OPERATORS HAVE INNINGS

Nonunion Men Close Case Before Anthracite Strike Commission.

GENERAL GOBIN TELLS HIS STORY

Describes Conditions Which Led to His Famous "Shoot to Kill" Order While on Duty in Coal Fields.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—After occupying eight days in presenting 150 witnesses the nonunion men closed their case today before the coal strike commission.

The coal companies will open tomorrow in the order of the geographical location of their mines. The Delaware & Hudson, whose collieries are furthest north, will come first and the Reading, which is in the southern part of the fields, will be the last.

The principal witness today was Lieutenant Governor J. P. S. Gobin, senior brigadier general of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, who was in command of the Third brigade when it was on duty in the hard coal fields.

He said the sheriff of Carbon county refused to call on the governor for troops. Counsel for the miners took exception to this statement, and Mr. Darrow referred to the general as a "wise and genial man."

This nettled General Gobin, and he said he had been invited to testify by the strike commission, and if the "gentleman from Chicago refers to me again as he has just done I will refuse to answer any of his questions on his cross-examination."

Mr. Darrow disclaimed any intention of being disrespectful. The general said he had been asked by the coal companies to protect nonunion men, but he refused because he had not sufficient troops. He said the situation was most serious. He feared the railroad men would be intimidated and he would be unable to move troops. Threatening letters were also sent to him.

When he first went into the coal region with his men he was unable for a time to get vehicles to carry his supplies. In Shenandoah and in the Panther creek valley there was no civil authority at times. Committees waited upon him and assured him that the striking miners would give him all the assistance they could, but as far as he could remember they never gave him any help, though at the same time he did not ask them to do so.

Men Only in Danger.

The now famous "Shoot to kill" orders issued by him, after his soldiers had been attacked by stones, was touched upon by Mr. Darrow. The general said he meant every word he said and that the order had a most salutary effect upon the communities which his soldiers covered. It had such a good effect that it was not necessary to fire one shot. Mr. Darrow called his attention to the fact that the order did not except women and children and witness replied that his men were engaged in fighting men.

There was considerable cross-fire over the right of a sentry to fire upon a man skulking about the camp after dark. Witness finally gave it as his judgment that a sentry had a right to shoot in guarding the men in camp.

Just before the cross-examination was concluded Mr. Darrow wanted to know if General Gobin ever met certain coal operators.

He was asked by Mr. Watkins the object of his question and Mr. Darrow replied:

"To show that his relations with the coal companies were much more friendly to the operators than to the workers."

"That is not true," warmly replied the general, and the discussion stopped.

Scene at a Funeral.

Rev. Carl Hauser, a Lutheran minister of Freeland, said when he was called upon to officiate at the funeral of a nonunion man, in the Panther Creek valley, he experienced the greatest difficulty in securing pall bearers.

When the body was taken from the house the strikers yelled "scab" and spat upon the coffin. Some of them made such remarks as: "It's a shame to bury a 'scab;' throw him to the dogs."

John Ervilla of Jeddo, employed by Coxe Bros. during the strike, said he was attacked by strikers and had an eye shot out. He was unable to recognize his assailant. Max Kiesleth, another employe of Coxe Bros., also told of having been assaulted.

Counsel for the nonunion men then called John Mitchell to the stand and asked him if he knew William Dettrey, who was yesterday elected president of the union in the Seventh district.

Mr. Mitchell replied in the affirmative and then counsel called John Sherman of Nuremberg, Dettrey's home town. Sherman testified that he heard Dettrey say that anybody who worked during the strike ought to have his throat cut.

Frank Kehley of Oneida, a fireman who worked during the strike, said he heard Dettrey say that all men caught working should be given a "good thumping."

Judge Gray and Colonel Wright were both absent from the sessions today. Judge Gray was slightly ill and Colonel Wright had business in Washington. In the chairman's absence General Wilson presided.

TRAINMEN WILL NOT STRIKE

General Managers Declare Dispute Will Be Amicably Settled, Probably by Compromise.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—After a conference of general managers of the western railways centering in Chicago it is declared there would be no strike. It is believed the demands of the trainmen—conductors engineers and firemen—will be compromised.

General Superintendent Barrett of the Chicago & Alton said tonight:

There will be no strike of the locomotive firemen on the Alton. Their demands will be met.

It was reported that the firemen of the Alton were given a 5 per cent increase on December 11, but the advance was 5 cents on every 100-mile run, and the offer is said to have been repudiated. What the firemen want is a 12½ per cent increase.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 9.—Contrary to report, the firemen of the Chicago & Alton have not yet commenced to vote upon a proposition to strike, and will not until one more conference is held between the committee and officials.

General Superintendent Barrett, who has been in this city and on the south end of the road for four days, returned to Chicago today, and it was hoped to arrange a conference there.

From the best information obtainable it will require until Monday to complete the vote upon a strike proposition, and the cessation will hardly be ordered before that day.

The members of the brotherhood have 90 per cent of the employes enrolled and 5 per cent additional have signed an agreement to act in conformity with the union men. Grand Master Harrahan is not here, but is in St. Louis.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 9.—Grand Master Hanrahan of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is here today. He says he has been advised of no trouble on the Alton and that no vote can be taken on a strike until action by himself and the joint protective board has failed to adjust matters. He has not been conferred with regarding any difficulty on the Alton. Grand Secretary-Treasurer Arnold of the brotherhood says there is no truth in any strike stories being sent out.

RAILS EXTEND IN SOUTH

Orient and Santa Fe Both Decide on Still More Tracks in Territories.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Jan. 9.—The Orient railroad has announced an extension from the main line at Barton, in western Oklahoma, through Hobart and Coopperton, to Lawton, a distance of 100 miles. This will pass through the mining regions of the Wichita mountains. The Santa Fe will commence immediately the construction of a line from Pauls Valley, I. T., to Coal Gate, I. T., seventy-five miles, using a former survey made by the Rock Island. This will enable the Santa Fe to enter the Indian Territory coal fields. The main line of the Santa Fe and the eastern Oklahoma extension now run through Pauls Valley.

GIVE RAILROADS PRIVILEGES

St. Louis Terminal Association Admits Burlington, Illinois, Missouri Pacific and Other Lines.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—At today's session of the St. Louis Terminal Railroad association little was done beyond ratifying the election to membership of the Rock Island, Burlington, Chicago & Alton, Illinois Central, Missouri Pacific, Kansas & Texas and Southern roads. These systems now share the benefits of entrance into St. Louis with other members of the association.

Lake Shore Not Buying.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A report that the Lake Shore had arranged for a purchase of Lehigh Valley stock now held by J. P. Morgan & Co. was denied today by a member of that firm. The Lake Shore already owns a large block of Lenigh stock, according to report. The shares held by Morgan & Co. are supposed to represent the former holdings of the Packer estate.

WU CRITICISES EXCLUSION

Considers Anti-Chinese Laws Are Carried Out as Never Contemplated by Congress.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 9.—Copies of interviews given to a Chinese paper by Wu Ting-fang, ex-minister from China to the United States, were received here today.

The minister is quoted as saying that the exclusion laws against Chinese are carried out in a way never intended by the American legislature. The higher officials do not mean that they shall be so carried out, but the execution of the exclusion law is left in the hands of customs officials, who enforce the law in a way which is injurious to both America and China. He said the application of the law to Hawaii and the Philippines is ridiculous, as the circumstances there are entirely different to those prevailing in the United States.

PATTI ENDORSES STEINWAY

Great Artist Expresses Her Appreciation of Instrument Used in Concert.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—While Madame Adelina Patti has retired from the operatic stage, she still appears in concerts and retains an active interest in musical matters, as the following letter, recently received by the Steinway company, evidences:

CARLTON HOTEL, PALL MALL, LONDON.—Dear Sirs: I beg to thank you for the Steinway piano you have kindly placed at my disposal during my stay in town, and at the same time I have much pleasure in saying that I found the tone richer and more beautiful, owing to the improvements you have made in the construction of these pianos. I am faithfully yours,
ADELINA PATTI (BARONESS CEDARSTROM).

TRAYLOR ADMITTED TO BAIL

Mine Manager Charged with Killing Three Men Goes Free for Time Being.

ELKO, Nev., Jan. 9.—J. A. Traylor and J. P. Gaskil, charged with killing three miners at Copper Flat, who were brought to Ely last night by the sheriff for safekeeping, were brought up today on a writ of habeas corpus and admitted to bail.

They are still in the custody of the sheriff, but bail will be forthcoming tomorrow.

LIVE STOCK MEN WILL MEET

Two Thousand Scheduled to Attend Convention in Kansas City.

BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENTS PLANNED

Between Business Sessions Delegates to Be Feted, Dined and Wined and Their Wives and Daughters Cared For.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 9.—The sixth annual convention of the National Live Stock association will meet on Tuesday and remain in session four days.

Almost every state will send delegates. From Orgeon 200 are coming, while South Dakota will send a large delegation, headed by Colonel F. F. Stewart, secretary of the Western South Dakota Stock Growers' association. Colorado will also send a large delegation.

Charles F. Martin, secretary of the delegation, said he expected 2,000 stock men to be in attendance.

Besides the routine business and scores of addresses by prominent stockmen and distinguished men in public life, the delegates will be called on to attend receptions, balls, smokers and other entertainments which have been planned.

A special effort will be made to afford enjoyment for the women visitors during their visit to the city. The president of the association, John W. Springer, will arrive in Kansas City tomorrow and the executive committee will meet on Monday.

WHO IS MUNGER'S SPONSOR?

(Continued from First Page.)

seventeen employes are needed, whose total annual compensation is $22,619.

Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—George B. Turner, Dubois, Pawnee county, vice A. G. Atkinson, resigned; B. Schultz, St. Barnard, Platte county, vice P. Bettinger, resigned. Iowa—George W. Ringler, Knowlton, Ringgold county; James J. Stewart, Quarry, Marshall county.

BIG FOUR TRAINS COLLIDE

One Man is Killed and Three Other Persons Are Seriously Injured.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 9.—Two passenger trains on the St. Louis division of the Big Four railroad collided tonight four miles west of Mono, Ill., and one mile east of Bethelto. They met head-on. Both engines are lying on their sides, one man is missing and one man is known to be badly hurt.

The trains were the second section of No. 11, which left here late this morning, going west, and No. 36, westbound, which was due here at 4:20 tomorrow morning.

The engineer of No. 36 is reported badly hurt, but none of the passengers were injured.

The mail and baggage coaches are badly broken up. The engine of No. 36 is overturned and the cars are wrecked, but the crew of that train has not reported. Later reports are expected here every minute.

It was stated at the Big Four office here that the crew of No. 11 overlooked No. 36, thus causing the accident.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.—Running at sixty miles an hour, two Big Four passenger trains collided last night while rounding a curve between Mono and Bethalto, Ill., and so far as known up to 1 o'clock, one fireman was killed and three others were seriously injured.

Some reports say that many passengers were hurt, but a message by long-distance telephone from a witness says all passengers escaped with minor injuries.

Passengers in the day coach were hurled from their seats and many of them painfully bruised.

Southbound train No. 11, known as the Boston express, was running rapidly around a curve, when northbound train No. 36, the New York express, dashed into view, and the next moment a terrific collision strewed the track. The impact turned over three day coaches and the debris took fire. The coaches were not well filled and the passengers succeeded in escaping from the flames.

A messenger hurried to Mono a mile distant, and dispatched to Alton for a relief train, which, bearing physicians, reached the wreck at 11 o'clock.

MUST USE THE BEST TIN

Architect Said to Be Discriminating Against American Article in Call for Bids.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The National Association of Builders, through its officers here, has entered a protest to the Treasury department in Washington in relation to what it claims is discrimination against American-made tin.

They say that the supervising architect of the Treasury department has invited bids for the erection of the building of the Bureau of Standards in Washington, and in placing orders for tin roofing makes a requirement which compels the use of foreign tin, inasmuch as the charcoal iron plates called for are not used by American manufacturers of tin.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Mr. Taylor, the supervising architect of the treasury, has recently received a number of protests from building contractors against his action in stipulating for the use of charcoal tin for the roof of the new Bureau of Standards building to be erected in this city.

Mr. Taylor says that during the last six months he has stipulated that charcoal tin should be used in roof construction of government buildings, for the reason it was the best tin obtainable, and that he shall continue to do so.

He is not certain whether tin of this character is made in this country or not, but is inclined to think that it is not. Nevertheless, he believes it is for the best interests of the government that it be used.

SCHEME TO BE ABANDONED

Profit Sharing Plan Adopted by Window Glass Trust Proves a Failure.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9.—Official announcement is made today of the withdrawal by the American Window Glass company of the 5,000 shares of common stock given to the Window Glass Workers' association under certain conditions early in 1900. This was one of the profit-sharing propositions made to workmen by the large corporations, and under it the participants were not asked to invest any money, the only requirement being that the workers assist the company in operating its plant to its full capacity.

The workers' organization was to have representation on the board, and the stock, which was turned over to the association at $30 per share, was to be paid out of the dividends.

The American Window Glass company owns factories with a capacity of 1,700 pots and has been able to operate only 1,000 during the past three years, on account of inability of the workers' organization to supply skilled workmen, many of the workers being employed in independent factories.

ARRESTED FOR OLD CRIME

Men Accused of Train Robbery Are Captured on Same Train Held Up.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Jan. 9.—Passengers and prisoners on the train they are alleged to have held up six months ago at Marcusville, four men, who are believed to be four of the six who robbed the Burlington train at that place, were left at Savannah, Ill., by the train last night, and were taken to Mount Carroll, the county seat, where they were arraigned on the charge of holding up the train.

The story of the findings of clews and their subsequent capture is interesting. Detective Charles White, after a three months' search, located the man from whom the robbers bought the boat which was found sunken with sand in the river, near where they had temporarily buried their booty.

The boat was purchased at La Crosse and the robbers, so the detective found, went down the river in the skiff, taking four days to make the trip, and were joined at Dubuque by two, which made the party six in number.

One of these robbers wore a pair of shoes just purchased in Dubuque, and he was the one who surrendered and served to identify the gang, and which led subsequently to their arrest in Louisiana a few days ago on another charge.

It develops from the story of one of the robbers that the dead robber had been killed by their own party. It appears that they had a secret code of signals which they were to use.

The dead robber, in coming around the train, did not give the signal, and was shot by one of the robbers. He was not killed, however, for after the safe had been blown open, and the robbers unhitched the engine, they put the wounded man on board.

One of the party is said to have said: "Can you talk yet." He replied, "Yes," whereupon one of the party shot him through the head, killing him instantly. They then had a discussion as to whether to burn the body in the fire box, but decided to throw it out of the engine cab, which they did.

They then abandoned the engine and got into the skiff, went across the river, buried the money and sunk the boat. Several half dollars which fell from the pile of $2,200 they secured were found in the box in the sand.

STRICKEN CITY NEEDS HELP

Mine Owner of Los Angeles Sends One Thousand Dollars to Mazatlan.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 9.—John L. Bradbury, owner of the Tajo mines, which are located forty miles from Mazatlan, Mex., has received the following telegram, in response to which he immediately subscribed $1,000 for the relief of plague sufferers in that city:

MAZATLAN, Mex., Jan. 9.—John L. Bradbury, Los Angeles: The city of Mazatlan, always ready to go to the relief of all other cities of this and our neighboring republics when they have suffered great calamities, is today the victim of the most terrific of all evils—the bubonic plague. Merchants, bankers and property owners have formed a charity and relief committee, jointly with the civil officers, to alleviate the sufferings of innumerable orphans and also to do all possible to stop the ravages of the terrible disease. Knowing your philanthropic sentiments, and in the name of humanity, we ask your valuable co-operation, with the view of obtaining pecuniary resources with which to attend the victims of the greatest calamity that ever has been felt in the republic.
MAZATLAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
JOSE RICO President.
M. GRIBARNEGARY, Secretary.

ADVANCE PRICE OF WHISKY

Louisville Distillers Decide on Two and One-Half Cents Increase on Old Spirits.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 9.—All whiskies of 1899, 1900, 1901 and 1902 were advanced 2½ cents a gallon today by the local distillers. Whiskies of the '99 output which have been on the market for six months without a bid being made for them were snapped up in lots of five to fifty barrels. The scramble for '99 goods was one of the liviest ever seen in this city. Several distilleries which had sold their product bought it back at higher prices, in the hope of a further advance.

The passage of the outage bill is largely responsible for the activity of the market. For the last month whisky has been in a state of uncertainty. Rectifiers and wholesale houses have bought no more goods than they actually needed for immediate use. The advance caused general surprise, as it was not expected to come so soon, and distillers believed prices would remain stationary for several days. If the demand continues a further advance is probable.

POINT LOMA CHILD IS SICK

Habeas Corpus Proceedings Halt While Young Cuban Recovers Health.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 9.—In response to the habeas corpus writ served on Mrs. Tingley, demanding that the Cuban child, Calixto Acosta Diaz, be produced, Mrs. Tingley's attorney today stated that the child was sick and could not be brought from Point Loma. It was agreed that a physician, not connected with the institution, should be sent to Point Loma to examine the child if it were not produced on Monday.

It was a day of uninterrupted oratory in the Tingley-Times libel suit. Eugene Daney occupied the entire morning in concluding the address for the Times. W. R. Andrews, also of this city, took up the afternoon in speaking for Mrs. Tingley. Arguments will continue tomorrow and the case will probably not be submitted to the jury before Monday.

ACCEPTS CARNEGIE OFFER

Philadelphia Library Board Willing to Take Million and Half Tendered.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Andrew Carnegie's offer of $1,500,000 for the erection of thirty branch library buildings was today formally accepted by the library trustees.

A committee was appointed to ascertain the proper course of procedure before the municipality can take advantage of the offer.

Mr. Carnegie in a letter to John Thomson, librarian of the Philadelphia free library, suggests that $50,000 be expended in the construction of each branch library.

ANTI-TRUST BILL IS READY

House Subcommittee Prepared to Recommend New Combine Law.

FARMERS SEEK CASH FOR SLAIN CATTLE

Wife of Convicted Man Will Be Sent Home as Undesirable Immigrant, While Nation Keeps Husband in Jail.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—As a result of extended consideration of the various anti-trust bills the subcommittee of the house judiciary committee has practically agreed upon a bill, though it has not yet been adopted formally.

It will be laid before the full committee tomorrow, when, it is said, its features will be made public. It is understood that no new commission will be proposed, but the interstate commerce commission invested with further powers instead. It is said the bill covers the administration suggestions for anti-trust legislation. The bills introduced yesterday will go to the judiciary subcommittee under the general rule.

Plan Fight for Statehood.

A delegation from New Mexico consisting of Governor Otero, Solomon Luna, national committeeman; F. A. Hebbel chairman of the territorial committee; W. A. Hawkins, Judge A. B. Face and W. H. Andrews, members of the territorial senate, and Major Llewellyn, member of the territorial house, met here today in conjunction with Delegate Rodney to form plans for making an active fight for the admission of New Mexico to the Union. The committee will call on members of the senate and house tomorrow and present the claims of the territory for statehood.

Farmers Want Cash.

Dr. Salmon says the foot and mouth disease will be stamped out this winter unless it has been carried to some other part of the country where it is not discovered. The experts have only two herds on hand, which were reported within the last two or three days. The largest of these was to have been killed today.

Dr Salmon speaks of the agitation among the farmers to receive compensation for the animals killed, but says the government methods were indorsed in a resolution passed by the Stock Holders Association of Massachusetts at Worcester. Complaints of damage to the milk supply, caused by disinfection, are being filed, and hereafter barns where milk cattle are housed will be disinfected in such a way as to leave as little odor as possible.

Courts Destroy Law.

The secretary of the Interstate Commerce commission, in a communication to the house, calls attention to a recent decision of the United States circuit court of appeals for the Eighth district affecting the safety coupling act. He says:

Upheld by the supreme court, it will have the effect of nullifying the purpose of the statute in a vital respect, the securing of uniformity in applied automatic coupling devices as to permit all the cars in a train to be coupled and uncoupled without requiring men to go between the cars.

Colonel Hayes to Be Promoted.

The president has selected Colonel Edward M. Hayes, Thirteenth infantry, for appointment as brigadier general to succeed John A. Johnston, upon the retirement of the latter, which will follow immediately upon his confirmation by the senate. Colonel Hayes is lying at the point of death at Fort Meade, S. D. He is the officer of longest commission in the United States army, which he entered as a boy of 13 years.

Money System for Philippines.

The house committee on insular affairs today agreed to favorably report the bill introduced by Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, to establish a currency system in the Philippines with certain changes, one being that gold coin of the United States and the silver coin authorized in the bill shall be legal tender in the islands. The bill, as introduced, provided that lawful money of the United States shall be legal tender.

Judges' Salaries Increased.

A favorable report was authorized on the senate bill increasing the salaries of the supreme court justices and other judges of the United States, with certain amendments, which reduce the salaries produced for circuit judges to $7,000 and district judges to $6,000. A favorable report also was ordered on the senate bill adding a judge to the eighth circuit.

Wife is to Be Deported.

The Treasury department has ordered the deportation of the wife and two children of McQueen of Paterson, N. J., who was convicted of inciting to riot and sentenced to five years. The wife and children arrived in New York within the last few days and will be deported on the ground that they are liable to become public charges. The action of the department sustains the finding of the immigration officials at New York, from which an appeal had been taken to the department.

Meets the President.

Mgr. Falconi, the apostolic delegate to the United States, was presented today to the president by Rev. J. Z. Booker of the papal legation. He called at the executive offices merely to pay his respects.

President Entertains Guests.

Armak Hambourg, the pianist, gave a musicale at the White House tonight which was thoroughly enjoyed by a brilliant assemblage of the 200 persons, representative of official and residential society. It was the first of a series of Friday evening musicales which Mrs. Roosevelt proposes to give during January. The guests were seated in the East room, which looked particularly attractive in its new decorations of white and gold.

Gets Bids on Guns.

Rear Admiral O'Neill has received bids from the Bethlehem, the Midvale and the Crucible Steel companies for forgings for one thirteenth-inch gun, two twelve-inch, six six-inch, eight five-inch and eight four-inch guns. The price fixed by each is 21 cents a pound, except in the case of one of the twelve-inch guns, which is to be made of nickel steel, at 30 cents. It is probable that the work will be divided among the three companies.

PASSES MANY PENSION BILLS

House Devotes Day to Making Grants to Disabled Public Servants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—When the house met today Mr. Hull (Ia.), chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported the military appropriation bill, and gave notice he would call it up Monday.

The speaker laid before the house the resignation of Mr. Lanham (Tex.), from the judiciary committee, and announced the appointment of Mr. Henry of Texas to fill the vacancy.

This being accepted, the house then went into committee of the whole to consider private pension bills.

While discussing one of the bills, Mr. Russell (Tex.) made a vigorous protest against the haste and lack of deliberation with which private pension bills were passed. Since the civil war, he said, about 10,000 private pension bills had been passed, over one-tenth of them during the first session of this congress. He thought the pension bureau should be allowed to administer the pension laws and that favoritism by congress should cease.

In reply to Mr. Russell, Mr. Lacey (Ia.) called attention to the fact that the cases before congress were cases in which the general pension laws could not give relief. The fact that only 10,000 bills had passed in forty years, he thought sufficient proof of the care and discrimination which had been exercised by congress.

One hundred and forty-four bills were passed.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE SOUTH

Indianola Postoffice Case May Result in Settling a Fixed Policy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The cabinet meeting today lasted nearly two hours. All the members except Secretary Root, who is in New York, were present. Secretary Hay had little news to report in the Venezuelan situation. No answers have been received to the latest proposition of President Castro, which was transmitted promptly to the allies.

Satisfaction was expressed at the action taken yesterday by the representatives of the American Beet Sugar association, although regret is expressed that the action was not unanimous.

The Indianola, Miss., postoffice case was again the subject of some consideration, but Postmaster General Payne had little in the way of developments to communicate.

Reference to the Indianola case led to some discussion of the southern appointments, but no action was taken as to the general policy of the administration.

It was decided that the resignation of Mrs. Minnie Cox, as the postmaster, will not be accepted and the question of reopening the office is left for further action. It is felt by the administration that to accept the resignation at this time would establish a bad precedent.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERNERS

Survivors of the Wars Generously Remembered by the General Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—(Special.)—The following pensions have been granted:

Issue of December 18:

Nebraska: Increase, reissue, etc.—George F. Marsh, Grafton, $17.

Iowa: Originals—Richard Williams, Ida Grove, $6; Daniel F. O'Neill, Clear Lake, $8. Increase, reissue, etc.—Samuel R. Stanley, Stuart, $10; Luke H. Hopkins, Villisca, $10; Eli D. Cross, Ira, $10; Lyman B. McAlpin, Clarinda, $12. Widows, minors and dependent relatives—Martha A. Jackson, Panora, $8; minor of William E. Kelly, Fonda, $10.

Issue of December 19:

Nebraska: Increase, reissue, etc.—William H. Spafford, Grand Island, $8; Henry R. Newcomb (dead), Omaha, $12. Widows, minors and dependent relatives—Martha E. Newcomb, Omaha, $8; Mary Shaw, Stromsburg, $8; Belle J. Homer, Lincoln, $8.

Iowa: Originals—Frank Stock, Bridgewater, $6; Daniel P. Dodd, Anthon, $6. Increase, reissue, etc.—Frank Yaworsky, Iowa City, $10; Daniel H. Myers, Westside, $8; George P. Dempsey, Mason City, $8. Widows, minors and dependent relatives—Alice E. Perkins, Scranton, $12; Hannah Lamb, Afton, $8; Ruth A. Blodgett, Charles City, $8; Hannah L. Emery, Clinton, $8; Agnes M. Barnes, Sibley, $12; Francis C. Jones, Silver City, $8.

South Dakota: Increase, reissue, etc.—John J. Otis, Langford, $10.

MICHIGAN SUGAR MEN MEET

Discuss Cuban Treaty and Postpone Action Till Senate Committee Reports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—W. S. Humphrey, H. H. Hatch and James G. McPherson, representing the beet sugar interests of Michigan, held a conference today in the committee room of Senator Burrows for the purpose of deciding on action with reference to the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

After the meeting they announced that they had decided to wait until the committee on foreign relations reported. They expressed themselves in skeptical terms as to the possibility of securing any substantial guarantee that there would be no reduction for the next five years beyond the 25 per cent provided by the treaty. Their principal fear lay in the operation of the clause protecting Cuban sugar to the extent of 20 per cent over all other sugars.

Not Authorized by Law.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 9.—The supreme court today held that a bequest for masses and education of priests is a trust not authorized by law in the case of William Shanahan and Bridget Walsh against James C. Kelley and others, appealing from the district court of Houston county. Father Phil Shanahan died over a year ago and left a will giving $500 for masses, $1,000 to Father Fitzgerald for the education of priests and about $12,000 to Bishop Cotter of Winona, also to be used for the education of candidates for the priesthood. Relatives of the priest contested the will. The probate court of Houston county sustained the will, but the district court declared it invalid. The decision of the supreme court sustains that of the district court.