WOMENAPPLAUDLYNCHING

NEGRO FIEND STRANGLED TO DEATH IN KENTUCKY.

After Being Identified, the Mob Took Him From the Officers and Strung Him Up.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., Feb. 6.—Tom Brown, the negro who assaulted Miss Della Powell yesterday, was taken from the officers this afternoon and lynched. During the night the mob made repeated attempts to get the negro, but were baffled. This morning County Attorney Mitchell, Sheriff Chrisman and Deputy Scott removed the negro from the jail to take him to Miss Powell's home for identification. About 100 men accompanied the officers and prisoner. Notable among them was William Powell, brother of the girl, armed with a double-barreled shotgun. After the negro had been fully identified and as the officers were taking him back to jail, the mob seized and lynched him in the Courthouse yard.

Miss Powell is a student at the Jessamine Institute, in this city, and lives at her brother's home, about three miles north. Last evening she started home in company with the Misses Braden, who also live out of town and attend school here. Leaving the Braden girls at their home, Miss Powell continued on her way to her brother's, about half a mile further on. After the assault, Brown, aged 19, was arrested, and this morning was taken to the home of the victim, who fully identified him. Brown was strangled to death, and made no confession or statement. The whole city turned out, and all the women applauded at the end.

A Tennessee Lynching.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 6.—Ulysses Whittaker, colored, charged with the murder of John Doster three weeks ago, was taken from jail at Lynchburg last night and hanged by a mob. Whittaker's case was called in court yesterday and continued.

WORTH STOLE THE GAINSBOROUGH.

The Story Is Given Out on the Death of the Criminal.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Adam Worth, alias Henry J. Raymond, known as the "Napoleon of Crime," is dead in London, and with the announcement of his death today all the facts regarding the recovery of the celebrated Gainsborough picture were made public in Chicago. When the famous picture was restored to its owner in Chicago last April there were many surmises as to the medium of its return. William A. Pinkerton, who made the formal announcement of the recovery of the painting, refused to confirm or deny any of the stories. Now that Worth is dead, Mr. Pinkerton can speak. Worth gave him written permission to reveal the Gainsborough secret after he died.

Wrapped in oilcloth, the canvas was handed over to C. Morcland Agnew one morning last April in Chicago by Worth, who 25 years before had cut the painting from its frame in the Agnew gallery, in London. The return of the painting took place in Mr. Pinkerton's private office. The owner of the picture hurried back to London for fear the United States authorities would demand customs duty on the work, which had been secreted in this country for 15 years.

It was while in London that Worth conceived the idea of carrying off the Gainsborough picture. His first plan was to rob the Royal Academy of its art treasures. Then he changed his mind and directed his attention to the Gainsborough painting. Assisted by his partner, he climbed into the Agnew gallery one night, cut the painting from its canvas and carried it away. Worth owned a steam yacht, and the canvas was taken aboard and concealed there until he sold the vessel to Lord Lorsdale. Then he took the picture to Paris and finally brought it to America, where it was concealed for 15 years. In the meantime Worth was arrested in Brussels and forced to serve seven years.

Mr. Pinkerton had known Worth for 30 years. Two years ago Mr. Pinkerton received a telegram telling him that an important letter was at his home. The letter was from Worth, who asked an interview. This was granted, and Worth said he was going to die, and wanted to "turn up" the Gainsborough picture in order that his two children, who had been educated in a convent, might enjoy the proceeds. Through a hitch the picture was not recovered at that time. Worth returned to London, and early last Spring he fulfilled his bargain.

Mayer Will Be Extradited.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 6.—After four hours of heated legal argument this afternoon, United States Commissioner Howard S. Abbott issued an order for the extradition of Francis S. Mayer, alleged to have forged debenture bonds of the Yokohama Steam Laundry. He was arrested in this city December 8, while en route from Japan to Europe. A writ of habeas corpus will at once be taken out by Mayer's attorney, and the case brought in the United States Court. Commissioner Abbott's findings were that the evidence produced in the complaint was sufficient to establish the offense as having been committed by Mayer, and, pursuant to the provisions of the extradition treaty in force between Japan and this country, he certified the issuance of a warrant for the surrender of Mayer to the Japanese court. This is the first case of any importance since the extradition treaty between the United States and Japan went into effect in 1899.

Count's Attempts at Suicide.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 6.—Count de Lasenay, of Calcutta, India, was arraigned on the charge of false swearing today, and was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $600 bail. In default of bail he was sent back to jail. Just after the court had announced its decision the Count reeled and fell to the floor, writhing in convulsions. Physicians who were summoned treated him for strychnine poisoning, and after an hour's work restored him. He was conveyed back to the jail, and a short time later it was reported that he had attempted to drown himself in a bathtub. Subsequently, it is said, he broke up a glass bottle and attempted to swallow the fragments.

Gerst Pleaded Not Guilty.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Philip Gerst, ex-City Treasurer, was arrested today, charged with misappropriating $27,000 of the city's funds. Gerst was removed from office in December last by Mayor Diehl. Since that time an investigation of the City Treasurer's office has been made, under the new city administration of Mayor Knight. Gerst pleaded not guilty when arraigned, and was released on $5000 bonds.

Used an Insane Man for a Shield.

GREELEY, Colo., Feb. 6.—Peter Kane, an insane prisoner in the County Jail, was mortally wounded last night by Jailor Williams, in frustrating an attempt of Thomas Huff and David Fair, who are charged with highway robbery, to escape. When Williams opened the door of the cage Huff and Fair dashed toward him. Williams drew his revolver and shot at Huff, the latter seized and held Kane in front of him, as a shield.

Gambling Suppressed at San Juan.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Feb. 6.—The police last night closed all the gambling-houses in this city. With few exceptions they were American establishments, and had been running openly. The new anti-gambling bill introduced in the House probably caused the activity of the police.

Acceptance of a Bribe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—John T. Ford, Deputy Tax Collector for the Bronx Borough, was arrested today, charged with the acceptance of a bribe. It was alleged that he accepted $100 from J. Bowie Dash, president of the Hudson Coffee Company, as a consideration for undervaluing real estate. Dash said Ford solicited the bribe. He said that he gave Ford $100 in marked bills, and notified the police. When Ford was arrested the police said the bills were found on him. Ford was held for examination.

EX-MAYOR PHELAN'S VIEWS

Labor Agitators Not Behind the Exclusion Movement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—James D. Phelan, recently Mayor of San Francisco, and one of the California commissioners appointed by the Governor to represent the state before committees of Congress here, was a witness before the House committee on foreign affairs today. Referring to a statement by Minister Wu that "labor agitators were behind the Chinese exclusion movement," Mr. Phelan detailed the overwhelming sentiment on the Pacific Coast in favor of exclusion as shown by referendum votes, a unanimous press, unanimous delegations in Congress and a unanimous exclusion convention.

On the other side, he said, were the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the Canadian railways, the Chinese diplomatic representatives, several retained attorneys and returned missionaries, who urged no public reason for the admission of the Chinese, and who had finally agreed to the renewal of the Geary law for two years, when it is stated the treaty of 1894 will expire. In conclusion he said:

"The attorneys for the Chinese advocate the re-enactment of the Geary law for two years because in case of a decision from the Supreme Court favorable to them the law will be valueless for which it was designed by Congress, viz. the exclusion of the Chinese coolie laborers. We are dealing with people who are trained to the evasion of the law, and for 20 years the Government has been endeavoring to circumvent their evasions."

Representative Kahn, of the San Francisco district, including "Chinatown," and one of the authors of the pending bill, summed up the arguments in its favor and also presented some interesting data concerning the Chinese in this country. In this connection he spoke of the extent of immorality among the Chinese women brought in prior to the exclusion laws.

Iowans Want Indemnity.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 6.—The Iowa House of Representatives has memorialized Congress to pass the Lacey bill to indemnify the states for payments made on account of the purchase of swamp lands at $1.25 an acre. This includes about 1,000,000 acres in Iowa. The Senate judiciary committee has prepared a substitute for the House resolution.

Government Bands Must Not Compete

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The House committee on labor today reported favorably the bill of Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, to prevent the United States Marine Band and other Army and Navy bands from competing with civilian bands or individuals.

NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS

Carnival of 1902 Opened Last Night at the Southern City.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 6.—The Carnival of 1902 opened with the pageant of the Knights of Momus tonight. The subject was Byron, and there were 18 moving tableaux based upon well-known poems. The parade was followed by a brilliant ball at the French Opera-House. The annual arrival of Rex will occur Monday, and Pretus will have his pageant Monday evening. The Rex procession will take place Tuesday, the Comus pageant that evening and balls by Comus and Rex will close the Carnival. Many distinguished people from various parts of the country are here to enjoy the festivities.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Dubois Gregoire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The State Department has been informed, through Consul Atwell, at Roubix, France, of the death of Dubois Gregoire, United States Consular agent at Lille. Mr. Gregoire was one of the veterans of the Consular service, and was stationed at the post where he died since December, 1871.

George D. Allen.

EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M., Feb. 6.—George D. Allen, United States Prize Commissioner in the War of the Rebellion, and United States Marshal in Florida for 12 years, died here today.

Profesor D'Arcy Thompson.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Professor D'Arcy Thompson, of Galway, is dead. He was the author of "Day Dreams of a Schoolmaster."

Cardinal Agostino Ciasca.

ROME, Feb. 6.—The death is announced of Cardinal Agostino Ciasca.

A Present From Carnegie.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Andrew Carnegie tonight formally presented to the Stevens Institute of Technology, at Hoboken, N. J., the new building erected at his expense and known as the "Carnegie Laboratory of Engineering."

Ryan and Goff Matched.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.—Tommy Ryan today signed articles to fight Charlie Goff, of Portland, at Rossland, B. C., for $2000.

Bilious Colic.

H. Seever, a carpenter and builder of Kenton, Tenn., when suffering intensely from an attack of bilious colic, sent to a near-by drug store for something to relieve him. The druggist sent him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, three doses of which effected a permanent cure. This is the only remedy that can be depended upon in the most severe cases of colic and cholera morbus. Most druggists know this and recommend it when such a medicine is called for. For sale by all druggists.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S OREGONIAN.

Additional to all the news and the customary departments, The Sunday Oregonian of February 9 will contain:

WHEN PRINCE HENRY COMES TO AMERICA. How the President will receive him; what the visit means; personalities. Illustrated.

WIFE OF KING EDWARD'S COUSIN IN THE COMPLEXION BUSINESS. She was hard up, and makes no concealment of her trade. Illustrated.

"THIRD HOUSE" IN SESSION AT WASHINGTON. How lobbyists work their games with Congress this Winter. Illustrated.

PORTLAND'S SUBURBS TO BE STOCKED WITH BOBWHITES. Enterprising sportsmen will secure several hundred Eastern quail. Illustrated.

ANDIRON TALES. First chapter of a new fairy story, for old and young, by John Kendrick Bangs. Illustrated by Verbeek.

ST. VALENTINE'S NIGHT FROLIC. How a merry evening can be spent, the sport being described in detail.

MR. DOOLEY'S LETTER. Sundry remarks about freedom and empty stomachs.

OBSERVATIONS AND REFLECTIONS. Alfred Holman writes of social and business conditions at the South.

QUEER SHIP THAT SAILS DESERT SANDS. Most unique craft now doing service on a Southern California waste. Illustrated.

GEORGE ADE'S MODERN FABLE. It tells of the maneuvers of Joel and the disappointed orphan asylum.

EASTER HATS AND BONNETS. Augusta Prescott writes from New York, giving the very latest hints. Illustrated.

MEXICAN DRAWN WORK. All classes of women engage at the fascinating designs. Illustrated.

LEDYARD AND JEFFERSON. Professor Joseph Schuyler, University of Oregon, sifts history and shows that credit for exploring the trans-Mississippi West belongs to both.

WOOLMEN ATTACK NORTH

CENSUS BURBAU STATISTICIAN IS DENOUNCED.

Fund Voted to Fight for the Grosvenor Anti-Shoddy Bill—Officers Elected.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 6.—The Pacific Northwest Woolgrowers' Association today in a resolution addressed to President Roosevelt and Congress attacked S. N. D. North, statistician of the Department of Manufactures of the Census Bureau. Mr. North, as secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, is leading the fight at Washington against the tariff on wool. The woolgrowers resolved "that the Pacific Northwest Woolgrowers' Association is of opinion that as a public official, the activity of Mr. S. N. D. North in antagonizing the desires of the woolgrowers and stockmen of the country, is taking advantage of his official position, and that his personal opposition is in bad taste, to say the least, considering the fact that he is to a certain extent the servant of the people, whose manifest desire he is now seeking to circumvent."

The association unanimously passed the following resolution indorsing the Grosvenor pure wool bill:

"Whereas, there is now pending in Congress a bill to compel manufacturers to so label manufactured goods that buyers of alleged woolen fabrics may know what per cent of said fabric is wool and what per cent is shoddy or other material; and

"Whereas, the consumer is entitled to know to a certainty that the article he is purchasing is composed of the material reported and should not be forced to pay all-wool prices for shoddy goods; and

"Whereas, the proposed law would work no hardship upon any one and would only force manufacturers and dealers to deal honestly with the public, and would effectually put an end to a practice altogether too common in this country of selling shoddy cloth as pure wool, would enable the poor man to buy more economically and would prevent the wholesale deception now indulged in by merchants all over this country; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the Pacific Northwest Woolgrowers' Association, in convention assembled, that we most heartily indorse the bill now pending in Congress known as the Grosvenor bill, and urge all members of this association to write their Congressmen and Senators urging their support of said measure."

The association indorsed the bill providing a classified census of livestock every five years, asked Congress to authorize Federal inspectors to inspect sheep at any point, and to provide severe penalties for the violation of inspection laws.

W. E. Skinner, manager of the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago, was indorsed for the position of manager of the livestock show of the St. Louis Exposition, and F. M. Malone, of Miles City, Mont., for superintendent of the same department.

At the afternoon session Dr. M. E. Knowles, State Veterinarian, read a paper on "Livestock Sanitary Laws."

After selecting Salt Lake as the next place of meeting, officers were elected as follows: President, Jesse M. Smith, Salt Lake; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Bailey, Portland, Or.; vice-presidents, Richard Scott, Oregon; A. F. La Grow, Washington; Frank Hagenbarth, Idaho; W. K. Flowerree, Montana; G. S. Hickox, Utah; Patrick Sullivan, Wyoming; executive committee, J. N. Williamson, Oregon; S. J. Cameron, Washington; Frank Gooding, Idaho; O. P. Hatch, Utah; Timothy Kinney, Wyoming, and H. H. Nelson, Montana.

The committee on resolutions made another report at the afternoon session. One calls for more equitable charges at the stockyards; another calls upon the Agricultural Department to furnish the woolgrowers with Federal graders, whose duty it shall be to classify wools before shipping, and to give them standard grades. The Interior and War Departments are asked to issue mutton rations as well as beef to Indians and soldiers, and the Northwestern experiment stations are asked to conduct experiments to prove which breed of sheep is best for mutton, which for wool, and what cross makes the best general-purpose sheep.

The members of the association contributed $500, the major part to be sent to the National Association to assist in the fight at Washington for the Grosvenor shoddy bill.

CHANDLER BLAMES WOODFORD

Says He Might Have Averted the War With Spain.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—An open letter from Ex-Senator William E. Chandler is given out for publication today. It treats of incidents preceding our war with Spain, endeavoring to show that had Minister Woodford acted in accordance with his instructions from the Secretary of State, the war might have been averted and the desired end accomplished.

The controversy hinges on a cable message from Secretary of State Day to Minister Woodford sent on Sunday, March 27, 1898, wherein Mr. Day directs Mr. Woodford to see if the following can be done:

"First—Armistice until October 1. Negotiations meantime looking to peace. . . .

"Second—Immediate revocation of reconcentrado order . . . and the needy to be relieved with provisions and supplies from United States, co-operating with authorities so as to afford full relief. "And if possible:

"Third—If terms of peace not satisfactorily settled by October 1, President of the United States to be final arbiter between Spain and insurgents.

"If Spain agrees, President will use friendly offices to get insurgents to accept plan. Prompt action desirable.

"DAY."

After arguing that Minister Woodford's duty was to disclose the entire contents of this message to the Spanish Government, Senator Chandler asserts that Minister Woodford alone by himself was negotiating to buy Cuba for the United States without any authority whatever from Congress or the President; who was opposed alike to Cuban autonomy and Cuban independence; who never told Spain that she could have peace by making Cuba independent; and whose whole plan appears to have been so to manage that about October 1, 1898, he might have the personal distinction of buying Cuba from Spain for the United States—a plan slightly anticipated by Spain's abandonment of Cuban sovereignty on August 12, 1898.

Senator Chandler says explanations and excuses are very much needed, but none can be made.

Woodford Answers Chandler.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A copy of ex-Senator Chandler's article, reviewing the diplomatic incidents which preceded the Spanish-American War, was shown to General Stewart L. Woodford, ex-Minister to Spain, and after reading he said:

"I have no idea that the public will be interested in this matter of ancient history. If so, the simple answer is: It is true. I never demanded independence. It was absolutely unsafe to do so. It would have resulted in my being ordered away within 24 hours, and would have precipitated the war sooner than it came. I never had any instruction to demand independence. The only thing looking to it was a suggestion of the President for my own guidance. I answered that the independence of Cuba was, under the Spanish constutition, impossible without prior sanction of the Cortes, which was not then in session, and would not have met for a month. Thereafter my instructions looked to an armistice.

"As to the purchase, the thing never was in the remotest way suggested to me by the Administration. On my own hook I sounded one or two persons at Madrid and found that as impracticable as the suggestion of independence, and so I never suggested it to the Spanish Government. Meantime I did suggest, having clearly in my mind the question of independence or of cession by sale, an armistice during the rainy season, believing that if I could induce Spain to take that step then, influences at work during the first six months would make the necessary step possible, to-wit., either independence or cession to the United States by sales.

"It is much easier three years afterward, and coolly looking over the records in a comfortable study, to say what might have been done or what ought to have been done. It is mighty easy to forget the strain under which the Minister of the United States was devoting himself heart and soul to what was, as everybody knows, the very first wish of the President, and that was the avoidance of war and the preservation of peace."

REAFFIRMED THE STATEMENT.

Germany's Attitude Before the Spanish War.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The official British denial that Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador at Washington, on April 14, 1898, made a second proposal to the powers to remonstrate with the United States, was today laid before a high German official, whose functions give him absolute first-hand knowledge of everything just as it occurred. He reaffirmed the statement made in these dispatches yesterday. Referring to his copious notes, he dictated therefrom to the correspondent of the Associated Press the following data:

"On February 14, the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin asked the German Government whether Germany was willing to head a European movement against the United States in defense of the monarchic principle. The next day the Ambassador was informed by order of the Emperor that Germany would under no circumstances take the action desired. Spain renewed her efforts in March to secure some action by Germany, but she was again answered with a refusal. At the same time Dr. von Holleben was instructed to only take part in any steps at Washington in the interests of peace, if all the other five great powers participated. Then on April 7 the joint note was handed to President McKinley.

"We were informed from Washington April 14 that the British Ambassador there had proposed a second collective note, declaring that armed intervention in Cuba would be unjustifiable. Again, upon the Emperor's order, the German representatives at Washington, Rome, Vienna and Madrid were instructed that Germany would refuse to participate in such a declaration, as she saw no prospect that anything could be accomplished thereby."

The correspondent of the Associated Press gets the impression that while the German Government wishes to avoid the appearance of desiring to fall into the United States arms, on the other hand she regards it as important to controvert the wrong impression that Germany was disposed to do anything unfriendly to the United States.

New Swimming Record.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—William J. Tuttle, of Chicago, clipped one-fifth of a second from the American swimming record for 40 yards, held by E. Carroll Schaeffer, tonight, at the Sportsman Show. Tuttle's time was 0:23 3-5. In a quarter-mile swimming race between J. Scott Leary, of San Francisco, J. B. Lawless and "Kino" Johnstone, the San Francisco man won by only a few inches. His time was 7:19 3-5. Howard F. Brewer, the Pacific Coast amateur middle-weight and long-distance champion and record-holder, gave an exhibition swim of 120 yards, covering the six lengths of the tank in 1:26.

The Change of Life

Is the most important period in a woman's existence. Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dan-

MRS. JENNIE NOBLE.

gerous, nervous trouble. Those hot flashes are just so many calls from nature for help. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

It builds up the weakened nervous system, and enables a woman to pass that grand change triumphantly.

"I was a very sick woman, caused by Change of Life. I suffered with hot flushes, and fainting spells. I was afraid to go on the street, my head and back troubled me so. I was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—MRS. JENNIE NOBLE, 5010 Keyser St., Germantown, Pa.

Do You Suffer From Rheumatism?

Thousands and thousands of people are suffering from rheumatism.

Sometimes the pain is in the back and other times in the legs, and then again in the shoulders and arms, the joints are stiff and they ache with constant pain.

This is indeed a pitiful state of affairs.

Some doctors say it is in the blood; some say one thing and some another and others don't know; but the fact remains that rheumatism is causing lots of needless suffering, no matter what causes it. In fact, you who suffer don't care—what you want is a cure, a positive, quick cure and speedy relief from your terrible pains, your ceaseless aches, your dreadful nights and torturing days. You want to get well, and Halpruner's Wonderful Pain Remover will cure rheumatism, get it out of your system—stop the pain—give you rest and peace.

Many, many people are well and happy to-day, cured of their rheumatism, and they praise and thank Halpruner's for it. They know Halpruner's cured them, because they know they suffered and they know they took Halpruner's Wonderful Medicine and their suffering ceased. These happy people don't care whether rheumatism is the result of uric acid in the blood or inflammation in the muscles; they know they had rheumatism and now they are well because they took Halpruner's and took it as it ought to be taken.

If you suffer go or send to your nearest druggist and get a large bottle of Halpruner's Wonderful Medicine and take a teaspoonful in a glass of water or milk every hour—also rub the medicine on the painful parts—rub it in with vim and vigor, and if you have not the strength get some one else to do it for you. Do this now and soon you will be well.

All druggists sell Halpruner's—50c and $1.00 a bottle—the dollar size contains three times the quantity of the small size. Sent prepaid expressage all over the United States.

Halpruner's

Demand Halpruner's of your druggist — you cannot afford to let anyone talk you out of it. 47

Cured His Wife.

"For several months my wife suffered from rheumatism in her neck—the incessant pain was of constant annoyance, and we tried many remedies without relief. A friend of ours advised her to try Halpruner's Rheumatism Cure, which she did, using it externally as well as internally.

"My wife kept up the treatment for three days and then became entirely cured.

"We keep Halpruner's Wonderful Medicine in the house all the time and would not be without it.

"A. R. FRITSCHE, 1432 Benton St., Alameda, Cal."

LIBERTADOR NOT SUNK.

Political Prisoners Escape From Cartagena.

COLON, Colombia, Feb. 6.—The rumor that the Libertador had been sunk at Puerto Colombia, Colombia, by a Venezuelan man-of-war is unfounded. According to news received here today the Libertador was at Cartagena, Colombia, last Saturday, and left Sunday after coaling and taking on board supplies for an unknown destination. The Libertador was formerly the Ban Righ, and is now operating in the interests of the revolution.

Other news received here today from Cartagena tells that 94 political prisoners, lodged in prison in that city, managed to escape February 1. The escape was attended by a serious affray, in which the commander of the prison and several others were killed. Recapture has not yet been effected.

By a recent government decree, promulgated on the Isthmus, passports permitting transit through or in the department of Panama will only be issued to partisans of the government or to neutral foreigners. No one will be allowed upon the streets of Panama or Colon after 10 P. M. who is not provided with a written permission from the proper authorities.

Consul at La Guayra Ill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—United States Minister Bowen has notified the State Department that United States Consul Goldschmidt, at La Guayra, has fallen ill and is unable to perform the duties of his office. This is the most important commercial point in Venezuela, and a break in the Consular business that might have disastrous effects was averted by the kind offer of the resident British Consul, P. Shunk, to look after the United States Consular business until such time as the State Department can make arrangements.

Mrs. Soffel Is Worse.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—Word comes tonight from Butler to the effect that Mrs. Soffel, the accomplice of the Biddle brothers, is considerably worse. She takes little nourishment, and her mental condition is declared to be on the verge of collapse.

Monte Carlo Chess Tournament.

MONTE CARLO, Feb. 6.—Play in the international chess tournament was resumed at 9 o'clock this morning, when the third round of the contest was governed by round 6 of the Berger schedule. The following results were recorded: Albin beat Mortimer; Tarrasch and Gunsberg drew; Marshall defeated Schlechter; Wolfe was defeated by Mieez, and Schove and Reggio drew. At the conclusion of the day's play the following additional results were recorded: Pillsbury and Teichmann drew, as did Mason and Napier; Tschigorin lost to Popiel, while Marocsy and Janowski also drew.

Prussian Army Scandal.

ELBERFELD, Rhenish Prussia, Feb. 6.—Judgment was delivered today in the case of the 13 persons accused of being concerned in the traffic in exemptions from military service. Bauman, the originator of the scheme, was sentenced to 26 months' imprisonment and to five years loss of civil rights. The other defendants were discharged.

Ping Pong in London.

New York, Feb. 6.—Ping pong, the new game, has invaded the National Sporting Club, says the London correspondent of the Herald, and in a set of five games just played between two stockbrokers, $10,000 changed hands.

Turin Story Is False.

ROME, Feb. 6.—A dispatch to the Tribuna from Milan says there is no foundation for the reports that Count Turin, cousin of the King, is about to visit the United States with matrimonial intent.

American Buys DeJoezes' Library.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Evening News this afternoon prints a dispatch from Madrid which announces that Marquis de Joezes' famous library has been sold to an American for £40,000.

In Favor of Bishop Bonacum.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 6.—The Supreme Court today rendered an opinion in favor of Bishop Bonacum in his suit to secure control of St. Andrew's Catholic Church at Tecumseh. The suit had its origin in the removal by the Bishop of Rev. Father Murphy and the installation of another priest. The court, in its decision, declared the power of appointment and removal is vested in the bishop, and that he has custody and control of the church corporation.

Daniels' Record.

DENVER, Feb. 6.—The police authorities of Cheyenne, Wyo., do not believe that Benjamin Daniels, who served 3½ years in the Wyoming Penitentiary, charged with stealing Government property from Camp Carlin and Fort Russell in 1879, is the same person recently appointed by President Roosevelt to the Marshalship of Arizona, the confirmation of which appointment is withheld by the Senate pending investigation.

The last heard of Daniels was from New Mexico, where he was in the ranch business. This was within the last few years. This Daniels had no middle initial, whereas the Arizona man is reported as having one. Friends of the Arizona Daniels living in Cripple Creek who have known him for over 20 years, deny emphatically that he had any prison record.

Dinner to Coler.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Ex-City Controller Bird S. Coler has been given a complimentary dinner by the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred in Brooklyn. Five hundred persons were present. Many of the Democratic leaders of Brooklyn and this city were among them. Mr. Coler spoke against dictatorship in politics, but declared himself an organization Democrat, as organization is necessary in politics. David B. Hill sent a letter of regret, in which he paid many compliments to the guest of honor.

Iglesias at Corinto.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 6.—President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, while on his way to that country after visiting the President of Guatemala, arrived at Corinto today, and was entertained at luncheon by Senor Sanchez, the Nicaraguan Minister of foreign relations.

Dr. Newman Hall Is Ill.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Rev. Dr. Newman Hall has been confined to his bed for the past week. His condition tonight is unchanged.

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

For a third of a century American housewives have found Dr. Price's Baking Powder invariably a guarantee of light, sweet, pure and wholesome food.

Always makes the perfect biscuit, cake and bread.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Baking powders made from alum and other harsh, caustic acids are lower in price, but inferior in work and injurious to the stomach.