has been made of a bill and the secretary has had nothing to do.

"The stenographers have been busy since Wednesday working with the revenue committee, but the remainder of the employes may just as well have remained at home, where it was the intention of the senate that they should remain. It is not the fault of the employes that this vacation was given them, but of the senate."

TRAIN PUPILS FOR TRADE

Schools Should Limit Studies to Useful Arts and Sciences, Say Speakers at Educators' Convention.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 6.—The first session today of the convention of educators and business men, who are here discussing higher commercial education, was given over to papers by prominent educators. Prof. W. A. Scott of the University of Wisconsin declared that detailed commercial courses must be introduced into colleges.

Chesman A. Herrick, principal of the Central High school of Philadelphia, said there was no inducement nowadays for young men to go through high schools in view of the lack of studies in the curriculum.

Prof. E. D. Jones of the University of Michigan declared that business men were needed as special lecturers in commercial courses, and said:

"We must bring the students to the business men by means of summer schools located in industrial centers, where actual contact may be had with industrial conditions."

Prof. R. H. Thurston of Cornell spoke tonight on "To What Extent and In What Way Should Students of Commerce Study Science?"

He said:

The constant endeavor of school boards to crowd the whole pantology of a liberal education into a common school system can never succeed. In general, where the pupil is to go directly into business, the technical science of the curriculum should be mathematics, the sciences of physics, and particularly chemistry.

OFFICES MAY BE COLD TODAY

Chicago Elevator Men Still Out and Fuel Supplies Are Running Short.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—At a conference between the Building Managers' association and representatives of the elevator strikers the former offered to arbitrate the difficulty if the men would return to work.

This the strikers refused, claiming that they had been trying to arbitrate the matter for six months without any result and that the difficulty had now reached a stage where it could only be adjusted by the Building Managers' association acceding to all the demands.

The local teamsters have been notified by their union to stop the delivery of coal at the buildings where the elevator men are out. As several of these buildings have but one day's supply of fuel on hand, they will be without heat and light by tomorrow night unless the strike is settled.

MASTER MECHANIC RESIGNS

Alexander Stewart, with Union Pacific at Cheyenne, Goes South.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Master Mechanic Alexander Stewart of this division, who has been in the service of the Union Pacific motive power department for twenty years, and was formerly stationed at North Platte, today confirmed the report in these dispatches of a few days ago that he had resigned and will go to the Southern railroad at Knoxville, Tenn., on the 15th inst. He will have charge of the division from Knoxville south to Louisiana and also the big shops at Knoxville. His successor here has not been announced. Assistant Master Mechanic Jones has also resigned and will leave next Tuesday for the south.

BOYS SEEK TO WRECK SCHOOL

Place Dynamite in Stove to Get Even with Unpopular Teacher.

METROPOLIS, Ill., Feb. 6.—Rose and Bert Hazel, Bob Lyman and Hiram Contz, schoolboys, are under arrest for placing a charge of dynamite in the stove at Phipps schoolhouse, north of here.

They had been corrected by the teacher and their supposed motive was revenge. The dynamite, which was procured at a mine nearby, was discovered in the stove barely in time to prevent an explosion which would almost certainly have resulted in the death of forty children.

GRAU ABANDONS OPERA TOUR

Famous Company Will Not Take the Road for Twelve Months at Least.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Maurice Grau, head of the Maurice Grau Opera company, officially announced at today's meeting of the company that he would abandon the opera business for a year at least.

The directors then decided that they would not engage in the opera business until Mr. Grau was ready to resume active management.

RAILWAY STRIKE AVERTED

Katy Grants Demands Made by Trainmen and Conductors

OTHER ROADS TO SETTLE ON SAME BASIS

Agreement Reached Whereby Arrangement Signed Today Binds All Other Western Lines to Ratify Similar Peace Treaties.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.—General Manager Allen of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway stated this afternoon that the differences between his company and the trainmen had been settled and that there would be no strike.

Grand Master Morrissey of the trainmen and Grand Assistant Chief Carrettson of the conductors, after the conference with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas officials, said:

Our demands were conceded. The freight men get an advance of 15 per cent and the passenger men of 12 per cent.

There is an understanding between the other four roads, to which similar demands were made, that whatever the Missouri, Kansas & Texas should decide would be accepted as indicating the basis on which a general settlement with the employes will be made, to avert a strike.

Besides affecting these four other southwest roads, it will be the keynote to the settlement of wage grievances on every road west of the Mississippi river. Committees are now waiting at the headquarters of the Burlington, the Great Northern and all the other western and northern roads, to follow the action in St. Louis.

The "Katy's" settlement will be the basis of settlement on all these roads by agreement already entered into by the roads and the men.

Allen Takes Up Dispute.

Mr. Allen had his office in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas headquarters in the Wainwright building today. He at once went into executive session with General Superintendent Maxwell, who had in hand until the general manager's return the ultimatum of the 1,000 trainmen and conductors of the road for an increase of wages, amounting to 15 per cent.

It was stated that all the steps taken and all the facts bearing on the situation were being gone over carefully, a report which was borne out later when the settlement was officially announced.

Just before General Manager Harding of the Missouri Pacific went home last evening the Missouri Pacific grievance committee waited on Mr. Harding with an ultimatum demanding 15 per cent.

President Ramsey, who is west, is expected here to confer over demands made on the Wabash.

Grand Master Morrissey of the trainmen and Assistant Chief Garrettson of the conductors issued a statement to the public before the happy ending was reached. They say the men had voted for an increase of pay to 20 per cent, and with that authority at their back a concession was made, the greatest that has been made by men similarly situated.

This concession was a reduction of the demand to 15 per cent. The Missouri Pacific made an offer of 11¼ per cent increase and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas one of 11½ per cent.

Negotiations have been going on twenty-four days. "During that time," says the address, "we have heard much of the effect the granting of the increase would have on the financial future of the railways, but it is worth the careful consideration of those handling the properties what effect a refusal is going to have on the stock values of the properties concerned.

Effect Upon Securities.

"We are not altogether ignorant of the fact that the effect of a refusal will be to cause a shrinkage of values in railway securities in one day that will more than equal the amount necessary to meet the increased cost of operation involved for a period of years, and that if it should embrace any great extent of mileage Wall street will be the proper place to consult the financial barometer; and an obstinate refusal may serve as the best corrective that has yet been found for the policy of a consolidation that has been popular of late and for which a legal remedy has been vainly sought.

"From first to last we have given full consideration to the rights of others, and of the public, but we cannot accept the findings that all the obligation lies on us to conserve the interests of both the properties interested and the public, at the expense of our own, and we propose that others shall bear their share of the 'White Man's Burden.'"

Telegraphers Get Increase.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 6.—The Great Northern has granted a revised schedule to its telegraph operators, whose committee has been in conference with officials here since January 9. The new schedule makes a number of increases in wages, amounting to about $1,500 a month for the system, besides a number of modifications in the rules.

WED WHEN MAD DOG BITES

Iowa Couple Seek Clergyman and Then Enter Chicago Pasteur Institute.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Perry H. Gloaming of Ames, Ia., a bride and groom of a day, arrived at Chicago today for treatment at the Pasteur institute. On Thursday night, while walking at Ames, they were attacked by a large dog, which bit both of them several times.

It was feared that the dog was mad, and Mr. Gloaming and the girl, who at that time was Miss Georgia Clayson, determined to come to Chicago for treatment. Before starting for this city they decided that they wished to live or die together and accordingly got married.

A first treatment made at the institute today promised well, and it is likely that both will recover, although they are by no means out of danger.

BOERS INSULT CHAMBERLAIN

Call Botha and DeWet Scoundrels and Ask Law to Ratify Peace Pact.

BLOOMFONTEIN, Feb. 6.—Mr. Chamberlain today had a two hours' conference with a deputation of about forty Boers of the extreme party, including Christian Dewet.

The deputation presented an address, which, it is understood, Mr. Chamberlain rejected, at the same time rebuking the delegates for presenting it, as it impugned the good faith of himself and the government.

Christian Dewet, who referred to Piet Dewet and Chris Botha as scoundrels, accused the government of contravening the terms of the Veriningen agreement and requested that the terms of peace should be incorporated in a law.

The feuds between the Boer parties have become so strong, particularly between the brothers, Christian and Piet Dewet, that Mr. Chamberlain may well be in doubt as to who really represents the people of the Orange River colony.

Piet Dewet, who has been appointed a justice of the peace, headed a delegation of loyalist Boers to Mr. Chamberlain. Christian Dewet until today had made excuses and absented himself from all the functions connected with Mr. Chamberlain's visit. He is credited with wanting to tear up the Vereeniging treaty and begin afresh.

BRAZIL CAPTURES A TOWN

Troops Take Three Hundred Bolivian Prisoners and Occupy Customs House.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 6.—The Acre dispute between Brazil and Bolivia is becoming more serious. Dispatches received here from Manaos on the Rio Negres, a branch of the Amazon, says the Brazilian forces under Colonel Ibanes have captured Puerto Alonzo in Acre, where Bolivia has heretofore maintained a custom house. The Brazilians captured 300 prisoners and took them to Manaos, where they were released by the governor.

The correspondence on the Acre dispute published here, consisting of letters exchanged between the Brazilian foreign minister and the Brazilian minister to Bolivia, indicates that an offer of arbitration was made by Brazil, but President Pando of Bolivia declared that the only arbitration possible was the marching of troops to Acre. Brazil, therefore, determined to send a strong force of troops southward and occupy the disputed region, after first notifying Peru, which also claims a part of Acre.

UNIONIST CANDIDATE WINS

Irish Nationalists Fail to Carry Election for Parliament in South Antrim.

DUBLIN, Feb. 6.—C. C. Craig, unionist, has been elected to represent South Antrim in the House of Commons by a majority of 945 over Dr. Keightley, farmers and laborers' candidate. The Irish national party supported Dr. Keightley, who was assisted by Thomas W. Russell, liberal unionist member of Parliament for the south division of Tyrone.

The campaign was fought on the land issue, Dr. Keightley supporting compulsory sale. The vacancy was caused by the appointment of William G. Macartney, the retiring conservative member for South Antrim, as deputy master of the mint.

Plans of Anarchists Fail.

MADRID, Feb. 6.—At a cabinet council presided over by the king, Premier Silvela announced that the anarchist schemes in connection with the strike at Barcelona had failed. The premier confirmed the success of the sultan of Morocco, which, he said, would contribute to the maintenance of the status quo. He added that all the powers recognized Spain's right to have a voice in any intervention in Moroccan affairs.

Kruger Only Slightly Sick.

MENTONE, Feb. 6.—The report that Mr. Kruger's health is shattered is purely fantastical. His recent indisposition was only slight and did not cause the slightest anxiety to his friends. His health is unimpaired.

Find Tin in Africa.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 7.—A syndicate has discovered deposits of tin six miles from Capetown. A sample of sixteen pounds of alluvial earth was washed and produced six pounds of pure tin.

Cost of Chinese Expedition.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The total cost of Germany of the China expedition up to date is $56,250,000 and further requirements are estimated at $5,500,000.

Jamaica is Shocked.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 6.—A severe earthquake, accompanied by loud rumblings, was felt in the western part of this island last night.

SLIDING SNOW KILLS MAN

Colorado Miner Caught in Avalanche Near Ophir and is Smothered to Death.

OURAY, Colo., Feb. 6.—Louis Leslie, a prominent mining man of San Juan county, was caught in a snowslide near Ophir today and is supposed to have perished.

TRUST DEBATE CONTINUES

Assertion No Combines Exist and Congress Cannot Control Commerce.

HOUSE CLOSES GENERAL DEBATE ON BILL

Vote Will Be Reached Today on Measure to Place Greater Legal Restrictions on Industrial Incubuses in United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—General debate on the anti-trust bill closed in the house shortly before 6 this evening. The debate had lasted since 10 in the morning. More interest was aroused as it proceeded and the closing speeches by Mr. De Armond (Mo.) and Mr. Littlefield (Me.) were delivered to crowded galleries and to a full attendance of members.

Tomorrow the bill will be considered under the five-minute rule for three hours, after which the final vote will be taken.

Mr. Jenkins (Wis.), chairman of the judiciary committee, held there were no trusts and congress had no control over commerce.

Mr. Fleming (Ga.) suggested an amendment so as to make section 5 applicable to water transportation. He said that Mr. Irvin (O.) and himself, both members of the judiciary committee, had concurred in a minority report removing the prohibition placed on carriers transporting trust made goods. He was opposed to it, because it placed the responsibility of determining what were trust-made goods on the carrier.

Mr. Gilbert (Ky.) said the bill was not only a homeopathic dose, but would do more harm than good. The republican party was engaged in the same sort of desperate effort to destroy the trusts which characterized it in its attempt for ten years to establish bimetallism in the national agreement.

Pleads for Tariff Suspension.

Mr. De Armond (Mo.) then closed the general debate for his side. He said he realized how difficult it was to deal adequately with the trust question. Human greed, with the best human intellect at its command, was not so easily baffled, and therefore a solution of the problem required sincere and honest endeavor.

He was one of those who believed that a revision of the tariff could accomplish much, though he did not believe that the tariff sheltered all trusts. Still, if it would break the horns of any of the giant trusts, why should the remedy not be applied?

Some on the other side openly admitted that the tariff should be revised in certain particulars. Why should not the bars be let down when it had been made a sheltering place and a breeding ground for trusts?

His side proposed an amendment to clothe the president with power to suspend duties on trust-made articles whenever necessary to protect the public. Why would not the other side join in the enactment of that amendment?

"Do you prefer," he asked, "to trust the trusts rather than your own president?"

"We are not seeking to destroy," Mr. De Armond continued, "but to preserve, to act as a bulwark to prevent the concentration and constantly multiplying monopolies which will finally crush out the American individual and make a husk and shadow of what was once his proud American citizenship."

The bill reported from the judiciary committee, he said, was quite a different measure from that originally introduced by Mr. Littlefield.

"When the gentleman from Maine started out," said he, "he had blood in his eye and a tomahawk in his hand, but by the time he and his colleagues caught up with the trusts they were smoking the pipe of peace, the sky was clear and the pickings continue food for the trusts."

If it was desired to do anything effective, he added, the minority amendment should be adopted. Corporations should be made amenable to local courts as individuals were. The taxing power of the government should be employed as it was to suppress state banks. The bankruptcy act could be used to throw trusts into court if they violated the law.

He believed that members should seriously, without seeking party advantage, strive to place an effective law on the statute books. The administration and the republican majority in congress would go far enough to satisfy the people that they sought to do something for them, but not far enough to do damage to the enemy.

Trusts Thousands of Years Old.

Mr. Littlefield closed for the majority. He said no one seriously believed that with the constitutional limitations a bill could be introduced that would adequately meet the situation. But he believed the committee had presented a fair, reasonable and constitutional measure, and as such he hoped it would address itself to the members of the house.

He created considerable amusement by reading a most extravagant denunciation of trusts, and then announcing that the extract was not from a speech by any gentleman on the other side, but from one delivered by Sir John Culpepper in the British Parliament 262 years ago.

"They had 'em then," he said, "just as we have 'em now. I call your attention to the fact that there was no protective tariff in those days."

He traced the history of combinations back to 2300 B. C., to show that combinations always had existed and that there had been an outcry against them. It showed further how old and how difficult the problem before congress was.

Speaking of the bill, Mr. Littlefield said it was not contended that the publicity feature was a specific or cureall for monopoly, but that it was a step in the right direction, helpful to the public in three connections where the trust touched the people, namely, as investors, creditors and consumers.

In reply to a question he said he did not believe congress would penalize overcapitalization. To do so would produce a panic. But publicity would acquaint the people with the facts and the evils and overcapitalization would gradually be abolished.

At 5:45 the house adjourned.

SEES WAR WITH COLOMBIA

Senator Morgan Thinks Canal Treaty Can Have Only Belligerent Ending.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—For a time today in the senate it looked as if the isthmian canal would be discussed in open session. Mr. Morgan (Ala.) spoke on his resolution calling on the secretary of the navy for correspondence regarding the military occupation of the bays of Panama and Colon. He had not proceeded far, however, when Mr. Cullom (Ill.), who had been following him closely, interrupted him with a motion for an executive session, which Mr. Morgan resisted. The chair overruled Mr. Morgan's objections and the doors were closed.

Mr. Morgan, continuing his remarks in executive session, alleged that of the $10,000,000 which the United States paid to Colombia, $3,000,000 would go to the insurgents who made peace last year.

When the open session was resumed Mr. Morgan predicted that if the United States continued its policy with reference to the construction of an isthmian canal war with Colombia was inevitable.

After Mr. Kean (N. J.) had spoken a short time in opposition to the statehood bill the senate adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Moody of North Carolina, who died yesterday.

A conference was agreed upon on the general staff bill, and Mr. Cockrell (Mo.), Mr. Quarles (Wis.) and Mr. Foraker (O.) were appointed conferees.

A bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river between the city of Chamberlain, in Brule county, South Dakota, and Lyman county, South Dakota.

The resolution of Mr. Morgan introduced yesterday calling for all reports and correspondence regarding the military occupation of the bays of Panama and Colon was laid before the senate. Mr. Morgan explained the object of the resolution and, on motion of Mr. Cullom, an executive session was ordered.

Bills were passed as follows:

Senate bill amending the revised statutes so as to provide for the detail of retired officers of the army and navy to assist in military instruction in schools; senate bill authorizing the president to instate Alexander G. Pendleton, jr., as a cadet in the United States Military academy; house bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across Bogue Chitto, La.; senate bill to incorporate in the District of Columbia the American academy in Rome. The object of the latter bill is to establish and maintain an institution to promote the study, experience and practice of the fine arts and to aid and stimulate the education and training of architects, painters, sculptors and other artists. Senate bill authorizing the Memphis, Helena & Louisiana railway to construct a bridge across the St. Francis river, Arkansas.

The house amendments to the bill to expedite trials in cases under the Sherman anti-trust law were assented to. A senate bill was passed appropriating $350,000 for the construction of lighthouses and fog signal stations in Alaskan waters.

A resolution offered by Mr. Stewart was adopted authorizing the committee on Indian affairs "to investigate and report upon such matters affecting the Indians on the Indian service as the committee shall consider competent."

Mr. Kean then resumed his remarks in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill.

CALLS BELASCO PLAGIARIST

Onoto Wantanna Sued for Alleged Libel in Making Charges Against Playwright.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The order of arrest obtained by David Belasco for Mrs. Bertram Babcock (Onoto Wantanna) was vacated today by Justice Leventritt.

Mr. Belasco's suit was brought for $20,000 damages for malicious libel, and was based on statements alleged to have been made by Mrs. Babcock that a series of scenes and incidents were taken by Belasco from her two books, "The Wooing of Wisteria" and "The Japanese Nightingale" and incorporated in his new play, "The Darling of the Gods."

Mrs. Babcock further charged Mr. Belasco, it was said, with taking two acts of his play, which were written by him in conjunction with John Luther Long, from her books, one of which had been dramatized.

Justice Leventritt said the order of arrest should be vacated because the proof by affidavit that a sufficient cause of action existed was defective. The affidavit, he said, failed to show by facts that any ground for action existed against the defendant.

SON AND FATHER FIGHT DUEL

Marshal Jails His Boy, Afterwards Paying His Fine and Releasing Him.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Feb. 6.—Silas Farmer, city marshal of De Soto, Mo., and his son Lawrence, 23 years of age, are seriously wounded as a result of a shooting affray on the streets.

Lawrence's father placed him in jail a week ago and recently released him and paid his fine. Shortly after the son procured a revolver and announced that he intended to kill his father. The two met in the evening, the son immediately opened fire, inflicting three wounds. The marshal then drew his revolver and shot his son twice, inflicting wounds which may prove fatal.

INDIANA RIVERS RUN RIOT

Invade Stores and Factories, Though Damage is Minimized by Timely Warning.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 6.—Nearly all the larger rivers tributary to the Ohio are on the rampage as the result of heavy rains and thaws.

The lowlands along the Wabash are under water and in the vicinity of Lafayette the damage is heavy. At Evansville the Ohio has invaded many business houses along its banks. Many factories are shut down. Merchants received warning in time and removed their goods. Between Huntington and Fort Wayne on the Wabash there is a lake of water twelve miles long on either side of the railroad.

STRIKE LASTS LESS THAN DAY

Montreal Street Car Men Riot and Win All Demands

STOP TRAFFIC ON ALL CITY LINES

Most of Men Involved Were French Canadians, Who Received Support of Their Fellow Countrymen.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.—The street railway strike was settled tonight. The officials of the street railway company met a committee representing the men and offered them a 10 per cent advance, recognition of the union and reinstatement of all men discharged for belonging to the union.

A meeting of the men is being held to ratify the acceptance of the terms.

Rioting by the striking employes of the Montreal street railway and their sympathizers started early in the day. A car was wrecked less than two hours after the mass meeting held after midnight, at which the action of the union in ordering a general strike was endorsed.

More than 1,000 street railway employes attended the meeting and an equal number of their friends waited outside the hall to hear the result of their deliberations. The news that a general strike had been declared was received with cheers and the strikers, accompanied by their friends, marched toward the different car barns shouting and singing.

A large crowd assembled at the head barn in Court street. The word was passed around that a car was running on one of the principal streets. A crowd of strikers and their friends went to meet it. When the car reached the corner it was met with a volley of stones. The motorman was roughly handled and forced to leave the car.

The mob hurled stones and bricks at the car, completely wrecking it. A hurry call was sent to the police. A patrol wagon was loaded with officers and dispatched to the scene of the riot, but before they arrived the crowd had dispersed and there was no further trouble at that point.

Later a motorman who attempted to run a car out of the barn was assaulted and so badly injured that in all probability he will die.

A majority of the strikers are French-Canadians and have the sympathy of that portion of the community. Between 1,000 and 1,500 men are out.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 6.—All was quiet in the trolley strike situation this morning. Last night was more quiet than any during the last week. There were no indications of an early settlement of the strike.

MINERS' WAGES STILL IN DOUBT

Scale Committee Sits All Day, but Fails to Reach Agreement.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 6.—The miners and operators joint scale subcommittee again went into a closed session today.

The miners' committeemen received discretionary power and were relieved of instructions to insist on the demands that the miners' convention had set forth. The battle behind closed doors today is entirely over the question of differential.

It was thought today that an agreement would be reached that a general conference of the 700 miners and operators here would be immediately called and an agreement ratified and signed for another year for Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and western Pennsylvania by tomorrow night. After being in session all day, however, the subcommittee of the scale committee failed to reach an agreement. The question of the differential between machine and pick-mined coal is still the obstacle.

Illinois is the district that is preventing an agreement now. It now has the 7-cent differential and the miners say they never will relinquish it. The operators are still standing firmly against the narrowing of the differential and as no agreement was reached tonight it is not expected that one will be reached this week.

PROPOSE TO MERGE UNIONS

Officers of Iron Moulders and Coremakers Submit Vote for Combination of Members.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—A proposition for the union of the Iron Moulders' Union of North America and the International Coremakers has been submitted to the various locals of both unions.

The iron moulders have the older and larger organization and for several years have been trying to bring about a union with the coremakers, whose work, it is said, is so similar to their own that there is no need of two organizations.

A vote will be taken throughout the country tomorrow.

LOCOMOTIVE TURNS TURTLE

Open Switch Derails Illinois Central Southbound Passenger Train.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 6.—A southbound passenger train on the Illinois Central was ditched at Hidalgo, thirty miles south of Mattoon this morning. The locomotive turned over and the baggage car piled on top of it, but the other cars remained on the track.

The accident was due to an open switch, responsibility for which has not been determined.

Several of the train crew and a number of passengers were injured, but none of them dangerously.

STRIKE TIES UP SMELTERS

Arizona Railroad Men Stop Supplies Reaching Works, Which Are Closed Down.

TUCSON, Ariz., Feb. 6.—The tieup of the railroad of the Cananea Copper company is complete. Not a single man remains at work. The smelters are idle and it is estimated that the cost to the company from failure to run the smelters is $15,000 per day.

Superintendent Burchard held a conference with a committee of the strikers today, but no agreement was reached.

SUPPORTS STATEHOOD BILL

Colorado Senate Urges Congress to Admit Territories to Sisterhood.

DENVER, Feb. 6.—The senate today passed a joint memorial to congress urging the passage of the omnibus statehood bill.

Canada Lifts Cattle Embargo.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the cabinet today an order in council was passed removing the embargo on Canadian cattle passing through the state of Maine to St. John, N. B. The order allows the shipment of cattle from any point in Canada over the Canadian Pacific to a Canadian port.