

SILVER IN GERMANY

THE VOTE OF THE REICHTAG AND WHAT IT MEANS.

Interviews With Several of the Leading Bimetallists of the Empire Upon Silver's Future.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The economic congress with agrarian tendencies have been so numerous and so important in the last few days that the newspapers have kept a standing column headed, "The Agricultural Week." A powerful bimetallic league has been formed, and the whole agitation has produced nothing more than a flood of talk. All the big silver men of the empire have been here, and are moving in and out of the government to the government to their cause. In an interview with a press correspondent, Dr. Arendt, the most conspicuous bimetallicist in the country, said yesterday: "There is no doubt that the silver men scored a triumph when the reichstag voted for an international conference. However, their majority would not have been so great had the deputies had not deemed Count Kanitz' grain monopoly impossible, and yet felt that they must help along the suffering farmers in some way. They recognized in the proposal to reform the currency a fair and practicable way of benefiting German agriculture. I know that the government will not act in a hasty manner, but that it will be haste in this matter, nor would they press forward too rapidly the negotiations for the conference. They are content for the present with the bimetallic vote, which they mean to turn to full account. The government's first step will be to sound France and arrange a cordial entente as the basis of the conference. Premier Ribot's recent utterances on the silver question are of the greatest importance, for he took care to explain that his views harmonized with those of M. Hanotaux, the minister of foreign affairs, through whom the understanding could easily be obtained."

Dr. Arendt feels sure of Freiherr von Marshall's support in the present battle of the standards. He speaks of the foreign secretary as a "fanatical bimetallicist." After the reichstag voted for the conference, Arendt says, Marshall remarked to him: "Now things look hopeful. Some years ago I remember you, Count Mirbach, then von Kanitz, and now the big silver bimetallicists in Berlin. We were regarded then as something like cranks. Now it is a satisfaction to have our views endorsed by a strong majority."

Dr. Arendt says why he is key to the situation should be left in England's hands. If Germany and France move together, he thinks England must fall in line. "If the conservatives come into power in London we can count on them to join us and put the currency right."

He is hopeful that even the liberals would not refuse to enter a conference, for he knows Count Bismarck has letters from Lord Rosebery expressing sympathy with the bimetallicists. He says the interview, Dr. Arendt remarked: "The German silver men wish to avoid the mistake made by the United States in calling the Brussels conference without a preliminary agreement as the definite basis of negotiation."

Dr. Miquel, minister of finance, is suffering from a severe attack of influenza, and is almost insensible for hours. He said: "This matter of the conference will take the regular course. The government will adhere to its policy. The bimetallic vote will be opposed with the federal government. I do not doubt that when the basis shall be found the way to an international agreement will be followed. It is equally certain that the imperial government is very much in earnest in its efforts to assist the German farmers. It will not be given through currency reform, but by means of a direct subsidy. The steps. The views that I have expressed as a bimetallicist are too well known to need repetition."

Dr. Koch, governor of the reichsbank, says: "American silver men do not grasp the value of the reichstag's vote. It will require a long time, for technical reasons alone, before any practical result can possibly be seen. I do not doubt that the German farmers would be benefited by the change if effected. The imperial government undoubtedly will find the federal states divided on the question. Savings, as a silver-producing country, is for bimetallicism. However, the present imperial currency is entirely satisfactory to the German commercial world. The public often have tried to obtain the bimetallic titles of silver thalers, of which we hold 2,000,000,000 in the vaults of the reichsbank, but the coins have been returned to their owners almost as rapidly as they were sent out."

As the United States is especially interested in the rehabilitation of silver, Dr. Koch suggested that it could simply continue the Brussels conference, which was formally closed. Koch, who reported his warning that the reichstag's vote ought not to raise hopes in America. "The Herr von Kardoff, the agrarian and silver agitator, said he relied upon Chancellor Hohenzollern to give practical form to the reichstag's vote. He knows that the emperor was anxious to help the German farmers and would be glad to call a conference in Berlin if there were a fair chance of success."

Great things were expected from the emperor's speech at the dinner of the Brandenburg diet in the Engländer Haus last evening. The members of the diet, almost without exception, belong to the land-owning aristocracy. They had been led to believe that the dinner would be something of an agrarian demonstration, and the emperor's speech would agree in most respects with their ideas of agrarian reform. Their hopes were strengthened just before the dinner with the announcement that the emperor was conferring at the old castle with Chancellor Hohenzollern, probably discussing this speech. It was a bitter disappointment to the emperor referred only briefly to the distress among the peasants, and devoted most of his other remarks to the necessity of loyalty, patience and confidence in the monarch. He did not utter a word which hinted even indirectly at higher tariffs, more silver or grain trade monopolies. Later, in conversation with the guests, his majesty refrained from any allusion to the agrarian question. He seemed to say about the needs of the navy and seemed pleased that the budget committee had voted him four new cruisers to replace the old-fashioned vessels which soon must be withdrawn from distant service.

During the dinner, the emperor telephoned him from the new reichstag building, where the Elbe benefit concert was about to begin. He wished to learn whether he was coming. He said he would let the music begin, and that he would be unable to be present. The reason he could not go was that he had arranged a complimentary entertainment at the old castle for the benefit of the downcast agrarians. Soon after 9 o'clock he left the hall and half an hour later was enjoying wine, beer and cigars with a small company in the Chinese room of the castle. His guests were the most who during the last week, have been conspicuous in the numerous congresses held here in the interests of the land-owners. The agrarian bimetallic league and the financial and economic societies were most strongly represented. The emperor talked freely on the topics dear to the agrarian mind, doing his best to atone for the disappointment inflicted by his speech.

Count Stolberg-Wernigerode, president of East Prussia, has been elected a member of the reichstag for Oletzko, in the Johannesburg district, by an immense majority. He was opposed by radical, socialist and agrarian candidates.

CHAKIR PASHA WILL ARRIVE HERE TOMORROW

Fire destroyed a part of Prince Frederick August's palace in Dresden today.

WHERE THERE HAS BEEN FIGHTING THE CITY OF MASCAT CAPTURED BY INSURGENT BEDONINS.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A Times dispatch from Calcutta reports the capture of the greater portion of the city of Muscat by insurgent Bedonins. The sultan fled from the palace, but eventually regained the eastern portion of the town. The fighting continues.

A Reported Fight in Africa.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—It is reported that there has been severe fighting between the British naval force and the natives at the mouth of the Niger river in Africa. A sailor, who was on the warship St. George, telegraphed to his wife in Plymouth: "Big fight at Brass Saturday; we are all right. No details have been received, but it is known that the British barrosa and the gunboats Widdon and Thrush, with the St. George, the flagship of the west Africa station, were near the Niger's mouth at the end of the fight. It is reported at Plymouth that Sir Claude Macdonald, the British agent in the Niger region, and the officer commanding the British force were wounded severely. The natives, it is said, were put to flight after suffering heavy losses."

Serious Fighting in Morocco.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—A dispatch from Tangier says that serious fighting is going on between the French and the inhabitants of Morocco have had bloody fights in the city's streets, and that many have been killed and hundreds wounded. The Jewish quarter of the city is said to have been spared.

FROM FRANCE'S CAPITAL.

Proclamation Issued Forbidding Importation of American Cattle.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—At the cabinet meeting, M. Gadau, minister of agriculture, made an order in council forbidding the importation of American cattle into France on account of the Texas fever and pleuro-pneumonia, with which they are alleged to be infected. This order is understood to be a preliminary measure, and protectionist agitation in the rural districts of the north of France. Ever since the new cabinet entered office, M. Gadau has been besieged by agrarian deputations and petitions.

The ministry has approved the proposition submitted by the khedive's English adviser, Sir Edward Pakenham, to reclassify the lands. This will be the greatest reform ever undertaken in Egypt. Eventually it will equalize all land taxes. At present the land belonging to the corporation is assessed much under its value, and the land of others is overtaxed.

FROM THE ENGLISH CAPITAL.

From the Canadian Courts.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The privy council has dismissed the appeal in the case of the Atlantic & Northwest Railway Company against Wood et al. The appeal was from a judgment given by the court of queen's bench for Lower Canada.

Sydney Colville has written a letter to the Times, with the authority of the will of Robert Louis Stevenson, in which he invites all persons who have letters from the novelist to send them to him for submission to Mrs. Stevenson, if they are willing that the letters shall be eventually published.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that Alexander Karadjeovic Pasha will replace Ruzovic Pasha, Turkish ambassador to Great Britain. The latter will be retired on a pension.

OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

The Armenian Inquiry.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 24.—Among the witnesses before the commission of inquiry at Moosh was a man who showed the delegates the wounds which he said the Turkish soldiers had inflicted with their bayonets. The Turkish military surgeons deposed that the scars were left by bullets. In view of the conflict of evidence the commissioners urged that the Turkish military surgeons be examined by out official relations to the government.

A Cure for Insanity.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Daily Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says Professor Wagner, of the Vienna university, expounded a cure for insanity to the medical society yesterday. He injects Koch's tuberculin into the brain, which he says cures the insanity. He repeated the treatment a few times, each injection lessening the insanity until eventually it vanished.

In Memory of the Dead Car.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.—The czar has ordered the erection of a monument in memory of the late Car Alexander an institution, where a home will be provided for disabled artists, writers and actors.

For Assuiling a British Cadet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 24.—Savfet Bey and two accomplices who were charged with assaulting a British cadet recently, have been found guilty and sentenced each to eight years' imprisonment at hard labor.

SAN FRANCISCO'S REFORM.

It Was the Subject of Many Sermons in That City Yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—In several of the churches of this city today reference was made to the need of a municipal investigation in San Francisco. The Rev. A. C. Woodworth, of the Methodist church, in his sermon in the Salvation Memorial M. E. church on the "Salvation of the City and Practical Reasons for Reform," outlining various forms of corruption in the city. In the Central Methodist church today the Rev. Dr. Dille spoke for municipal reform. His church would not begin to hold the members who were eager to listen to him. During the sermon there were to be a mass meeting on behalf of reform and investigation at Metropolitan hall. It is under the auspices of the Civic Federation. There are 500 voters now supporting the movement. Delegates go to Sacramento tomorrow to push the investigation on the commissioner bill.

A Golden Rule Followed.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 24.—The grand jury reported yesterday without indicting any of the entertainers at the old castle for the benefit of the downcast agrarians. Soon after 9 o'clock he left the hall and half an hour later was enjoying wine, beer and cigars with a small company in the Chinese room of the castle. His guests were the most who during the last week, have been conspicuous in the numerous congresses held here in the interests of the land-owners. The agrarian bimetallic league and the financial and economic societies were most strongly represented. The emperor talked freely on the topics dear to the agrarian mind, doing his best to atone for the disappointment inflicted by his speech.

Good Price for a Stamp.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Within the past week philatelic circles have been excited over the "find" and sale in this city of one of the greatest stamp varieties, C. K. Sturtevant, of Oakland, manager for a large San Francisco real estate firm, by accident discovered a Hawaiian 5-cent stamp of the type of which was only one in existence a few weeks. He disposed of it to H. J. Crocker, San Francisco's most prominent collector, for \$10 yesterday.

FIRST TIME HISTORY.

CATHOLIC BISHOP AND YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Wattersson, of Columbus, Delivered a Forceful and Plain-Spoken Address at the Latter's Meeting.

WARM SOUTHERN BLOOD

Decisive Victory for the Government in Colombia.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 24.—The Right Rev. John A. Wattersson, bishop of the Columbus diocese, addressed a big meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association today. As many persons as gained admittance to the hall were turned away. This is the first time in history that a Catholic prelate has been invited to speak under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, and naturally it attracted wide attention. The bishop was introduced by General Secretary Parkins, and spoke for an hour and a half on Christian citizenship, the audience being held in rapt attention, and frequently breaking into applause. When the bishop advanced to the platform the applause amounted to an ovation, and he thanked the audience for their generous welcome. He showed him, he said, that he did not regard him as a bull in a china shop, respecting Catholicism, but as a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. The climax of his eloquent address was reached in the following passage: "While I am uncompromising in matters of my faith and inflexible in those principles of conduct which depend on the principle of faith, and while I would deserve the contempt and scorn of the world if I were recreant to my conscience in those things which I hold as truths; yet I know no doctrine of the Catholic church which prohibits or prevents me from working for the good of the world; no doctrine which interferes with my allegiance to the government and laws of my country. On the contrary, I believe that the Christian religion is a well-armed and well-mounted force."

MEXICO AND GUATEMALA.

GUATEMALA, Feb. 24.—It is given out here that no positive settlement had been reached in the dispute pending with Mexico. Minister De Leon has telegraphed that the Mexican government still holds for the indemnity clause, and is not inclined to inch an inch. From official sources it is learned that Guatemala has made absolutely no concessions to Mexico, and the question of amount has not been touched. It is certain that an agreement will not be reached for a fortnight.

President Barrios, accompanied by General Molina and Minister of War Morales, left Guatemala yesterday for the city yesterday. General Molina was interviewed after the inspection and said that while there is every reason to believe that the country will be returned to the present question, it behooved Guatemala to continue her military preparations as long as Mexico continued her, adding that the country would be completely prepared and that, if war should come, Mexico would find that she will not have so easy walking as she imagines.

At the Mexican Capital.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 24.—In spite of all reports to the contrary, negotiations for the settlement of the dispute with Mexico, Minister De Leon has telegraphed that the Mexican government still holds for the indemnity clause, and is not inclined to inch an inch. From official sources it is learned that Guatemala has made absolutely no concessions to Mexico, and the question of amount has not been touched. It is certain that an agreement will not be reached for a fortnight.

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THE WHISKY TRUST.

A Change in the Plans for Its Reorganization.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The plans for the reorganization of the whisky trust, it is said, have been changed. Instead of going to New York, as was expected, Attorney Mayer received word that the stockholders' reorganization committee, Chairman Hutton and Rice of New York, and Hutton and Rice of Chicago, arriving probably Wednesday. They will meet with the receivers, and before their departure it is expected the Standard Oil Company will have taken the necessary steps to carry out the reorganization.

Efforts of a Widow to Make the Standard Oil People Disgorge.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Lawyer Charles G. F. Wahle made a motion in the supreme court, Brooklyn, yesterday in the suit of Caroline Gerty, the widow of George Gerty, of Cleveland, O., to recover \$125,000 worth of property, which she alleges she was forced to sign over to the Standard Oil Company. Wahle says she signed over to the Standard Oil Company the property to keep her husband from going to prison under the suspicion of having been a partner in the company. Lawyer Wahle told that Gerty was not an embezzler. Wahle said these facts were shown by private papers of Mr. Gerty, and also that these bonds had been stolen by somebody and that the books of the company had been falsified so that the directors could not learn of the transaction. Decision was reserved on the motion.

OTHER FINANCIAL NEWS.

FORCED TO ASSIGN.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 24.—James W. Lawrence, senior member of the firm of Lawrence, Pease & Carrister, and a well-known democrat, yesterday afternoon made an assignment to C. S. Langdon for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities amount to \$100,000.

Heavy Failure in Uruguay.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Times has a dispatch from Montevideo, which says the failure of the firm of Pedraza & Son with liabilities of \$150,000 is causing much uneasiness. South American banks are the principal creditors of the firm.

Another Telegraph Line Opened.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 24.—The Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix telegraph line, which has been a long time in the making, was opened today. The line is 100 miles long and will connect Phoenix with Prescott and Santa Fe.

Damages Paid by the Committee.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 24.—Richard Mansfield, the actor, has received \$250 from the board of regents of the university, regarding the injury to his property in the Union depot Monday, where a switch engine crashed into his private car.

COLLEGE KIDNAPING.

A Bold Affair Which Failed to Break Up a Bivouac of the Society.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Feb. 24.—J. E. Rhinhardt, Frank Twissman, Walter Bunn and young Shuman, the university freshmen who were kidnaped by a number of Greek-letter fraternity men, have been rescued or voluntarily brought back to their friends. The kidnaping has caused more excitement than anything which has occurred here for years. The manner in which the men were seized, blindfolded, tied hand and foot, thrown into a carriage, driven five miles out into the country and held captive in an empty farmhouse for nearly 15 hours makes a highly interesting story. The freshmen's souls were saved by the intervention of a well-known business man, who, knowing he intended to have broken up, was, however, a success.

THAT FATAL EDICT.

Archbishop Corrigan Finally Orders It Enforced in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Archbishop Corrigan today issued a decree enforcing the edict of New York's following letter: "A recent decree of the holy office, confirmed by the sovereign pontiff, instructs the bishops of the United States to advise the faithful committed to their charge against affiliation with societies known as the Odd Fellows, the Sons of Temperance and the Knights of Pythias, with the fur-

HOWE WAS ACQUITTED

VERDICT BY THE JURY AFTER READING OUT SEVENTY-TWO HOURS.

The Statute of Limitation Does Not Apply, and the Captain Neither Forged nor Embezzled.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Captain Howgate was acquitted today of the charge of embezzling \$11,800 from the government while holding the position of disbursing officer of the United States signal service, and of forging a voucher for that amount to cover up his alleged wrongdoing. The verdict was rendered about noon today, when the jury had been locked up nearly 72 hours. Captain Howgate received the announcement without emotion, but after he had been taken to his cell, beneath the courtroom, he danced for joy in the realization that part of the burden and anxiety of 15 years had been lifted from his shoulders.

Judge Thomas had instructed the jury to bring in a verdict upon three distinct points. The first of them was whether the government was disbarred from prosecuting Howgate, because of the statute of limitation. The second was whether on this point would have the effect of not only throwing out the indictment charging forgery and embezzlement, but of disposing, in a like manner, of all the other indictments against the defendant and thus setting him free. Clerk Down put the usual questions as to whether the jury had agreed on a verdict, and when the answer had responded in the affirmative, he asked: "What say you as to the issue upon the plea of the statute of limitation upon the first issue upon which you find for the United States or for the defendant?" "For the United States," was the answer, and Howgate turned a shade paler.

What say you as to the issue upon the plea of the statute of limitation upon the second issue upon which you find for the United States or for the defendant?" "For the United States," was the answer, and Howgate turned a shade paler.

Two or three of the half-dozen spectators in the room arose in their excitement and tried to rush forward to congratulate Howgate, but the clerk had begun the next question, and they restrained themselves.

What say you as to the issue between the United States and the defendant as to the charge of forgery contained in the first indictment?" continued the clerk. "You find the defendant guilty, or not guilty?" "Not guilty," was the response.

The whole delay on the part of the jury in reaching an agreement on the statute of limitations. The other two questions were decided in a few minutes. The first was in favor of Howgate, who was guilty of forgery and the twelve men voted in the negative. One ballot only was necessary to determine the charge of embezzlement, and when each jurymen had voted "not guilty," the judge pronounced the defendant's acquittal. The verdict on the charge of forgery was reached by the jury principally through the construction placed by the jury on the evidence given by R. E. Robinson, of New York, treasurer of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Mr. Robinson's testimony was that he could not have specified the date of the signature to the voucher for \$11,800 for the reason that by the telegraph company was his own if it had not been in connection with the Howgate case, and he considered the jury accordingly to authorize information, as particularly significant in the defendant's favor. The testimony of Mr. Hinch, one of the auditing clerks of the treasury, who testified that he had seen Mr. Robinson's signature to the alleged forged voucher as genuine, also had much influence, and the evidence of General A. W. Greely, chief of the bureau of the L. W. Colby, ex-assistant attorney-general of the United States, that they had talked with Howgate within recent years and that he had not asked them to conceal his whereabouts, was likewise helpful to Captain Howgate. A number of indictments charging forgery against Howgate still remain on the docket.

THE VICTIM OF THUGS.

Prominent Mason and Grand Army Man of Iowa Murdered.

NEWTON, Ia., Feb. 24.—This community was shocked this morning when the news spread that J. R. Sollinger, a prominent inhabitant and a Grand Army man, was found dead, probably murdered. Mr. Sollinger left his place of business about 9:30, and when he reached home his wife found blood flowing from his face. On asking what was the matter, he stated that he had fallen or had been hit. These are the last words he said. A physician was summoned, and on examination a bullet wound was found in his head. He never regained consciousness, but died between 12 and 1 A. M. It is believed he was waylaid, and the thing falling to the ground was a bullet. Without accomplishing his purpose, that of robbery, Nothing on his person had been taken. Two clubs were found near the spot. The first blood was visible. Mr. Sollinger had been a captain in the army, and was a Mason and a Grand Army man. He leaves a widow, one son and one daughter.

A CONVICT AT LAST.

Arkansas' Ex-State Treasurer Escapes With a Year's Imprisonment.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 24.—After deliberating 2 1/2 hours, the jury in the Woodruff case at Perryville late last night returned a verdict of guilty, and fixing the punishment at one year's imprisonment. This is the fourth trial of the famous case, and has cost the state nearly \$20,000. Woodruff was indicted in 1891 on the charge of embezzlement, the jury failing to reach a verdict. He was next tried in 1892 on the same charge, and the trial again resulted in a hung jury, standing open two days for conviction. In 1894 he was tried on the charge of misappropriating state funds and was acquitted. The present specific charge was false pretenses and obtaining the signatures of the state debt board to an order to sell certain scrip to one Johnson L. Jones. Woodruff's bondsmen have paid into the state treasury \$100,000 on account of his default.

THE ROBBERS SIGHTED.

Already There Has Been a Scrimmage With Them.

THOMASTON, Conn., Feb. 24.—By offering \$2000 reward, the selection here to capture the three burglars who cracked the safe of the savings bank and bagged \$2000 in cash and \$6000 worth of bonds and notes. Three Italians answering to the description given by the savings bank watchman were seen driving a motor car in the city, and were in a perfect hurry soon after the robbery. Seven detectives started early this morning for the mountains, and had an encounter with the Italians, in which two of the detectives received flesh wounds. Tonight a party of 25 heavily armed men will endeavor to capture them by strategy; otherwise they will be shot dead on sight by the men in the mountains.

OTHER CRIME NEWS.

He Was Undoubtedly Insane.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 24.—At daylight this morning A. G. Walker, a well-known business man, awakened his sleeping wife and fired at her. The bullet intended to have broken up, was, however, a success.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

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100 Styles. Prices lowest, make best designs unequalled. See our carriages at \$2.50, \$3.75 and \$10.00. Beauties!

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

the neck by her husband, who, with a pistol in either hand, fired two more shots, one wounding her slightly in the hand. Walker then turned the pistol on himself and shot himself through his tongue. He lived but a short time. He is supposed to have been insane.

Confessed to Five Murders.

HAILEY, Ky., Feb. 24.—The statement of a negro, who died here yesterday, has created quite a sensation in this little place. The negro was seen by a reporter just before he passed away, and he confessed to having committed five murders. Two of them were in Alabama, two in Tennessee, and one in Georgia. He said that three of his victims were white women. He also said that one man had been tried, convicted and hanged for one of his fiendish acts. The man was not named, but he was convicted on purely circumstantial evidence. He would not tell the exact towns or localities where he had committed these crimes.

Fraudulent Use of the Mails.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 24.—John Beck, an Indian attorney of Leasport, Indian territory, has been convicted of fraudulent use of the mails. The scheme worked by him and numerous other attorneys was the issuing of fraudulent claims of Cherokee citizenship, by means of which they collected thousands of dollars. Beck visited Kentucky, and then the neighboring states, collecting lots of dollars from persons for whom he never filed any claims before the courts. To these people he presented himself as an agent of the nation. Four other attorneys are under similar indictments.

Some of the Booty Recovered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Detective Gibson is steadily working on the Frankland robbery, which has been under consideration the past two months, condemning the police authorities for suppressing the speeches of Anarchist Mowbray, was adopted.

Russia's Trans-Siberian Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—O. W. Wasthensky and Count Kinsky, chief and assistant, chief representative of the department of construction of the trans-Siberian railway, were among the passengers who arrived from the Orient on the Pacific last night. They are on their way to St. Petersburg, where they are to report on progress being made in the construction of the government's railroad, which is to extend from Vladivostok to Khabarovsk. They say about 100 miles of road is now finished, and they expect to have the entire line in operation within two years.

Another Truist Bank Teller.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 24.—W. G. Hamner, 39 years the trusted teller of the First National bank, was arrested here today charged with embezzling \$2,000 from the bank. The robbery, however, had not yet been caught.

Foul Play Suspected.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—While breaking lock the harbor today the body of Max Berman was found with a handkerchief tightly tied around his neck, indicating foul play. No valuables were found on the body. Berman had been in business here, and was well-to-do.

It Is Now Said He Will Recover.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—James E. Gentry, the murderer of Miss Madge York, was reported at the hospital this evening to be improving, and unless his condition again changes for the worse, he will undoubtedly recover.

MERRY WEDDING BELLS.

Costly Presents for the De Castillane-Gould Wedding.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Among the passengers on the steamer La Champagne, which arrived today, were the father, mother and brother of Miss Madge York, who will in a few weeks marry Miss Anna Gould. When the marriage and party reached the pier they were driven to the Gould mansion, where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould. The amount of duty said to have been paid upon the presents and other articles brought by the De Castillanes was \$200. Old heirlooms, which have been in the family of the marquis for hundreds of years, are said to have been among the articles of jewelry brought here.

This Heats the Record.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 24.—The romantic side of a wedding, which occurred here a few days ago, has just come to light. Thursday afternoon George M. C. Whitney, a commercial traveler for a Boston shoe house, engaged a room at a boarding-house in this city, and on the day was introduced to Miss Grace Grant, daughter of William H. Grant, of Indianapolis. Twenty minutes after the introduction he was engaged to marry her.

That Tired Feeling

"I cordially recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to anyone suffering with indigestion or impure blood, no appetite, feeling, or generally out of order. It will surely help any who give it a fair trial. If there is any help for them, I have found it of great benefit for Rheumatism."

We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla two years and have no sick headache, spells, pains or tired feeling." W. N. BARNES, Hartford City, Ind.

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