

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The exports from Sheffield to the United States in 1901 are valued at £515,592, an increase of £7,885 over 1900.

Judge Eugene S. Elliott of the circuit court of Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, died suddenly from heart failure, aged 60.

Mail service through the flooded districts in the south has been resumed, the line from Montgomery to New Orleans now being open.

The Great Northern has announced an excursion rate of \$6 to those who wish to leave Indiana and Illinois and settle in Dakota and Minnesota.

Joseph and Mamie Kelley, children, were drowned in a pond at Hill's Grove, R. L. while playing. The boy perished in an effort to save his sister.

Superintendent of Masonry Stephens of the Illinois Central was ground to death near Watson, Ill., while attempting to take from the track a railroad velocipede.

Bishop Brent of Boston, consecrated bishop of the Philippines last month, has decided to issue an appeal for a fund of \$100,000 with which to endow the new jurisdiction.

The late George M. Pullman's will, filed in the probate court at Redwood City, Cal., showed the estate was worth only \$2,000, although the petition to the court stated \$500,000.

Secretary Long will, for personal reasons, resign from the cabinet next April or May. The probabilities are that the president will offer the portfolio to Governor Crane of Massachusetts.

Representative Kahn of San Francisco introduced a bill for a submarine tunnel under San Francisco bay, with openings on Goat Island, where the United States military reservation is located.

The Utah supreme court holds that the law raising the salaries of the governor and other state officials is constitutional and has issued a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel the payment.

Hiram P. Mills, one of the oldest bank presidents in the United States, died suddenly at Mount Morris, N. Y. He celebrated his 96th birthday on Thursday last and danced with the company.

Among the bills introduced in the lower house of the New York legislature was one by Assemblyman William S. Bennett of New York making it a misdemeanor to flirt on a public thoroughfare.

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio introduced an anti-anarchist bill. The death penalty is provided for assaults on an officer of the government, without specifically designating the president as the one assaulted.

At the inauguration of the new city government at Everett, Mass., Robert H. Jenkins fell dead while making a speech accepting the office of president of the board of aldermen, to which he had been elected.

President Roosevelt will be invited to visit Chicago as the guest of the three leading republican clubs of Chicago. This was agreed upon when representatives of the Marquette, Hamilton and Lincoln clubs gathered in the banquet room of the latter and took concerted action.

The British war office, on the authority of Lord Kitchener, denies the report telegraphed from Pretoria, January 1, that two officers from the intelligence department who were sent to parley with Boers who desired to surrender, near Warm Baths, were treacherously shot by concealed Boers.

Henry C. Tatum, secretary and treasurer of the Western Commercial Travelers' association, was found dead in bed at his residence in St. Louis. Death is supposed to have resulted from a dose of poison which he took before retiring.

Governor Aycock of North Carolina named Wednesday, February 25, for the hanging of six white men, such a wholesale execution in one day being without precedent in that state. In each case there has been an appeal to the supreme court.

Alonzo Kilby, an escaped prisoner from Billings, Mont., was fatally shot while resisting capture.

Governor General Wood of Cuba has liberated twenty-seven prisoners on the recommendation of the Cuban secretary of justice.

Joseph Harker, known among financial men as "Honest Joe," died at New York. He was an able financier. At Webster, O., W. J. Bryan delivered an address at the Jacksonian banquet on the subject of "Steadfastness."

John A. Kearney of Cohoes, N. Y., has been appointed special laborer in the New York navy yard to succeed E. S. MacLay, who was removed by order of the president for statements derogatory to Admiral Schley in a historical work.

PASS THE CANAL BILL

Hepburn's Nicaraguan Measure Almost Unanimously Adopted.

ONLY TWO VOTES AGAINST IT

Faction Favoring Panama Route Join Majority in Final Vote—The Measure Goes Through in Original Form Without Any Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Hepburn canal bill passed the house late this afternoon by practically a unanimous vote. Only two members out of 310 voted against it. Messrs. Fletcher (rep.) of Minnesota and Lassiter (dem.) of Virginia were the two voting in the negative.

The opposition to committing the government to the Nicaraguan route attempted to secure amendments to lodge with the president the discretionary power to purchase and complete the Panama canal, if it could be purchased for \$40,000,000.

The test came on the first vote, when the advocates of an alternative route polled 102 against 170 votes. At each succeeding vote their strength dwindled until Mr. Cannon of Illinois, under whose leadership the fight was made, was unable to get the ayes and noes on a motion to recommit.

All other amendments failed and the bill passed exactly as it came from the committee. None of the votes, except that on the final passage of the bill, was a record vote.

The debate which preceded the taking of the final vote was made memorable by a clash between Mr. Hepburn, the author of the bill, and Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee. On several previous occasions they have measured swords over canal legislation.

Two years ago a similar bill was passed by a vote of 224 to 36.

The bill as passed today authorized the president to secure from the states of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, in behalf of the United States, such a portion of the territory belonging to said states as may be desirable and necessary to excavate, construct and prospect a canal suitable to the wants of modern navigation and commerce, and appropriate such a sum as is made necessary to secure the control of said territory.

Section 2 authorizes the president, after securing control of the needed territory, to authorize the secretary of war to construct such canal from the Caribbean sea to a point near Greytown, in Nicaragua, by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point on the Pacific ocean near Brito, and also to construct proper harbors at the terminal of said canal and to make necessary provisions for the defense of the canal and harbors.

Sections 3 and 4 authorize the president to make such surveys and to employ such persons in constructing the canal as to him may seem necessary and directs that in the construction of the canal the river San Juan and Lake Nicaragua shall be used as far as they are available.

Section 5 authorizes the president to guarantee to the states of Costa Rica and Nicaragua the use of the canal and harbors upon terms to be agreed upon for all vessels owned by said states and by citizens thereof.

The last section makes a present appropriation of \$10,000,000 to carry on this work and authorizes the secretary of war to enter into proper contracts for material and work as may be deemed necessary therefor, such work and material to be paid for as appropriations may be made from time to time. This section fixes the aggregate cost at \$180,000,000, to be drawn from the treasury on warrants of the president.

May Talk About Chinese.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Senator Penrose, chairman of the committee on immigration, has called a meeting for next Thursday to hear persons who have expressed a desire to make representations concerning the Chinese exclusion bill. Among those who will be heard will be representatives of the Southern Cotton Planters, the Asiatic association of New York, the Canadian Pacific railroad company, the Boston and Maine and other New England railroads.

They Get Back a Gun.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Lord Kitchener cables to the war office that the second British gun captured by the Boers at Branklaagte has been recovered. This gun was previously reported as destroyed.

Will Hear Labor Leaders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Pacific coast senators and representatives interested in Chinese exclusion legislation decided to grant hearings to the Federation of Labor and to a Pacific coast delegation now here before determining finally on the bill which will be favored. The hearings will be closed by January 16, at which time the final determination of the whole matter on the course to pursue is expected.

GRAIN MEN WILLING TO TELL

Do Not Propose to Be Caught Napping as Packing House Men Were.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 10.—The Interstate Commerce commission, whose members arrived on an early train from Chicago, began its investigation of eastbound grain rates from Kansas City. The investigation in Kansas City conducted by the commission last summer was considered a fiasco, as all those called denied having knowledge of illegal rate cutting, but the present hearing is taken more seriously. Before the first testimony was taken the forty or fifty shippers and freight agents summoned were at sea as to what to expect. This time the grain men have decided to tell all they know about the situation and it is believed that the railroad officials will also tell enough to absolve themselves from further liability. The investigation will, it is believed, be confined to looking into the charge that freight rates on grain and grain products from western points to the Atlantic seaboard are being cut in violation of the tariffs.

RAISES INSURANCE RATES

Chicago Gets a Taste of the Medicine Being Given Other Cities.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—As a result of fire losses of 1901, exceeding \$1,000,000 in this city, the Chicago Underwriters' association decided to raise rates and ordered them into effect at once. It is believed that the increase ordered will swell the aggregate premiums of the city over \$300,000. The advance on the contents of all non-preferred, non-sprinkled, non-fireproof risks, except single occupancy risks, is 10 per cent.

The most notable advances are: Provision warehouses and contents, 10 cents; coal, 50 cents; street car barns, from 25 to fifty cents; contents of street car barns, from 50 to 75 cents; grain elevators, 25 cents; contents, 25 cents; malt elevators, 25 cents; contents, 50 cents; lumber 25 cents; furniture finishing establishments, 25 cents; contents of public storage warehouses, 25 cents.

IN HONOR OF LATE PRESIDENT

Gov. Nash Asks that McKinley Anniversary Be Observed.

CANTON, O., Jan. 10.—Every governor in the United States has been asked by Governor G. K. Nash, chairman of the Ohio auxiliary of the McKinley National Memorial association, to issue an appeal to the citizens of his state or territory to set aside January 29, President McKinley's birthday anniversary, as "McKinley day."

This action was brought about by the desire of the committee to make the day one of universal observance. In the opinion of the association the inauguration of January 29 as a day of observance will eventually become a virtual holiday, as Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays, and it is thought that no one state will fail to respond to the request.

President Feeds Trainmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—The president had with him at lunch yesterday the attorney general, the secretary of agriculture and a notable gathering of representatives of organized labor. They were: E. P. Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; E. E. Clark, grand chief conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors; P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; H. B. Perham, president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and A. B. Arthur, chief of the Order of Locomotive Engineers.

Dog Saves Master's Life.

IOWA FALLS, Ia., Jan. 10.—If Michael Featherstone recovers from his injuries he will owe his life to a faithful dog that appreciated the man's danger and came to his rescue. While tying up an unruly bull the beast turned on Featherstone, and before the man knew what happened the bull threw him over his shoulders and against the barn wall, leaving the man in an inanimate mass on the floor. His life was saved by his dog attacking the animal.

Schley Bill Introduced

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Representative Hooker introduced a resolution reciting that Commodore Schley was the senior commander in the battle of Santiago; that he was in absolute command of that battle and he "is entitled to the credit due to such commanding officer for the glorious victory which resulted in the total destruction of the Spanish ships."

Move to Restrict Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—During consideration by the senate of private pension legislation some important statements were made by Mr. Gallinger, chairman of the committee on pensions, in respect to regulations adopted by the committee to govern private pension bills. None but absolutely meritorious cases would be presented and the closest scrutiny would be given by the committee to every bill.

GERMANY IS DOWNCAST

Takes Gloomy View of Financial and Economic Situation.

DIET AND RICHSTAG RECONVENE

Count Von Buelow and Baron Von Thielmann Address the Respective Houses on Repressed Conditions—Matters Foreign in General.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The speech from the throne, read by the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, at the opening of the Prussian Diet today, took a gloomy view of the economic situation. It pointed out that the revenue from the state railroads in 1901 fell considerably short of the estimates and that the whole results of the financial year were disappointing.

In the budget for 1902 the revenue is estimated below that of the current year, but the balance between the revenue and the expenditure is to be maintained without having recourse to a loan.

The speech announced plans for legislation providing for the housing of state workmen and of officials earning small salaries. Considerable credits are demanded for the extension of the state railroads and the promotion and construction of light railroads.

A new canal bill, to complete the system of waterways, will be submitted.

The concluding portion of Emperor William's speech pointed to the necessity of adopting measures against the agitation in the Polish districts of eastern Prussia, declared that the upholding of the political and economic position of the German element there was necessary for the self-preservation of Prussia, and promised that the government would fulfill its duty in cultivating the German national spirit in that region, in combatting with firmness all tendencies hostile to the state. In this course the government counted on the support of the German population of east Prussia, as well as on the assistance of the whole nation, which regarded any attempt to drive out the German language as an attack on its national honor and dignity.

The Reichstag reassembled today after the Christmas recess, with a rather slim attendance, and the discussion of the estimates began. The statement of the financial condition of the empire by Baron von Thielmann, secretary of state for the treasury, was even more pessimistic on the subject of the declining trade of Germany than were his earlier utterances in that connection.

"My former references," said Baron von Thielmann, "to the deterioration of the financial position, which were regarded in many quarters as pessimism, have been confirmed. Affairs have become even more unfavorable than we are able to foresee, as owing to the economic depression the receipts have fallen off considerably and the individual states of the empire are no longer able to bear their matricular contributions. Especially is this so in the case of the small Thuringian states."

PLAN TO PREVENT A CRISIS

Delegate Buchanan Suggests Compromise on Arbitration.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 9.—Now that the compulsory arbitration plan can be reported to the Pan-American conference by the committee under an amendment of the rules which has been suggested by W. I. Buchanan of the United States delegation. The amendment will be to the effect that when a single committee reports two proposed treaties, one unanimously and the other signed by the majority, the former shall be recorded in the main protocol at the termination of the conference and the latter in a supplementary protocol.

When this amendment is introduced it will have the support of the ten signatories of the United States delegation, and, perhaps, one or two more. If carried, the arbitration committee will present the two proposed conventions, one by virtue of which all the nations represented at the conference will adhere to The Hague plan and the other embracing the compulsory scheme of arbitration.

Zelaya Is Re-Elected.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 9.—(Via Galveston.)—The presidential electoral vote was counted in the presence of the Nicaraguan congress. General Santos J. Zelaya was declared re-elected unanimously for a term of four years.

Wabash Buys Virginia Road.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 9.—General Manager Bretz of the West Virginia Central railroad confirmed the report of the sale of that road. It was stated on reliable authority that the Wabash railroad was the purchaser and that the sale was made in New York to a stock broker of that city, who represented the Wabash road. An attorney of the Wabash from Kansas City is said to have been present during negotiations.

IMPERIAL PARTY IN PEKIN

Gorgeous Display Accompanies Return of Royal Party to Capital.

PEKIN, Jan. 8.—A telephone message from Mia Chia Fu station, outside the city, says the special train bearing the emperor and empress dowager is just arriving. Thousands of officials have assembled there to receive their majesties. The entire route to the entrance of the palace is lined with troops.

The imperial cortege entered the Forbidden City at 1:30 o'clock. It was the most brilliant Pekin ever witnessed. The procession consisted of a thousand gorgeously attired noblemen mounted upon glitteringly caparisoned horses. The emperor, the empress dowager, Prince Chuan, the empress and several princesses were borne in yellow chairs, their escort carrying hundreds of gay banners and silk umbrellas. The troops of General Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Po Chi Li, preceded the emperor. The foreign community assembled on top of the Chien gate.

The emperor and empress dowager entered the temple in the gate and burned incense. The dowager empress upon emerging from the temple saw the foreigners peering down and bowed. A double row of soldiers, kneeling, lined the four-mile route.

BEATRICE WOMAN KILLED.

Mabel I. Sisson, Wife of J. L. Ashby, Crushed by Car.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 8.—A message received here announcing that Mabel I. Sisson was killed in a street car accident at Chicago, was a terrible shock to her widowed mother, Mrs. Mary H. Sisson, who lives here. Mabel was married last July to J. L. Ashby, a Chicago rubber moulder, and came here to visit her mother during the holidays. She returned to her Chicago home Saturday and arrived in Chicago next forenoon. Mabel was born at East St. Louis Ill., twenty-four years ago and in 1879 came here with her parents. She was later employed by the Jones Dry Goods company of Kansas City as a clerk and remained in that capacity for several years. She resigned to accept a traveling position with the Ayres Publishing company of Chicago. Her father, Dr. W. J. Sisson, who was widely known as an able physician, died nine years ago. Her husband, her mother and one brother, W. D. Sisson, a prominent business man of Fremont, survive her. Mabel was prominent here in social circles.

IOWANS GOING TO ISLE OF PINES

F. J. James of Fairfield on His Way to Form Eastern Colony.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8.—T. J. James of Fairfield, Ia., passed through here en route to the Isle of Pines, just south of Cuba, which has been reserved by the United States. Mr. James goes there to make arrangements for the extensive colonization of the island by farmers from Iowa. A large tract of land has been acquired in the island by a company incorporated under the laws of Iowa. Thirteen families from the town of Spirit Lake are already settled there and are well pleased with the country. Their letters home are so satisfactory as to promise a large emigration there, and Mr. James goes to the island to put the lands in condition to receive the emigrants.

He Worked Nebraskans.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 8.—A man giving the name of W. H. Hughes, now under arrest in this state, proves to be a valuable catch. He is wanted for wholesale swindling in Nebraska, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and several other states and has rewards aggregating \$2,800 hanging over his head. Hughes' game was to claim to represent either the National Cloak company, New York, or the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, and the two concerns have tried for a long time to land him.

Louisiana Purchase Commission.

LOGAN, Jan. 8.—Chairman Millman of Logan and Secretary Moore of Ottumwa have issued a call for a meeting of the Iowa commission on the Louisiana Purchase exposition, to be held in Des Moines, January 17. The commission will ask for an appropriation of about \$200,000.

Methodist Clergy Assaulted.

VINTON, Jan. 8.—Rev. F. L. Loveland, a Methodist pastor, was assaulted in his own home here by a burglar, who inflicted a head wound. He will recover.

In Honor of Late President.

CANTON, O., Jan. 7.—Every governor in the United States has been asked by Governor G. K. Nash, chairman of the Ohio auxiliary of the McKinley National Memorial association, to issue an appeal to the citizens of his state or territory to set aside January 29, President McKinley's birthday anniversary, as "McKinley day." This action was brought about by the desire of the committee to make the day one of universal observance.

THE APPEAL GRANTED

President Consents to Review Findings of Schley Court.

COUNSEL BUSY PREPARING PAPERS

The Admiral Hopeful and, While He Declines to Talk, Indications Point to the Fact that His Interview with the President Was Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The object of Admiral Schley's visit to the White House yesterday was to request the president to entertain and consider an appeal for the reversal of the action of Secretary Long and the disapproval of the majority judgment of the court of inquiry. The interview was satisfactory, the president granting the admiral's request. Messrs. Raynor and Teague today will assist Admiral Schley in the presentation of the appeal.

The interview with the president was arranged in advance, and at its conclusion Admiral Schley left the White House in a satisfied state of mind. He had been given a full opportunity to present the case from his standpoint and to acquaint the president with many details with which the president could not otherwise have had any knowledge. While Admiral Schley would not make any statement regarding the matter discussed, holding that any interview between a naval officer and his commander-in-chief should be regarded as confidential, it is understood that he brought to the president's attention many of the alleged injustices and discrepancies of the majority report of the court of inquiry.

Admiral Schley's interview with the president was the result of his determination to exhaust every means in his power to overturn the judgment which has been rendered against him. His new appeal will be different from that submitted to the navy department, bringing out some new facts which have an important bearing upon the controversy.

Messrs. Raynor and Teague, counsel for Rear Admiral Schley, came over from Baltimore today and were closeted for several hours with their client. Admiral Schley would not discuss the matter beyond stating that he had asked his counsel to come here that he might acquaint them with the result of his talk with President Roosevelt and agree upon the best method of bringing the facts before the president.

While it is not definitely known how much time was afforded in which to prepare the appeal, it is understood to be the wish of President Roosevelt that the matter be presented as early as possible.

The following statement was given out by Admiral Schley's counsel at the conclusion of the conference:

"Admiral Schley has concluded, after mature consideration, to appeal from the majority decision of the court of inquiry to the president of the United States as commander-in-chief of the army and navy. The action having been determined on nothing more can be divulged at this time, the regulations of the navy being such that the nature of the proposed appeal cannot be revealed except by the president after the formal documents have been filed with him."

Mr. Raynor stated that it will take some time to prepare the appeal and that it will not be filed with the president until after the return of Admiral Schley from his visit to Savannah about the 20th inst.

Frank for Mrs. McKinley.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—A bill granting to Mrs. McKinley the postal franking privilege for all her correspondence was favorably reported by the house committee on postoffice and post roads. Similar privileges have heretofore been granted to Mrs. Tiler, Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Logan.

Red Oak Soldiers Decline.

RED OAK, Jan. 8.—The Red Oak company of the Iowa National Guard will not be present at the inauguration of the governor of Iowa. The next in standing in the regiment—the Osceola company—has therefore been invited to attend.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, \$174,145,163; gold, \$112,321,487.

All Interests Turned Over.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 8.—A deal has been consummated between the Indian Territory Illumination company, composed of Jersey City capitalists, and a party of Rhode Island bankers by which the latter turn over all their oil wells in the Indian territory and other properties, including the oil rights of the entire Osage nation, to the New Jersey company. The wells now in operation produced 20,000 barrels of oil during 1901.