IN SECOND DEGREE

Three Murderers of Jennie Bosschieter Convicted.

MAXIMUM PENALTY IS 30 YEARS

Jury Took Fifteen Ballots—Prisoners Showed Neither Elation Nor Relief When the Verdict Was Announced—Closing Arguments.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Walter C. McAlister, Andrew J. Campbell and William Death, three of the four persons indicted for the murder of Jennie Boeschieter, a mill-girl of Paterson, N. J., who was murdered the night of October 18 last, were tonight adjudged guilty of murder in the second degree. According to the New Jersey law, the maximum penalty for the prisoners is 30 years.

The jury took 15 ballots, and after summoning Judge Dixon and the prisoners, filed into the courtroom. The prisoners appeared very nervous. McAlister seemed more excited than any of the others. He sat biting his lips while waiting. Campbell thrust his hands into his trousers' pockets and clinched his fists in them. Death looked anxiously about the courtroom for a moment, and then assumed the attitude of Campbell. When the verdict was announced the prisoners evinced neither elation nor relief. Judge Dixon thanked the jury, and said he believed the verdict a just one. He dismissed the jurors until Monday morning. The court then rose, and the prisoners were taken back to the jail.

Another great crowd gathered outside the Courthouse this morning, but, as on the preceding days of the trial, only a limited number of persons were admitted to the courtroom. The defendants were brought into the court shortly before 10 o'clock and took their usual seats beside their counsel, Ex-Judge William T. Hoffman made the closing address for the defense. A point which, in Mr. Hoffman's opinion, had not been sufficiently emphasized by his associates in the defense was that a defendant is not to be permitted to be called upon to prove his innocence, but the state must prove his guilt. Counsel said:

"Whatever view is taken of the case, if it can be shown that Jennie did not die from chloral or rape, then this case failed. There is no legal proof that she died from chloral poison or that rape was committed. The state charges that this defendant (pointing at McAlister) put chloral into the glass drunk that night. If he had chloral, where did he get it? The state used all its machinery to find this out. If no chloral was found in the body, she did not die from it. Dr. Todd said she died from chloral poisoning, so did Dr. Terriberry. These statements have no force in this case."

Mr. Hoffman then proceeded to discredit the testimony of Professor Witthaus as to the quantity of chloral hydrate that had been administered to the girl, and quoted the professor as saying that the amount of chloral he found in the stomach could not have done any more harm than if it had remained in the bottle. He cited the testimony of Dr. Vanderberg to the effect that an analysis of the embalming fluid of the same brand as that used to embalm the corpse of Jennie Bosschieter gave the same results as Professor Witthaus obtained from an analysis of the contents of the girl's stomach. Mr. Hoffman alleged that statements had been extorted from two of the defendants by the police by improper means, and that these statements then had been distorted into confession. All the circumstances of the meeting of Jennie Bosschiefer with the defendants the evening of October 18 and of the start in a hack for Lee's hotel, counsel said, were inconsistent with the theory of the prosecution that the affair was prearranged on the part of the men with the purpose of an assault on the girl.

"The whole case is consistent with the innocence of the defendants under a proper application of the law," he said.

Public Prosecutor Emley delivered the final address for the state. The meeting of the defendants with Jennie Bosschieter, he said, was no accident. It was at Saul's saloon, and had for its purpose, as Campbell had put it, "having a good time" with the girl now dead. Mr. Emley said:

"It is a significant coincidence that when McAllister wanted a hack he found the willing ear of Kerr at the telephone at Hofgezung's saloon, Kerr evidently awaiting such word. It is more than a coincidence that all this should have happened as it did within the circle of them all there complete. Kerr said nothing about the forgotten engagement on the bridge; neither did he ask McAllister where he had been. He simply told the hackman which door of Saul's saloon to go out. McAlister paid for the drinks and ordered the champagne. He was the leader."

Mr. Emley pointed out alleged inconsistencies of the ride in the Schulthorpe hack as the defendants told it.

DARING HOLD-UP.

Two Men Tried to Rob a New York Restaurant.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Two robbers, armed with 32-caliber Colt's revolvers, entered Maillard's restaurant and confectionery store, near the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, just as the place was being closed at midnight, and ordered the cashier to throw up his hands. In the place were a half dozen waiters, and the very boldness of the robbers attracted attention. The cashier had several hundred dollars of the day's receipts on the desk before him, and it is supposed that he did not move quickly enough to satisfy the robbers, for one of the men discharged his revolver. The bullet crashed into the wall back of the cashier, who caught up the cash and dodged underneath the counter. The waiters concealed themselves under tables. The shot attracted a Broadway crowd, and the police were notified. Brandishing their weapons, the robbers dashed from Maillard's, the crowd falling back and giving them all the room they wanted. One turned into Twenty-fourth street and succeeded in making his escape. The other dashed across the pavement on Fifth avenue to Madison Square and was captured by a policeman. He said he was Edward Burgess, a steamfitter.

THE SOLDIERS WITHDRAWN.

No Further Trouble Anticipated at Corbin, Ky.

CORBIN, Ky., Jan. 18.—The presence of the soldiers has had a quieting effect on the citizens of Corbin today, and tonight the troops, being no longer wanted, withdrew. While members of the Whites and Shotwells are still under arms, they are not being interfered with by the soldiers, as they say they have no intention of precipitating trouble. With the arrest and removal to the Williamsburg jail today of five members of the Shotwells and Rollo White, who shot the father of the Shotwell boys Wednesday last, no further trouble is anticipated.

The funerals of the three persons killed Wednesday took place today. James Shotwell was buried at his old home near Rockhold. The sons attended the funeral guarded by soldiers. Sutton Farris was laid to rest near Corbin, and Susan Cox at Grays, near here. Judge Wilder, acting Coroner, today began the investigation in the dynamiting of the White store and the killing of the Cox woman and Sutton Farris. He had several witnesses, including Roch White, proprietor of the store which was wrecked, and in which he and Bill White were guarding their brother, who had killed old man Shotwell. White did not know any of the participants in the rioting, and the investigation was not completed.

SEIZURE OF DIAMONDS.

Cuban Had Gems on Which He Paid No Duty.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—United States Marshal Alcott, of the Ferry district, has formally seized in this city, $17,000 worth of diamonds, which were brought into this country by Antonio Ansenias without paying duty on them. The goods were found on Ansenias' person by United States customs officials as Ansenias was leaving a steamer of the Hamburg-American line at Hoboken. Ansenias was not arrested, but the diamonds will be held pending a decision of the Treasury Department as to whether he is guilty of smuggling. His defense is that he is a Cuban merchant, and that he is merely passing through this country on his way to Cuba. The diamonds were concealed in pockets of a large belt which Ansenias had around his body, and were accidentally discovered by a customs inspector who happened to place his hand on Ansenias' back as the latter was leaning over a trunk. There are 126 separate articles of an appraised valuation of $11,000, which with 60 per cent duty added, would make them worth $17,600.

ASTROLOGER ARRESTED.

Charged With Sending Obscene Matter Through the Mails.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Evangeline Yale Davey, better known as "Professor" Yale, wife of Thomas A. Davey, who says he is an astrologer, has been arrested by Federal officers on a warrant charging her with sending an obscene circular through the United States mails. According to Professor Towison, who has charge of the case for the postal authorities, "Professor" Yale has done an enormous business with the young people of the country. The direct complaint came from Dr. D. F. Cecil, of Hurley, Tenn., regarding the character of the circulars received in response to an advertisement of "Professor Yale," which he answered. He denounced the printed matter inclosed as unfit for the mails.

The inquiry led to surveillance of a number of so-called astrologers who were doing a horoscope business through the mails. The postoffice inspectors say that the mail responses to advertisements came from every section of the Union, and most of the letters contained money.

Green Goods Man Caught.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—United States Postal Inspectors have arrested at Allentown, Pa., G. Barnot, alias Evans, whose address is not known, charged with using the mails in a scheme to defraud and with counterfeiting, and who is believed by the Government officers to be a member of the supposed gang of counterfeiters and "green goods" men, whose headquarters are in New York City and from whom scores of circulars have been sent throughout the country, inviting farmers and others to come into the scheme. He was brought to this city and held in $5000 by United States Commissioner Craig for a further hearing next Friday.

Mather Pleaded Guilty.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Charles E. Mather, who several days ago pleaded guilty to the larceny of jewelry valued, it is said, at $24,000, was sentenced today by the Recorder to seven years' imprisonment in Sing Sing. Mather's scheme was to secure jewelry from wholesale dealers on memorandums under the pretense that he was going to sell it to Howard Gould for the latter's wife. Mather then pawned the jewelry and disappeared. Later he was found in Seattle, and was brought back to this city.

Murderer's Sentence Commuted.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 18.—An order in council has been passed, commuting the death sentence passed on James Slorah, of Dawson, Yukon, to imprisonment for life. Slorah, who was a bartender, shot and killed his wife, Pearl Mitchell. Slorah was sentenced to be hanged March 1.

ITS DECISION GUARDED.

British Cabinet Considered the Amended Canal Treaty.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty was discussed at a protracted Cabinet conference today. The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Marquis of Lansdowne, has taken no action so far. He probably will embody the result of the deliberations in a dispatch or in an interview with the United States Ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, Monday. The exact decision arrived at is guarded with secrecy. An impression exists that the Cabinet confined itself to authorizing Lord Lansdowne to have further conference with Mr. Choate, the lines of which, naturally, are not given out.

No Assurance From Pauncefote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A dispatch from London, dated yesterday, says: "There is authority for the statement that Lord Pauncefote informed the Washington Government months ago that England would not object either to the fortification of the waterway or the suspension of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty." The Secretary of State authorizes the absolute contradiction of this statement. He has never received any such assurance from Lord Pauncefote nor from any one else.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Washington Building Burned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Fire in the three-story and basement structure at 817 and 819 Fourteenth street, N. W., tonight, caused $120,000 damages. The building was owned and occupied by the Pope Bicycle Manufacturing Company and Milo B. Stevens & Co., claim and patent attorneys.

Wholesale Milliners Burned Out.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—Fire tonight gutted the extensive wholesale millinery establishment of Thomas & Co., Victoria square. Loss, $200,000.

In an Indiana Town.

WABASH, Ind., Jan. 18.—The business portion of Roanne, this county, was destroyed by fire tonight. Loss, $75,000.

The Dominican Complication.

SAN DOMINGO (via Haytien cable), Jan. 18.—The Dominican newspapers have ceased their protests against the notice issued by the San Domingo Improvement Company, of New York, declaring null and void the government's disposition and collection of customs duties. The government, however, declares that it will entertain no proposals for the adjustment of the difficulty which is not based upon the principle of acceptance of the nonexistence of the contract of April, an immediate accounting by the company, the placing of the company hereafter on the footing of any other creditor, and the rescinding of the government's status as trustees.

The Castellane Suit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Justice Fitzgerald signed an order today directing that a mandamus be issued in the suit brought by Anton J. Dittmar to recover $377,000, and be served on Count Boni de Castellane and his wife by publication. This is the suit in which Dittmar asked for an injunction to restrain George, Edwin and Helen Gould, as trustees, under the will of Jay Gould, from paying to Anna her share of the income from the estate.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

GREETING FROM M'KINLEY

AMBASSADOR WHITE PRESENTS CONGRATULATIONS TO KAISER.

On the Bicentenary of the Coronation of the First King of Prussia—New Order Founded.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—United States Ambassador White presented to Emperor William at 11 o'clock this morning the congratulations of President McKinley on the bicentenary of the coronation of the first King of Prussia, Frederick I. The presentation was made during the court reception, which was held in the Knights' Hall at the Schloss after the newly appointed Knights of the Order of the Red Eagle, the Royal Order of the Crown and the Royal Order of the House of Hohenzollern had been presented to the Emperor and Empress. During this ceremony the Princesses stood at the right of the throne, and the Crown Prince, with the other Princes, at the left. Both the Emperor and Empress spoke pleasantly to Ambassador White later. Their Majesties received deputations from East Prussia later. Divine service was held in the Schloss chapel at noon, all the guests of the reception being present, and at 1 o'clock luncheon was served in the Schloss, Ambassador White and the other foreign representatives who had presented congratulations to the Emperor being present, as were also the invited and the new knights. Emperor William and the Empress attended the luncheon, Ambassador White and Mrs. White attended a gala performance at the opera-house tonight.

Mr. White, when delivering President McKinley's congratulations to the Emperor, emphasized the fact that it was a Hohenzollern who first recognized the independence of the United States, and also that the first commercial treaty negotiated by the United States was made by Germany. He mentioned appreciably Germany's liberal policy in opening her universities and technical schools to foreigners. Emperor William, who replied pleasantly, pointed out that nations of German blood must hold together in the great controversies of the world.

The luncheon began at 2 o'clock, and lasted until 4. It was given in the gorgeous white hall, and over 1200 persons were present. The chief table was in the form of a hollow square, and there were tables also in the galleries. The Emperor made only a few remarks, proposing the health of the new knights. This was the first time foreign Ambassadors and Ministers had attended an ordenfest, a function given every January 18 for the members of the Prussian orders, the reason being that this night the ordenfest coincided with the bi-centenary celebration. The bill of fare was rather simple, including broth, sole, pot roast with vegetables, truffles, game pie, jellied lobster, capon, salad, orange ice, fruit, cheese, dessert and exquisite wines from the royal cellars. During the luncheon musical selections from Meyerbeer, Weber, Handel, Wagner and Strauss were played. Hundreds of soldiers were especially detailed to assist outside, bringing the dishes to the lackeys.

A new order of merit of the Prussian crown has been founded in commemoration of the bicentenary. The decoration consists of a single class, and ranks between that of the Order of the Black Eagle and the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle.

The imperial addresses to the Army and Navy have been gazetted. The former thanks the Prussian Army for its devotion to His Majesty, and adds: "So long as the spirit binds the army to its Kings, no storms need be feared; and the Prussian eagle will proudly pursue the lofty flight for the welfare of Prussia and Germany."

To the navy, His Majesty, after alluding to the establishment of the Brandenburg fleet by the Great Elector and the navy's regeneration under the Kings of Prussia, and its vigorous development in the new German Empire, says: "The fleet requires steadfast work in order to become as strong an instrument for the German Empire as the Prussian Kings possess in the army. The principal condition of the attainment of this end is fulfilled if the spirit of the Great Elector is alive in the fleet. In order to bestow a special mark of distinction on the fleet on this great anniversary, I direct that a fac-simile of the imperial signature be worn on the sword knot and sash buckle of the navy."

The rescript also bestows on naval bands the sole right to play the Dutch march of honor, and that a bronze statue of the Great Elector be erected at Kiel and given in trust to the navy.

After visiting the Sieges Alee and the mausoleum at Charlottenburg and depositing wreaths on the monument of King Frederick I and the coffin of Emperor William I, His Majesty returned to the castle and received in audience the Ambassadors, Ministers, special envoys and deputations sent by foreign states. Subsequently, Emperor William received the German Princes attending the festivities in behalf of their respective sovereigns. Then followed the ceremony of coronation, the reception of the new knights of the various orders, divine service in the chapel, luncheon in the white hall and the reception of a deputation from East Prussia. Count Henckel von Donnersmarck has been raised to the rank of Prince, with the appellation of Durchlaucht. Hereditary nobility has been conferred on Professor Behring, of Marburg, and Vice-Admiral Reinhold Werner.

The city everywhere was in gala attire and presented a thoroughly holiday appearance. The bourse, banks, government offices and courts were all closed and special thanksgiving commemorative services were held in the churches. The historic quarter between the castle and Brandenburg gate was densely thronged, and the animation of the scene was increased by the coming and going of Princes and other notable people and the marching of troops. Special interest was excited by the companies of troops sent to bear the laurel-wreathed standards from the castle to the service in the Garrison Church, to which they marched headed by bands of music. Emperor William everywhere received ovations.

Greetings were exchanged between Emperor William and Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland. His Majesty's message was as follows:

"The festival which it has, by the grace of God, been granted to my house and myself to celebrate, moves me to turn my eyes first to the Creator and next to The Netherlands. It is to the great House of Orange that we owed the virtues which adorned the great elector and glorious Princess who gave Prussia her first King. In commemoration of these facts and the additional circumstances that The Netherlands were our first sailors and a Netherlander our first Admiral, we have conferred on my navy the right to play, as a saluting march, the old 'March of Honor' of The Netherlands' fleet. May God always be gracious to both our houses, as he was of old to our ancestors, in good times and bad. But my navy will take the mottoe of Admiral de Ruiter as its own, and, namely, 'I would not be praised, not by anybody, so that I may be free to act according to my conscience and carry out any orders as I should.' WILLIAM."

Queen Wilhelmina replied as follows:

"I thank you with my whole heart for your telegram, which afforded me great pleasure, and for the sentiments which in connection with tomorrow's memorable day causes you to think of my country and my ancestors and of our great de Ruiter. Your appreciation and recognition of those who have so long passed away touches me deeply. I am highly gratified at the bestowal on your navy of our old 'March of Honor' as a saluting march. You know how close an interest I take in this significant festival, and again I express to you my most heartfelt and friendly congratulations. "WILHELMINA."

Emperor William, on the occasion of today's jubilee, rehabilitated as court chamberlains all those who were suspended in 1888 because they voted, as members of the Diet, against the canal bill.

Emperor William this evening banqueted the visiting Princes, Ambassadors and great notabilities of the empire. His Majesty drank the health of the newly created knights and carried on a lively conversation with those sitting near him. The Emperor repeatedly pledged the Ambassadors.

The religious services in the Schloss chapel were especially impressive. During the benediction, at a sign from the Schloss, a battery of Life Guards fired a salute of 101 guns.

The Berliner Tageblatt, the Vossiche Zeitung and a number of other papers regretfully point out that the hope indulged of amnesty being granted today at least to lese majeste offenders has been disappointed.

This evening there were general illuminations. The opera was attended this afternoon by all imperial and regal personages, the members of the diplomatic corps, the foreign Ambassadors and Ministers and many other notables. Emperor William arrived, leading the Grand Duchess of Baden. The Empress sat on his right in the royal box, where also were Archduke Francis Ferdinand, of Austria, the Duke of Connaught and Grand Duke Vladimir, of Russia.

FRENCH DECORATIONS.

Americans Honored in Connection With the Paris Exposition.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The list of decorations of the Legion of Honor bestowed on Americans in connection with the Paris exposition was published today. It is as follows:

Promotion to be Commander—Somerville Pickney Luck, president of the International Court at Cairo.

To be officers—Fred Brackett, John A. Cauldwell, Charles T. Cook, William Derring, James T. Gore, Cyrus H. McCormick, J. Pierpont Morgan, Augustus St. Gaudens, John La Farge, Frederick V. Skiff.

To be Cavaliers—Milward Adams, Lieutenant-Commander Baker, Tarleton Bean, Paul Blackman, Sylvanie Block, Alexander Capehart, George M. Chartier, Frank Wigglesworth, Charles Coolidge, Edward Dayton, Charles Dodge, Francis E. Drake, James W. Duntley, George M. Easman, Thomas B. Eagan, Daniel C. French, John Getz, George W. Ochs, Alexander Gordon, Clement A. Griscom, Thomas A. Hastings, Frank E. Head, Carl Hering, Edward Holbrook, James W. Howard, Henry M. Howe, Louise M. Howland, M. M. Hulbert, B. E. Huntley, Wm. G. Irwin, of Hawaii; Isaac Kahn, H. E. Krehbiel, Robert S. McCurdy, John Macgibbon, Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Michael H. De Young, Charles Miller, of Pennsylvania; Francis D. Millet, Wm. J. P. Loore, Chas. A. Moore, of New York; Morton P. Otis, of the New York commission; John S. Patterson, George B. Post, Francis C. Pratt, of Hartford; Gonzalo Quesada, of Cuba; John K. Reese, a professor of the New York University; F. W. Rice, Howard Rogers, Charles T. Schoon, of Pittsburg; Lyman C. Smith, Wm. A. Smith, A. G. Spalding, Ambrose Swasy, R. W. Rawler, Louis C. Tiffany, George Westinghouse, George S. Wilking, Wm. F. Willoughby, of Washington, and Lucien Wulfin.

The government has been profuse in the decorations bestowed upon Americans. An examination of the list shows all the officers of the United States Commission to the exposition, all the directors, two women members, and Mr. De Young, president of the National Commission, as well as 13 American representatives of various juries and 21 exhibitors. Ferdinand W. Peck had already been made a grand officer. Mr. Luck is now made a commander, while the 10 officers named today make 11 in all, as Benjamin D. Woodward received the honor last August. The decoration of the ladies is quite a distinction, as the honor is seldom bestowed upon women. This is the first list of foreign decorations made public, and as yet there is no opportunity to compare it with the lists of decorations bestowed upon the people of other countries.

The French Shore Question.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 18.—The British Government agrees to give the colony important concessions in return for the renewal of the French shore modus vivendi for the current year. It is said that Joseph Chamberlain has invited Premier Bond to visit London to take part in a conference between the British and French representatives for the settlement of the whole French shore question.

MUNICIPAL CODE.

Hearing at Manila on the Commission's New Bill.

MANILA, Jan. 13.—The public discussion of the general code of government for municipalities began today. Commissioner Worcester outlined the bill and explained the changes from the general orders of the Military Governor, under which many local governments were operating. Commissioner Worcester offered two amendments, disqualifying from voting and holding office men who violate their oath of American allegiance and who remain in armed opposition after February 1.

The commissioner elucidated the taxation features, referring to the benefits of taxing lands and buildings as against the present special taxes on occupations and industries. One-fourth of 1 per cent of the proceeds of real estate assessments will be devoted to public schools. Municipal Councils are authorized to license theaters, places for liquor selling, public conveyances, hotels and cock-fighting, or to prohibit cock-fighting, for the first year, until the tax collections are available. Half of the internal revenue of each municipality will be paid into the municipal treasuries.

Commissioner Worcester did not enlarge on the section confining the exemption of church property to properties used exclusively for religious, charitable or educational purposes. This much-discussed feature received the approval of the Administration at Washington previous to the making public of the bill. The bill centralizes considerable responsibility in the provincial governments for the establishment of which another bill is being prepared. The public discussion which is taking place in the municipal hall is proceeding by sections, the natives participating.

It is rumored that Aguinaldo visited his mother in Cavite Province and narrowly escaped capture during the recent round-up of one of the villages in Cavite.

Good Effect of Deportation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A dispatch to the World from Hong Kong says:

The adoption by General MacArthur of Consul Wildman's plan to deport the insurgent leaders to Guam has had a marked effect. The activity of the insurgents has been reduced, the Hong Kong junta has been breaking up, and the people in the Philippines are being freed from the domination of the native army.

Gardner Bested Dixon.

WEIR CITY, Kan., Jan. 18.—Oscar Gardner, of Omaha, got the decision over Tommy Dixon, of Rochester, N. Y., at the end of the 19th round here tonight.

ECZEMA; NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a National reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

CANAL BILL LAID ASIDE

NO ACTION PROBABLE UNTIL ENGLAND IS HEARD FROM.

Decision Reached at a Caucus of Republican Senators Yesterday—Other Measures Considered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Republican Senators decided today not to set a day, at least for the present, for taking up the Nicaragua Canal bill. The decision was reached after an hour and a half spent in caucus, and was unanimous. The caucus was called largely because of Senator Morgan's importunities in behalf of the bill, and an effort was made to effect a satisfactory solution of the problem. There was a general exchange of views, and many speeches were made, but after all had been said, the Senators concluded that so long as Great Britain's attitude toward the amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is undefined it would not be wise or expedient to agitate the question of the construction of the proposed canal.

Senator Allison, chairman of the caucus, was authorized to make this statement to Senator Morgan and other friends of the canal bill and to the public in general. In giving it out he laid stress upon the fact that this conclusion was "for the present." He also stated that the question of what attention should be given to the ship subsidy bill was not discussed, and that "the matter is in the hands of the Senate."

The decision of the caucus as given was embodied in a resolution presented by Senator Lodge, who stated that the conclusion, as set forth, was the result of the best deliberations of the committee on order of business. He expressed his own firm conviction that at least for the present it would be out of place to press the canal question while the treaty is still a subject of negotiation, and England's attitude is not completely defined.

Notwithstanding the formal decision to leave the canal question in abeyance for the time being, several Senators gave notice that in case there should be a motion to take up the canal bill they would not be bound by the resolution adopted, but would vote for a motion to consider. In this expression of independence, Senator Platt, of New York, was the leader. He said he considered the proposed canal of prime importance, and would not refrain from voting to take it up whenever a motion was made to that effect. Senators Simon, Foster and Bard followed with similar declarations.

No decision was reached upon other questions because no formal action was considered necessary. There was, however, considerable discussion of other questions. Among these were the ship subsidy bill, the war revenue reduction bill, the confirmation of Mr. Harlan as Attorney-General of Porto Rico, the ratification of the treaty with Spain for the acquisition of some of the Philippine Islands not included in the original Paris treaty, and the appropriation bills.

Senator Hanna expressed his desire to have the ship subsidy bill passed upon during the present session, and said that with the Army bill out of the way he should ask that the decision arrived at early in the session to press the ship subsidy bill would be adhered to.

Mr Hanna was reminded of the necessity of giving first attention to the appropriation bills, and said that he fully understood that, and he only meant to ask that the subsidy bill should receive attention when the appropriation bills were not up for consideration. There was general assent to this proposition, but it was suggested that there were other subjects which should be passed upon before adjournment, but which it was not believed would require a great deal of time.

Senator Aldrich explained in this connection the necessity of getting the war revenue reduction bill through during the session, and he stated that he hoped to be able to report it from the committee on finance during the early part of next week. Mr. Aldrich also said that he hoped to secure a unanimous agreement from the committee, and that if successful he hoped the Senate would not require a great deal of time. To get the bill through promptly it was necessary there should be no effort to amend it by putting on tariff amendments. To attempt anything in that line would, he said, open up the entire tariff question, and the only safe course was to leave the bill as it now was, an internal revenue measure only. There was general assent to this proposition and assurance was given that the caucus would sustain him in that position.

Senator Foraker stated that he would again seek to get up the Harlan nomination at the first opportunity, and he asked the Republican members to remain in sufficient numbers to guarantee a quorum, because of Senator Pettigrew's notice that he should require a rollcall on the vote to confirm. The importance of getting the Spanish treaty through was presented by Senator Lodge, who said that the ratification of the treaty was necessary to clean up our dealings with Spain.

Senator Proctor also asked him for consideration of the oleomargarine bill. Senator Hale replied to this request that the bill had not yet been reported from Senator Proctor's committee. To this the Vermont Senator replied the committee would be prepared to report next week.

After the conclusion of the caucus, Senator Allison, as its chairman, gave out the following official statement concerning the object of the caucus and the result of its deliberations:

"Senator Morgan, chairman of the committee on inter-oceanic canals, made a request to the Republicans of the Senate that a day be fixed by order of the Senate for consideration of the Nicaragua Canal bill. This request was made to the order of business committee, and this committee considered the request, and made the recommendation to the Republican conference this morning that at this time it is not expedient or wise to fix a day for the consideration of the bill, in view of the pendency of the consideration by Great Britain of the amendments proposed by the Senate to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. This view was approved by the Republican caucus without division. There was a universal sentiment expressed in favor of the construction of the canal by the United States at the earliest practicable time."

THE IRRIGATION MOVEMENT.

It Receives Strong Support From Secretary Hitchcock.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. — Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock was to have been heard today by the House committee on public lands on the subject of irrigation, which is attracting attention in many Western States, but being unable to come to the Capitol, he submitted a statement. This strongly supports the policy of irrigation, and says that a vast acreage capable of supporting 50,000,000 people should not be left a desert. Mr. Hitchcock points out the remarkable results experienced in the valley of the Nile, practically redeeming Egypt from bankruptcy. Professor Newell, of the Geological Survey; Professor Pinchott, of the Agricultural Department, and Representative Newlands, of Nevada, who started the movement by a bill for irrigation storehouses along the Humboldt River in Nevada, also strongly supported the plan. The hearings today were on the Newlands bill, but this has brought up the whole subject as applicable to Western States, and particularly California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, South and North Dakota.

To Observe the Eclipse.

BERKELEY, Cal., Jan. 18.—William H. Crocker, of San Francisco, has offered to defray the expenses of a solar eclipse expedition to be sent by the University of California from the Lick Observatory to Sumatra to observe the total eclipse of the sun May 17. An astronomer and assistants, with apparatus from Mount Hamilton will sail from San Francisco February 18, to be away until July. They will establish an observation camp somewhere within 20 miles of Padang, on the west coast of Sumatra. Professor E. E. Barnard, of the Yerkes Observatory, at Williams Bay, Wis., will also go to Sumatra. He will be the guest of Professor Stephen T. Brown, astronomical director of the United States Naval Observatory. As the sun will be wholly obscured for six and a half minutes, the opportunity will be most favorable for photographing the corona and observing other eclipse phenomena.

BROKE HIS JAW.

"Young Corbett" Victorious Over Joe Bernstein.

DENVER, Jan. 18.—"Young Corbett," of Denver, won from Joe Bernstein, of New York, in the seventh round of what was to have been a 10-round bout before the Colorado Athletic Association tonight, with a left hook to Bernstein's jaw, which broke it. Bernstein threw up his hands, and the referee separated the men, giving the decision to Corbett. While the honors were about even, Corbett was the aggressor in most of the rounds, and his blows seemed to carry more steam than Joe's.

In the preliminaries, Buddy King, of Denver, won from Kid Butler, of New York, in one round, and Jack Lavelle, of Butte, Mont., won from "Sailor" Thomas, of Denver, in the second round.

Stuart's Fistic Carnival.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Dan Stuart, who arrived in this city tonight from Nevada, said that Carson City will have another pugilistic contest next Spring. Stuart is satisfied that the law permitting finish fights in Nevada will not be repealed, and it is the only place in the country where fistic contests can be fought to a finish. He said that while in Carson he examined plans for a new athletic clubhouse, approved them, and the work on the building will begin next week.

"I have two fights in my mind for the carnival," he said. "They are a heavyweight battle between the winner of the Jeffries-Ruhlin contest at Cincinnati in February, and Bob Fitzsimmons, and a bout between Terry McGovern and a leading English or Australian featherweight. I am convinced that Fitzsimmons will fight again. I think that the public by next Spring will demand a meeting between Jeffries and the ex-champion. Of course, if Ruhlin should beat Jeffries I would have to give the preference to the Akron man."

Root Knocked Out Byers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Jack Root knocked out George Byers in the ninth round before the National Athletic Club tonight. Root had Byers measured at the beginning of the fifth round, and in the seventh had him going with his head and body swings. In this round, Byers went to the floor twice and was only saved by the gong. Root, in the following round, landed when and where he wanted to. He had Byers on the ropes the greater part of the round. In the ninth, Root swung on Byers' body and Byers went to the floor. He rolled over helpless and his seconds threw up the sponge.

The Cribb-Thurston bout was called a draw at the end of the 20th round.

McGovern Could Not Stop Him.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 18.—At the Bijou Theater tonight, after the regular performance, Terry McGovern, world's champion, tried to stop Louden Campbell, Pittsburg's lightweight, in four rounds. Each round was a slugging match, Campbell going down three times, but without injury. He gave Terry some hard jolts, and made such a good showing that his friends want to match the two for a 10-round go.

The McCoy-Sharkey Fight.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—In consequence of a request by Kid McCoy that his proposed fight with Tom Sharkey be postponed from February 28 to March 14, no articles for the match were signed by the principals today.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Winners at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Results at Oakland:

Five and a half furlongs, selling—Dr. Boyle won, Little Minch, Jr., second, Burdoc third; time, 1:09.

Six furlongs, purse—Moonbright won, St. Rica second, Tony Lepping third; time, 1:16.

Futurity course, selling—St. Cuthbert won, Mocorito second, Saintly third; time, 1:11.

Our Climate handicap, six furlongs—Maggie Davis won, Joe Frey second, Isabine third; time, 1:13¾.

One mile—Owensboro won, Wyoming second, Herculean third; time, 1:42.

Six furlongs, purse—Dangerous Maid won, MacGile second, Socialist third; time, 1:15¼.

Races at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18. The results today were:

Seven furlongs, selling—Deponan won, Heroics second, Locust Blossom third; time, 1:33.

Mile and a sixteenth—Fairy Prince won, Jack Doyle second, Bramble Bush third; time, 1:54½.

Mile and an eighth—Donna Rita won, Sarilla second, Frangible third; time, 1:59.

Six and a half furlongs, handicap—Boomerack won, Senator Beveridge second, Asim third; time, 1:25.

Six furlongs—Lauretta won, Doustersvivel second, Juneatta third; time, 1:17.

One mile—Prince Real won, Petit Maitre second, Tom Gilmore third; time, 1:45½.

Amateur Billiard Championship.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Arthur Townsend defeated Frank Gardiner, 300 to 282, tonight, in the tournament for the championship of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players.

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