

WORK IN THE SENATE

This Will Be a Busy Week for Upper Branch of Congress.

IMPORTANT MEASURE COMES UP

War Revenue and Ship Subsidy Bills Will Receive Consideration — Speech by Towne on Philippine Question Agitated With Keen Interest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A variety of subjects, including appropriation bills, the war revenue reduction, ship subsidy bill and to some extent the Philippine question will claim the attention of the senate the coming week.

Monday Mr. Towne will speak on the problems involved in the government of the Philippines. There is some interest in this speech, not only because of Mr. Towne's reputation as an orator and the fact that it will be his only speech in the senate on a political subject, but because of increased interest in the Philippine question aroused by the president's request for the senate to pass legislation on this subject. It does not appear probable that the Minnesota senator's speech will call out other speeches immediately on this subject because even the senators who would like to see legislation during this session admit the impossibility of taking up the matter seriously until the report of the Taft commission can be printed, or so long as there are other pressing questions before the senate. Still, straggling references to the subject are not improbable at any time during the remainder of the session.

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, has given notice that he will ask the senate to take up the war revenue bill early in the week. The understanding is that he will press that question to the exclusion of all other bills, except appropriation bills. Being a revenue measure, it will take precedence over all other measures.

There is no real opposition to the war revenue bill, but it appears probable that there will be some discussion of it as an easy means of delaying consideration of the subsidy bill. If there is opportunity the subsidy bill will be taken up, but it is not expected that anything more definite will occur in this connection during the present week than the making of speeches.

The week in the house is likely to be monopolized by appropriation bills. Seven of the fourteen general appropriation bills have already passed the house, namely, the executive, legislative and judicial, pension, military academy, Indian, naval, river and harbor and District of Columbia bills. Three others, the postoffice, agriculture and fortifications bills, have been reported to the house, and the remaining four, the army, consular and diplomatic, sundry civil and general deficiency, are still in the committees having them in charge. The three reported to the house and the consular and diplomatic, which is practically completed, probably will be disposed of during the week. Whatever time remains will be occupied with the bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service, which has been made a continuing special order, not, however, to interfere with appropriation bills.

The postoffice appropriation bill is likely to be made the occasion of much debate. All the questions raised by the report of joint postal commission are likely to be dragged into the arena. An effort undoubtedly will be made to continue the appropriations for pneumatic tube service, which were eliminated from the bill and there probably will be the usual fight on the appropriations for special mail facilities.

IOWA VETERANS' ENCAMPMENT.

Will Be Held at Dubuque During First Week in June.

SIoux CITY, Jan. 28.—Col. M. B. Davis, commander of the Iowa G. A. R., returned from Dubuque and announced that the annual encampment of Iowa veterans this year likely will be held June 4, 5 and 6 at Dubuque. The members of the council of administration will be consulted before these dates are definitely decided upon.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 28.—It has been decided that the annual state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in Dubuque during the first week in June, subject to the decision of the council of administration, which body must give its sanction before the date is definitely settled. There is no doubt that the council will approve of the date.

Famine in Szechuan of China.

PEKIN, Jan. 28.—There has been great distress in the province of Shan Si, owing to the famine, and thousands have died. The court has ordered rice relief to be issued in large amounts that native Christians suffering from the famine were to be discriminated against and to be punished if they even begged for food.

Krugger Has Three Doctors.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—(New York World Cablegram.)—An Amsterdam correspondent of the Express says that news has been received there that Krugger is so seriously ill that medical men have almost despaired of his life. Three doctors are attending him daily.

For a Maritime Congress.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Jan. 28.—The attendance at the maritime congress, which convenes Wednesday, is expected to approach 150. Advice is that Senator Hanna will come. Governor Chandler, in anticipation of an effort to have the convention endorse the ship subsidy bill, which he opposes, is said to be endeavoring to persuade everything saveing of politicians from the gathering.

BOERS MAKE THINGS LIVELY

Capture One Supply Train and Inflict Heavy Casualties.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The war office has received from the commander-in-chief in South Africa a dispatch dated Pretoria, January 26, reporting numerous engagements, the following being the most important:

"Cunningham was engaged at Middelfontein and Kopperfontein yesterday with Delarey's force. Babington, while moving north from Ventersdorp, threatened the enemy's flank, whereupon the Boers retired west. Cunningham's casualties were two officers wounded, four men killed, and thirty-seven wounded.

"In the engagement at Lichtenburg, January 17, some yeomanry were captured. These have since been released, with the exception of a major and three men. No details are yet at hand.

"Smith-Dorrien had a successful engagement of five hours, while on the march from Wonderfontein to Carolina, where the Boers had lately been concentrating. The enemy were in considerable strength and held the river, but were driven out. Our losses were one officer killed and two officers and thirteen men wounded.

Lord Kitchener confirms the report that a British train with troops and military stores on board was waylaid and captured at Sijlklip, near Fourteen Streams, last Friday, but says the Boers retired on the arrival of the armored train sent in pursuit.

FAVORS THE SPOONER BILL.

Filipino Urges Legislation for Permanent Form of Government.

MANILA, Jan. 28.—The executive committee of the federal party has filed a petition requesting the Philippine commission to urge upon President McKinley that the passage of the Spooner bill by congress is an urgent necessity, as the progress of the archipelago demands an authority which can legislate and control the incorporation of concerns, regulate mining claims, dispose of public lands and perform other functions not vested in either the military or executive authorities.

The petitioners state that the time is ripe for a general civil government, the establishment of which will win over those favoring the insurrection while, at the same time, it will encourage the natives to subscribe in favor of the settled government in the Philippines under American sovereignty. Therefore they urge that the Spooner bill, which empowers President McKinley, in his discretion, to declare the insurrection ended and to establish a civil government, be passed by the present congress.

CRAZY SNAKE IS KIDNAPED.

Deputy United States Marshal Johnson and Companion Seize Rebel Indian.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—A special to the Republic from Hearletta, I. T., says:

Deputy United States Marshal Grant Johnson, who bears the reputation of being the boldest, most prudent and best man on Marshal Bennett's staff, and Bonale McIntosh made a bold dash today into the stronghold of Chitto Harjo, "Crazy Snake," who was surrounded by his followers near Eufala, thirty-five miles from here, and captured the chief insurgent. The Indian chief was brought here immediately and is being closely guarded by the deputy marshals and Troop A, Eighth United States cavalry, under Lieutenant Dixon. This capture, with the sweep east that the soldiers will make tomorrow, will probably end the insurrection. Marshal Bennett, with a dozen deputies, will leave with the troops and it is expected they will capture the other leaders of the insurrection.

CARRIES GERMS WITH HIM

Doctor Breaks Quarantine and Flees by Rail.

APPLETON, Wis., Jan. 28.—Dr. Rodermund, the physician who, to support his theory of non-contagion of disease, deliberately spread smallpox contagion in this city, broke quarantine Saturday evening, eluded the officers and aided by H. W. Rathbun, principal of a business college, drove to Waupaca and took a train to Chicago. Rathbun returned tonight and was arrested and put in the pest house. He will be prosecuted as will Rodermund also, if captured.

BOERS DYNAMITE TRAIN.

Special Bearing Lord Kitchener and Party Derailed.

PRETORIA, Jan. 28.—Yesterday a train, with Lord Kitchener and a body of troops, proceeded toward Middelberg, an armored pilot engine preceding. It was derailed by dynamite near Bamoral. The Boers, who were in force, opened fire and the British replied. The Boers were ultimately driven off. The British sustained no casualties.

New Labor Commissioner.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 28.—Governor Dietrich has appointed C. E. Watson of Omaha to succeed Sydney P. Kent as deputy labor commissioner and head of the state bureau of statistics. Mr. Watson has for several years been prominently identified with the labor interests of Omaha, and was strongly endorsed for the position to which he has been appointed. It is announced that the appointment will become effective February 1.

SPAIN CAN KEEP HER DRY-DOCK.

Secretary Long Adopts Naval Board's Recommendation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The naval board, headed by Judge Advocate General Lemley, appointed to decide upon the desirability of buying the large floating steel drydock in Havana harbor from the government of Spain, reports that to place the dock in thorough repair and to prepare it for a voyage would involve an expenditure of over \$500,000 and that a dock could be built now at a figure not greater.

FAVORS A SHIP SUBSIDY

Dewey Supports His Views in Characteristically Brilliant Fashion.

THE FLOOR AND GALLERY APPLAUD

An Appeal for the Upbuilding of American Merchant Marine—Discussion of the Problems of Transportation Interesting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senator Dewey of New York today delivered in the senate a characteristically forcible and eloquent address in support of the shipping bill. The address, which occupied just an hour, was in the nature of an appeal for the upbuilding of the American merchant marine by the granting of subsidies, as provided for in the pending measure.

His discussion of the problems of transportation which now confront American manufacturers and American farmers was notably interesting and effective. The peacetime in which he urged that the American flag be restored to the mastsheads of the freight-carrying ships of the United States was a brilliant piece of oratory and elicited cordial applause from the senators on the floor and the crowds in the galleries. Little progress was made with the Indian appropriation bill. The last hour of the senate day was consumed in the passage of private pension bills.

Senator Dewey began with a survey of the country's first century of development, pointing out the immense material progress that had been made in agriculture and manufacturing, how our exports had grown to \$1,500,000,000 annually in excess of our imports and how the internal lines of communication had developed into the most comprehensive in the world. But he insisted that the development of the country had been one-sided. While prepared to feed and clothe half of the world outside of the United States, we had developed our transportation system only to our own coast line and had allowed our merchant marine to remain undeveloped, so that there was actually a greater tonnage of American vessels built in this country for the foreign trade in 1807 than in 1900. Said Mr. Dewey:

"The farm, the factory and the mine have filled the warehouses and docks of our Atlantic and Pacific coasts with their contributions to national wealth, employment and the happiness of our people, and left their transportation to Europe, to Asia, to Africa, to South America and to Australia, to the greed of foreign ship owners, to the protection of foreign flags and to the hazards of foreign wars.

"A general collision, which is often predicted in the European newspapers, among the great powers of Europe, in the mad haste of their navies and armies to outstrip each other in the acquisition of spheres of influence in Asia and Africa, would act upon the United States, who might be simply a spectator of the conflict, as an embargo upon our coast. We would be shut up with ourselves as absolutely as if the masts of the world were blockading our ports.

Looking to the remedy for the present stagnation in the American merchant marine, Mr. Dewey said the cry of "free ships" had long ago been discounted. It was not to be considered as a remedy, for it left out of the question the development of an American shipbuilding industry. The plan of discriminating duties, he said, was also impracticable. France had tried it and been forced to repeal its law within a year. No nation would submit to discriminating duties without retaliating against us, and no nation like ours, which is more of a seller than a buyer, can afford to provoke such retaliation and thus stimulate production in Russia, India, Egypt, against our cotton and our corn. The speaker's conclusion was that there remained only the subsidy as a practical solution of the problem.

MAY CALL EXTRA SESSION.

Message of President Sets the Senators to Special Order.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The brief recommendation in the message of the president sent to the senate today, urging immediate legislation in the interest of the Philippines, caused general surprise among the senators and speculation on the probability of an extra session of congress immediately after March 3.

Senators generally have received, they say, no intimation from the White House that an extra session would be desirable, but they unite in saying no Philippine legislation is possible during the remainder of the present term.

The Spooner bill, vesting all power of the government in the Philippines archipelago in the president, is the only Philippine general bill. It is believed that whenever an earnest effort is made to secure legislation bearing on this subject much time will be required. Some senators also express the opinion that legislation may be necessary in the Cuban situation, and while there are differences of opinion, all agree that if such action would become necessary it would be impossible to secure it at this session.

The Pure Food Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Strong efforts are making to induce Speaker Henderson to fix an early date for the consideration of the Brosius pure food bill. The measure has attracted widespread interest among grocers, druggists, etc. It aims to prevent adulteration of food and drugs. Some opposition has developed among dealers in certain lines, but it is understood amendments will be accepted which it is claimed will remove these objections.

FILIPINOS ASK FOR A DELAY

Real Estate Owners Wish to Be Exempt from Taxation.

MANILA, Jan. 25.—The hearing on the municipal government bill today developed an attempt on the part of prominent Filipino to secure a delay of two years before taxing land where the owners are unable to cultivate on account of the dangerous situation in the fighting territory. The bill originally deferred taxation for a year.

The commissioners adopted an amendment providing that land owners who are not implicated in the insurrection after March and prove that the unsettled conditions prevented working land be exempted for the second year.

Lieutenant Steele, with ten men of the Forty-third regiment and seven native soldiers fought a fierce half-hour engagement with a large force of Filipinos at Tenaguna, island of Leyte, January 9, which resulted in the killing of over 100 insurgents. Private Edward McGuire of Company M was killed.

The situation in the island of Samar since the increase of troops has been quiet. Lukban's forces are hiding.

Captures, arrests and seizures of arms continue in the unpeopled districts of the island of Luzon.

NEIRESS IN NEBRASKA.

Leave Her Husband in Omaha and Goes to Rushville.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Relatives of Mrs. Schindler-Siebert look to Nebraska to clear up the mystery of her disappearance. She was one of the prettiest girls in Hoboken society and a favorite daughter of the wealthy Dr. Schindler. Several weeks ago she suddenly disappeared. Police aid was invoked without success. Her father was much troubled over the matter and died last week. In his will he left her \$40,000.

John Schindler, her brother, has just succeeded in tracing her. He found she had gone with William Siebert of New York, who also has money. The two were married and went to Omaha. There they quarreled and separated. The groom went to Mussels Hill, Mont., and the bride to Rushville, Neb., where she is now. Mr. Schindler today received a letter from Siebert detailing some of the facts.

Schindler says: "We are all wondering why my sister does not communicate with us. She surely must know by this time that father is dead and that she is his heiress. My brother-in-law wants some of the money and refuses to interfere with his wife's actions."

VENEZUELA IS SURPRISED.

Cannot Understand Why United States Should Interfere.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The steamer Caracas, which arrived in this country Tuesday from La Guayra, brought official communications from Dr. E. Blanco, the Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs, to Charge Puello.

They make strong representations as to the strict neutrality which the Venezuelan government has observed throughout the asphalt controversy, which is set forth as an issue between the rival companies themselves, and not one involving the government. Surprise is expressed at the threatening attitude of the United States.

Ban Pat on Countess' Book.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The Berlin courts have rendered an adverse decision against the divorced Countess Von Wedel-Bevard, whose book, entitled "My Relations with His Majesty, Emperor William II, Reveals About the Regicide in Italy, and the Dreyfus Affair in the Light of Truth," made a great sensation last year. The decision is that the book shall be confiscated and the plates destroyed. The whereabouts of the countess are unknown.

Tien Tsin as Military Base.

TIENTSIN, Jan. 25.—Preparations are being made in Tien Tsin to make it a military base for the coming spring and summer, when it is believed a majority of the troops in Pekin will encamp in this neighborhood, preparatory to gradual embarkation. Great quantities of ice are being stored and options are being obtained upon a majority of the large buildings in the foreign concessions.

Condolences from Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—In the senate this afternoon Mr. Allison offered the following resolution: "That the death of her royal and imperial majesty, Victoria, of noble virtues and great renown, is sincerely deplored by the senate of the United States of America."

The resolution was adapted unanimously.

Boers Show Sympathy.

PRETORIA, Jan. 25.—Signs of sorrow over the death of the queen are everywhere visible. Even the burghers show a respectful sympathy. It has been suggested by influential burghers an amnesty proposal would have the effect of greatly hastening the return of peace.

Has Nothing from Congo.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The State department has had no recent advices from Minister Conger, so it has no knowledge of the latest phases of the negotiations at Pekin, as reported in the press dispatches.

Turkey Sorrow Over Queen's Death.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 25.—The sultan, who is much affected by the death of Queen Victoria, has wired King Edward VII expressions of sympathy at his loss and felicitations on his accession. Signs of mourning are general here. The heads of the various faiths have telegraphed condolences to the archbishop of Canterbury, notably the Armenian patriarch, who wired that the Queen's name was immortalized. The newspapers deplore her majesty's death as that of a sincere friend of Turkey.

HERALDED AS THE KING

Proclamation of Edward's Accession Made With Stately Show in London.

CEREMONIES BEFITTING OCCASION

Thousands of Soldiers, Life Guards and Horse Guards Add to Spectacle—The New Monarch Absents Himself from the Pageantry Done in His Honor.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—London today was given a glimpse of mediæval times. The quaint ceremonies with which King Edward VII was proclaimed at various points of the metropolis exactly followed ancient precedents. The officials purposely arranged the function an hour ahead of the published announcement, and the inhabitants, when they awoke, were surprised to find the entire way between St. James palace and the city lined with troops. About 10,000 soldiers, life guards, horse guards, foot guards and cavalry and infantry regiments had been brought from Aldershot and London barracks after midnight. All the officers had crepe on their arms and the drums and brass instruments were shrouded with crepe. The troops themselves made an imposing spectacle, but they were entirely eclipsed by the strange spectacle presented by the officials of the College of Arms.

The ceremony began at St. James palace, where, at 9 o'clock, Edward VII was proclaimed king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and emperor of India. The proclamation which was read by William Henry Weldon, king-at-arms since 1894, and formerly Windsor herald, was as follows:

"Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy our late sovereign, Queen Victoria, of blessed and glorious memory, by whose decrease the imperial crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward, we, therefore, the lords, spiritual and temporal, of this realm, being here assisted with those of her late majesty's privy council, with numbers of other principal gentlemen of quality, the lord mayor, aldermen and citizens of London, do now hereby, with one voice, consent of tongue and heart to publish and proclaim that the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward is now, by the death of our late sovereign of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful heir lord, Edward VII, by the grace of God, king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, defender of the faith, emperor of India, to whom we acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom all kings and queens do reign, to bless the royal Prince Edward VII with long and happy years to reign over us."

The king was not present. There was a large assemblage of officials and heralds. Among those in attendance were General Roberts and members of his headquarters' staff and formerly Windsor Herald. There was a great concourse of people from the commencement to the close. The proclamation was greeted by a fanfare of trumpets. At the conclusion of the ceremony the band belonging to the Foot guards in the friary court played "God Save the King." The members of the king's household witnessed the ceremony from Marlborough house. On the balcony overlooking the friary court, whence the proclamation was read, were the duke of Norfolk and other officers of state. The balcony was draped in crimson cloth. Beside the officials, in resplendent uniforms, were stationed the state trumpeters. Here were seen many prominent persons, among them Sir Henry Arthur White, private secretary to the queen, the prince of Wales and other members of the royal family.

In the yard of Marlborough house and friary court were stationed a large body of police, soldiers and foot guards. The foot guards acted as a guard of honor and they were posted immediately beneath the balcony. A large crowd witnessed the ceremony.

Hides of Beesves for Indians.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The senate committee having consideration of the Indian bill agreed to an amendment giving the hides of beves to Indians. This seems to have been a great bone of contention between the government and the Indians for a long while, the government insisting that the hide and tail went together and that the "fifth quarter," as the hide had been called, belonged to the government. Senator Kyle combated this idea and got the amendment inserted giving the hide to the Indians.

Date Fixed for Funeral.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 25.—It has been decided that the funeral of the queen will take place at Windsor castle, February 2. The body of the late queen will be removed from Osborne house February 1. It was the expressed desire of the queen that the funeral should be military in character. Several officials arrived from Windsor this morning, bringing the estate regalia. The coffin of Queen Victoria will be of English oak, lined with satin.

Alleged Railroad Wreckers Released.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 25.—Two men, Alexander and Jeffery, who have been in the city jail on the charge of attempting to wreck Union Pacific passenger train No. 3, were released by order of the railroad detective. No testimony could be found to keep them in jail. Collision, the man who did the heroic thing by warning the officials and preventing the alleged attempted wreck, was examined last night and told an entirely different story from his first narrative.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Union Stock Yards—Cattle—There was a fairly liberal run of cattle on sale and although Chicago was reported generally lower, the market here was strong and just about steady all around. Buyers seemed to be anxious for good beef steers and the more desirable bunches were picked up in good season at practically yesterday's prices. The common kinds were not sought after as much as the finished cattle, but all sellers did not experience any great trouble in disposing of their holdings at steady prices. The cow market was in very satisfactory shape and no particular change was noticeable from yesterday. The demand seemed to be fully equal to the supply and as a result the market was fairly active and it was not long before the pens were cleared. The feeder trade continued in good shape today and anything at all desirable changed hands early at good firm prices. There are very few good cattle coming, and as there is a very good demand for cattle showing weight and quality, those answering to that description bring good prices.

Hogs—There was a good average run of hogs and the market opened 20 to 30 cents higher. The first sales were largely at \$2.25 and \$2.50, with the demand for middle grades the hogs moved toward the scales at a good rapid rate, but before half of them had changed hands packers lowered the bid, owing to less favorable reports from other points. Heavy-weight hogs were at a premium and were sold first. The lightweights were left until the last and anything on the pig order was hard to move at satisfactory prices. The close of the market was very slow and weak. Light hogs selling largely at \$3.75 and the general run of mixed hogs at \$3.20.

Sheep—There was not a heavy run of sheep here, but the market was slow and a big dime lower than yesterday. Eastern markets are reported as being in bad shape and the demand for mutton is none too good at the present time and as a result packers are not very liberal buyers. Quotations for choice feed wethers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; fair to good wethers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; choice lightweight yearlings, \$4.50 to \$5.00; fair to good yearlings, \$4.25 to \$4.50; choice ewes, \$3.50 to \$4.00; fair to good ewes, \$3.00 to \$3.50; choice spring lambs, \$2.50 to \$3.00; fair to good spring lambs, \$2.00 to \$2.50; feeder ewes, \$2.25 to \$2.50; feeder lambs, \$2.00 to \$2.25.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 natives, 600 Texans; market steady; native beef steers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.75 to \$4.25; cows, \$2.25 to \$2.75; feed western steers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; Texas and Indian cows, \$2.75 to \$3.00; Texas and Indian cows, \$2.75 to \$3.00; bulls, \$3.00 to \$4.00; calves, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs—receipts, 15,000; market 20¢ higher; top, \$5.25; bulk of sales, \$5.20 to \$5.25; heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.50; mixed packers, \$5.00 to \$5.25; light, \$4.75 to \$5.00; pigs, \$4.50 to \$4.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,000 head; lambs, steady; sheep, 10¢ higher; western lambs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; western steers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; western ewes, \$3.50 to \$4.00; western yearlings, \$4.00 to \$4.50; culls and ewes, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

KILLS SHERIFF FROM AMBUSH.

Man for Whom Search Warrant is Out Sees Official Coming.

BUTTE, Jan. 25.—A special to the Miner from Virginia City says: James Summers, sheriff of Madison county, was shot from ambush and instantly killed this afternoon at a cabin in Morgan Gulch, about twelve miles south of Ennis by John Wolf, aged 18. Sheriff Summers left this city this morning to serve a search warrant on Wolf, who is accused of breaking into some cabins in that neighborhood. It seems Wolf saw the sheriff coming, shot him without warning and escaped.

Fun Costs Dollar a Head.

ABILENE, Kan., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Nation's assailants at Enterprise were tried today, found guilty and fined \$1 each. The joints reopened and did a big business. Injunction suits were begun against eight jointists of the county to close their places. The owners of the buildings are included in the actions. The County Temperance union has begun a crusade to close all joints in the county.

Kidnapers Are Industrious.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 25.—J. T. Patterson has asked the police to find his son, Alonzo Patterson, a 13-year-old boy, who disappeared from his home in this city last Tuesday. Mr. Patterson believes his boy has been kidnaped.

The family of Bass Frazer, who is believed to have been kidnaped two weeks ago from the Georgia School of Technology, have given up hope of ever seeing him again. Frazer's brother, who left his home in Alabama today, has no idea that the \$500 in gold which he paid a negro, who promised to restore the student to his family, will ever be recovered.

Will Keep the Girls.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Jan. 25.—"Candy-makers of six cities entered into an agreement here affecting more than 10,000 girls employed in a score of cities. The decision was not to introduce a chocolate drop manufacturing machine which can do the work of forty girls. The makers all agreed to stick to the hand process. Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota are in the agreement.

Squating on Saline Lands.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 25.—It is said that, pending the signing by the president of the bill extending the mineral laws over saline lands, George Durbrow of the Standard Salt company, with a force of men, has squatted on government lands near Salton, in the Mojave desert, from which the Liverpool Salt company is said to derive its supplies. Trouble is expected.

Annapolis May Be Probed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Representative Sherman of New York, today introduced a resolution which was referred to the naval committee, providing for the appointment of a select committee of five members of the house to investigate hazing at the naval academy at Annapolis.

American Beer All Right.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—At a meeting tonight of the Chemists' club of the New York section of the Society of the Chemical Industry, the recent panic which followed the poisoning of hundreds of persons in Manchester, England, was discussed at length. Some of these victims died and their death was traced to arsenical poisoning in beer. A paper written by Dr. E. Henke of Milwaukee, Wis., on the "Presence of Arsenic in Beer," was read by the secretary, Dr. H. Schweitzer.