

The Columbus Journal

VOLUME XXXIV.—NUMBER 44. COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER 1715.

The Old Reliable...

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance. Upon this basis only, do we solicit your business.

The Columbus State Bank.

The Columbus Journal.

A Weekly Republican Newspaper Devoted to the Best Interests of Columbus, Nebraska.

Columbus, Nebraska.

County of Platte, Nebraska.

THE United States, and the Rest of Mankind.

Cotton Makes a New Record.

NEW YORK.—July cotton sold at 16 cents a pound on the New York exchange on Thursday. A few years ago the price ranged between 6 and 8 cents. The market opened strong at an advance of seven to eight points on heavy buying of a more or less general character that was induced by the sensational advance in the Liverpool market. The advance was not checked until March had reached 15.44, May 15.39 and July 15 cents, a net advance of twenty-five to twenty-six points.

Makes Starting Answer.

WASHINGTON.—The answer of the Countess Eschbacher, against whom a suit is charged with having alienated the Dominican minister's wife's husband, was filed by Louise M. DeLang Tuesday. She declares there was never a legal marriage between McDowell, the plaintiff's maiden name, and Marquis DeLang. The answer contains a general denial of the allegations and states that DeLang has no legal claim on the affections of Marquis DeLang.

Interstate Commerce Bill.

WASHINGTON.—The senate committee on interstate commerce on Friday reported the bill to the senate committee. Senator Quarles' bill giving the interstate commerce commission authority to fix freight schedules where it believed existing rates to be exorbitant was discussed at length. It was decided that, inasmuch as the house committee has arranged to give hearings on this bill no action will be taken by the senate committee unless hearings by it are expressly requested.

Hog Cholera is Spreading.

COLUMBIA, MO.—State Veterinarian D. E. Lueker made the statement Tuesday that hog cholera is spreading with alarming rapidity through Missouri and neighboring states. All previous records will probably be broken.

Kansas City Gets Reduction.

KANSAS CITY.—The Chicago Great Western has made a drastic cut in the wheat freight rate from Kansas City to Minneapolis. The present discriminatory rate of 14 cents will be reduced to 9 cents, effective January 31. The 9-cent rate from Omaha against the Kansas City rate almost completely shuts the Kansas City market out of the Nebraska wheat business. The Chicago Great Western will also cut 2 cents from the rate from Kansas City to Chicago and to the Mississippi river.

Will Visit in Nebraska.

NEW YORK.—David E. Thompson, minister to Brazil, arrived on the steamer Tenzon from Rio Janeiro. He will go to Washington and thence to his home in Lincoln, Neb., for a few weeks, after which he will return to Brazil.

Prof. Page Passes Away.

FREEMONT, Ill.—Prof. Robert Stuart, age, superintendent of the public schools and prominent in educational circles in the west, died on Friday from a paralytic stroke.

PRINTING OFFICE.

CLUBS WITH THE BEST PAPERS OF THE COUNTRY.

WANTS THE FACTS

ALL PANAMA INFORMATION POSSIBLE TO GET.

THIS IS WHAT SENATE ASKS

The Democratic caucus resolution discussed in the Bacon Resolution Regarding Adjustment of Affairs in Colombia.

WASHINGTON.—Mr. Hoar was in the senate Friday for the first time since the death of his wife a month ago.

The democratic caucus resolution calling on the president to inform the senate of the executive bearing upon the Panama revolution had been sent to the senate as immediately taken up, the special question under consideration being the motion of Mr. Cullom to add a clause relieving the president of the necessity of supplying the documents if they were incompatible with the public interest.

Mr. Cullom contended that the senate had no right to ask for information concerning a treaty while it was under negotiation, but it had the right to all possible information after the treaty was completed and the treaty sent to the senate.

Mr. McLaughlin spoke in support of the resolution and in opposition to the amendment. Referring to the treaty with Panama Mr. McLaughlin said that "the very first article of the treaty is a declaration of war against Colombia if Colombia sees proper to assert its authority in the face of the United States," and he argued that this being so the senate should have full information as to whether the United States had done anything in establishing the government of Panama that would justify us in taking the responsibility of provoking a possible war. The vote was then taken on the Cullom amendment inserting the discriminatory clause, and the motion prevailed 73 to 21, a party vote with the exception of Mr. McLaughlin, who voted with the republicans. The resolution was agreed to without division.

The resolution had no sooner been disposed of than the Bacon resolution looking to the adjustment of our differences with Colombia by arbitration was considered. Mr. Bacon did not contend that our rights to recognize Panama should be arbitrated, but he did hold that a question for arbitration was presented in the differences that have arisen over the dictation of the treaty of 1846.

Speaking of the proposition to transfer the canal to the United States in order to settle the controversy between Colombia and Panama, Mr. Bacon said that this mode of procedure would be inadequate because it would not take into account Colombian differences with the United States in this connection. He stated that the Panama revolution was an accomplished fact and said he was further convinced that the canal would be built at Panama. This being true, he argued that "there is no more important duty than to remove whatever source of friction there may be."

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AWAITING OPPORTUNE TIME.

Russia Watching for Favorable Moment to Reply.

PARIS.—It is understood that the conferences between Foreign Minister Lamsdorff and M. Kurino, the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg have permitted the latter to advise his government concerning the position Russia is likely to take in the forthcoming answer, but the officials here say this was merely an intermediary step towards adjusting the remaining differences as the answer is subject to change until officially communicated.

It is further said that Russia will not answer until she feels reasonably assured that her answer will not have the effect of causing hostilities.

The officials here are gratified at an apparently authoritative statement that Japan does not intend to fortify the straits of Korea. They say it will remove one of the main obstacles as the straits of Korea, they pointed out, was the main objection showed that Russia was unable to oppose to the creation of any condition in Korea which would lead to closing that outlet from the Sea of Japan.

No strong intimation has been made that the maritime nations of Europe and the United States would have taken up the question unless this declaration had been made.

BRYAN TO GO TO KENTUCKY.

House Kills Resolution Inviting Roosevelt.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—W. J. Bryan today wired Speaker Brown accepting the invitation of the house to deliver an address here February 3, on the occasion of Goebel day. Mr. Bryan is in New York and his telegram was sent from there.

The house practically defeated a resolution offered by Mr. Black, in favor of the president's action in the Panama treaty. The senate last week took similar action by sending the resolution to a hostile committee.

Mr. Black by a viva voce vote killed the resolution to invite President Roosevelt to address the legislature.

Dietrich in Washington.

WASHINGTON.—Senator Dietrich arrived Thursday morning from Nebraska and at once went to his law apartments in Stoneleigh Court. Later he saw D. E. Thompson and Mr. Stephens at the New Willard hotel. At night Senator Dietrich had a conference with Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, and presented Senator Burrows with papers bearing on his recent indictment. Just what action Senator Dietrich will take is not at present given to the public.

Fight Microbes in Books.

BERLIN.—The Berlin municipal authorities have decided to make an attempt to exterminate the microbes in the public libraries. Prof. Koch having called attention to the danger of spreading infectious disease through books loaned from libraries. The professor's recommendation during the former's absence in South Africa where he is studying the rinderpest for the British government, has drawn up a plan for attacking the microbes which will be submitted to the library committee.

Smithson's Remains Received.

WASHINGTON.—The casket containing the remains of the late James Smithson, founder of the Smithsonian institution, who died years ago in Genoa, Italy, was removed from the United States dispatch boat Dolphin and borne to the Smithsonian institution building, where it will remain until congress authorizes its final interment in the grounds of that institution. The casket will in all probability be opened and appropriate services will be observed.

Sanchez Makes a Call.

WASHINGTON.—General Sanchez, whom the Morales government has appointed Dominican minister to the United States, had a long talk with Acting Secretary Loomis on Thursday. The minister said that his government was prepared to execute all the demands of this country regarding pending claims and to stand by all agreements this government has entered into with previous Dominican administrations. Minister Powell has recognized the Morales government.

Turkey Concentrating Troops.

SOFIA, Bulgaria.—News has been received from the frontier that Turkey is actively engaged in concentrating troops in the Kastendil and Adrianople districts.

Not Satisfied With Omaha.

MILWAUKEE.—National Committee man Victor L. Berger has proposed to the committee that the national headquarters of the democratic party be changed from Omaha to Chicago.

National Guard Association.

ST AUGUSTINE, Fla.—The election of officers of the National Guard association resulted in the re-election of General Charles Dick as president. St. Paul was selected as the next place of meeting.

Investigating Labor Unions.

CHICAGO.—The grand jury has begun an investigation of labor unions, their officials and the violence which attended recent strikes in Chicago. Foreman Blair on Tuesday said the jury intended to probe deep into the labor affairs. Witnesses Tuesday were questioned about the actions of strike sympathizers in the street rallies, the police methods in handling the riots, and about violence during the strike at the plant of the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply company.

Express Companies Win.

AUSTIN, TEX.—Judge Marcy of the federal court for this district has overruled the application of the Texas railroad commission for the setting aside of an injunction recently granted on application of a number of express companies and which prohibits the commission from putting into effect a schedule of decreased rates for certain classes of express business in the state. The plea of the express companies was that the rates proposed by the commission were too low.

RUSSIA IS FIRM

REPLY TO JAPAN IS REFUSED ON MAIN POINTS.

AS TO THE INTEGRITY OF CHINA

It Will Not Be Guaranteed—Russia's Draft of Reply to China Has Not Yet Been Officially Presented, but Will Be Soon.

LONDON.—The Daily Graphic claims to be able to affirm that Russia's draft of its reply has not yet been officially presented to Japan, but it has been communicated to M. Kurino, the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, who has transmitted the document to Tokio, whence it will be conveyed to the Japanese minister.

The reply of Russia is firm, the Daily Graphic says, but it refuses to permit the reinsertion of the draft of the treaty of the two words guaranteeing the integrity and independence of China, which Japan insisted on in its last note. The clause proposed by Japan was that Russia and Japan should mutually agree to respect the "integrity and independence of China and Korea." Russia has now struck out twice the words "China and Korea," and it is understood that this will close the negotiations.

It is probable, the Daily Graphic goes on to say, that this note is received Japan will notify Baron De Rosen that it has no alternative but to take up arms in defense of its interests, and that M. Kurino will be authorized to demand his passports. In the meanwhile instructions have been sent to the two Japanese cruisers at Colombo to proceed to Singapore, where, in the event of war being declared, their crews will be paid off and the vessels laid up.

A dispatch from Tokio to a correspondent of the Times gives the financial program of the government as follows:

First, a domestic loan of 100,000,000 yen (\$20,000,000); second, the government to draft into the treasury the local land taxes amounting to 25,000,000 yen; third, an increase of the tobacco taxes to yield 15,000,000 yen; fourth, suspension of public works and administrative retrenchments, amounting to 40,000,000 yen. The total of 80,000,000 yen a year to be obtained by these measures will be devoted to the war.

A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Tokio says the elder statesmen were received in audience by the emperor and that it is generally believed in Tokio that Japan has requested Russia to hasten her reply. It is further stated that the Korean frontier is exhibiting increasing uneasiness.

COLD MAKENS AN ELEPHANT.

Almost Kills Keeper and Does Much Damage.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Maddened by the intense cold, which had frozen his ears and trunk, an elephant belonging to an animal show which had been exhibiting at a local theater, Sunday almost killed its keeper, Conrad Knapp, and did much damage to the Milwaukee freight house. Many of the attendants had narrow escapes from serious injury. Castles then went to the animal's head and attempted to pacify it, but the beast threw him to the ground and planted his foot on the man's chest. The elephant is believed, fatally injuring him. The brute, then seized heavy articles of freight in the sheds and began tossing them about promiscuously, doing considerable damage. After laboring for nine hours attendants quieted the animal.

IN HONOR OF SUPREME COURT.

President Gives Dinner to a Large Company.

WASHINGTON.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at dinner at the White House Thursday night in honor of the supreme court. Guests were laid for a large company of guests. All the justices of the supreme court were present except Justice White, who was detained at home by injuries resulting from a fall while on duty. The guests were Justice Brandeis, Justice McHugh, Justice McKenna, Justice Day, Justice Holmes, Justice Taft, Justice Brandeis, Justice McHugh, Justice McKenna, Justice Day, Justice Holmes, Justice Taft.

Philippine Trade Statistics.

WASHINGTON.—The Philippine trade statistics for the year ending August 31, 1903, are as follows: Exports, \$22,586,211. These figures are exclusive of coin and government supplies. The aggregate of exports and imports is an increase of almost \$6,000,000, over four-fifths of which may be credited to shipments from the archipelago, the hemp and copra output being large.

Cut in Passenger Rates.

ST. PAUL.—The Soo Line announced a reduction in its passenger fares to the east to an \$1 rate to Chicago. It is understood General Passenger Agent Callaway is in the fight to stay this move.

To Avoid Star Route Delays.

WASHINGTON.—To avoid too long delays in payments to contractors, the post office department is arranging to make monthly instead of quarterly pay.

Crushed by an Elephant.

LONDON.—George Lockhart, the well known elephant trainer and circus proprietor, was accidentally crushed to death Sunday by an elephant while he was attending the unloading of the circus animals at the Hoe street railway station at Walthamstow.

Harricans in Fiji Islands.

MELBOURNE.—A disastrous hurricane has blown over the Fiji islands, resulting in great loss of life and property.

BOOKS ARE BEING FOUND.

No Signs of Living Men Discovered at PITTSBURGH.

The bodies of the men who went to work Monday morning in the Harwick mine, where the disastrous explosion occurred, are being brought up to the surface and taken to the temporary morgue, where they are being prepared for burial.

Every body so far brought up is bruised and crushed into shapeless masses. The fact that the legs and arms are broken and displaced indicates that the force of the explosion must have been terrific. It is presumed the men were hurled like straws before a gale, battering them against the jagged walls of the mine and crushing them, one on the other, until the ends of headings and chambers were reached.

Some of the bodies has any clothing on it. All are more or less burned, some to a crisp. There will be great difficulty in identifying them on this account and about the only way it can be done will be by the weight checks found on many of them.

The bodies were found in the temporary morgue, for the night there are two gruesome. When all the bodies are brought up that are now at the foot of the shaft and when families and friends will be allowed to view the bodies, a completing the work of identification.

Headless, naked, charred beyond recognition, dismembered and horribly mangled, is descriptive of the condition of the bodies found by the searchers. There are six mine inspectors, twenty-two men at work, the inspectors experienced into various regions locating bodies, while the main body of searchers came afterwards to extricate and carry out the blackened bodies.

RIGHTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

United States' Attitude Toward Panama Revolution.

WASHINGTON.—The time of the senate Thursday was devoted to debate rather than to set speeches on the attitude of the United States toward the Panama revolution. There was a discussion in the chamber and a discussion also had reference to the right of the president to withhold information called for by the senate. The immediate foundation of the controversy was the democratic caucus resolution calling on the president to report on the revolution under the circumstances in Panama, and the direction to the president to construct the canal by that route, "if possible to acquire title in a reasonable time." It is vehemently asserted by some of the opponents of this treaty that a report on the revolution under the circumstances is tantamount to condoning the action of the administration as to the resolution and the recognition of the revolution.

The debate was opened by Mr. Cullom and was participated in by Gorman and Bacon, on the democratic side of the chamber, and by Messrs. Spooner and Lodge on the republican side. The democrats contended for the right of the senate to demand information in the possession of the executive department bearing on the revolution before the senate, while the republicans spoke in defense of the president's right to withhold information.

FINDS WRIGHT SANE.

Coroner's Jury Returns Verdict of Suicide.

LONDON.—"Suicide" was the verdict passed by the coroner's jury in the closing chapter of the tragedy of Whitaker Wright. His death was caused by suffocation in consequence of a violent seizure of the stomach. The jury found that Wright was perfectly sane and that there was not the slightest doubt that his death was due to most deliberate suicide. From the evidence at the inquest it was shown that Wright had determined to take his own life in the event of an adverse verdict in the case of the Panama canal. Wright was found with a cyanide tablet in his possession, while in his hip pocket was a new revolver, fully loaded and even cocked. After the sentence Wright went to the lavatory, while the tipstaff in attendance on him remained outside. There he swallowed the tablet, returned to the consulting room, washed down the poison with whisky and water and died. One of the last things Wright said was: "This is British justice."

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

Working to Standardize the Silver Currency.

WASHINGTON.—It is learned here that Charles Conant, member of the monetary commission, who has been in Rome conducting negotiations with the Italian government respecting the standardization of silver currency in the orient, is acting under special instructions from the state department. He will visit the principal capitals of Europe. Results so far obtained are encouraging.

Pope Sends His Blessing.

ROME.—Monsignor Serafini, the new apostolic nuncio to Mexico, has been received in farewell audience by the pope and was entrusted by his holiness to express to President Diaz and the Mexican government his satisfaction with the measure of liberty granted under President Diaz to Catholicism in Mexico, which resulted in the prosperity of the church there.

Ship Line for the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A steamship line to operate among the islands of the Philippine group is soon to be established by the Boston and San Francisco company. The company has been formed of Boston capitalists, and it is to be known as the Boston & Iloilo Steamship company. Besides the steamship line, the company is to construct a shipbuilding yard and to establish a big plant for repairing vessels. The plan is to establish a shipyard at Iloilo, in the back of the scheme, the rates the steamer Concord, in Philippine waters.

Island Trade is Increasing.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Philippine statistics of the insular bureau of the War department show that the imports of those islands during the eight months ended August, 1903, aggregate \$22,586,211 and exports \$20,867,312. These figures are exclusive of coin and government supplies. The aggregate of exports and imports is an increase of almost \$6,000,000, over four-fifths of which may be credited to shipments from the archipelago, the hemp and copra output being especially large.

American Killed at Nice.

NICE.—Miss Rathburn, an American, aged 35, who had been staying at Cannes, was killed in an automobile accident Wednesday. Three other persons were injured. The automobile party was composed of Mrs. Melior, an American, the owner of the car; Mrs. Ethelzee and Miss Rathburn. The machine was being driven at high speed along the road when it collided with a car. The occupants of the automobile were thrown out and the machine was smashed.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations:

Consul General—Fleming D. Cheah, New York, at Mukden, China.

Consul—James W. Davidson, Minnesota, at Antung, China; Edwin V. Morgan, New York, at Dalny, China.

Judge William Jones Dead.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Judge William Jones, for fifty years resident of St. Louis, died.

Bank President Convicted.

TRENTON, N. J.—Albert D. C. Twining, former president of the defunct First National bank of Asbury Park, was convicted in the United States district court on Friday on the charge of making false certificates to the comptroller of the currency as to the bank's condition. A number of other indictments are still hanging over Twining. The minimum penalty for the charge for which Twining was convicted is five years, and the maximum is ten years imprisonment.

PANAMA SUBJECT

A TALK BY SIMMONS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

HE SUPPORTS THE MEASURE

The First Democratic Senator to Give Voice in Favor of its Bill.

WASHINGTON.—The senate proceedings Wednesday included a speech by Mr. Simmons of North Carolina in support of the Panama canal treaty, and the passage of a number of bills and resolutions. Mr. Simmons was the first democratic senator to favor the measure on the floor of the senate. He announced his approval of the intervention of the United States in the Panama revolution, but said that as the revolution was an accomplished fact, and was such before the treaty was made, he could not accept the theory that the treaty itself was invalid.

Mr. Simmons said he believed the president and the secretary of state should be relieved of all charges of complicity in the Panama revolt. He added that he did not believe the possession of information concerning an approaching revolution should be accepted as discrediting the president, and added in reference to the views of others on this side of the chamber who may differ with me, I think the statement of the president in this respect should be accepted. Undoubtedly the president knew of the forthcoming revolution in Panama. It was his duty to report on the revolution to the senate, and to have on the ground sufficient force to protect the lives and property of American citizens. This he did and if he had done no more than this he would have done no more than his duty under the law.

Mr. Simmons announced his belief that the change of recommendation by the Isthmian Canal commission from Nicaragua to the Panama route had been the result of honest conviction. He also accepted the Spooner act as a deliberate pronouncement by congress in favor of Panama, and a discussion also had reference to the right of the president to withhold information called for by the senate. The immediate foundation of the controversy was the democratic caucus resolution calling on the president to report on the revolution under the circumstances in Panama, and the direction to the president to construct the canal by that route, "if possible to acquire title in a reasonable time." It is vehemently asserted by some of the opponents of this treaty that a report on the revolution under the circumstances is tantamount to condoning the action of the administration as to the resolution and the recognition of the revolution.

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Decision Affecting Pittsburgh and Allegheny City.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Root, after many months' consideration, has decided a motion involving several million dollars, growing out of the application to oblige the elevation of the six bridges over the Allegheny river, connecting Pittsburgh and Allegheny City.

The secretary denied these applications. In his decision the secretary points out that to grant the applications, which were opposed by the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, would involve the practical rebuilding of some of the bridges, an extensive change of street grades and serious injury to improved real estate near the river, and that the whole would cost several million dollars. The bridges, he says, for only a few days in the year, at times of high water offer obstruction to the vast and important traffic now carried on.

Flake Treacherously Shot.

MANILA.—It has just been learned here that Lieutenant Campbell W. Flake of the Twenty-second Infantry was killed while trying to enter Moro Cotta in Mindanao, for the purpose of examining the locality. He was accompanied by Private Fox of the same regiment. Lieutenant Flake was shot treacherously, the Moros firing on the party while Major Bullard was parleying with them. Moro Cotta is at once taken by assault, with no further loss to the expeditionary force.

May Wheat Takes a Tumble.

CHICAGO.—A break of 3/4 cents in the price of May wheat marked the selling Monday of approximately 1,500,000 bushels by Armour. The crowd had sold July short Saturday on favorable rains in the southwest, and the cold snap caused a covering movement which carried the July delivery to 83 1/2 cents, 1 1/2 cents above Saturday's close. Systematically May rose 1 1/2 and 1 1/2 cents to 92 1/2 cents, which is equal to the best price of the season. At this price Armour let off 1,500,000 bushels.

Bank President Convicted.

TRENTON, N. J.—Albert D. C. Twining, former president of the defunct First National bank of Asbury Park, was convicted in the United States district court on Friday on the charge of making false certificates to the comptroller of the currency as to the bank's condition. A number of other indictments are still hanging over Twining. The minimum penalty for the charge for which Twining was convicted is five years, and the maximum is ten years imprisonment.

MINERS ARE LOST.

Nearly Two Hundred Caught in an Explosion.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—From all that can be gathered at this hour between 180 and 190 men are lying dead in the headframe and passageway of the Harwick mine of the Allegheny Coal company at Cheswick, the result of a terrific explosion Monday. Cages after cages has gone down into the mine and come up again, but only one miner of all those that went down to work in the morning has been brought to the surface. The rescued man is Adolph Gunis and he is still in a semi-conscious condition at the temporary hospital at the rode school-house on the hillside above the mine.

In addition to the miners who were at work when the explosion occurred it is now believed by practically all of the men of the rescue party who have come up the 220-foot vertical shaft for a warming and a "breath-taking" spell that Selwyn M. Taylor, the Pittsburgh mining engineer, who was the first to reach the bottom after the explosion happened, also lies among the list of dead. Of those in the mine all are possibly dead.

The explosion occurred at 3:20 o'clock Monday morning and the first warning was the sudden rumble underground and then a sheet of flame followed up the deep shaft and the mine cages were hurled through the stage and the three men on it were hurled to the ground. A male was thrown high above the shaft and fell down on the ground. The injured men were brought to the surface, where two of them have since died.

It will probably be several days before all of the bodies are recovered. The last hopes for the lives of any of the 184 men entombed in the Harwick mine of the Allegheny Coal company, two miles from Cheswick, Pa., was given up Tuesday when W. Scheetz, manager of the mine admitted that he believed that not one of them would be brought up alive.

Now the cry is for more men to come to the work of rescue, volunteers are asked to work back through the debris to where the missing men are, and where possibly some may have managed to survive.

Already four men are known to be dead, among them Selwyn Taylor, who was the first rescuer to reach the bottom of the shaft. His body was brought to the top of the shaft Tuesday morning.

Taylor, who was one of the best known mining engineers in Western Pennsylvania lost his life in an effort to save the lives of the entombed men. He had planned and planned the mine and was called by the Allegheny Coal company as the man best fitted to lead the forlorn hope. He went down into the mine bravely, and with him went four other men.

Another of the rescue party, Tom Wood, tried desperately to save his companions, but he fell back through the nausea coming on and was forced to leave them to their fate.

Then others took up the work, two at a time. All night they went up and down in the temporarily rigged bucket. The bucket was blown out by the force of the explosion, but there were no living ones to save.

Adolph Gunis, the only one of the miners in the pit when the explosion occurred to be brought to the surface alive, was rescued by Selwyn Taylor. But if there were no volunteers to save the men, they would have died, and all night long the volunteers toiled, striving headlong here and there until they were forced by exhaustion to quit their labors.

DON'T HAVE TO RAISE BRIDGES.

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TRENTON, N. J.—Albert D. C. Twining, former president of the defunct First National bank of Asbury Park, was convicted in the United States district court on Friday on the charge of making false certificates to the comptroller of the currency as to the bank's condition. A number of other indictments are still hanging over Twining. The minimum penalty for the charge for which Twining was convicted is five years, and the maximum is ten years imprisonment.

Brief Telegrams

J. M. Hagaman, the founder of Concordia, Kas., is dead at the age of 74 years.

Adjutant General John S. Sanders of the Maryland national guard is dead at Annapolis.

The death of Herman F. A. Rodell, prominent in Illinois Grand Army circles, occurred at Pekin, Ill.

Senator Quay introduced a bill providing for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state.

The directors of the Erie railroad declared a 2 per cent semi-annual dividend on the first preferred stock.

A dispatch from Peking says that missionaries who have arrived there report that Prince Tuan is seriously ill.

It is reported that a serious battle has taken place between the government troops and the insurgents in Uruguay, the insurgents losing heavily.

Senator Penrose introduced a bill prohibiting the issuing or paying of money orders or the registering of letters on Sunday.

The Northern Pacific directors have declared a 1 1/2 per cent quarterly dividend, comparing with 1 1/2 per cent regular and an extra half per cent for the preceding quarter.

Seymour R. Church, who formerly controlled the pig iron business in San Francisco, has resigned as president of the company. He places liabilities at \$463,000 and assets at \$442,550.

It is given out at the interior department that the resignation of George I. Harvey, superintendent of the Pawnee Indian school, has been received, and that the school will be closed.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$15,000 to build a library at Talladega college, Talladega, Ala. Talladega college was founded in 1867 and is devoted to the education of the negro.

Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant, assistant secretary of the department of the lakes in accordance with the territorial reorganizing act recently passed by congress.

An additional \$10,000 has been asked of the French chamber of deputies to add to the \$120,000 already appropriated for an agricultural and horticultural exhibit at the St. Louis exposition.

Postmaster General Payne said there was nothing to bar postmasters or other federal office holders from serving as delegates to political conventions, whether national, state or county.

Major General MacArthur has issued an order to the effect that no extended leave of absence will be granted to army officers serving in the Pacific division of the army until further notice.

Judge Wilkin of the Illinois supreme court has granted a supercedas in the case of S. B. Michaels, recently convicted of passing a forged check on Postmaster Hull of Peoria and sentenced to the penitentiary.

The bricklayers' union, convention national union and masons' international have adopted a resolution praising William R. Hearst, member of congress and owner of several newspapers, for his championship of organized labor.

According to the testimony of Captain H. Bronson, superintendent of the naval academy, the convention national union adopted a resolution praising William R. Hearst, member of congress and owner of several newspapers, for his championship of organized labor.

The United States has the poorest building road system of any civilized country on earth, according to Horatio S. Earle of Detroit. This condition he considers due to lack of national state and local co-operation.

At Oklahoma City, Okla., the nephew of Thomas Queenan, the wife-murderer, whose execution was set for February 12, has received a letter from William Ferguson stating that he would commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries by a strict party vote has ordered a favorable report to be made to the house on the Gardner bill providing for a commission to investigate the whole question of this subsidy.

The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Consul General, Fleming D. Cheah, of New York, at Mukden, China; Consul, James W. Davidson, of Minnesota, at Antung, China; Edwin V. Morgan, of New York, at Dalny, China.

A supplemental estimate for an appropriation of \$2,445,000 for "armament of fortifications" was transmitted to the house by Secretary Root.

The Detroit board of commerce adopted resolutions declaring that "the joint high commission should be recommended for the purpose of negotiating a new reciprocity treaty with Canada."

Thirty-five hundred employees of the Illinois Steel company at South Chicago returned to work with the reopening of the blast furnaces and slab mills, which have been idle since before Christmas. The men accepted a reduction in wages from 19 to 23 per cent.

Congressman Hinshaw has recommended Charles Lugenbeel to be postmaster at Lawrence, Trappan county, Neb., vice W. A. Redwine, resigned.

It is announced in a dispatch from Montevideo that the Uruguayan revolutionists have been defeated after a sanguinary battle at Iticoca.

Leaders of the house and senate have agreed to amend the territory of Oklahoma and the territories of one state, and of Arizona and New Mexico another.

Congressman Burmaster recommended John Mark to postmaster at Baroda, Richardson county, Neb.

Senator Smoot has filed with the committee on privileges and elections his second reply to the presentation made by Attorney Taylor.

Judge Shelton C. Spencer, who took an active part in the early border troubles in Kansas in the civil war, is dead at Lawrence, Kas.

Representative Little of Arkansas has introduced a bill authorizing bail in criminal cases on all appeals in Indian Territory.

The house committee on contested elections will not be ready for some time to report on the Cross-McGuire case from Oklahoma.