility be a real public danger? Such a power can make wars or prevent wars. It can threaten a community with a coal famine, a wheat famine and it can execute its threats. He had no fear but that the American people could meet such emergencies, but it were better to forestall them.

Remedies Proposed.

He then presented the following outline of the restrictions imposed by his bill on corporations: First-Publicity in the conduct of

their business and the constitution of their organization. Second-The power to stop their

business altogether if they violate the laws enacted by congress. Third-Strict penalty on them and

their officers for such violations. Fourth-Personal liability for all debts, obligations and wrong-doings of the directors, officers and agents, unless the laws be fully complied with. This liability is secured by requiring the personal consent to the provisions of this bill and acceptance of all its obligations by such officers, directors and agents before they en-

As to the effect of the measure in case it should become a law he said:

ter upon office.

"If this bill should become a law and become effective, no corporation engaging in the commerce which is within the jurisdiction of congress can keep its condition a secret. No such corporation can do business on fictitious capital or watered stock. No corporation can oppress any rival, whether corporate or individual, by any unlawful practices.

"If it does it will be on the condition that every one of its managers become personally liable for its debts and its torts, and will be liable also to heavy criminal liability.

"This bill depends for its validity on the constitutional power of congress to regulate international and interstate commerce.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Hoar's speech Mr. Nelson (Minn.) resumed his remarks begun yesterday in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill.

PUSH TRUST LAWS.

President Desires to Curb the Combines.

WASHINGTON.—President Rooseveit had a conference Wednesday with Speaker Henderson and Representative Grosvenor of Ohio with regard to proper anti-trust legislation. The conference lasted for a considerable time, the situation in the house being discussed thoroughly.

It is understood that the president impressed upon his callers, who went to the executive offices at his request, his desire that some legislation dealing with the trust question should be enacted at the present session of congress. No particular measure was under discussion and, of course, none was agreed upon.

"The trust question is a most difficult one to handle in a legislative way," said General Grosvenor, as he left the executive offices, "but I think some measure will be enacted into law at this session. It will be necessary to steer a middle course between the desires of the radical anti-trust people and those who profess to see little evil in trusts or combinations of capital. That such a course will be adopted by congress I have no doubt."

It is stated that at the conference the question of bringing the subject of trusts before the house in a formal way at an early date was considered, but what conclusion, if any, was reached is not known.

MAJOR THREATENED DEATH.

Filipinos Forced to Act as Guides Under Penalty of Instant Death. MANILA.-Two natives, former of-

ficials of Calbaygo, island of Samar,

were the only witnesses at the trial Wednesday of Major Edwin F. Glenn. They told of Major Glen's arrival at Calbaygo, and said he directed the citizens to assemble in his office. When they appeared he read General Smith's order and advised them to aid the Americans in the pacification of the island. He said this pacification was in their hands and directed them to go out and confer with the insurgents. He warned the citizens that if the insurgents failed to surrender they would be used as guides to conduct the American column against the

Colorado Bank is Robbed.

DENVER-At Ordway, Otero county. Colo., two robbers broke into the private bank of Silliman, Williams & Co. Tuesday morning, forced the safe and secured the contents, amounting to about \$2,000. They then fled on

WHENCE COMES THIS MICHTY HEALING POWER

ALL THE LAND WONDERS AT THE REMARKABLE CURES EFFECT-ED BY PROFESSOR ADKIN.

Heals Diseases Called Incurable

Ministers: Doctors and Professional Men Tell How He Has Cured the Blind, the Lame, the Paralytic and Many on the Very Brink of Death.

FREE HELP FOR THE SICK

Professor Adkin Offers to Help All Sufferers from Any Disease Absolutely Free of Charge-Professional Men Investigate His Powers.



PROF. THOMAS F. ADKIN. President of the Institute of Physicians and

Surgeous. In all parts of the country men and women, foctors and surgeons, clergymen and educators, are wondering at the remarkable cures made by Prof. Thomas P. Adkin, discoverer of the Adkin Prof. Adkin heals not by drugs, nor by Chris-ian Science, nor by Outcopathy, nor by Hypno-ism, nor by Divine Healing, but by a subtle pertain vital magnetic redemies with very elements of life and health A reporter recently talked with and very elements of life and health. A reporter recently talked with Pro and was asked to invite all readers of twho are sick or who are worled by those dear to them, to write to him for ance. "Some people have declared," a Adkin, "that my powers are of God; me a Divine healer, a man of mysteriers. This is not so, I cure because I unature, because I use the subtle force to build up the system and restore hea at the same time I believe that the Creat not have given me the opportunity to discoveries I have made or the shilly them, if He had not intended that I is them for the good of humanity. I feel that it is my duty to give the 1 want you to tell your readers that write to me in the strictest confidence ire troubled with any kind of disease will thoroughly diagnose their cases: free of charge and explain by a simil anteed home treatment how a complianced home treatment how a complianced home treatment how a complianced home treatment how a compliance of the property of the same sheet in the man determine them to write to me and let me makel I feet that this is my ifte work."