MEMORY OF WESLEY

Honored by Great Gathering in New York.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SPEAKS

Describes Great Work of Founder of Methodism and Pioneer Ministers of the West-Advises Preachers to Be Practical in Work.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.-President Rouse velt was the chief speaker tonight at a great mass meeting at Carnegie Hall, held to do honor to the character and labors of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, "scholar, missionary, philanthropist, preacher, gentleman." The meeting was held under the auspices of the New York thankoffering commission, which has had charge of the local work of the Twentieth Century Thankoffering Pund of \$20,000,000 that has been raised by the Methodists throughout the country to celebrate the advent of the twentieth century of the Christian era.

Samuel W. Bowne presided, with President Roosevelt at his right, and on the platform were Bishop D. C. Foss, Bishop Walden, Bishop Goodsell, Bishop F. G. Andrews, Dr. James R. Day, Bishop C. H. Fowler, Rev. E. S. Tipple, executive sec-retary of the New York thankoffering commission; Rev. Dr. J. W. Johnstone, pastor of the Old John Street Methodist Episcopal Church; and Rev. A. D. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Missionary Society. The hall was crowded to the ers and hundreds were unable to gain mittance.

President Roosevelt reached the hall, escorted by a detachment of mounted police, at 8:30. As he alignted from his carriage, he was hailed by a young man who was struggling in the crowd and whom the olice were trying to force back. "I'm Mike Cronin, Mr. President, and I want to hear you speak," he shouted.

Mike Cronin Admitted.

President Roosevelt instantly recognized m as the driver who drove him on the last stage of his journey to North Creek to take the train for Buffalo after being notified of the death of President McKin-

'Delighted to see you," replied the President, who, addressing the police, said: "Let that man pass." Grasping Cronin's hand, he led him into the hall and saw that he had a seat near him on the platform. After the meeting the President Introduced Cronin to the members of his party and told them the story of his furl night drive along the Adirondack roads to catch the train.

Cheers and handclapping announced the arrival of President Roosevelt, who advanced from the rear of the platform accompanied by Mr. Bowne. When he had reached the front of the stage, the President bowed slightly and then walked over to the seat reserved for him behind the desk. Chairman Bowne then announced the hymn "Blow Ye the Trumpet, Blow," Charles Wesley, Bishop Foss, of Phil adelphia, then led the meeting in prayer, closing with the Lord's prayer, in which mighty volume of voices joined. Mr. owne made a short address. He said that Methodism is constantly growing, except possibly in the coast cities on the At-lantic sesboard. Mr. Bowne introduced President Roosevelt, the audience rising to greet him.

sident Roosevelt spoke as follows, and was attentively listened to

President Roosevelt's Speech. I am glad to have the chance of addressing which werey founded, on the Occasion of the commemoration of the 200th anniversary of his birth. America, moreover, has a peculiar proprietary chaim on Wesley's memory, for it is an our continent that the Methodist church has received its greatest development. In the days of our Colonial life Methodism was not on a of our Colonial life Methodism was not on a whole a great factor in the religious and social life of the people. The Congregationalists were supreme throughout most of New Eng-and; the Episcopalians on the seaboard from New York southward; when the Presbyterian

New York southward; white the Presbyterian congregations were most numerous along what was then the entire western frontier; and the Quaker, Catholic and Dutch Reformed churches each had developments in special places. The great growth of the Methodist church, like the great growth of the Revolutionary War. Today my theme is purely Methodism.

Since the days of the Revolution not only has the Methodist church increased greatly in the old communities of the 18 original states, but it has played a peculiar and prominent part in the pioneer growth of our country, and has in consequence assumed a position of immense importance throughout the vast region west of the Alleghenies which has been added to our Nation since the days when the Continental Congress first met.

Work of Pioneers.

Work of Ploneers.

Work of Pioneers.

For a century after the Declaration of Independence the greatest work of our people, with the exception only of the work of self-preservation under Lincoin, was the work of the pioneers as they took possession of this continent. During that century we pushed westward from the Alleghenies to the Pacinc, southward to the Gulf and the Rio Grande, and also took possession of Alaska. The work of advancing our boundary, of pushing the frontier across forest and desert and mountain chain, was the great typical work of our Nation; and the men who did it—the frontieramen, the pioneers, the backwoodsmen, plainsmen, mountain men—formed a class by themselves. It was an iron task, which none but men of iron soul and iron body could do. The men who carried it to a successful conclusion had characters strong alite for good and for evil. Their rugged natures made them powers who served light or darkness with fierce intensity; and together with heroic traits they had those evil and dreadful tendencies which are but too apt to be found in characters of heroic possibilities. Such men make the most efficient servants of the Lodi if thair abounding vitality and energy are directed aright; and if misdirected their influence is equally potent against the cause of Christianity and true civilization. In ergy are directed aright; and if misdirected their influence is equally potent against the cause of Christianity and true civilization. In the hard and cruel life of the border, with its grim struggle against the forbidding forces of wild nature and wilder men, there was much to pull the frontiersman down. If left to himself, without moral teaching and moral guidance, without any of the influences that tend toward the upititing of man and the subduing of the brute within him, and would have been his, and therefore our, fate. From this fate we have been largely rescued by the fact that to gether with the rest of the pioneers went the ploneer preachers; and all honor he given to the Methodists for the great proportion of these pioneer preachers whom they furnished.

Preaching Among Pfuncers.

Preaching Among Pioncers. was not a task that could have been accomplished by men desirous to live in the soft places of the earth and to walk easily on life's journey. They had to possess the epirit of the martyrs; but not of martyrs who could oppose only passive endurance to wrong. The ploneer preachers warred against the forces of spiritual evil with the same flery real and energy that they and their fellows showed in the conquest of the rugged continent. They had in them the heroic spirit, the spirit that scorns ease if it must be purchased by fellure to do duty, the spirit that couris risk and a life of hard endexive if the goal to be reached is really worth astianing. Great is our debt to these men and scant the patience we need show toward their

heraids, of civilization in the world's dark places. It is easy for those who stay at bome in comfort, who never have to see humanity in the raw, or to strive against the dreadful naked forces which appear clothed, hidden and subdued in civilized life—it is easy for such to criticise the men who, in rough fashion, and amid grim surroundings, make ready the way for the higher life that is to come afterwards; but let us all remember that the untempted and the effortless should be cautious in passing too heavy judgment upon their brethren who may show hardness, who may be guilty of shortcomings, but who insvertheless do the great deeds by which mankind advances. These pioneers of Meshodism had the strong, militant virtues which go to the accomplishment of proteers of Methodism had the strong, mintant virtues which go to the accomplishment of such great deeds. Now and then they betrayed the shortcomings natural to men of their type; but their shortcoming seem small, indeed, when we place beside them the magnitude of the work they achieved.

Emulate the Ploneers.

And now, friends, in celebrating the wonder-ful growth of Methodism, in rejoicing at the good it has done to the country and to man-kind, I need hardly ask a body like this to remember that the greatness of the fathers to the children a charged thing if omes to the children a shameful thing if they use it only as an excuse for inaction in-stead of as a spur to effort for noble aims. I speak to you not only as Methodists—I speak to you as American citizens. The pioneer days are over. We now all of us form parts of a great civilized Nation, with a complex indus-trial and social life and infinite possibilities both for good and for evil. The instruments with which, and the surroundings in which, we work, have changed immeasurably from what they were in the days when the rough backwoods preachers ministered to the moral and spiritual needs of their rough backwoods congregations. But if we are to succeed, the spirit in which we do our work must be the congregations. But if we are to succeed, the splift in which we do our work must be the same as the spirit in which they did theirs. These men drove forward, and fought their way upward, to success, because their sense of duty was in their hearts, in the very marrow of their bones. It was not with them something to be considered as a mere adjunct to their theology, standing separate and apart from their daily life. They had it with them week days as well as Sundays. They did not divorce the spiritual from the secular. They did not have one kind of conscience for one side of their lives and another for another. Let Church Be Practical.

Well, if we are to succeed as a Nation we must have the same spirit in us. We must be absolutely practical, of course, and must face facts as they are. The pioneer preachers of Methodism could not have held their own for a fortnight if they had not shown an intense practicality of spirit, if they had not possessed the broadest and deepest sympathy for, and understanding of, their fellow-men. But in addition to the hard, practical common sense. understanding of, their fellow-men. But in addition to the hard, practical common sense needed by each of us in life, we must have a lift toward lofty things or we shall be lost, individually, and collectively as a Nation. Life is not easy, and least of all is it easy for either the man or the Nation that aspires to do great deeds. In the century opening the play of the infinitely far-reaching forces and tendencies which go to make up our social system bids fair to be even fiercer in its activity than in the century which has just closed. If during this century the men of high and fine moral sense show themselves weaklings; if they possess only that clostered virtue which shrinks shuidering from contact with the raw facts of actual life; if they dare not go down into the shuddering from contact with the raw facts of actual life; if they dare not go down into the hurly-burly where the men of might contend for the mastery; if they stand aside from the pressure and conflict; then as surely as the sun rises and sets all of our great material progress, all the multiplication of the physical agencies which tend for our comfort and enjoyment, will so for sample, and our civilian. oyment, will go for naught, and our civiliza-tion will become a brutal sham and mockery tion will become a brutal sham and mockery.

If we are to do as I believe we shall and will
do, if we are to advance in broad humanity,
in kindliness, in the spirit of brotherhood, exactly as we advance in our conquest over the
hidden forces of nature, it must be by developactly as we advance in our conquest over the hidden forces of nature, it must be by developing strength in virtue and virtue in strength, by breeding and training men who shall be both good and strong, both gentle and valiant—men who scorn wrong-doing and who at the same time have both the courage and the strength to strive mightly for the right. Wesley said he did not intend to leave all the good tunes to the service of the devil. He accomplished so much for mankind because he also refused to leave the atronger, manilier qualities to be availed of only in the interest of evil. The church he founded has throughout its career been a church for the poor as well as for the rich, and has known no distinction of persons. It has been a church whose members, if true to the teachings of its founder, have sought for no greater privilegs than to spend and be spent in the interest of the higher life, who have prided themselves, not on shirking rough duty, but on undertaking it and carrying it to a successful conclusion.

President was heartily applauded. The hymn, "See How Great a Flame Aspires," was then sung. During the singing President Roosevelt retired from the hall. Chancellor Day, of Syracuse University, spoke on "John Wesley." Bishop R. G. Andrews spoke on the theme, "Then and Now-1703 and 1993," and the meeting closed with a benediction.

On leaving the meeting at Carnegie Hall, President Roosevelt was saluted by Cap-tain Schmittberger, in command of the police detail. The President stopped, after a few words in an undertone entered his carriage and was driven to the University Club, escorted as before by mount-

The President left the University Club for Jersey City at 11:15 tonight and at 12:45 A. M. started on the return to Washington.

MABINI TAKES THE OATH Another Filipino Lender Become Good-San Miguel Escapes.

MANILA, Feb. 26.—Mabini, ex-President of the Filipino Supreme Court, and at one time Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Philippine government, who had previously persistently refused to take the oath of allegiance, took the necessary oath today on board the transport Thomas, on his arrival from the Island of Guam, to which place he was deported after his surrender in December, 1899, and was permitted to land. At the request of Mabini the hour of his landing was not announced, so as to prevent demonstra-

had also been a prisoner in Guam, arrived here with Mabini, but as Ricarte refused to take the oath of allegiance he was placed on the steamer Gaelic and sent

was placed on the steamer Gaelic and sent to Hong Kong. Ricarte said he wanted to confer with his friends, and added that he might take the oath before the United States Consul at Hong Kong. General San Miguel has evidently made good his retreat to the Morong Moun-tains, as the scouting parties have failed to locate him.

The ladrones abandoned Boso Boso when reinforcements reached the government troops.

GENERAL METCALF DENIES. Never Shot Filipino Prisoners or Or-

dered Them Shot. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 26.—General W. S., Metcalf. United States Pensian Agent, tonight made the following statement regarding the revival of the charges that he ordered Philippine prisoners to be

"I think it is an attempt on the part of certain people to make political capital out of any reports decogatory to the Army in the Philippines, and at the same time an effort on the part of two or three nembers of the Twentieth Kansas to do

"I never shot Filipino prisoners myself nor ordered others to do so. This fact has been satisfactorily established several times and can be again.'

Hawalian Official Missing. HONOLULU, Feb. 38.—(By Pacific ca-ble.)—Wray Taylor, the Territorial Com-missioner of Agriculture, who left for the Pacific Coast January 3 on the steamer Korea on a month's leave of absence, did not return on the Sierra as expected. He has not been heard from since his dehas not been heard from since his de-parture from Honolulu, and his nonar-rival is a matter of speculation. The announced purpose of his trip was to visit Agricultural Commissioner Craw, of

FIRE EATS UP MILLIONS

FLAMES SWEEP BUSINESS CENTER OF CINCINNATI.

Beginning in Pike Theater, They Devour Adjoining Blocks-Many Narrow Escapes From Death.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26.—Over one-half of the best square in Cincinnati was destroyed by fire today. The square bounded by Vine, Fourth, Wainut and Third streets was conceded to be the most solidly constructed portion of the city. That half north of Baker alley, with the exception of the Carlisle building at the southwestern corner of Fourth and Wal-nut streets, is in ruins, while the Ameri-can Book Company's publication house, the Woodrow Printing Works and other concerns on the south side of Baker al-ley were also burned out. The property loss is the largest by fire in the history

were badly hurt while escaping from the burning buildings, are reported tonight as resting well. Two men who lodged in the Pike Opera-House building are still

Manager Hunt, of the Pike Opera-House, today secured Robinson's Opera-House and will finish his bookings for this sea-son there, commencing with Mrs. Fiske next week. One of the heaviest losers is the Henrietta Crosman Company, which was at the Pike Opera-House this week and lost everything, even the safe with the receipts from the crowded house last night. Its future is not determined. The total loss tonight is estimated at from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000, distributed among the occupants of four large office buildings and other structures.

About 1:30 o'clock this morning flames were discovered in the cellar of George Joffee's grocery in the Pike and Walnut. An hour later there was an explosion, supposed to come from liquors in storage, and the flames soon afterward shot up through the roof of the six-story stone front building, and from that time on for several hours the fire was beyond

The flames destroyed half a block in the center of the business district, and caused a loss of over \$2,000,000. The burning embers were carried for miles, the Ken-tucky suburbs being covered with them. The fire departments of Covington, Newport and other Kentucky towns came promptly to the assistance of the local firemen, but it was noon before their combined efforts had the fire under control. Crews were at work all the time on the roofs of surrounding buildings, and a general confiagration was narrowly

It was perhaps the greatest scare the city ever had, and it was thought at one time that the entire business section of been the case if there had been brisk

The Pike building was totally destroyed including the offices of the United States Express Company, the Adams Express Company, White's restaurant, owned by Maynard & Kerr; George Joffee's grocery, John B. Martin's restaurant, Empson's confectionery store, Henry Strauss' cigar store, and the office of the Pike Theater Company on the first floor, the Pike Theater auditorium and green rooms and other offices on the second floor, and all of the offices on the third, fourth and fifth floors. The Sessongood building, adjoining the said offices on the third, rouse, adjoining the set to offices on the third, rouse, adjoining the set to be to be of Fourth and Vine, was badly damaged. The building adjoining the Pike build-career the east, owned by the L. B. Harden the east, owned by the Rober ing on the east, owned by the L. B. Har-rison estate, and occupied by the Robert Clark Company, publishers, and Duchme Bros., jewelers, on the first floor, and others in the upper stories, was totally

Telephone Office Attacked.

but on undertaking it and carrying .

I come here tonight to greet you and to pay my tribute to your past because you have deserved well of mankind, becau

The fire swept across the alley known as Baker street and burned the large publishing house of the American Book Company, at the corner of Baker street, and other property along Baker street, and did great damage to the telephone build-ing, so that all telephones in the city were cut off for some time. All the guests in the Burnet House, on Vine street, just ss the street from the telephone build-were called out of their rooms, as a those of Gibson, the Emery and the Stag Hotels, which were in close prox-imity to the fire. The Kankakee building. which is diagonally across the street from the Seasongood building and Pike Opera-House, and is occupied by the Western Union, the Associated Press, the Big Four and other offices, was threatened, and all the wires of the Western Union for hours were in danger.

It was not until after daylight that the fire was got under control and the danger of a general conflagration was believed to

Sleeping People in Danger.

As it is known that about 20 people were asleep in the Pike building, there were at first reports that several lives had been lost, but none of these reports have been confirmed. There were many narrow es-capes. Night Watchman John Agin and capes. Night Watchman John Agin and Matt Garrettson and Harry Richardson, doorkeepers, saved six lives by entering the building and forcing their way through the smoke and rescuing lodgers. Five men were asleep in a rear room of the Pike building when they were rescued by having their door broken in. They were John Mulvern, B. W. Zeigler, H. C. Storey, J. F. McDenald and W. C. Askner. All escaped in their night clothes. Agin, Richardson and Garrettson proceeded through the building giving the

seeded through the building giving the slarm to all until they had to be helped out themselves. Captain Genlen, head of a detective bureau, who was asleep on the third floor, was awakened and escaped in his night clothes. He lost all the records of his office. Nothing was saved from the upper floors. John Kenan, night watchman of the American Book Company, was caught by falling walls and fataliy injured.

falling walls and fatally injured.

The escape of Will Jones, the well-known Cincinnati actor, just before the roof of the burning building fell, and his rescue, half dead, from the top of the building, was a thrilling one. Jones presence of mind, which led him to throw his cuff into the street below and thus his cuff into the street below and thus make his whereabouts known, saved his life. When the fire broke out Jones was asleep in the studio of an artist friend on the fourth floor. Awakening suddenly, he was blinded and almost suffocated by the smoke. Outside in the great air shaft the flames were shooting up. How he made his way he does not know, but by some instinct he found the stairway leading to the roof.

Saved by Presence of Mind.

Upon reaching the roof he fell over something and was stunned. When he re-covered the flames were shooting through the roof. He crawled to the edge, but the the roof. He crawled to the edge, but the firemen in the street did not notice him. He shouted himself hoarse. He took his cuff and wrote on it: "I am on roof, hearly dead from gas. Jones." He threw it to the ground and a reporter picked it up and located the figure of a man standing outlined in the sparks. Jones crept along the edge of the rear of the building, and there waited for the firemen who and there waited for the firemen, who placed a ladder across the alley from the Telephone Exchange building. Jones was carried down and taken to the hospital.

windows they were ordered out by the firemen. Later, however, they returned to their calls, and when the large day force of girls came on duty they fearless-ly went to the sixth floor for duty, al-

though the fire raged all around them, Theater Burned Twice Before

The Pike Theater building was totally destroyed in 1866, and it narrowly escaped total destruction on March 20, 1962, when there was a Sunday matinee in progress, but no lives were lost in any of the fires. The scenery and costumes used by the Pike Stock Company during the season which closed last Saturday night, valued at \$10,000, were stored in the opera-house. The loss of the Henrietta Crosman Company, which has been at the Pike this week, is over double that of the Pike

Stock Company.

The Seasongood building, adjoining, six-story structure, was occupied by the Baltimore & Ohlo Southwestern Railroad on the first floor, and by numerous other tenants, including Richter & Phillips, wholesale jewelers. Their loss is very large, Among the losers are Artists John Ward Dunsmore, Rena De Camp, Eliza-beth C. Ecketein and C. A. Murer, whose pictures.

The American Book Company will lose and machinery, and the plates of the eclectic system of school books were all stored in this building; insurance, \$200,000. Robert Clarke & Co. place their lose at \$450,000, including \$175,000 in plates of law works and other books; insurance, \$150,000, Among the other principal losers are: Pike building, \$475,000; insurance, \$150,000; Seasongood building, \$55,000; Harrison building, \$125,000; Fosdick building, \$200,000; Duehme Bros., jewelers, \$75,000; Richter & Phillips, jewelers, \$50,000; Strauss, wholesale cigar store, \$75,000. In addition there are \$60 different losers. Most of those in the Pike building were

FATAL BLAZE IN NEW YORK. Eight-Story Building Burned and

Fireman Killed. NEW YORK, Feb. 26.-Several firemen were hurt, one fatally, at a fire in an eight-story building at Broadway and Thirteenth street, early today. The property loss is estimated at \$250,000. Captain John Andreise, of an engine company, while at work at the fire, fell through an open shaft, striking on his head. He died shortly after being taken to the hos-

A dozen firemen were at work on the sixth floor, when a part of the fireproof celling fell. Battalion Chief Gooderson was knocked unconscious by a piece of was knocked unconscious by a piece of tile. Fireman Daniel Foley's right leg was broken. Firemen Joseph Kinsch and Thomas Nix fell from a ladder and broke their legs, and a piece of cornice crushed Fireman Joseph Kimmet's foot. Sparks from the burning building were blown toward the Morton House, at Broadway and Fourteenth street, and the 200 guests of that hotel who had been

200 guests of that hotel who had been aroused by the fire engines all went down to the street for safety. It was found, wever, that the hotel was not at any ime in danger.

The occupants of the building were Hackett Carhart & Co., men's furnishers; the Crown Suspender Company, the Nonatuck Silk Company, the Brainard & Arm-strong Silk Company, and the Altman Neckwear Company. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

Packing-House Burned. CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The office building and smokehouse of the Beechnut Packing Company were burned today. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$32,000.

RUSSIAN CONSUL KILLED Albanians Carry Opposition to His Presence to Extremes.

VIENNA, Feb. 26.-A dispatch to the Zeit from Constantinople announces that M. Rulong, the Russian Consul at Mitro-viza, Albania, has been murdered by Al-banians. The Consulate was established in 1902, in the face of the bitter and persistent opposition of the inhabitants, who until they had been overpowered by a strong force of troops, who reduced two villages to ashes.

HIS MISSION A SUCCESS. Chamberlain Did Much to Reunite

Races in South Africa. NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The departure of Mr. Chamberiain from Cape Town is the theme of laudatory articles in the press

on the results of his mission, says the Tribune's London correspondent, cabling today. Even the radical journals give him credit for indefatigable energy and statesmanlike qualities in a sustained at-tempt to restore harmony in South Africa. Unionist writers assert that he has not evaded a single question, and that his mission has been crowned with success. South Africans here take an optimistic view, being influenced by Dr. Jameson, who has reported a marked improvement in affairs in every quarter. He has even expressed the confident hope that the progressive party will carry the elections in Cape Colony. Dr. Jameson, who is the real leader in the party, will speedly return to Cape Town.
South Africans here find it difficult to believe that Mr. Chamberlain has con-

verted the Boers and Cape rebels into sincere imperialists, but they consider that every disputed question has been threshed and that the Dutch are convinced

Debate on Irish Land Bill Was Ac-

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Irish debate in the Commons yesterday was a harm-less dress parade which possibly had been prearranged, comments the corre-spondent of the Tribune in London. Mr. Redmond spoke with studied moderation and George Wyndham with equal cau-tion and reserve. Each aimed to create the impression that the land bill was a profound secret and that there had been no negotiations between the Irish office

and the Nationalists.
It is hardly credible that the Natio alists would assume confidently that the Irish question would be settled by Mr. Wyndham's bill if some of them had not been consulted, directly or indirectly.

According to excellent information the bill has not received its finishing touches and the amount of money required from the treasury to cover the differences between what the landlords are willing to take and what the tenants can afford

HAS NO MONEY FOR REFORMS. Therefore Sultan's Promises Are Dis-

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The impression produced by the dispatches from Southspent a great deal of time in finding out how little the Sultan is willing to do for Macedonia, cables the Tribune's London representative. The acceptance of the proposals is folled by an announcement that there is no money in the Turkish treasury for carrying the reforms into effect. The combined efforts of the powers and the Sultan to maintain peace may be counteracted at any day by intriguers or marplots in Bulgaria or Macedonia.

ALARM AMONG CHINESE.

appearance of American Ships Causes Rumor of Aggression.

of the foreign element credited the re-

Electrify British Railroads, LONDON, Feb. 26.-Important confer ences between consulting engineers of all the railroads of Great Britain are being held with the object of deciding upon a uniform scheme for electric equipment, whereby the rolling stock and electric motors of the various companies will be able to travel indiscriminately on all the lines. All the trunk companies practically have decided to use electric motors, and the suburban lines are only awaiting an agreement on the subject of uniformity of plans. Six officials of the traffic and engineering departments of the London & Northwestern Railway sailed for New York yesterday on the Oceanic to make a further study of American methods.

France Has to Meet Deficit.

PARIS, Feb. 26.-The delay in voting the budget has forced the government to in-troduce a bill providing for a month a bill providing for a provis credit for a month's supplies to meet the March expenses. The bill also asks au-thority for the issue of \$59,000,000 short-term treasury bonds to meet the deficits in the 1901-1902 budgets. The Chamber and Senate today adopted the bill.

Earthquakes Scare Spanlards. MADRID, Feb. 26.—A series of sharp shocks of earthquake in the Province of Alicante yesterday did some damage and created a panic among the people.

King Leopold Coming Next Year. BRUSSELS, Feb. 26.—The Etolie Beige, which said yesterday that King Leopold would go to the United States for the Easter holidays, now states that he will no visit the United States until 1904. Honor for Ambassador Herbert.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—King Edward has conferred the Grand*Cross of St. Michael and St. George on Sir Michael Herbert, the British Ambassador at Washington.

End of Debate on Address, LONDON, Feb. 26.-The address in reply to the King's speech to the opening of Parliament was adopted by the House of Commons without amendment,

WOOL IS QUARANTINED. ston Raises Outery Against Order of Agricultural Department.

BOSTON, Feb. 26,-Confirmation of the action of the Cattle Bureau in including wool in the foot-and-mouth disease quarantine was reported from Washington to-day. The decision practically suspends estic woolbuying in Massachusetts. and Boston dealers say that if the em-bargo is not modified so as to exempt wool many mills will have to be closed. A communication was sent to Senator Lodge, and he reported that he would take up the matter with Secretary Wilson grams have also been sent to Congress man Powers and Senator Warren, of Wyoming. Warren is a member of the agricultural and forestry committee. The gentlemen were told that the ruling was absurd and absolutely unnecessary, and they were requested to take measures for diate relief, if possible

WILL BE A GREAT MERGER Rock Island to Be Nucleus of Four Combined Reads.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28 .- Contrary to expectation, no official statement regarding the status of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad deal was issued today. It is generally believed that matters have Eight girls in the Telephone Exchange building across the aliey from the burning Pike building were badly frightened as the clouds of smoke rolled about the building. The exchange rooms are on the top floor of a six-story building. For two hours they pluckly stuck to their posts. When the flames were blazing in their

The Autobiography of a Beggar By L K. Priedman In which Mollbuzzer invents a plan to abduct a Persian cat and hold it for ransom. Unsolved By Ian Maclaren The Spirit of the Place: a phantom love-story of the seventeenth century.

We will mail it to you every week from now to July 1, 1903, on receipt of only 50 cents THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

roads is contemplated. The Rock Island, according to current gossip, will be the central figure in the deal.

Mr. Yoacum is reported to be slated for Nan, occupying a strategic position in front of Canton. The Chinese and some the presidency of the Rock Island, which,

> DEEP SNOW IN KANSAS. Storm Blocks Railroad Traffic in

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

SEE THIS WEEK'S NUMBER, DATE OF FEB. 28

Americans of To-Day

By Senator Albert J. Beveridge

The first paper in an important series.

What a man must believe to become great.

Our American Snobs

By James L. Ford, author of The Literary Shop

The making of a Social Success, as exemplified by Tommy

Timpson, who became a Desirable Person and Married Money.

These are but a few of the many good things in this week's number. Handsomely printed and illustrated. 500,000 copies weekly. 5 cents the copy at newsdealers.

and To-Morrow

The Unsilenced Tongue

Hazing By Jesse Lynch Williams

A humorist's study in crime - A tale of

In which an "old grad." rises to make

a few remarks on an ancient college

By Arthur E. MacFarlane

the Canadian woods.

institution.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 26.-A heavy snow storm prevails in the western portion of the state. It extends from Dodge City on the south and westward clear to New Mexico. The snow has been falling for some time, and traffic is blocked. At Liberal the snow is lying 24 inches deep on the level. All westbound trains are being held at Bucklin. No trains from the West have got in here today. It is said to be the heaviest snow known in the western part of the state for the last 23 years.

Transfer of Generals. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Brigudier-General Francis Moore probably will be assigned to command the Department of the Visayas as the relief of Brigadier-

General Baldwin, who is coming to the of traffic in young women. United States to assume the command of the Department of the Colorado, with result of a raid on resorts. neadquarters at Denver. General Funston, now in command of the latter depart-ment, is to be transferred to Vancouver Barracks to command the Department of

Colonel Alfred L. Rives Dead. RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 26.-Cotonel Alfred Landon Rives, a distinguished en-gineer, died this morning at his home, Castle Hill, in Albermarle County. He was about 75 years old, and left three daughters, the eldest the Princess Troubetzskoy. Colonel Rives was for some years general manager of the Panama Canal Company.

Hearing Begun in Carter Case. SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 26.—The hearing of the case of the United States vs. ex-Captain O. M. Carter and others was begun here today before a special ex-aminer to obtain evidence to secure the \$50,000 in cash that is now in Savannah and which the United States Government claims was used by ex-Captain Carter and belongs to the United States.

Steamer Race on Mississippi.
VICKSBURG, Miss., Feb. 26.—When the steamer City of Louisville passed Vicksburg at 10:45 this morning, she was just seven hours and 30 minutes behind the time made by the Robert E. Lee in her race with the Natchez in 1850. The Queen City passed Natchez at 12:39 o'clock this on, but had not reached Vicksburg

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—By the arrest of man who gave his name as Fermin Mon-

tero, at the pler of a steamer to sail for New York, says the World's Panama correspondent, it has been revealed that several of the most important banking houses of Santiago, Chile, were swindled out of \$2,000,000 in gold several weeks ago. Montero, who is accused of the crime, was easily identified and quietly submitted est. He will be returned to Chile

Revolution in Santo Domingo. Plata, Santo Domingo, say that the revolutionary Generals are making great headway in Santo Domingo and even threatening the capital.

Defeat for Addicks Faction. DOVER, Del., Feb. 25. After a stormy ession today the regular Republicans ombined and voted to reconsider the House bill repealing the voters' assistant law. This was a defeat for the Addicks

Telegraphic Brevities.

A bill to exempt beet-sugar factories from taxation for a period of five years was killed in the Wisconsin Assembly yesterday.

Startling disclosures in St. Louis of a system of traffic in young women, under police protection, are to be made by the grand jury as the result of a raid or period. William P. Wallace, a negro 19 years old, shot and fatally wounded Allie Lewis, a young negro girl, late Wednesday night, and then shot and killed himself, in a Kansas City re-

American Company is negotiating for the pur-chase of the Luclede Gas Lighting Company

The New York Metropolitan Museum of Art has received \$500 of a donation which will in time aggregate \$6,000,000, made by the late Jacob S. Rogers, the millionaire locomotive builder, of Paterson, N. J.

builder, of Paterson, N. J.

After torturing a man he had already wounded three times, Henry Carr, 32 years of age, was shot and killed last night by James Fletcher, 19 years of age, his victim. Carr believed Fletcher had won his wife's love.

Count Boni Castellance has left Paris for New York to bring back his wife and children. In a statement to the press, he said he would like much to speak in the United States of closer ties and even a formal alliance between France and the United States.

Miss Alice Rooseveit and Miss Root, and a party of New Orleans society people, including Miss Myrtle Stauffer. Queen of the Comus hall, left New Orleans yesterday on a special train

left New Orleans resterday on a special train for Avery's Island, where they will be the guests of the Mclihenny family until Monday. The circular on the subject, "Why Business Men Should Promote International Arbitra-tion," prepared at the international arbitration ence at Mohonk Lake, has been recom-d for consideration by the commercial of the leading cities of the United

water colors by American artists from the Eugene Ware collection realized a total of \$16,500. At the second day's sale of the Gilsey collection there were sold, among other inter-esting items, over 200 Lincoln portraits, docu-

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