NO GROUND FOR A DUEL

FRENCH DEPUTY THOUGHT HE HAD BEEN INSULTED.

Seconds Failed to Reach an Agreement—Transvaal Question Debated in the Chamber.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—During the debate on the foreign estimates in the Chamber of Deputies today, Count Boni de Castellane (Republican) asked for explanations of the government's policy. He complained that the French policy in China gave cause to doubt whether France had comprehensive plans of foreign policy, as in the case of Russia, Germany and Great Britain. The deputy added that he would like to see imperialism exist in France, as it does in Great Britain, Germany and the United States.

M. De Estournelles de Constant (Republican) condemned the increase in armament and the expansion policy, which he said multiplied the chances of conflicts and would lead to a frightful crash. M. Lasies (Anti-Semite) having interpellated a sarcastic remark, De Constant retorted that he would not be intimidated by Nationalists. The remark offended M. Lasies, who sent seconds to De Constant. The seconds failed to agree as to whether the words constituted an insult, and referred the question to arbitrators, who were also unable to decide this point. The seconds then threw up their mission. It is said that M. Deschanel, the President of the Chamber, has decided to intervene and end the incident, and that he has ordered the words of M. Des Estournelles de Constant to be suppressed from the report of the sitting.

M. Estienne (Republican) made a long speech, urging a more vigorous defense of French interests where they come in contact with those of Great Britain.

Replying to questions, the Foreign Minister, M. Delcasse, said France's position in the world is satisfactory. He recalled the success of the government's recent action towards Turkey, which, he said, had completely restored French influence. Regarding various questions raised by M. Etienne, M. Delcase replied that the government is closely watching all French interests. He also alluded to the Franco-Russian alliance, which was the result of perfect accord between the interests of France and Russia. The Foreign Minister's statement was greeted with prolonged applause.

After a spirited debate the Chamber voted to maintain the appropriation for the French Embassy to the Vatican. This appropriation had been suppressed by the budget committee.

M. Berry (Conservative), Clovis Hughes (Republican Socialist), and Abbe Lemiere (Christian Socialist), introduced various interpellations bearing upon the lack of action of The Hague peace tribunal in the matter of the war in South Africa. The speakers dilated upon the horrors of the concentration camps, and alleged violations of the rules of war. M. Berry declared that Great Britain had excluded the Transvaal from The Hague conference because she was intent on forcing a war there, and contended that certain articles of the peace convention authorized the powers to intervene if they wished to do so. He urged the French Government to bring about intervention in South Africa. Abbe Lemiere also called upon the government to aid the Boers, not only by sympathy, but by diplomacy, to become a free people. "We made the United States free; let us make the Boers free, also," said the Abbe in conclusion. The speeches of M. Berry and Abbe Lemiere were warmly cheered.

Leon Bourgeois (Radical Republican) said the present situation in South Africa does not imply the destruction of the work of The Hague conference, as the Transvaal had not participated therein, and could not, consequently, invoke its intervention. He said The Hague conference has not yet closed, that the nonsignatories might later be admitted thereto, and that the conference contains a germ which would gradually develop.

M. Delcasse, replying to M. Bourgeois, said the peace conference did not prevent war, but compelled the nations to conduct it according to the laws of nations and humanity. France is willing to invoke arbitration when certain that the offer will be accepted, but nothing has happened during the Transvaal War to indicate that an offer of mediation would be favorably received. If such an offer were rejected, continued the Minister of Foreign Affairs, it would be necessary to impose mediation, which would have made war inevitable. "We are, therefore, abliged to refrain," said M. Delcasse, "whatever may be the sympathies all here profess for the courageous people. Intervention on the part of France would only result in the entangling of her foreign policy, and it is the duty of the government to retain the entire liberty of that policy."

Denis Cochin (Conservative) said that Great Britain is suffering from the sickness of imperialism, and that France ought to take advantage of her enfeebled condition and the tottering driebund to secure the settlement in her favor of certain pending questions. The Chamber approved the declarations of M. Delcasse.

COMMONS' WAR DEBATE.

Division on Cawley's Amendment Showed Break in Opposition.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Winston Spencer Churchill, Conservative, in resuming the debate in the House of Commons today on the amendment moved by Frederick Cawley, Liberal, to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, gained the disapproval of the opposition benches by his criticism of the government's shortcomings in regard to the conduct of the war in South Africa. He said he preferred a settlement by compromise rather than by force, as the latter would entail the tremendous expense of long military occupation.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, made a speech lasting an hour, but failed to score against the government. He showed himself to be in practical accord with Lord Roseberry's position, and said he would, of course, support any proper measure calculated to bring the war to an end. He insisted, however, that some encouragement ought to be offered the Boers to come forward with peace proposals.

A. J. Balfour, in a vigorous defense of the government, said Sir William's support of Lord Rosebery was the greatest of all Lord Rosebery's triumphs. Mr. Balfour contended that the Boers were prolonging the war in the hope that a Liberal government would replace the present administration, and he appealed to the House to reject the amendment on the ground that any diminution of the government's majority would encourage their enemies in the field.

Mr. Cawley's admendment was rejected by a vote of 333 to 123. The announcement of the vote was received with enthusiastic cheers. The division afforded renewed proof of dissensions. All the Nationalists, half a dozen Radicals and several Liberal Imperialists abstained from voting, with the result that the government, whose nominal majority is about 130, secured the rejection of the Cawley amendment by a majority of 210.

Chinese Envoy at the Coronation.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says that the son of Prince Ching has been nominated to represent China at the coronation of King Edward. The correspondent says:

"On returning to Pekin after a couple of months' absence, I find the outlook most encouraging. Since assuming the Viceroyalty of Chi Li Province, Yuan Shi Kai has acted with the decision and energy worthy his reputation as the strongest ruler China has produced in many years. The Ministers of the foreign powers are well satisfied with the friendly disposition of the Chinese authorities, and the missionaries consider the outlook to be greatly improved. The Chinese declare they will not agree to any convention weakening China's sovereignty in Manchuria, or impairing their treaty rights with other powers."

American Invasion of London.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The London County Council today considered the application in behalf of an Anglo-American syndicate, headed by Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, for a 999-year lease for property on the north side of the Strand, with a frontage of 750 feet, and with still larger frontages on the new streets debouching on the Strand, for the erection of an office building on American lines, to cost £2,000,000. The Council took the ground that such length of tenure practically amounted to selling the freehold, which is not within its power. The Council, however, announced that it is willing to negotiate on the basis of a 99-year lease.

London & Globe Investigation.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—During the inquiry in the Bankruptcy Court into the affairs of the London & Globe Finance Corporation, Ltd., today, the Register granted an order for the examination of the codirectors of Whittaker Wright, leaving to the official Receiver discretion in regard to which directors he would examine. The Receiver expressly said that Lord Dufferin had already given him all the information he possessed, and that, therefore, he did not purpose to summon him.

The Franco-Chinese Dispute.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The Foreign Office here has received confirmation of the statement contained in a dispatch from Pekin that the French Minister, M. Beau, has declined to present his credentials until China has taken steps to secure reparation for the murder of Father Julien, a French priest, and two Chinese converts, at a village in the north of Kwang Si Province. M. Beau took the same stand at the beginning of January, in connection with the murder of missionaries in Kwang Su Province.

Emigration to South Africa.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A representative of the Associated Press here learns that at the close of the war the British Government contemplates offering special encouragement and facilities for emigration to South Africa on a large scale.

Mr. Chamberlain has cabled the Governments of Australia and New Zealand, inviting each to send further contingents of 1000 men to South Africa.

Mrs. Brown Potter Will Not Play It.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Mrs. James Brown Potter has resigned the role of Calypso in the forthcoming production of "Ulysses" at Her Majesty's Theater, after a disagreement with the author, Stephen Phillips. Mrs. Potter said she wanted to play the great love scene with all the passion and emotion of which she is capable. Mr. Phillips wanted no emotion or passion.

Irish Fund Depleted.

DUBLIN, Jan. 21.—The recent and prospective retirements of Nationalist members of the House of Commons are attributed in some quarters to the depleted condition of the Nationalist treasury. It is said that the Parliamentary fund for 1902 thus far totals only £1100, over half of which amount came from the United States.

FREIGHT COMBINATION.

Trade Agreement Reached by Trans-Atlantic Liners.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A representative of the Associated Press has secured an authoritative statement regarding the rumored shipping deals, which, while confuting the reports of the amalgamation of several lines, reveals the fact that negotiations toward a trade agreement are being conducted on a larger scale than hitherto hinted at. What has actually happened is this:

Every line trading between England and America, except one, has agreed to form a freight combination upon a basis considerably higher than the rates at present in force. That one exception, however, threatens to upset the prolonged negotiations, for today 15 firms withdrew their previous assent, declaring that unless this one exception came in, the combine would be valueless. The line which has so disarranged the calculations—for until today the success of the scheme was believed to be practically assured—is comparatively unimportant and plies between London and the United States.

The proportions which the proposed combination had attained can be judged from the fact that the 15 withdrawals constitute 50 per cent of the firms interested. The objectors are chiefly composed of Liverpool and Glasgow firms, who would not be directly affected by the defection of the London concern. The reports of a financial amalgamation between the White Star, American, Atlantic Transport and other lines are strenuously denied.

ALLISON AND DOLLIVER.

Senators Re-elected by the Iowa Legislature.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 21.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon both Houses of the Iowa Legislature voted separately upon the election of two members of the United States Senate. The vote in the Senate was:

Allison	36	Dolliver	36
Thayer	10	Seerley	10
In the House—			
Allison	82	Dolliver	82
Thayer	14	Seerley	14

Lieutenant-Governor Herriott created somewhat of a surprise in the Legislature when he announced the committees for the Senate in stating to the Senate, in a speech, that membership on the committees on ways and means and judiciary had been selected by him with a view of reforming the present railroad legislation in the matter of taxation.

Kansas Democratic Convention.

TOPEKA, Jan. 21.—The Democratic State Central Committee today decided to hold the state convention May 20 at Wichita, Kan. The representation is made large enough to include the Populists in case they decide at the meeting next month to abandon their organization and affiliate with the Democrats.

Governor Murphy Inaugurated.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 21.—The inauguration of Hon. Franklin Murphy as Governor of New Jersey took place at noon today, in the presence of an audience which filled the building. The oath was administered by Chief Justice Gummere, of the Supreme Court.

GAVE A DINNER TO CROKER

The Ex-Leader of Tammany Will Start for Europe Today.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Richard Croker was given a dinner and a silver service tonight by the honorary staff of the First Battery, New York National Guard. In a speech Mr. Croker said:

"I have retired from politics for good and all time to come. I undertook to do the work of our organization for 17 years, and have now put it on the shoulders of a younger and more progressive man."

Mr. Croker astonished all by announcing that he is to sail for England tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. His stay abroad, he said, would be but for a short time.

Fitzsimmons Fell Down Stairs.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Robert Fitzsimmons, the ex-champion heavy-weight pugilist, fell down a flight of stairs in the Orpheum Theater, in Brooklyn, today. Seen at his home tonight he declared he was not badly hurt by his fall and suffered only from the shaking up he got.

PANAMA NAVAL FIGHT

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS RESPONSIBLE FOR GOVERNMENT'S LOSS.

Great Courage Displayed by General Alban on the Lautaro—Preparations for the City's Defense.

PANAMA, Jan. 21.—The exchange of prisoners was responsible for yesterday's disaster to the government. From the former the revolutionists heard of the plans of the government.

The Lautaro's circulating pump was out of order, and she had no steam up when she was attacked by the Padilla. The Padilla, which was recently painted white so as to deceive the government officers as to her identity, advanced unrecognized to a spot about 300 meters from the Lautaro and began firing on her. The position of the latter prevented her from using her two big guns mounted forward, but she returned the Padilla's fire with her small after gun. Her gunner, however, was the first man killed. The foreign crew of the Lautaro refused to obey orders. General Alban, who displayed great courage, was shot on the steamer's deck.

General Garcia, a veteran officer, has been appointed military commander of the district, in succession to General Alban. Senor Arjona is the Civil Governor.

It is believed that the revolutionary warships were damaged.

The capture of Panama by the revolutionists is considered impossible, owing to the number of government troops there. The revolutionists are reported to be at Los Llanos, eight miles from Panama. Passengers who arrived here by the train leaving Colon this morning report having met a number of revolutionists at Gordona Station.

A spy sent by the revolutionary General Belisario Porras was captured here yesterday. Papers were found upon him which compromise certain important liberals.

The government has issued a decree conferring honors upon the late General Carlos Alban.

All is quiet here today.

General Herrera, the revolutionary leader, informed Captain Mead, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, that he came here to prevent the Colombian Government using the steamer Lautaro against the Liberals. He had accomplished this, and therefore retired.

The revolutionists had 17 wounded in yesterday's engagement. The number killed cannot be precisely ascertained. Of the government forces, five men were killed and four wounded.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

Government Making Preparations to Repulse the Land Attack.

COLON, Jan. 21.—The Chilean line steamer Lautaro (seized by the late General Alban), armored and used as a man-of-war by the Colombian Government, and the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Chicuto (chartered by the late General Alban), while anchored close together in the harbor of Panama, near the Island of Perico, were unexpectedly attacked at 6 o'clock yesterday by the revolutionary steamer Padilla and the tugboat Darien. After some active firing by all four vessels, General Carlos Alban was killed. Fire broke out in the forward part of the Lautaro, and the vessel sank at about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The Chicuto was superbly handled during yesterday's engagement, and was very aggressive. The death of General Alban is an irreparable loss, not only to the Isthmus, but to the entire Republic of Colombia. He was a man whose praises were sung even by his enemies.

The surgeon and hospital corps of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, at Panama, were busy yesterday rendering medical aid to the men wounded in yesterday's engagement. The Philadelphia is the only man-of-war at the Isthmus.

The Colombian Government is making every possible preparation, both here and at Panama, to repulse the land attack by the insurgents, which is momentarily expected. The Colombian gunboat General Pinzon coaled here yesterday, and sailed last night for Savanilla. She is expected to return to Colon by the end of this week with reinforcements for the government. Colon remains perfectly quiet. Many Liberals were arrested here yesterday.

LUMBER CAMP BURNED.

Seven Lives Lost in a Fire in the West Virginia Forest.

HAMBLETON, W. Va., Jan. 21.—About 4 o'clock this morning camp 5 of the Otter Creek Boom & Lumber Company, several miles from here in the forest, took fire and burned so rapidly that seven of the 40 men asleep in the building failed to get out, and were burned to death. Following is the list of dead: John Morrissey, John Riley, George Van Horn, Arthur Hedricks, Thomas Hickey, Mike Crannon and Forest Manard. Bud Welch was so badly burned that he is in a critical condition.

It was not more than five minutes from the time the alarm was given until there was no chance to escape. The building was 22x20 feet, and the upper part was all in one room. In this the 40 men were asleep. Two very small windows and the narrow stairway afforded the only ways of escape, and those who went to the windows, a dozen or more, had to jump 12 or 15 feet, the others rushing down the steps like sheep, pushing and tumbling and falling over each other. The dead were almost entirely cremated.

Serious Fire at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 21.—A four-story brick building at Spring and Capital streets, occupied by several wholesale firms, was gutted by fire tonight. Loss, $250,000.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 22.—Fire, which broke out after 1 o'clock this morning, destroyed the big retail dry goods house of Dunn, Taft & Co., on High street. Loss, $175,000.

MANY HELD BACK.

Time for Depositing Stock of Northern Lines Expired Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The time for holders of the common stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and the stock of the Great Northern Railroad Company, to deposit their holdings with the Northern Securities Company, pursuant to the plan of settlement of the trouble of last Spring, expired at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Officials of the Northern Securities Company declined to give out any particulars of the amount of stock of both companies deposited with or purchased by the Northern Securities Company under the agreement made. It was learned, however, that practically all of the Northern Pacific stock had been deposited.

According to the Commercial Advertiser, a fairly liberal percentage of the Northern Pacific stock had not been deposited with the Northern Securities because holders of it, persons in the Northwest and along the line of the road, and others preferred to retain their stock, pending the outcome of the Northern Securities Company litigation.

Low Rate to Pythian Meeting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—General James R. Carnahan, commanding the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, announces that the transcontinental lines have agreed to make a rate of $50 for the round trip from Chicago to San Francisco and return for the biennial meeting of the Knights of Pythias, which opens in San Francisco on August 12 of this year. From St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans the round-trip rate will be $47 50, and from Missouri River points $45. The dates of sale at all points east of Colorado and El Paso will be from August 3 to 8, inclusive. The final limit on returning will be September 30. Stop-overs will be permitted.

These rates are the same as were made for the Epworth Leaguers, and from the large attendance at the Pythian biennial meetings it is considered probable that not less than 10,000 people will cross the continent on this occasion.

BELIEVE HER INNOCENT.

Trial of Mrs. Richardson Begins at Plattsburg.

PLATTSBURG, Mo., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Addie L. Richardson faced a jury of farmers in the Circuit Court here today, and her trial for the murder a year ago last December of her husband, Frank W. Richardson, a wealthy merchant, at their home in Savannah, Mo., began in earnest. Mrs. Richardson was surrounded by her three youthful sons and several other members of her family, and that of the man whom she is charged with murdering, including his brother, John D. Richardson, the cracker millionaire of Chicago.

The prosecution under the indictment of murder in the first degree is based on the proposition that the prisoner either killed her husband or knows who did. The belief that all members of the Richardson family have all along expressed in the innocence of the widow appears to be unshaken by the recent arrest at North Yakima, Wash., of Stewart Fife, the business associate of Richardson, or by any information that has developed in the last year.

The prosecuting attorney, in opening the case, said: "As a motive we will try to show that Mrs. Richardson was unduly intimate with Stewart Fife, and we expect to show that Fife was in the neighborhood of the house that night."

Mrs. Richardson was apparently unaffected by the reading of the indictment. C. F. Booher, in presenting the case for the state, told of the murder at the Richardson home on the night of December 24, 1900. Richardson had planned to accompany his wife to a Christmas entertainment. At the last moment she telephoned to him at the store that she had decided not to go. "Twenty minutes later," said he, "Richardson was a dead man in his own home." Richardson was shot and killed as he was about to enter his wife's bedroom.

Assassination at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 21.—Thomas Rush, colored, a nephew of John E. Rush, Receiver of the United States Land Office, was assassinated here today. He was shot through the heart and instantly killed. There is no clew to the assassin.

REAPPOINTMENT OF CROZIER

Decided Upon at a Meeting of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Cabinet meeting today was devoted largely to the discussion of pending appointments in the several departments and the coming visit of Prince Henry of Prussia. The following appointments under the Department of Justice were agreed upon: William Warner, as United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, and Robert V. Crozier, for reappointment as United States Attorney for the District of Idaho.

Methodist Circles Agitated.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—Methodist circles here are greatly agitated over the utterances of Professor Charles W. Pearson, of Northwestern University. Presiding Elder Rawley, of this district, said:

"He has been guilty of an unmerited, unjustified, ridiculous assault on the Methodist church. When he assaults the scriptural stories of the works of the Lord Jesus he profanes the documents of our faith in the Christ, and he would evince a large measure of honesty by withdrawing, not only from his position as a teacher in a Methodist school, but from the church whose great history of God's works he has traduced."

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—At a meeting of the Methodist Ministers' Association, resolutions demanding the expulsion of Dr. Pearson from Northwestern University were defeated by only a small majority, and then only at the request of the trustees of the university, who wished to consider the statement unhampered by instructions.

Big Butte Mining Case.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 21.—The big Pennsylvania mine suit will be argued before the Supreme Court tomorrow. The suit has been in the court for two years. The record in the case is the largest ever filed in the state, comprising 6000 pages of printed manuscript. The suit is entitled The Montana Ore Purchasing Company against The Boston & Montana Consolidated Copper & Silver Mining Company. The suit was for damages and an injunction, but the claim for damages was dropped and the decision was on the injunction. The lower court decided in favor of the plaintiff. The property is the most valuable in Butte.

No Trouble Among Sioux.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Jan. 21.—Reports received here tonight from the Belknap Indian agency say that there is no truth in the rumor of an outbreak among the Sioux Indians. There has been some dissatisfaction among the bucks over the order recently issued by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones not to permit returned students from Indian schools to wear their hair long. The dissatisfaction, however, has been displayed only by a sullen attitude toward the authorities. Agent Bridgeman has not made a request for troops, and it is the general opinion that there will be no trouble.

Will Save Future Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding, acting upon the suggestion of the Secretary of State, has directed that official flags in future should not be displayed by United States customs officers stationed in British North America. Some time last Summer a Canadian customs flag was forcibly removed by Americans from a building occupied by the Canadian officials at Skagway, Alaska, and that incident initiated a correspondence which resulted in an agreement between the United States and Canada that neither should display its flag in the territory of the other.

Bad Fire at Council.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 21.—An early morning fire in the little town of Council, Idaho, destroyed a good portion of the business houses of the place. The total loss will approximate $10,000 with comparatively little insurance. The principal losses are: Cohn & Criss, general merchandise, $4600, and the Council Hotel, $2000.

Ogden Mayor in Court.

OGDEN, Utah, Jan. 21.—As the outcome of the dispute between Mayor Glasmann and the city health authorities, the Mayor appeared in the Police Court this afternoon on the charge of violating the health laws of the city. He was released on his own recognizance and the case was set for hearing Thursday morning.

Fewer Bicycle Factories.

MIDDLETOWN, O., Jan. 21.—At the annual meeting of the Miami Cycle Company, at which ex-Congressman Paul Sorg was elected president, statistics were presented showing that factories in the United States employed in the manufacture of bicycles have decreased over 90 per cent in two years.

ACCUSED OF WILLFUL LYING

CHARGE AGAINST OFFICIALS OF MINEWORKERS' UNION.

President Mitchell Demands a Thorough Investigation Before an Election Is Held.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 21.—Charges against President Mitchell, Secretary Wilson and the executive board of the United Mine-Workers of America were brought before the convention this afternoon by Miss Millie Meredith. President Mitchell showed deep feeling in making the announcement, saying:

"The time has come for the election of National officers, and I am unwilling to have this proceed until these charges have been heard. I, therefore, ask the convention to hear these charges, and I ask William D. Van Horne, of Indiana, to take the chair while the charges are being heard."

Delegate Harrison, of Illinois, moved that Miss Meredith be sent for and asked to explain the charges. The motion was carried. Miss Meredith, when escorted into the hall, insisted on reading her statement. It concerned the shortage of ex-Secretary-Treasurer Pearce, and alleged that President Mitchell and Secretary-Treasurer Wilson did not give out all the facts concerning Pearce's actions, and that they "willfully lied to the miners' committee a year ago." She demanded an investigation of the books to see how much Pearce's shortage was. It was intimated that both Mitchell and Wilson sought to protect Pearce, and for that reason did not give out all the facts, and charged that Pearce frequently presented bills for double the amount of purchases. She also said that Pearce's "extra money" amounted to $2000 a year, while Mitchell and Wilson reported that he had taken only $160.

Secretary-Treasurer Wilson denied the truth of the statement, and said it was the outgrowth of spite. Miss Meredith, he said, was recently let out as an assistant secretary.

President Mitchell made it known that he wished to reply to the charges, but after a parliamentary exchange the convention adjourned until 1:30.

When the convention reassembled, Mr. Mitchell addressed the delegates, denying the stories contained in Miss Meredith's statement. The convention appeared to be with the President, as his remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. President Mitchell made affidavit that the statement he made to the mine-workers' convention a year ago was the truth, and the whole truth. He submitted the affidavit to the convention.

Following the conclusion of President Mitchell's statement, there was a protracted discussion and much confusion. A resolution was offered expressing confidence in Mr. Mitchell and the other accused officers, and condemning Miss Meredith, but it was voted down, and National Organizer Evans submitted a substitute resolution, calling for the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate all charges and report to the convention. This was adopted and the committee was appointed.

It is evident tonight that a hard struggle between the miners and the operators of the four states that signed the wage scale agreement is coming. The miners are determined to force a general adoption of the run-of-the-mine basis in Indiana, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, where the screen basis prevails.

BOWLING RECORD SMASHED

Scratch Men Roll Up Highest Score Ever Made on M. A. A. C. Alleys.

The scratch team, with Craft and Kerrigan in place of Bailey and Sigler, certainly did things on the Multnomah Club alleys Monday night. That bunch rolled up a score of 799 pins, the highest score ever made by a four-man team on those alleys. Kerrigan lead the team with 218; Mallory came out second, with 211. Cullison made 195, and Craft also bowled.

The Tuesday nighters did not take very kindly to the task of beating a 799 score. Abendroth's team came nearer than the rest to the big record. The scores:

BOWLERS.	First game	Second game	Third game	Fourth game	Allowance	Total Pins
Craft	42	50	49	34	0	175
Kerrigan	41	38	42	61	36	218
Cullison	53	44	48	50	0	195
Mallory	38	56	56	61	0	211
Totals	174	188	195	206	36	799
Ford	38	45	38	28	16	175
Bailey	51	44	52	45	0	192
Rauert	35	37	51	42	20	185
Routledge	20	36	23	40	36	155
Totals	144	162	164	165	72	707
Oliver	34	44	40	43	12	173
Gilman	29	29	24	38	36	156
Kahn	31	36	24	21	32	134
Sigler	33	42	52	69	0	196
Totals	117	151	140	171	80	659
Holman	32	44	41	43	32	192
Brigham	32	32	32	26	24	146
Pittock	31	46	27	32	44	180
Leadbetter	38	32	51	49	16	186
Totals	133	154	151	150	116	704
Beck, Phil	31	50	33	23	32	169
Clark	52	46	39	30	32	199
Holmes	26	66	36	27	16	171
Weis	55	38	43	38	8	182
Totals	164	200	151	118	88	721
Beck, A.	19	28	15	25	44	131
Churchman	25	41	37	19	44	166
Hudson	35	17	31	43	44	170
Godfrey	15	35	41	36	16	144
Totals	94	121	124	123	148	[illegible]
Ball	67	53	41	43	0	204
Waite	32	27	29	43	36	167
Habighorst	70	53	25	25	16	189
Zeller	40	35	41	53	16	185
Totals	209	168	136	164	68	745

BOXERS ARE READY.

Smith and Neill Will Rest Until Their Contest Tomorrow Night.

"Mysterious Billy" Smith and Al Neill, who are to box 20 rounds before the Pastime Club at the Exposition building tomorrow night, are ready for the match. Both men finished their hard training yesterday, and today they will take life easy and get as much rest as possible until the mill takes place.

Smith looked fit to put up the battle of his life, when seen at his training quarters yesterday afternoon. He went through his regular course of training for the last time. A large number of sporting men were present and enjoyed the lively bouts, between Smith and his trainer.

Neill is taking things easy, and is the most confident of fighters. His jaunty ways have won him a host of admirers, and, though Smith is at present a 10 to 9 favorite in the betting, there are many who predict the odds will turn the other way today. Neill is very confident, and, speaking of the coming match, said: "I am out to beat this fellow, and will do it quick. Smith has the reputation of being one of the best men of his weight in the world when in condition, and I am glad he is in good shape now. I want a clean victory over him, so that he will have no excuses to offer."

MULTNOMAH CLUB WINS.

Defeats Y. M. C. A. Team in Indoor Baseball, 23 to 5.

The Multnomah Club and Y. M. C. A. nines gave a good exhibition of indoor baseball game in the Multnomah gymnasium last evening. The club boys won the game by the decisive score of 23 to 5. The game was exciting from start to finish, and brilliant work was shown by both teams. For an indoor game remarkably few errors were made. The Multnomah players outbatted the Y. M. C. A. boys, and forced the visitor's pitcher out of the box after six innings. Whitehouse was the star hitter of the game, making six hits in six times at bat. Zan did good, steady work in the box for the clubmen, and was well supported.

The score by innings:

M. A. A. C. .... 9 0 1 4 3 2 0 0 4—23
Y. M. C. A. .... 2 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—5

Struck out—By Zan, 4; by Parker, 2; by McKenzie, 1. Bases on balls—Off Parker, 1; off McKenzie, 1; off Zan, 0.

	R.	H.	E.
Y. M. C. A.	5	8	4
M. A. A. C.	23	26	2

Umpires—Mackie and Bruce.

Races at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21.—Crescent City summary:

One mile and 20 yards, selling—Syncopated Sandy won, Jessie Jarboe second, Elghor third; time, 1:44.

Three furlongs—Merry Sister won, Florence Porter second, Julia Liscum third; time, 0:45¾.

Six furlongs—Sevoy won, Weidemann second, Amagari third; time, 1:13¾.

One mile and a sixteenth, selling—Frank M. won, Henry of Franstamar second, Free Admission third; time, 1:49¼.

Seven furlongs—Wild Bess won, Leenja second, Mamie Wastell third; time, 1:29½.

One mile and a sixteenth—Shut Up won, Dandy H. second, Azum third; time, 1:51.

Sharkey and Maher May Meet Again.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Tom Sharkey and Peter Maher may go to Louisville to refight the battle which resulted in a failure at Philadelphia on Friday night. Tim Hurst, manager of the Southern Athletic Club, is negotiating with the fighters, and has already secured Sharkey's consent to meet Maher. Hurst is now waiting to hear from Maher, and if the latter accepts the terms already offered him, the contest will be decided in the near future.

Sharkey and Jeffries.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Tom Sharkey today clinched his proposed fight with Jim Jeffries by depositing $2500 forfeit money with a newspaper in this city as a guarantee that he will fulfill his engagement with the Yosemite Athletic Club, of San Francisco.

Will Not Talk of Santiago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—President E. A. Munger, of the Hamilton Club, which is preparing to entertain Admiral Schley in Chicago, has given out the following statement:

"There is no basis for the report that Admiral Schley will take occasion at the banquet to be given him next Saturday to make a statement concerning the recent court of inquiry. No other speaker at the banquet will mention the subject."

In an interview Mr. Munger said:

"When I saw the Admiral in reference to visiting Chicago he said to me: 'Munger, I'll shoot any one who mentions Santiago.' That would show how he feels about the matter."

Suicide of a Defeated Candidate.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—William H. Hoffmeister, of St. Louis, ex-supreme recorder of the Legion of Honor, committed suicide at the Planters' Hotel today by shooting himself with a revolver. Mr. Hoffmeister was defeated last night for re-election as supreme recorder of the Legion of Honor by C. R. T. White, and an entirely new supreme council was elected after a sensational contest. One feature of the struggle was the arrest of Otto F. Overbeck, candidate for supreme chancellor, and leader of the opposition to the administration, as he was entering the Holland building on his way to the meeting where the election was to be held. At the Four Courts a complaint was lodged against Mr. Overbeck for carrying concealed weapons. Friends procured his release on bond and hurried him to the meeting hall, where they arrived in time to vote, his one vote being necessary to win.

Bureau of American Republics.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 21.—The plan for the reorganization of the Bureau of American Republics has been completed by the Pan-American Conference. It places the burden under the direct control of the diplomatic corps residing at Washington, with the Secretary of State as ex-officio chairman.

Cashier Matteson Released.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 21.—Herbert Matteson, cashier of the First National Bank of Great Falls, who has confessed to the embezzlement of funds of that institution, and who was yesterday placed under $5000 bonds to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury, was released tonight from the County Jail.

The Stone Ransom Fund.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 21.—It was ascertained today that the money subscribed for the ransom of Miss Stone has been forwarded to the Americans who have been negotiating with the brigands for the release of the two women. The whereabouts of the negotiators is withheld by the officials here.

Marconi Releases Her.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Mrs. H. B. Holman, of this city, announced today that her daughter, Josephine, had asked William Marconi, the developer of wireless telegraphy, to release her from her engagement to marry him, and that Mr. Marconi had complied with her request.

The subscribers to the Idaho Intermountain Fair fund have decided to incorporate with a capital stock of $100,000, under the name of the Idaho Intermountain Fair Association.

PAT'S PHILOSOPHY.

The Sound Sense which is Sometimes Obscured by the Sparkle of Irish Wit.

Irish wit is very often unconscious. The Irishman serves up a dish of humor with a garnishing of wit. Beneath the lightest sallies of the strongest brogue, one often finds a depth of philosophy worthy of a sage.

When the Irish hod carrier fell from the ladder with his load of bricks, and was picked up by his sympathetic fellows: "Did the fall hurt ye, Pat?" said one to the half conscious man. "Faith," came the whispered answer, "It's not the fallin' that hurt me, but the stoppin'."

It sounds like an Irish "bull" but it isn't. It is profound philosophy. How many a man who has fallen into bad habits realizes that it's the stopping that hurts. How many a good liver who has suddenly been brought up short by an aggravated case of stomach disease realizes that it's the stopping that hurts. The falling is easy enough and the sensation pleasant. That downward route marked by late lunches of lobster or welch rarebit, washed down with a stimulating drink, was a very pleasant one to travel. But to come hard up against Nature's punishment of dyspepsia, which stops all pleasures of eating and drinking, is the thing that hurts.

THE WAY TO HEALTH

is paved with good intentions. When there is an over-full feeling after eating, with bloating and belching, the discomfort leads the man to say, "I must do something for this 'stomach trouble.'" But after a time the discomfort passes off and he does nothing. Sometimes he does worse than nothing by taking something to "settle the stomach" which, by giving temporary relief, encourages him to greater delay in taking the proper treatment for the diseased stomach. Palliative pellets, powders and tablets may relieve for a time, but they won't cure. They can't cure. Suppose you saturate the garbage in a barrel with cologne; there will be a sweet odor in place of a foul one until the strength of the cologne is used up, then the foul smell is worse than ever, and though perfumes may change the odor of garbage they can't arrest the decay. Underneath the perfume decay goes along unhindered. It's so with the foul and diseased stomach. The things that "settle the stomach" and correct for the time acidity, heartburn, etc., have no effect on the disease which is progressing steadily toward the chronic stage.

HAVE YOU REACHED IT?

Have you reached that point where you've had to stop eating what you liked? Are you living on toast and tea, or oatmeal—crackers and milk, coveting the good things you don't dare eat? Do you go to the table dreading the penalty of the meal and its after suffering? You can be cured so that you can eat anything you want, eat it with appetite and digest it properly. Here's the proof:

"I was a great sufferer with dyspepsia for over two years, and I was a complete physical wreck," writes Mr. Preston E. Fenstermacher, of Egypt, Lehigh Co., Pa. "Had many torturing, gnawing and aching pains—I think about all that a dyspeptic has or ever could have. I also suffered much with constipation. I tried many different medicines which were recommended to cure the trouble, but these only made me worse and my condition was more sluggish and weak than before. My stomach was in such a weak condition that the least and easiest kind of food to digest would get sour in my stomach, and I had such a weak and debilitated appearance that it seemed as if I had hardly any blood in my whole body. Muscles were soft and flabby, circulation poor and slow. Suffered greatly from cold hands and feet. At last I came across an advertisement of Dr. Pierce's. I read it through and thought to myself this firm must have some sympathy with suffering humanity. I wrote to them for a question list blank, which I filled out and returned to them, stating my symptoms and pains. To my great surprise I received by return mail the best and most substantial advice that I ever before read. This advice gave me the greatest confidence in the World's Dispensary Medical Association, even so great that I at once left off all former remedies and tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' I used about eight vials of the 'Pellets' and ten bottles of the 'Discovery' which brought me back to my former state of health."

TO BE KEPT IN MIND.

Let every person who has some slight disorder of the stomach keep this in mind: What hurts the stomach hurts the whole body and every part of it. The body is sustained by food when digested and converted into nutrition. But when the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased the food eaten cannot be properly digested, the nutrition of the body fails, with the natural result of weakness. Hence the loss of flesh, the run-down condition, the "weak" heart, sluggish liver, "weak" kidneys and other diseases which are a direct result of the diseased condition of the stomach.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, and therefore the proper nourishment of the body. By its use lost flesh is regained, weakness gives place to strength, and the body is built up with sound flesh and solid muscle.

YOUR HOME LIBRARY

has a place that can be filled to advantage by Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great medical work, containing over one thousand large pages and more than 700 illustrations, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send thirty-one one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only twenty-one stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pears'

soap in stick form; convenience and economy in shaving.

It is the best and cheapest shaving soap.

Sold all over the world.