

GERMANY BROKEN

Germany Repudiates Her Agreement.

DEMANDS POUND OF FLESH

New and Surprising Phase of Venezuelan Affair.

BOWEN YIELDS TO HER DEMAND

He Will Pay \$340,000 if She Can Afford to Violate Pledged Word—Great Britain and Italy Stand by Agreements.

Germany has repudiated the agreement made by her representatives at Washington, and demands a cash payment of \$340,000 from Venezuela, or a lien on the customs receipts of one Venezuelan port, as a condition of raising the blockade.

Minister Bowen says that, if Germany is willing to go on record as repudiating her agreement, he is willing to pay this sum when the protocol is signed.

Great Britain and Italy stand by their agreement to accept \$500 each on signing the protocol, and regret Germany's action.

The action of the German Foreign Office is said to be due to a misunderstanding of the agreement made at Washington.

Minister Bowen denies that he receives any compensation for his services to Venezuela, saying that only his expenses are paid.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Germany has ignored her previous agreement made with Mr. Bowen by Count von Quadt, her Charge d'Affaires, and insisted on a cash payment of \$340,000 or a lien on the customs receipts of one of the Venezuelan ports until this amount is paid. This information was communicated to Mr. Bowen tonight by Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German Minister.

Mr. Bowen immediately informed the German Minister that he refused to yield the receipts of any port before the Hague decision, saying that would be preferential treatment. As to the cash payment of \$340,000 demanded, Mr. Bowen left that matter to the German Minister to determine, saying to him that, if Germany can afford to make a public confession that it does not stand by agreements signed by its duly accredited diplomats, he (Mr. Bowen) is willing that they shall receive, on the day the protocol is signed, the total amount asked in the original ultimatum. This response has been communicated to the German Foreign Office.

Great Britain and Italy have renounced any responsibility for the action of Germany, and have expressed their regret. Through their representatives here they have informed Mr. Bowen that they will stand by all agreements they have made with him, and will not be influenced by the action of Germany. Both the British and Italian protocols provide for a cash payment of \$500 and for the submission of the question of preferential treatment to the Hague. They contain recommendations for the removal of all previous treaties of amity and commerce, and the Italian convention has an article providing for the payment of the Italian claims, which already have been adjudicated, without further arbitration, after the commission has arbitrated the other claims.

With the exception of the demand for an increased cash payment, the protocol of Germany, in all essential respects, will conform to that of Great Britain, but will be somewhat more conciliatory. All the protocols, it is understood, will provide for the immediate return of all vessels seized by the blocking ships.

Due to Misunderstanding.

It is said that the action of Germany in asking for \$340,000 instead of continuing herself with \$500 is due to a misunderstanding of certain steps in the negotiations which had been passed on by Count von Quadt before the arrival of Baron von Sternberg. Mr. Bowen holds that Germany is bound by the act of its representative. In the original ultimatum addressed to President Castro by the British and Italian governments, a cash payment of \$340,000 was demanded for Great Britain and Germany and of \$300,000 for Italy was demanded.

Soon after Mr. Bowen's arrival here a paper was signed at the British Embassy by the three representatives of the allies, the British, the Italian and the German Charge, Count von Quadt, and by Mr. Bowen, to the effect that the allied powers would accept a cash payment or an adequate guarantee for the eventual satisfaction of their claims as a condition precedent to the raising of the blockade. Mr. Bowen offered 30 per cent of the customs receipts of Puerto Cabello and La Guayra, and the German Charge, Mr. von Sternberg, offered 20 per cent of "all claims." Later he consented to give the British government \$250,000 in cash in consideration of its contention that it desired immediate satisfaction for outrages committed on British subjects.

No objection was made at the time, either by the Italian Ambassador or the German Charge.

The three powers accepted the guaranty offered by Mr. Bowen as entirely satisfactory. Then arose the question as to the interpretation of the term "all claims." Mr. Bowen maintaining that it meant the claims of all nations against Venezuela, and the allies maintaining that it referred exclusively to the claims of Great Britain, Germany and Italy. It was then decided that the question of preferential treatment should be referred to the Hague. Mr. Bowen informed the Italian and German representatives that he would make to their governments the same cash payment offered to Great Britain, and an agreement was signed by all of the negotiators, accepting a sufficient guaranty in lieu of the cash payment demanded in the original protocols.

Insists on Pound of Flesh.

Last Friday night a cablegram arrived from the Berlin Foreign Office, requiring the payment of the \$340,000. Mr. Bowen produced the signed agreement renouncing this demand. The matter since that time has been a subject of correspondence between the Berlin Foreign Office and the German Minister, the latter urging Germany not to press this matter. Tonight the Foreign Office refused to relinquish immediate possession of the \$340,000 mentioned, though pressed to do so by both Baron von Sternberg and Count von

Quadt, who feel greatly embarrassed because of the previous understanding and the present orders which they must execute.

It is known that an answer will arrive tomorrow from Germany to the final representations made, and upon the receipt of that answer the signing of the protocols probably will occur. As soon as they are signed orders will be dispatched to the blocking ships for their immediate withdrawal from Venezuelan waters.

Mr. Bowen tonight gave out a signed statement with reference to published statements that Venezuela or people in that country were paying him for his service here. He said:

"I absolutely refused to take any fee for my services as representative of Venezuela. I have been engaged in this work since the allied powers, but I agreed, as I called to the Department of State from Venezuela, and announced on the first day of my arrival here, to accept \$500 to defray my expenses. In the future, I shall accept a reasonable amount for my expenses there. I see no reason why my expenses should not be paid, and I have a very good reason for not paying them myself, and that is I cannot afford to do so."

WILL ALL SIGN AT ONCE.

British Protocol Must Await Agreement With Germany and Italy.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Minister Bowen's formal acceptance of the British protocol is not believed here to be likely to hasten to any great extent the conclusion of the Venezuelan negotiations. The Associated Press is informed that the allied Ambassadors have been strictly enjoined not to sign any protocol until all three powers are satisfied with the terms, when the signatures will be simultaneous. When the question of separate treatment of allies is brought before the Hague court of arbitration, the triple alliance will appear as one power, their interests being regarded as identical.

WANTS HER GUNBOAT BACK.

Venezuela Asks Holland to Seize It From Germans.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Senator Myerstone, the Venezuelan Consul, has presented to the Dutch government a request for the immediate seizure of the gunboat Restaurador, now flying the German colors, and the return of the vessel to Venezuela, says the correspondent of the Herald at Willemstad, Curacao. The Consul's contention is that as the captured ship belonged to the Venezuelan navy she could not enter Dutch waters under international law. He has also protested against Germany's use of the vessel as a base of supplies and as a coal station. Venezuelan officials assert that neutral rights appear to be only for strong powers, and that international law is a force when feeble nations are involved.

Matter of Small Consequence.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—The Foreign Office continues to affirm that the point of difference between Mr. Bowen and Germany is only of secondary importance. The three protocols will be signed at the same sitting, it is said, hence the British protocol will not be signed until Germany's is accepted by Mr. Bowen.

PRINCESS IS DIVORCED.

Saxon Court Bares Its Decree on Her Relations With Giron.

DRESDEN, Feb. 11.—The Crown Prince of Saxony was today granted a divorce from ex-Crown Princess Louise, after several doctors had furnished expert testimony in the case. The decree reads:

"The ties of the marriage of the parties have been broken by the conduct of the respondent with M. Giron, a teacher of languages. The blame attaches to the respondent, who is ordered to pay the cost of the proceedings."

The divorce court declined to take into account the contention of the ex-Crown Princess's lawyers that she was deranged, a theory fully accepted by the Saxon court, Crown Prince Frederick and the Saxon court, the fact to be put forth in the kingdom in the future, and that reasons of state required the separation. The same reasons also require that the people shall be brought to believe that the Princess acted in an unroyal manner because she was demented. This legend will be nourished until, so far as Saxony is concerned, it will become a historical truth. The conduct of the Princess is considered by the monarchists to be most destructive to respect for the crown, and they say care must be taken to gloss over her misdeeds.

FORCED TO STAY WITH HIM.

Princess's Doctor Says Princess Was Threatened by Giron.

VIENNA, Feb. 11.—An interview with Dr. Zehme, lawyer of ex-Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, is published here today. After denying that M. Giron had been paid to break off his relations with the Princess, Dr. Zehme said that Giron was mainly actuated by personal vanity. The Princess, he added, was quite free at the sanatorium at Nyon, and was allowed to go on excursions to various places in the neighborhood. According to the Zeitung, the Princess would have left Giron when her brother went to Geneva in an endeavor to persuade her to return, but for the fact that the French teacher threatened her with a revolver.

Giron Shut Out From Princess.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Geneva, looking at the situation, says M. Giron visited Giron yesterday and tried in vain to speak with the ex-Crown Princess Louise at the sanatorium.

GREAT ARSENAL BURNED

Storehouse of Arms and Ammunition at Rock Island Destroyed.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Feb. 11.—Shop A, the principal storehouse of the Rock Island Arsenal, was destroyed last night by fire, together with its contents, which included cavalry and infantry equipments of every description, and 1,000,000 rounds of Krup-Jorgensen smokeless ammunition. The contents were worth \$2,000,000. The building was a massive structure, three stories in height, and was erected 20 years ago at a cost of \$400,000.

The flames in the great institution endangered property worth many times the amount lost. The fire was under control by 1 o'clock this morning, at which hour Major Blunt, the commandant, estimated that the loss at \$1,500,000. There were no casualties so far as known.

Thousands of people stood on the sides of the river and watched the fire. When the flames got beyond the control of the arsenal fire brigade an appeal for help was sent to Davenport, Rock Island, Moline and Des Moines. Two companies of firemen from each of these nearby cities responded, but by the time they arrived the storehouse was a mass of flames, and owing to the large amount of ammunition in the building, it was considered dangerous to life to permit them to approach the burning structure. Their efforts were directed toward preventing the destruction of other buildings of the plant. In this they were successful.

For full two hours, and even after the warehouse was a mass of glowing embers, there was a continuous rattle of exploding rifle ammunition.

The force of the Rock Island Arsenal has been working under rush orders for several weeks. Fifteen hundred men have been employed, and the officers in charge have been advertising daily for more machinists needed to carry out the orders from the War Department. While the factory of the arsenal is left practically intact, a great hole has been made in the Government stores, and it is feared that the work in hand will be seriously delayed.

The new small-arms plant, just equipped at a cost of several million dollars, escaped the flames. This plant is now nearly in readiness to begin the turning out of the new modern rifles.

FRAUDS BY WHOLESALE

HOW ITALIANS SWINDLED LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

One of the Gang Tells How Vast Sums Were Made Insuring Healthy Men in Name of Dying Substitute.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—An exposure of the methods of the conspirators in the recently discovered Italian life insurance frauds was made today by the confession of one of the men concerned. It appears that a regular and profitable operation for ten years, during which time the insurance companies have been defrauded of hundreds of thousands of dollars, in one instance a company sold 100,000 policies on one fraudulent risk. The head of the conspiracy, it is said, was Bartolomeo Cirino, who was recently arrested and released under \$5000 bail. Cirino is said to have been a member of the Mafia, and his bond will be ordered forfeited.

The usual plan of operations was to make an application for insurance in the name of some person in a practically dying condition, a healthy substitute being presented for medical examination. In cases where the original risk lingered too long to satisfy the conspirators, a substitute body was used, on which to collect the amount of the policy. These bodies are said to have been furnished by Joseph Tripian, an Italian undertaker, who is now awaiting trial in the Tombs. In some instances the death certificates were procured, said to have been signed by Cirino or by two Italian doctors, who are now under heavy bail.

So well organized was the scheme that there was a regularly appointed board of directors that used to meet every week to discuss the payment of premiums falling due and pass upon the matter of the substitution of bogus bodies in the case of risks that did not die until the payment of premiums became too heavy.

Evidence in Grave-Robbing Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 11.—The trial of Dr. J. C. Alexander in the grave-robbing case is ended for the day. The admission of evidence is concerned. Arguments were begun today and they are expected to continue until tomorrow. When court convened today, Mr. Ruckelshaus addressed the jury and presented the prosecution's case.

POWER OF THE PRESIDENT

Secretary Shaw Shows Him to Be Greatest Ruler on Earth.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Governors of important countries, Congressmen and men prominent in the social and business world were guests tonight of the Silk Association of America at Delmonico's, on the occasion of the society's 51st annual dinner. At the guest table were Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury; Messrs. Kahn, Minister from Persia; Governor Chamberlain, of Connecticut, and Tyng Chang Kwang, Chinese Consul of the port of New York. The society's dinner were large cabinet photographs of President Roosevelt woven in silk.

The principal speaker was Secretary Shaw, who, responding to the toast, "The President of the United States," said in part:

"The President, while properly a most potent influence in the realm of legislation, is not the executive. No sovereign has greater authority, few have more responsibility and few equal. Think what the President has done in the last six years. I speak of the office, not the individual. The President is called upon to assume into existence, offered it, clothed it, armed it, equipped it, collected a Navy, then, as commander-in-chief of both, successfully prosecuted a war, with results perhaps as important and far-reaching as any ever waged on the globe. Then the President, through the Secretary of War, took possession of Cuba, expelled its people, stood guard and protected her from outside interference and from internal contention, while a government authorized by Congress was created, a constitution adopted, and a new republic born. The President, through his Secretary of War, and as the answer came, 'Aye, aye, sir,' the President replied, 'Hoist away,' and a new flag went up, the flag of Liberty, springing forth. The President, through his Secretary of War, took control of the Philippine archipelago and with such success and patience have the affairs of those islands been conducted that the people both weep and petition at the report that the present representative of the President is likely to return to the States."

In closing, Mr. Shaw said:

"Do you charge me with having said nothing of the present incumbent of that office, which we Americans believe to be the highest and noblest in the world? Then answer, all that I have said tallies with the conceptions, the aspirations and the earnest endeavor of him who, with unselfish devotion, is giving 18 hours per day to the service of his country."

Mr. Shaw then said that he believed that the President, through his Secretary of War, and as the answer came, 'Aye, aye, sir,' the President replied, 'Hoist away,' and a new flag went up, the flag of Liberty, springing forth. The President, through his Secretary of War, took control of the Philippine archipelago and with such success and patience have the affairs of those islands been conducted that the people both weep and petition at the report that the present representative of the President is likely to return to the States."

SIGSBEE AS COMMANDANT

Commander of the Historic Maine Coming to Bremerton.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Captain Charles D. Sigbee, who was in command of the battleship Maine when she was destroyed in the harbor of Havana, will probably be assigned to duty as Commander of the yard at Bremerton, Wash., as the successor of Rear-Admiral Yates Stirling, who has been ordered to command the Philippine Department, Asiatic fleet. It is expected that Rear-Admiral Stirling will haul down his flag at the Puget Sound navy-yard in about a month and proceed to the Philippines on the battleship "Washington," which is to be the flagship at that station.

NEW COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Bureau Transferred From Other Departments—Trust Provisions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Department of Commerce bill passed by Congress today provides for the transfer of the Bureau of Commerce from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Commerce. The bill also provides for the transfer of the Bureau of Navigation and the Bureau of Standards, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Immigration Service and the Shipping Commission, Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the State Department, Census Bureau and Fish Commission.

By the terms of what is known as the Nelson amendment, authority and power are given to the new Bureau of Commerce to require specified returns from large corporations, and provision is made for publicity as to their affairs to a certain extent.

HURRYING NAVAL REPAIRS.

Government Will Break No Delay at Brooklyn Yard.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Haste in the work of repairing the ships in the Brooklyn navy-yard is the order of the day. Repeated commands have been received from Washington directing that no delay

be permitted, and that all ships be put in commission as rapidly as possible. To obey these orders it has become necessary to employ about 300 additional machinists and mechanics. No definite information as to the reason for hurrying the repairs is in possession of the officers at the yard, but they are rushing all work.

Care of Alaska Insane.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Interior Department today announced that it has agreed with the Oregon State Insane Asylum for the care and maintenance of the insane of Alaska. The Government will pay \$50 per capita per annum. The Asylum is required to report quarterly to Governor Brady and the Secretary of the Interior.

Oregon Man Out of Office.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Thomas Downe, of Indiana, was appointed a Special Agent of the Indian Bureau, vice Eugene C. McCormack, of Illinois, resigned. Julius H. Hammond, of Colorado, has been appointed receiving clerk in the General Land Office, vice Orville Dodge, of Oregon, resigned.

To Pay for Killing of Italians.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Senator Cullop, from the Senate committee on foreign relations, today reported an amendment to the general deficiency bill, providing for the payment of \$5000 to the Italian government on account of the killing of two Italians in a riot at Erwin, Miss., in 1901.

Law Hurrying Trust Suits.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The President late this afternoon signed the bill to expedite the hearing and determination of suits in equity pending and hereafter to be brought under the Sherman anti-trust law and the law regulating commerce.

Portland Postal Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Postal receipts for the month of January, as reported to the Postoffice Department, were \$3,200,000, against \$2,548 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of \$374, or 14.9 per cent.

SMOOT WILL DEMAND SEAT

Utah Senator-Elect Going to Washington to Take It.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 11.—Senator-elect Reed Smoot, of Utah, will, it is announced, return to Washington next week. His credentials as Senator to succeed Senator Rawlins will then be presented. "The protests against my being seated in the Senate will make no difference in my plans," said Mr. Smoot. "I expect to take my seat, and I do not anticipate any serious interference. I see no reason why there should be. Nothing can be brought against me except that I am a member of the Mormon church."

ROOSEVELT AND ODELL.

President and Governor Arrange for Harmony in New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Governor Odell, of New York, was in conference with the President at the White House for more than three hours tonight discussing political matters in the Empire State. A portion of the time Congressman Littauer was with them, the Governor and Mr. Littauer leaving the White House about halfpast 12 o'clock.

Governor Odell assured the President of his earnest desire of co-operation with every effort for a harmonious party organization among the Republicans, with a view to success at the next election. It is understood that Governor Odell is regarding the filling of the office of shipping commissioner at the port of New York. Though neither the Governor nor Mr. Littauer would be quoted on the subject, it is believed that Representative H. A. Hanbury, whose term of service will expire with the present Congress, will be appointed to the position to succeed Captain Joseph H. Smith, who resigned. Mr. Hanbury has been recommended for the position by Senator Platt.

Democrats Appeal to Constitution.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11.—In the House today Mr. Wilson, on behalf of the Democratic members, filed a protest against Speaker Miller's action on February 4, in connection with the adoption of a resolution of censure on Mr. Latta.

The protest quotes the constitutional provision relating to protests, and says that more than five members requested the censure of the Speaker, and that the Speaker refused to permit the censure and noes to be taken.

Unfruitful Caucus at Dover.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 11.—The ten regular members of the House today met in caucus to discuss the election of Adickes and another secret conference today. There was a long consultation, but nothing was decided beyond a continuance of their efforts to secure the election of Adickes, and Henry A. Dupont for the short term.

No Woman Suffrage in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 11.—The Kansas Legislature today, contrary to expectation, finally denied the aspirations of the women of Kansas to vote for Presidential electors in the House on the House of Representatives. The House voted 21 to 19 against the woman suffrage proposition was 51 for and 42 against. Yesterday it was announced that enough votes had been pledged to secure the passage of the resolution.

Kansas Favors Popular Vote.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 11.—The Senate today adopted Stewart's resolution asking Congress to call a Constitutional convention for the purpose of electing United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

PANIC AMONG INVESTORS.

Trust Speculators Made Stampede and Declare One Company Bankrupt.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—As the result of a suit of attachment served on the John J. Ryan Co-operative Company on Tuesday, a run was started by depositors on a number of co-operative trust investment companies here, and today a petition was filed in the United States court for the liquidation of the company. The company, which was founded by E. J. Arnold and C. O. Beale, was a St. Louis company, and was a member of the St. Louis Trust Association.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The secret of its wonderful popularity is explained by its unapproachable merit.

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Unites the best-known vegetable remedies, by such a combination, proportion and process as to have curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humor, as well as catarrh and rheumatism—prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S.

At the office of the Christy Syndicate Investment Company was given out today that depositors must give 30 days' notice.

Tonight L. A. Gill, local manager for E. J. Arnold & Co., gave out a statement in which he said:

"Within 15 days every penny of the money demanded by subscribers to our stock will be paid if E. J. Arnold can in that time dispose of his property."

Legislation is Proposed.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—A special to the Republic from Jefferson City says:

A committee was appointed in the Sen-

Paine's Celery Compound

Has Proved a Blessing to Thousands of Our School Teachers Who Were Victims of Nervous Prostration, Insomnia, Dyspepsia, and Irritability.

Mr. C. C. Harper says: "The Use of Two Bottles Completely Restored My Health."

Nervous prostration, insomnia, dyspepsia, constipation and impure blood make life a weary burden for thousands of our school teachers. When nervous force is low, the brain tired, and digestion in a disordered condition, there is irritability, bad temper, impatience, and often great despondency. Under such circumstances the grand work of teaching can never be successfully performed.

Paine's Celery Compound is doing a wonderful work for the half sick and run-down school teachers in every part of the land. Thousands engaged in the work of educating the young are kept well from year to year by the strengthening virtues of Paine's Celery Compound. It is daily raising the level of life for men and women in all classes of society. It is the one medicine that makes pure blood, strong nerves and good digestion.

Mr. C. C. Harper, school teacher, of Mount Carmel, Ill., says:

"My school is a fine one. I have proved a great mental strain, and I found myself thoroughly worn out and almost prostrated. I commenced the use of Paine's Celery Compound with splendid results. The use of two bottles completely restored my health. I have been in my present position eight years, and I am certain that your medicine has enabled me to carry on my school work when without it I should have been compelled to give up. I will take great pleasure in recommending Paine's Celery Compound, for I know that it is good."

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, FEATHERS

STOCKING, DRESSER, AND SUITS FOR CHILDREN CAN BE MADE NEW AGAIN WITH

DIAMOND DYES

Direction book and 45 dyed samples free.

DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.

ate today to investigate the turf investment companies for the purpose of suggesting legislation.

TRAPPED IN A MINE.

Thrilling Adventure of Twelve Men, Two of Whom Perish.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 11.—Two lives were lost and 10 men had narrow escapes as a result of a fire in No. 3 shaft of the Spruce Mine, owned by the United States Steel Corporation at Eveleth, Minn., today.

The dead:

John O'Brien, unmarried.

William Matthews, married.

Telegraphic Briefs.

East St. Louis will erect a separate building at the St. Louis fair.

The City Council of Colorado Springs has notified Andrew Carnegie that his \$50,000 library proposition will be accepted.

The British torpedo boat destroyer Quail went ashore at Newport, Rhode Island, today.

A Herald dispatch from Port of Spain, Trinidad, by the death of Virgil Trine, another victim has been added to the list of fatalities from the accident Monday at the Pueblo, Colo., steel works.

The principal brief of the argument for the Government in the "Red Trust" case was made in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago yesterday.

In the private collection of George Frederick Kunz, now on exhibition in New York, is a diamond imbedded in the center of a 40-pound meteorite.

The Central National Bank and the City National Bank, of Worcester, Mass., are the owners of the Worcester Safe Deposit & Trust Company.

The Park Hotel, at Coonstown, O., suffered a \$35,000 fire last night, burning down the main building and leaving all getting out in their night clothes.

The assay commission appointed by President Roosevelt to examine the coins in the United States mint at Philadelphia met yesterday to examine specimens of the various coins manufactured.

Investigation by Coroner Dawson into the death of George J. Mearns, Jr., of Chicago, showed that it was suicide, and that he used 10 pounds of dynamite to blow himself out of the world.

The capital stock of the Bay State Gas Company, which was sold yesterday at public auction by Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston, was \$1,000,000.

J. P. Selger, of Burlington, Kan., died yesterday in a rooming-house at Ninth and Central streets, in Kansas City, under circumstances that indicate that he had been dragged from the premises by robbers.

Oscar Dillon, a widower, jealous of Mrs. Hatfield, one of his tenants, shot her twice yesterday, one ball entering her head and another her breast. She died. Then Dillon killed himself, firing a bullet into his head.

President Schurman addressed the students of Cornell University yesterday upon the typhoid fever epidemic now prevailing there. He said that among the students there were 62 cases resulting treatment, of which only seven were considered serious.

Governor Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey, in an address yesterday predicted that unless the near future greater harmony be restored between labor and capital, the country will be plunged into a civil war more disastrous than any previously recorded in history.

Several hundred theologians, ministers and others attended the second session of the Association for the Improvement of Religious and Moral Education, held at the Second Presbyterian Church, Chicago, yesterday. Prof. Frank Knight Sanders, of the Yale Divinity School, was made