LACK OF A QUORUM

Senators Have No Liking for Night Sessions.

MORGAN ON SHIP SUBSIDIES

Hale's Argument Against Increasing Appropriations-The Pension Bill Passed-The House Passed Postoffice Appropriation Bill,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Senate began the day by passing the bill for the payment of travel allowance on discharge from the volunteer army to officers and enlisted men of the Eleventh Cavalry and Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Regiments of Infantry, who entered the serv-ice of the United States in the Philip pines, and also a bill putting in force in

the Indian Territory the laws of Arkan-sas relating to corporations. The pension appropriation bill was then passed, after Gallinger had stated that 1500 names had been placed on the pension rolls thus far on account of the Spanish War, at an annual cost of about \$270,000.

McLaurin opened the debate on the subedy bill, advoating its passage upon the theory that it would benefit the cottongrowing interest of the Southern States e cited the action of the Southern Cot-n-Spinners' Association at Charlotte, N. C., in urging legislation of the character proposed in the pending bill. He con-tended also that anything that would etimulate American shipping would benefit not only the cotton interests, but all other sgricultural interests. He said that the time had come to put aside the animosities aroused by the Civil War and to take up the interests that were characteristic

Mallory said, in reply to McLaurin, that his opposition to the bill was based upon the opinion that it would not do what it professed to do in aiding American ship

pending bill, but first asked Allison for an stimate of the total appropriations for he next fiscal year.
Allison said he did not have the exact

figures, but thought a fair estimate would

Hale thought the total would be greater. "The tide is rising all the time," said he. "So far we have not been able to make any reductions, but have found it necessary to make constant additions, increasing the aggregate of last year's apppro riations by many millions."

Cockrell thought the tide was rising

rapidly. "We are getting into a very current of expenditures," he said. "Yes," said Hale, "the tide is gaining rapidly and before we know it we will have billion-dollar sessions, instead of billion - dollar Congresses, concerning which we heard so much talk a few years

Hale went on to say that the military budget of the United States, including the expenses of the Army and Navy, and the payment on account of pensions, would amount to \$400,000,000, nearly twice as much, he said, as is paid by any Euro-

Morgan referred more than twice during his speech to the absence from the chamber of Republican speakers, and when admonished from the chair that official reporters could not hear him he suid: "I do not know why. This cham-ber should be as quiet as the tomb and it is almost as empty." Morgan criticised e measure as unconstitutional, and pre-sted that both the party and the men who should sustain such a measure would be condemned by the judgment of poster-ty. He urged that the measure be recommitted to the committee to be recast in order that its constitutional and other said it was now being considered on its merits, but as a party measure,

'regard it as a party measure." I am glad to hear it," responded Mor

gan. This is a measure brought to the atteintion of the Senate by a committee of the body," suggested Allison of Iowa, "It is subject to change and amendment.

I quite agree with the Senator from Wisconsin. A mensure cannot become a party measure until we know what it is. As It stands before us now, It is merely the measure of the committee, and is subject to such amendment and such change as the Senate may determine."

Discussing the ability of American shipbuilders to construct excellent ships. Morgan expressed the opinion that American yards now, without any assistance, were yards now, without ar the best in the world. 'Has the Senator any doubt," inquired

Hale, "that the naval vessels constru

Hale, "that the haval vessels constructed during the past 10 years for the United States are the best in the world?"
"Not the slightest," responded Morgan, "Do you not think," continued Hale, "that if the naval ships built in our yards were put to the test of actual conflict they would prove to be the best ever conthey would prove to be the best ever con-

"They have proved that," replied Mor-Yes, so far as they have been tested in conflict," said Hale, "they have proved

Morgan declared the bill would result in a commercial conflict between the United States and Great Britain, in which the financial butteries of the two countries would be arrayed against each other. He was inclined to think that the United States would be worsted in such a conflict, because of the immonsely superior sea power of Great Britain. Morgan then made an earnest plea for the adoption of the Clay Nicaraguan Canal amendment to the subsidy bill. Morgan spoke until 5 o'clock, his speech having

When the Senate was called to order at 8 o'clock, the galleries were filled to over-flowing by the hundreds who had been attracted by the reported pyrotechnic display suggested the absence of a quorum. Thirty-six Senators responded to their names-not a quorum. Jones instantly moved that the Senate adjorun, but withdrew the motion when Sewell demanded that the absentees be called. The presence of

only 41 Senators—four less than a quorum
—was developed by the call.
Addressing the Senate with some delib-

eration, Hale said: "If there is not interest enough in this matter to induce the presence of a querum after a second call of the Senate, there is very little sense in keeping others of us here who do come. I shall not now move to adjourn, but, in view of the efforts that have been made to induce the attendance of a quorum, if these efforts shall fall, I shall move to adjourn."

The attendance of 46 Senators was secured at 8.15, and Teller entered an

nest and emphatic protest against the advancing the shipping bill. He was morally certain, he said, that the night sensions would not expedite the consideration of the measure. He had never known any measure to be advanced by the exercise of pure physical force. The Senate would not determine any great question, he said, by the exercise of such

"So far as I am concerned," he said, "I will not from principle debate in the night cases imported in 1800, beat time any measure involving controverted nighest brand by 79,285 cases.

questions. It has ever been a tradition of the Senate that great public questions should be considered deliberately. This measure cannot be so considered by the

Senate at night sessions."

Jones (Ark.) declared that no fair-minded man on either side of the Senate believed in the propriety of night sessions. They were not in the interest of public business. In conclusion, Jones "I don't propose to submit to this se "I don't propose to submit to this sort of exaction tamely and quietly. So far as I am concerned, I do not propose to come here at night to debate this bill if I can help it, and I think I can."

The pending amendment to the bill was then read. Pettigrow expressed a desire to have ch amendments as were to be offered by the committee acted upon, in order that

the Senate might know what sort of measure was to be presented finally. "I am willing," said he, "that the bill should come to a vote. I think it would have come to a vote before this if differ-ent methods had been pursued by the advocates of it. In my opinion, one-third of the Senators of the majority are quietly opposed to the measure as it stands

now, but, of course, all of them will yote for it if it should come to a vota." Butler called upon Aldrich to explain his amendment. Aldrich said the amendment had the effect of reducing the speed of vessels on which subsidy was to be awarded from 31 knots to 18, and the payment from 2 3-10 cents per gross ton to 6-10 cents. He also said that the reduc ion upon the American line ships would be about \$40,600 per arinum each. Allen argued that the agricultural in-

terests would derive no benefit from the nactment of the bill. He contended that the effect of the subsidy bill was to ecrosse the price of freight, the result just be to destroy, at least to some exent, the effect of the tariff. He asked Aldrich if this were true, and Aldrich re-sponded: "Unquestionably." Depew thought Allen's reasoning was

fallacious. Butler spoke against the bill. Jones suggested the absence of a quorum, Fifty-three Senators responded. Turley spoke against the bill. Tillman denounced the bill as a steal,

sed the evening's speech-mak rg, and soon had a hot war of words with rye. An amendment by Aldrich was dopted, providing that vessels of 18 knots Frye. and over shall receive a subsidy of 1.6 cents per gross ton. An attempt to act on another amendment failed for want of a quorum, so the Senate, at 11:10 o'clock,

POSTOFFICE BILL PASSED.

The House Took Up the Diplomatic and Consular Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-The postoffic appropriation bill, which has consumed dimost an entire week in the House, was bassed today. The debate hovered about hree topics, railway mail pay, pneumatic tube service and special fast mail facili ies, but it bore no fruit. The amend ment to reduce the rate of railway mail pay was ruled out on a point of order, ine amendment to continue the pneu matic tube service in New York, Boston and Philadelphia was abandoned for the purpose of making the fight in the Senate, and the motion to strike out appropria tions for special mail facilities was de feated. "the chair ruled the Joy amend ment, to appropriate \$255,000 for pneu matic tube service, out of order on the ground that the current law contained a provision against the extension of the ervice beyond New York, Philadelphia ment to appropriate \$25,000 for the con-tinuation of the service in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Mann then insisted upon his point of order against the amendment of H. C. Smith, to reduce railway mail pay, and the point of order was sustained,

The first vote was taken upon the mo-tion of Burke to strike out the appropria tion of \$193,000 for special mail facilitles between New York and New Orleans it was defeated, 73 to 123, and then the metion to strike out the appropriation of \$25,000 for special facilities between Kansas ...ty and Newton, Kan., was beaten without division. The opponents of the appropriations for special facilities carried the fight into the House, where there could be a record vote, but were beaten by a vote of 60 to 28, and 23 to 79, and the bill was passed. The speaker laid before the House the

certified copy of the electoral vote in the several states, except Colorado and Ten-nessee. The vote will be counted at a erits, but as a party measure.

"Not all the Senators on this side of the hamber." Interposed Spooner (Rep. Wis.) Grosvenor and Richardson to act as regard it as a party measure."

And Man. The Senate bill to allow travel pay to

certain officers and men who re-enlisted in the Philippines upon their discharge from the volunteer service was passed The Military Academy bill and the bill for the adjudication of the Spanish war claims were sent to conference. The House took up the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Hitt, chair-man of the committee on foreign affairs, explained that the bill carries \$1,806,808 ing \$88,830 less than the estimates and 37,640 more than the current law. Without action the House at 5:25 P. M.

HER FATHER WAS A BARON

Mrs. Frederick Hansch Killed Herself. While Temporarily Insane.

adjourned.

SANTA BARRARA, Cal., Feb. 7.-Mrs Frederick Hansch shot and killed herself last night while temporarily Insane. Mrs. Hansch was the daughter of Baron Myer, a wealthy banker of Dresden, Germany, and her mother was an English adv of noble birth. The family estates in England are said to be among the largest, including much property in London. Her income is stated to be about \$70,000 a year. She was formerly the wife of Commodore Count Ritter, an officer in the German Navy. They were divorced in 1899. About a year ago she married Frederick Hansch She lived in seclusion in her handsome home in El Montecito and maintained a valuable stable.

Suffering in Para.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A dispatch to the lerald from Rio de Janeiro says: Great misery prevalls at Para on acount of a long-continued drought. Ruins have failen in the last few days, but have given little relief. Many of the suffering inhabitants are emigrating to other states.

Several suspicious cases of disease have appeared in this city and the police de-partment believes they are cholerine. They are being watched carefully, and strict quarantine measures will be

The Germans in Petropolis have made a great demonstration in honor of Count de Arco-Valley, present German Minister to Bruzil, who has been appointed Ministe to Japan.

A Double Funeral. COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 1.— Robert W. Steele, first territorial Gov-ernor of Colorado, died at his home in this city this morning of an attack of the grip. His wife died Tuesday. A double funeral will be held tomorrow, Husband and wife will be buried in the same grave.

Mr. Steele was \$1 years old. Three grown children, two daughters and a son, sur Tennessee-Virginia Boundary. BRISTOL, Tenn., Feb. 7.—The Legisla-ture of Virginis today accepted from rennessee the cession of one-half of Main street in this city as the boundary line

between the two states. The matter has een in litigation many years The Always Beliable

And never surpassed quality of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry accounts for 118,441 cases imported in 1860, beating the next

DEAL NOT YET CLOSED

AGREEMENT ARTICLES IN CAR-NEGLE SALE SIGNED.

Frick Not a Factor in the Transaction-Morgan Syndicate May Buy Coal Lands.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.—An official of the National Tube Company has re-ceived a telegram from President E. C. Converse, which stated that the papers for the purchase of the stock of Andrew Carnegie had been signed, but the deal was not closed. Another Pittsburg man prominent in steel and financial circles received advices from a correspondent in New York today who stated positively that the deal was under way, but had not been closed and probably would not be for about a week. The articles of agreement are signed, but nothing further has been done. This last, it is said, came direct from Andrew Carnegle himself Tuesday night. The sale will be of the stock which carried the control. The bonds will be retained by Mr. Carnegie. Private telegrams came thick and fast

to Pittsburg from New York today to

officials of the National Tube Company,

but their nature was not divulged with the single exception of the one above. At the office of the Carnegie Steel Company, there was a general air of uncer-tainty and unrest. This was due to the conviction that the control of the great company was to pass from the hands that made the concern so great, change means a complete renovation of its policy, and might occasion changes in the office force. It seemed certain today that nearly all the Carnegie people lacked information: in fact it was asserted that the negotiations for Mr. Carnegie's interests have been conducted without the Pittsburg partners knowing any more than they could glean from the newspapers and rumors. President Schwab has been the only man in the confidence of his oblef. He has been a prominent factor in the deal. It was said on good authority today that he is so closely related to Morgan that he will continue to be the head of the great company, and will have greater power after the change than now.

It is now the sentiment in Pittsburg that Mr. Frick is not an active factor in the change. He is known, however, to favor the Morgan control, and will probably at least go on the board of directors Mr Frick was at his office for a brief time today, but refused to make a state-ment. None of the officials of the Carne-

gie Steel Company would talk. Is was learned today that work on the pians for the tube mill and the sheet mill, which has been going on briskly in the engineering department, has been stopped. On the second section of the Pittsburg Stock Exchange today, seven shares of the stock of the Carnegie Company sold the stock of the Carnegie Company sold at par, \$1000 each. Tuesday three shares were sold at par. The seller is not known, but the 10 shares came probably

from the same source.

It is probable that announcements will be made in a few days of the sale of important coal lands in the Pittsburg dis-trict to the Morgan syndicate. Negotia-tions are now being conducted by a Morgan representative who is in Pittsburg. It is the aim of the syndicate to make its interests independent of the bituminous coal companies. Despite whatever may be going on in New York, the Carnegie Steel Company started work today, at Duquesne, on the proposed double merchant bar mill, which it planned to erect a year ago. A force of 30e workmen and a number of teams were employed in making the excavations in the property formerly occupied by the Duquesne Tube Works, which was purchased some time ago. The new mill will make all kinds of merchant bars, a new line for the Carnegle Steel Company, It will finish the steel made in the new open-hearth plant, and will give employment to 800 workers.

HITCH IN THE NEGOTIATIONS. Trouble in Satisfying Some of the Minor Interests.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.-The Evening Post as the following: "A participant in the pending negotia-ons for the consolidation of the steel tions for the consolidation of the steel interests said today:

'No matter what statements purporting to be authoritative may have been published, I assure you that no genuine statement giving the terms of the neevident that certain negotiations have been going on, and what has been said concerning these arrangements is not all faction. The essence of the situation is fiction. The essence of the situation is this: There are a number of great steel ompanies, each successful, each opuany one of the companies to enter upon the province of another. The intelligence of the present undertaking lies in the recognition of the moment as the su-premely opportunte time for such action as well as forestalling possible conflict and establishing complete and permanent harmony. To suppress competition is no part of the conception or purpose. The aim is to so unify interests that none of these splendid organizations shall suf-fer any impairment through possible and

inecessary clashing,"
"It was reported in Wall street today that a hitch has been encountered in sat-efying some of the minor interests of the Carnegie Steel Company, which threatened delay in closing the negotia-tions attending the final consummation of the deal. Some of Mr. Carnegie's as-sociates said that so far as they could see no provision had been made for them. to impose formidable opposition to the carrying out of the scheme. Should this minority interest continue its opposition. the opinion was expressed in trustworthy quarters that the 'community of Inter-ests' plan might offer the alternative of bringing the various steel interests unde one management without further delays.

This could be done without the consent of the minority stockholders." Mr. Frick was asked this afternoon whether there was a hitch because he was holding out for the same terms as Car-negle, and he refused to answer the

Comment in England.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—All the morning pa-pers comment on the steel trust deal in the United States.
"It is little less than a menace to the commerce of the civilized world," says the Daily Chronicle, "and before it all pre-vious trusts fade into insignificance. It

sets the seal of the triumph of the mil-

Rumored Deal of Packers Denied. CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The rumor afoat today to the effect that the packing in-terests of Armour, Swift and Nelson Morris were to be consolidated, with a capital of \$125,600,000, was denied by all he packers interested.

Weltey-Wood. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—Dr. Culien F. Weltey, of Cleveland, O., and Eleanor Wood, of San Francisco, daughter of William S. Wood, a well-known lawyer of California, were married here today.

Green Will Be Taken East. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 7.-Chief of Police Sullivan has received a telegram from District Attorney George Cummings.

of Harrison, Mich., stating that he would send an officer at once for Henry Green, on Christmas night walked fessed to the murder of Owen Fefey, in Michigan, 25 years ago. Green retracted his confession the next day but has been held in custody ever since,

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

No More Appointments Will Be Made Until Last List Is Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—It is said at the War Department that no more gen-eral officers of the Army will be appointed intil after the Senate has acted upon ess General Miles is confirmed in the higher rank of Lieutenant-General. ment that it will be filled by the appoin ment of Colonal John C. Bates, Sec fantry (Major-General United States Vol-unteers), who was Tyesday nominated as Brigadier-General. Such an appointment would prevent the promotion of either would prevent the promotion of either Brigadier-Generals Wade or Mefriam to a Major-Generalcy for some time to come. Under the present plans, Brigadier-General Schwan will be retired immediately after his confirmation and Colonel Daggett, of the Fourteenth Infantry, will be appointed to the vacancy. Colonel D gett also will be retired immediately order to permit the appointment of Col onel Glimore, of the Adjutant-General's Department, and Colonel A. K. Arnold, First Cavairy, as Brigadler-Generals be-fore their statutory retirement,

THE NEXT LIEUTENANT-GENERAL. Corbin May Succeed Miles in

August. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Adjutant-General Corbin is in the list of men who may command the Army with the rank of Lieutenant-General. Upon the retirement of Major-General Brooks, he wil become the ranking Major-Gen eral, and, while the question of his apcontinuent cannot of course becomsidered General Miles, the impression is gaining ground in War Department circles that this event will occur August 8 next, when General Miles will reach the age of 62. Friends of General Corbin say he has no

wish to succeed Miles but rather think the appointment should go to Major-Gen-eral E. S. Otis, as a reward for his servces in the Philippines. But upon the retirement of General Otls, March 25, 1962, General Corbin will be ranked by only officer-Major-General Brooks, who will retire July 21, 1902.

General Corbin will not retire until Sep-tember 15, 1906, and should not the President appoint him until General Brooke's retirement he would have more than four years to serve in command of the Army. if General Corbin reaches the high hor his friends bespeak for him, neither Ma Young nor Major-General Chaffee will be able to reach the highest military grade.

McPherson May Be Saved. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Quartermaster General Ludington said that his latest in formation in regard to the transport Mc-Pherson off Matanzas is that the sea has subsided and that there is a fair prospect of saving the ship.

WHY WU WAS NOT THERE.

Declined to Attend a Banquet a Which Otis Was Present.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7,-Major-General E Otis was the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the Society of the Army of Tennessee at the Waidorf-Astoria to-night. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister, eest a letter of declination, in which

"I think General Otis, while Military Governor, committed an egregious error and did great injustice to the Chinese by introducing the Chinese exclusion act into the Philippines, which has stirred up race prejudice and done harm to those islands. Walle I believe that General Citis acted upon the advice of some one, still, if I were to attend the dinner given in his honor, I could not decline the invitation to say something concerning the General and what I have to say might not be pleasant to the General or his fellow ban queters to hear."

Christian Scientists' Appeal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- Five hundred Christian Scientists made a second ap-peal to the Assembly committee on pul-ilo health to report the Bell bill adverse ly. In the course of the hearing a state ment was made by Dr. Van Fleat, of New

York. He said:
"No one believes nowadays that the lent, each directed by aggressive business savior really performed the miracles that the Savior really performed the miracles that the Scriptures ascribe to him. They are only meant as illustrations of what faith the Scriptures ascribe to him. They are only meant as illustrations of what faith might accomplish if strong enough. The Bible accounts of his so-called cures are merely a series of parables. Christian Scientists who say they can cure smallpox by praying and that this is what Christ did, are sacrilegious."

Mrs. Laura Lathrop, of New York, who is one of the best-known Christian Scient

"There are miracles happening every day if you will only look about you. I know of a case where a man was entirely baid. By faith and prayer his hair was restored. Nothing is impossible to Christian Scientists."

"Invincibles" Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—According to Chief of Police Volbracht, of Alton, Ill., three men have been arrested in connection with the plot of "Invincible Thieves," who This dissatisfaction related, among others, it was said, to Hency C. Frick, whose relations with Mr. Carnegie have been strained for some time. Mr. Frick holds strained for some time. Mr. Frick holds as \$2500 in certain instances. It is believed all the gang will soon be in custody. A quantity of dynamite has also been found, calls for the transfer of 55 per cent of the whole amount of the company's stock. the whole amount of the company's stock. according to Chief Volbracht, was made the minority element is powerful enough at Oldenburg. The prisoner was formerly to impose formidable opposition to the access of the scheme. Should this minority interest continue its opposition. vicinity and other arrests were made. The first prisoner, says Chief Volbracht, de-clares that the intention was not to extort money, but to drive the threatened men from the country.

> A Clash at La Gunyra. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Information has been received here of a clash between sallors of the United States Naval vessel Lancaster, now at La Guayra, Venezuela, and the populace of that city. Such details as are available are exceedingly meager, but from what can be gleaned the

difficulty is without any political signifi-

come of a brawl among sallors who had been enjoying themselves on shore leave. Chicago Broker Fails.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.-G. Edwin Jones, nember of the Chicago Stock Exchange, Stauley, his manager, stated that Mr. Jones was short in the market from \$50,000 to \$500,000, largely in Archison, Topeka & Santa Fe stock. It is believed that Mr. Jones is now in New York. He was a former nember of the Board of Trade.

Sale of Horse Meat Prohibited. NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- The Board of Health by a unanimous vote has pro-hibited the future slaughter in this city of horses and the sale of meat from all

such animals slaughtered clsewhere. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY, Take Lazative Brome-Quinine Tablets. All fruggists refund the money if it fails to cure E W Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

FIVE PASSENGERS KILLED

WRECK OF A FAST MAIL TRAIN ON THE ERIE ROAD.

Among the Victims Were a Party of Soldiers on the War to the Philippines-Other Accidents.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Feb. 7.-Train No. 5, the Now York- Chicago limited on the Erie Raiiroad, was wrecked this morning within the town limits. Five passengers were dead when taken from the wreck. everal are missing and there are many several are missing and there are many badly injured. The dead are: Sergeant Major Harry A. Hart, United States Army, Fort Wood, N. Y. George W. Patterson, Philadelphia, private Company I, Teath United States

Peter J. Curry, Coboco, N. Y., private Tenth Infantry, H years old.
Unknown man, aged M, supposed to be
Infantre Leek, of Sommerville, N. J.
Unknown man, only paper on person being a postal card that had been sent to Adams Express Company, Rushville, and a ticket from New York to ind., and a ticket from New York to that point. His face was literally torn Ito shreds.

The seriously injured are: William D. oore, 2 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, N. Y., empound fracture of left leg and had-cut about the head; B. A. Marsden, hilndelphia, terribly crushed about body; I. I. Smith, Canisteo, badly bruised; Joseph Kennedy, Brookfield, Mass., private Tenth Infantry, compound fracture left leg, cut and bruised about the head and body: W. F. MacGinnity, attorney, Portland. Ind., face cut; O. H. Simons, Kent, O., brakeman, compound fracture left leg. right log badly brulsed; C. J. Henry, Meadville, buggageman, left leg broken. injured about chast; Milton Stanley, New-ton, N. J., leg fractured, cut about face; Harry Weilsburg, express messenger, Dayton, O., crushed.

Dayton, O., crushed.

Hardiy a passenger escaped without injury. The lil-fated train was composed entirely of vestibuled Pullmans, three sleepers, a day coach, combination smoker and baggage and mail car, and was drawn by one of the Atlantic type of engines. It was in the smoking compart-ment that death hald a ruthless hand, for not one of the 16 occupants escaped death or injury. A party of soldiers, nine in number, on their way from Fort Porter, N. Y., to Fort Crook, Neb., in charge of Sergeant Major Harry A. Hart, of New York, occupied a part of the smoker. Of the number three were killed and two seriously injured. They were under orders for the Philippines and would have sailed in a short time.

Milk and Paper Train Wrecked. EASTON, Pa., Feb. 7.—The Lehigh Val-ey milk and paper train from New York was wrecked at Greensbridge, N. J., four miles below here, early today. The train was running 50 miles an hour, and when it approached the bridge, a structure 120 feet high, the main rod strap of the locomotive broke, dropping the big steel ods that connect the driving wheels and throwing the engine and every one of the sn cars in the train off the rails. The omotive and several of the cars went bumping over the ties, threatening every moment to go over the side of the bridge. The engine and cars crossed the bridge in safety and ran 500 yards on the ties before coming to a standstill. All the cars were more or less damaged. None of the erew or passengers were injured.

Wrecked at a Crossing. PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.—The Pennsylvania limited express train ran into the ear of the Cleveland express on the Pennsylvania line at the Allegheny avenue crossing this morning, wrecking the en-gine of the limited and the rear sleeper of he Cleveland express. The passengers on he limited were shaken up but not injured. Only one passenger on the Cleve-land express, Henry Lublang, of New York, was seriously injured, but several sustained slight bruises. Failure to flag the limited is said to have been the cause of the collision.

Powder Mills Exploded PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 7.-Part of the oriental Powder Mills, at Newham, was emolished by an explosion early today. Two employes were blown to atoms.

GOLCONDA NINE DEAL.

Topic of General Discussion in East-

ern Oregon-History of Property. BAKER CITY, Or., Feb. 7.-Transfer English to a newly organized company, of which C. A. Smith, of Ohio, is presiis the leading topic in mining cir-The Golconda is one of the important producers of this region. Located on the big ledge which runs through the North Pole and E & E, and with its history for phenomenal pockets, the Golconda is one of the leading properties of Eastern Oregon. It has been a constant producer since the English ownership, until recently closed down pending the sale. It is one big property on which it is understood that development work has not gone ahead of ore con sumption by the mill. Being stocked for \$1,000,000, and in the market, naturally the management sought to keep up divi-Those acquainted with the prop-

riv state that one result has been ab-ence of sproper development.

The price to be paid for the mine has ot been given out, and perhaps will not e after the deal is consumated. Report as it that an option has been taken on for \$500,000, but the real price named the present transfer is believed to be over \$400,000. Of this amount there will be about \$30,000 paid down. At the end of one year, if development has proven satisfactory to the new managethe remainder of the purchase price will be paid. One of the conditions of development is reported to be sinking at least 100 feet. There will perhaps be ome improvements in the holst and other parts of the equipment. A 20-stamp mill, operated by electric power, which is generated in a plant owned by the company, is now at the mine, and in good con-

The new officers of the company will be C. A. Smith, president and general man-ager; Bela Kadish, of the Baker City Sampling Works, and now in charge of the Northport amelter, vice-president; J. A. Flood, of Chester, West Virginia, sec-The board of directors consists of C. A. Smith, Bela Kadish; J. A. Flood, J. F. Watson, of Portland; J. T. and J. G. English, the former owners of the mine, and C. A. Johns, of this place, The transfer is not complete yet, and there is a bare possibility that a hitch will occur. People here regard the deal cance and in all probability was the outas one that will stand, as the new management is taking possession. An inventory of the equipment is being made, as well as measurements taken, and the visit of Mr Smith to the mine yesterday was presumably for the purpose of re-ceiving reports on work in progress. Op-erations are not ilkely to be commenced immediately, as a little time will be required to close up all details incident to the change. January 1, 1897, the Golconds, then a

mere prospect with 250 feet of devel opment work done on it, was purchased by the Messra English. Now it has a double-compartment shaft and man-way 60 feet deep, besides a large amount of drifting. Much of the vein between the present levels has been stoped out. Shortly after the Messrs, English took charge some very rich strikes were made on the 200-foot level. On this level and further down, splendld ore has been found, some of it in the extraordinarily rich pockets assaying several thousand dollars per ton. The equipment includes toward stopping mob law. Toda; all that is necessary for the operation after Smith introduced a bill make of a large mine. An electric plant gen-

erates power to operate the mill, and as water is used for the purpose, it is very cheap. A steam hoist with a sinking capacity of 500 feet in a fair hoist house, is over the shaft. Wood for this is procured at little cost, from claims owned by the company near Cable Cove.

There are 16 claims included in the group.

FIRE AT SCRANTON.

There are is claims included in the property owned by the Golconda Company, nine of which are guarts. Through these quarts claims there are four distinct veins, on three of which but little work has been done. A 300-foot tunnel has been driven on the Wide West, which reveals the extension of the Golconda, This is regarded as a very fine property, and no doubt is entertained that the mine will

ontinue one of the big producers.

The effort to put Golconda stock on the vas sold. During the past year an effort has been made to recall this by huying it up and at the present time it is probable that only a small portion of the stock sold in this manner is outstanding, and on the most of this the new owners have secured an option.

nfantry, carried card of Iron Moulders' Good Shipment of Badwer Ore. Seventy-five thousand pounds of ore were shipped last week from the Badger mine near Susanville, to the Selby amet-ter, in San Francisco. This property is making regular shipments, when the roads permit, since the California management has taken hold of it. Mr. Selby, of the smelter company, is the principal owner, and ores turned out are taken direct to his amelter. High values are required to justify the long haul by wagon from the Badger to Sumpter, and thence to San Francisco by rall. The desirability of the Badger ores for smelting has been tested often. The mere fact that Selby secured the property after handling the ores in his reduction works is suffi-cient evidence that he found in them big values. The Basche Hardware Company. of Sumpter, handles the ores for the com-pany. Regular monthly shipments wi pany. Regular monthly shipments wi be made soon as roads are in condition for uninterrupted freighting.

IN INTEREST ALASKA SCHOOLS

Senate Passed Shoup Bill to Approprinte Big Share of License Money

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-The Senate has passed the bill introduced by Senator Shoup, of Idaho, which amenda section NO of the Alaska code of the last session. This section provides that 50 per cent of the license money delivered to the Treasurers of incorporated towns in Alaska shall be converted into a school fund for the benefit of the respective towns. It has been found, however, that in all cases this large proportion of the licenses col-ected has not been necessary for schools, whereas it has been ascertained that the surplus of such a fund is necessary for other municipal purposes. In reporting the bill, the committee, by way of explanation, said:

"It has appeared to the committee that, while the school fund provided for should be guarded with great care, available moneys not needed for school purposes ought to be applied to necessary municipal pal purposes authorized by law. In order to protect the school fund against pos-sible impairment, the bill herewith presented provides that application must first be made to the District Court, which ap pitcation would, of course, abow that the amount of money received by the Treas-urer from the Clerk of the District Court was in excess of the amount required for achool purposes, and such application would likewise show a necessity for the application of the surplus to some neces-

sary municipal purposes. The bill provides that orders may be made from time to time authorizing the application of a surplus, or any portion thereof, to municipal purposes; such orders to be duly made and entered, together with a statement of facts upon which they are based.

"The proposed amendment to the sec tion merely makes available the funds raised from the people themselves and col-lected from the inhabitants of an organ-ized town for necessary use within the town, giving preference to the school fund and guaranteeing it against impair-

The necessity for this legislation ha been brought to the attention of the committee by a communication presented by Hon. George Murphy, delegate selected by the Nome City Chamber of Commerce, which reads, in part, as follows:

Experience has shown that the restrict

tions placed upon the disposition of liare onerous unnecessary and unsatisfactory in this, to-wit, that while the law als a certain percentage of the funds ected by the United State for license fees, it restricts municipal organizations to the use of such funds for school purposes exclusively. The license charges fixed by the Government are so high that the municipalities cannot, in the nature of things, add any considerable licenthereto for municipal purposes. Then, again, there is very little assessable real estate in any part of Alaska, and the personal property subject to assessment ca not be made to respond to the necessitie of the local governments without a levy which would amount each year to almost confiscation. Where large bodies of mer assemble in towns, it is absolutely neces sary to provide sewerage, water, and fire protection, and light for well-being and accommodation. other hand, the requirements for school purposes among the white inhabitants are very limited. At Nome City, with a pop-ulation of about 4000, there are not to ex-

ceed 20 children of school age. 'In view of these facts, it is very ob vious that the license fees transmitted to the municipality of Nome for school purposes are far beyond the needs of educa-"I therefore carnestly urge that the

law be so amended that the grustees of any organized town or city may be vested with authority to expend the sums transferred to their credit under the law for school and municipal purposes." Mr. Murphy then goes on to suggest another change in the Alaskan code which has not yet been taken up. He "An addition should be made to existing law absolutely prohibiting the loca-tion of mining claims by any person under or by virtue of a power of attorney for

any other person. In this connection beg leave to call attention to the great abuse of the mining laws in the vicinity of Nome City through the unlimited iocation of claims in the names of abs persons through these powers of attorney The growth of the district has been ma-terially retarded and healthy developmen rendered absolutely impossible the appropriation of all the mining ground in the vicinity through the use of power

of attorney.

"In my opinion, the use of the power of attorney should not only be prohibited, but the law should be made mandatory in the matter of annual assessment, and the person failing to perform annual assess ment work during any year should be prohibited from relocating the same ground. Under the existing law, practic-ing usage, the country can be indefinitely tited up and development work prevented by the use of powers of attorney and by invoking the practice of continually relo-cating ground instead of performing anual representation work.

Shot His Plancee.

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 7,-In a frenzy of rage because she had broken the en-gagement. Bert Henderson, ar employe of the telephone company in San Fran-cisco, shot and seriously wounded his fiances. Miss Fannie O'Neill, late last night, then turned the pistol on him-self, fired a bullet into his own brain and died almost instantly.

To Suppress Mob Law. TOPEKA, Kans., Feb. 1.-The lynching at Leavenworth has had its effect causing the Legislature to take ste toward stopping mob law. Teday, Se ator Smith introduced a bill making

FIRE AT SCRANTON.

Property Worth \$400,000 Was De-

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 7.—Fire, which caused \$400,000 damage, broke out this afternoon in the motor-room in the fourstory building at 416 Lackawanna avenue occupied as a clothing store by J. S. Morgan, and on the upper floors by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western car accountant's office, Gramber's photograph parlors and Moses, overall manufacturer. The building was destroyed. Matthews Bros. drug store building caught fire next and the flames spread rapidly from top to bottom. A stiff easterly wind fanned the blaze right through the rest of the block, destroying Norton's book store, F. L. Crane's fur store, Marcus Breachel's fur store, Ruddy & Kane's restaurant and Davies & Murphy's shoe store

Serious Pire at St. Cloud. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 8.-A teleone message to the Times from St. loud, Minn., says a big fire is raging in Hotel. It burned Debin Bros.' grocery store, Myers' laundry, the California wine store and the public library, which was located in the hotel. Later reports may the opera-bouse and livery stable and small-er buildings have been destroyed, and the flames are still spreading.

An Eight-Story Building Burned. CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The eight-story building at Harrison and Canal streets, wned by Edwin Foss, of Boston, urned tonight. The loss was \$75,000.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM INJURY Tree Crashed Through House in

Which Was Family. VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 7.-From reports received here today the heavy wind which prevailed along the Columbia River Valley for several days the fore part of this week caused considerable damage to timber and property in the eastern part of Clark County. In the foothills back of Washougal and in the vicinity of Cape Horn, forest and fruit trees were uprooted and in several in-stances farm buildings were blown down or crushed by falling timber. One report describes a narrow escape by failing tim-ber of the McKenzie family, who live in the foothills at Sunnyside. A giant fir crashed into their cabin, smashing it to the ground. The husband escaped from the building but the wife and two child-ren were imprisoned in the ruins of the demolished house for several hours. They were finally liberated by the combin Mr. McKenzle and sever Their escape from death said to be miraculous, r ly injured except Mrs. McKenzie, who sun-

The Ashantes War.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—James Wilcocks, who put down the Ashantee rising, says that the work could not have been done by white troops, owing to the impenetrable forests, the bogs and the flooded rivers. Over 3400 native soldiers were employed. 850 were killed or wounded, and 55 out of 200 British officers were killed or wounded

Laborers From Porto Rico. PONCE, Porto Rico, Feb. L.—The New York & Porto Rico steamship Californian sailed last night for New Orleans with 800 emigrants, well dressed and cheerful at the prospect of work. Eight hundred more emigrants have been recruited and are awaiting a steamer.

Tonight Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, billous, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills And you'll be all right in the morning.

0

E

S

DR. SANDEN'S BELT

Has no equal for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Varicocele, Premature Decline, Loss of Memory, Wasting, etc., which has been brought about by early indiscretions or later excesses,

ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS.

Write today for my latest books, "Health in Nature," and "Strength; Its Use and Abuse by Men."

DR. A. T. SANDEN

. W. Cor. Morrison and Fourth Streets. Portland, Oregon. Tutt's Pills Cure All

Liver Ills. ARE YOU' BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disre-

garding the laws of nature, or

physical capital all gone, if so, **NEVER DESPAIR** Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness

and all kindred diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

