TRICKS OF TARBELL

How Insurance Man Concealed Giving of Rebates.

LETTERS AT $100 EACH

Investigating Committee Refuses to Delay Adjournment to Hear ex-Senator Hill Testify About Fee From Equitable.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The final session of the legislative committee to investigate life insurance was enlivened by a protest from David B. Hill against adjournment without taking his evidence, on his retainer from the Equitable Life, and by evidence as to the methods adopted by Gage E. Tarbell, vice-president of the Equitable, in giving rebates. Mr. Tarbell had testified that he was opposed to rebates.

Joel G. Vancise, actuary of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was the first witness today. He has been with the society for 38 years. Answering Mr. Hughes, he said that he was responsible for the actuarial methods of the society. He was asked if any of the management interfered with him and replied:

"Henry B. Hyde attempted to make me figure dividends declared on deferred dividend policies higher than I thought advisable. That was about 15 years ago. I reported it to Vice-President James W. Alexander, and he persuaded Mr. Hyde to give way."

Mr. Vancise's examination was given over to the description of the various policies issued by the Equitable, the manner of computing the dividends on the participation business, and the method of arriving at the estimates on the premiums.

Tricks to Conceal Rebates.

Mr. Sickles told of a conversation with Mr. Tarbell.

"Did you and Mr. Tarbell talk about rebating?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"Yes, we did. I understood it was not legal and asked him how it could be done," said Mr. Sickles.

"And he told you how?"

"Mr. Tarbell said to collect the whole premium, and, for example, in one case, I remember, he said to then buy five letters of introduction from the man at $100 apiece."

"And you were to use them as you saw fit? Tear them up, for example?"

"Yes."

"Did you give rebates, Mr. Sickles?"

"Why, I don't think it a fair question, Mr. Hughes."

"Yes, I think it is."

Chairman Armstrong was appealed to and he said:

"This happened in 1898, so any offense is outlawed, and you are not incriminating yourself."

Mr. Sickles then replied: "Yes, I gave rebates."

"Did you buy the letters?"

"No."

Mr. Hughes announced that Mr. Tarbell was out of town, and, as he could not be reached, his testimony regarding the statements of Mr. Sickles as to rebating could not be taken. Mr. Hughes suggested that Mr. Tarbell be permitted to submit a deposition under oath if he cared to do so before adjournment, and Mr. Armstrong said that this would be allowed.

Hill Protests in Vain.

Mr. Hughes, continuing, said that counsel for the committee had communicated with David B. Hill, with a view to having him appear as a witness and testify in relation to his $5000 retainer for the Equitable Life Assurance Company. Mr. Hill replied that he was too ill to do so. Later, Mr. Hughes said, the committee telegraphed to Mr. Hill, and he replied, saying that he was confined to his house and was unable to attend. Mr. Hill recorded a protest against the adjournment of the committee before he had a chance to testify, or at least without appointing a subcommittee to take his testimony. Mr. Hill declared that he had been ready at any time since the appointment of the committee to testify, and was desirous of doing so.

Mr. Armstrong said that it would be impossible to have Mr. Hill's testimony before the committee, as was desired. He said that he understood Mr. Hill was ill at his home, and that no motive could be attached to his absence. If it was in any way practicable to get Mr. Hill's testimony before the committee, it would be done.

Another Campaign Donation.

Almost the entire afternoon was taken up by Mr. McKeen, associate counsel of the committee, in reading for the record the statements of companies incorporated in other states, but doing business in this state, the officers of which had been asked by the committee for a statement of their condition and management. Among these statements that of the Provident Life & Trust Company of Philadelphia declared that in 1896, at a special meeting of the board of receivers, a resolution was passed authorizing the expenditure of $25,000 for contributions to the campaign for "sound money." Of this money, $10,000 was given to the Republican National committee.

The committee, which has been in session four months, adjourned subject to the call of the chair, in case of an emergency before the Legislature assembles on Tuesday next. After adjournment, the committee held an executive session.

THEIR SALARIES REDUCED.

Granniss and Gillette May Lose Their Jobs Later.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Among the cuts in salaries at the Mutual Life Insurance Company which have been made, but not previously announced, says the Tribune, are those of Robert A. Granniss, and Dr. Walter R. Gillette, vice-presidents. Up to a short time ago Mr. Granniss was drawing $50,000 a year and Dr. Gillette $40,000. At the demand of the Truesdale committee, each has had his salary cut $10,000 a year.

The resignations of Mr. Granniss and Dr. Gillette from the Mutual board have been rumored from time to time. The cut in their salaries is taken as an indication that they will hold their places, although it is remembered that when the Truesdale committee announced that the president's salary and the salaries of various others had been cut they said also that this does not preclude the acceptance of resignations if such action should later be considered advisable.

Jerome Not Ready to Act.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—"I have said nothing at all about insurance beyond replying, as I have been doing for months, that I am not yet ready to talk on that subject," said District Attorney Jerome yesterday, when his attention was called to a report that he was planning speedy action against several persons connected with insurance companies.

"That interview is an outright fake," he added, when told that he was quoted in the newspapers as being ready to act. He denied also having planned for a special grand jury in February to investigate the insurance matters or to having retained Charles E. Hughes as counsel in that connection.

LAND FRAUDS GET MEN

Indictments Returned Against Prominent People at Omaha.

OMAHA, Dec. 30.—H. C. Dale, cashier of the Stockman's National Bank of Rushville, Neb., and William C. Smoot Governmental farmer at the Pine Ridge Indian agency, were today arrested, charged with subornation of perjury, in connection with the land frauds. The defendants are alleged to have secured fraudulent homestead entries for two of the wealthiest cattlemen in Cherry and Sherman Counties. They were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hoyt, at Chadron and each gave bond for $3500 to appear before the Federal grand jury.

MORE EVIDENCE ABOUT SMOOT

Senate Committee May Meet Again Next Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Chairman Burrows, of the committee on privileges and elections, contemplates calling a meeting of the committee for next Saturday to consider matters which have arisen in connection with the investigation of the protest against Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah.

Action will be determined by the presence of a quorum of the committee. If it appears that there are in the city nearly all the members of the committee, a meeting will be held; if not, the meeting will go over until the week following. When the committee held its last session to consider the case it was understood that all of the evidence was in, although further evidence was not barred, if the committee desired to hear other witnesses.

The arguments of counsel have been made, but Senator Burrows has been informed by ex-Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle, who is one of the attorneys for the protestants, that he would like to make an argument in the case. It will be for the committee to determine whether Mr. Carlisle will be heard.

CRAWFORD GIVEN TWO YEARS

Sentence on Machen's Partner in the Postal Frauds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—W. A. G. Crawford, convicted of conspiracy with August W. Machen and George E. Lorenz to defraud the United States in connection with a contract for supplying the Postoffice Department with letter-carrier's satchels, was today sentenced to imprisonment for two years. The court did not impose a fine. The defendant was sentenced upon only the one count of the conspiracy indictment under which he was convicted. His motion for a new trial was overruled. An appeal from the action of the court overruling the motion for a new trial was noted, and pending the prospects and disposal of the same, Crawford was released on bail.

Business of New York Sub-Treasury.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The preliminary report of the United States Sub-Treasury for 1905, as compared with 1904, shows the following:

Total receipts for 1904, $2,099,555,594; for 1905, $1,921,778,300.

Total payments for 1904, $2,051,183,546; for 1905, 956,232,018.

Total receipts and payments for 1904, $4,081,739,140; for 1905, $2,878,011,318.

Receipts on account of customs for 1904, $175,712,836; for 1905, $189,745,813.

Payments on account of pensions for 1904, $75,505,534; for 1905, $74,044,917.

Payments on account of interest for 1904, $15,831,424; for 1905, $17,380,258.

Currency received from the Treasury Department in 1904, $157,974,000; in 1905, $95,294,000.

Currency sent to the department in 1904, $225,517,000; in 1905, $204,861,000.

Promoted From the Ranks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The President and Secretary of War have decided to commission as Second Lieutenants the 19 enlisted men who successfully passed examinations recently and became eligible for appointment, the Secretary having found that there will be a sufficient number of vacancies by the time the next class at West Point graduates to provide places for the graduates.

Benson, Must Answer Indictment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Justice Wright in the Criminal Court today overruled the demurrer of John A. Benson to the indictment reported against him, charging bribery in connection with the alleged frauds affecting public lands in California.

Panama Canal Costs Money.

PANAMA, Dec. 30.—(Special.)—The expenditures in connection with the Panama Canal for the month of December amount to $350,000 paid out in gold and $840,000 paid in silver.

LEAFGREEN CASE CLOSES

Judge Crews Will Decide Famous Will Contest Later.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30.—The case of Mrs. Mary Leafgreen, who, on the ground of having been the wife of Laclede J. Howard, has been contesting for half of the $500,000 estate left by the deceased brick manufacturer, and which has occupied 11 day sessions and four night sessions in the Probate Court, terminated shortly before midnight tonight, and a decision will be rendered later by Judge Crews.

Only one witness was placed on the stand today. Tonight arguments were submitted by counsel on both sides, and Judge Crews took the case under advisement.

Mrs. Leafgreen contested on two petitions, the first being founded on an old law passed prior to 1850, which provided for a widow's allowance of sufficient money to pay her living expenses; the second, asking a division of the estate and a widow's dower.

Horace H. Baldwin, a St. Louis private detective, who was station agent at Palmer, Ill., when Mrs. Leafgreen was married there, testified today as to the characteristics of the man he knew as Charley Howard in Palmer, and averred that Thomas J. Miller, Mayor of Tumwater, Wash., whom attorneys for the estate claim was the man Mrs. Leafgreen married at Palmer, was not the man he knew, and who married the plaintiff. A photograph of Laclede J. Howard was shown him, and he identified it as that of the man he knew as Charley Howard at Palmer.

Big Timber Sale Made.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Dec. 30.—(Special.)—At Chicago today, Sam Park, president of the Industrial Lumber Company, of this city, paid to Michigan parties $1,200,000 for 30,000 acres of long-leaf yellow pine timber lands in Louisiana. The Industrial company has two mills near this timber already, but will build two more, with a total manufacturing capacity of 500,000 feet per day.

Golf Contest in Mexico.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Jack White, the open golf champion of 1904, and Alex Herd, the open champion of 1902, and Andrew Kirkaldy, Rowland Jones and Ben Nicholas left England today for Mexico, in order to participate in the international golf tournament which is to take place at Mexico City commencing January 19.

SAYS NOT GUILTY

Midshipman Decatur Denies Hazing Freshmen.

STORY IS CONTRADICTED

Trial of Senior at Annapolis May Bring No Conviction From Lack of Evidence, Though Guilt Seems Apparent.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 30.—Midshipman Stephen Decatur, Jr., charged with hazing Midshipmen Isaac McCrary and Gaylord Church, was arraigned before the Naval court-martial today, and pleaded not guilty on all specifications.

The two midshipmen of the fourth class, Isaac N. McCrary, of Calvert, Tex., and Gaylord Church, of Meadville, Pa., testified positively this afternoon that Midshipman Stephen Decatur, Jr., of Portsmouth, N. H., a member of the first class, had hazed them on different occasions. Decatur will, according to his counsel, go on the stand on Tuesday, when the court will again meet, and deny under oath every statement which the two underclassmen made incriminating him. As the evidence of each of the prosecuting witnesses was to separate incidents, entirely uncorroborated, there is a possibility that the evidence will be considered insufficient to convict him, but the apparent fact will remain, should the latter make the denial promised, that a perjurer is wearing the uniform of a midshipman of the United States Navy.

Decatur Pleads Not Guilty.

Young Decatur was arraigned this afternoon and pleaded not guilty to every charge and specification. Midshipman McCrary was then called and testified clearly and positively that he had been hazed by Decatur, who, he said, had sent for him to come to Decatur's room. There he had ordered him to stand on his head in the closet, and he had done so until he was exhausted, about 150 times. Decatur then compelled him to do "number 16" and then he was ordered by some one, possibly not Decatur, he said, to perform the "leaning rest." All of these were continued until the witness could do them no more.

The witness showed the court the manner of performing the two exercises. In "number 16" the hands were placed on the hips and the body lowered and raised by bending the legs outward and straightening them again.

In the "leaning rest" the hands and feet were placed on the floor, with the body rigid, and the body raised and lowered by bending and straightening the arms.

This was designated as "No. 7" in the specifications, but this was apparently a blunder.

Testimony Not Shaken.

McCrary was rigidly cross-examined, but his story was not shaken. Finally he said, in answer to a question, that he would not believe Decatur if he swore that he had not told him to stand on his head and perform "number 16."

Midshipman Church testified that Decatur had ordered him to stand on his head, but he was not so positive as McCrary, and admitted that he might be mistaken. These were the only witnesses for the prosecution.

The remainder of the session was taken up by witnesses who testified to the good reputation for truthfulness enjoyed by Decatur. Those who gave this testimony were Commander W. F. Fullam, Lieutenant-Commander Edward B. Capehart, Professor H. P. Huse and Midshipmen Lawrence S. Stewart and Charles E. Hovey.

Decatur Will Deny.

Mr. Theall, Decatur's counsel, stated that the accused midshipman will go on the stand Tuesday and deny every statement to the effect that he had hazed either McCrary or Church and that there would be evidence offered tending to establish an alibi.

Trenmore Coffin, Jr., whose trial for the alleged hazing of Midshipman J. P. Kimbrough was concluded yesterday, was before the court for a brief period and heard the record of yesterday read and approved. It is practically conceded that Coffin has been convicted and will be dismissed.

Charges have been filed against Midshipman Worthwright Foster, of New Albany, Ind. It is specified in his case that he hazed Midshipman Roberts, of Joliet, Ill., by compelling him to get under the table while eating his supper.

The midshipmen, particularly the first-class men, are wondering who will be taken next. It is freely admitted that most of them are involved, though less is now being said publicly than at the beginning of the crusade.

COFFIN IS TO BE DISMISSED

Findings of Court-Martial Alone Necessary to Insure Action.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Although the papers in the case of Midshipman Trenmor Coffin, Jr., whose trial by court-martial on the charge of hazing, which has just been concluded at Annapolis, will be forwarded to the Navy Department for execution, approval by the superintendent of the sentence of the court is, by law, final.

The law of June 23, 1874, provides that "any cadet, midshipman or cadet ensign found guilty of hazing by said court shall, upon recommendation of court, be dismissed, and such finding, when approved by the superintendent, shall be final, and the cadet so dismissed from the Naval Academy shall forever be ineligible to reappointment to said Naval Academy."

Attorney-General Moody has ruled that the law of March 2, 1903, does not contradict the law of 1874. Prompt action will be taken by the Navy Department as soon as the papers are received.

HELD HIS WIFE PRISONER

(Continued From Page 1.)

hamper to the freight elevator and thrust it among trunks and grips. None of the men and women in the servants' quarter knew what was in the hamper that was carried through the halls of the big hotel and out into Astor Court, where it was placed in an undertaker's wagon and taken to the Fifth-avenue home. Mr. Yerkes had never entered this house in three years. He had intended never to enter it again as long as it was the home of his second wife.

YERKES MAKES DONATIONS

Railway Magnate Leaves Art Collections to Public Museum.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—When Charles T. Yerkes, the capitalist, who died yesterday, made his will several years ago, he announced that he had left his collection of pictures and objects of art and his two houses at Fifth avenue and Sixty-eighth street in this city to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. This property is worth about $5,000,000. The houses themselves are a veritable art museum. It was said yesterday among his friends that this provision of his will remained unaltered.

Among Mr. Yerkes' most treasured possessions is a collection of Oriental rugs that is said to be the finest and most costly in the world, even exceeding in value and beauty the collection of the Shah of Persia or that in the British Museum. These rugs are 22 in number, and are hung upon the walls of a gallery that Mr. Yerkes had built especially for them. Several years ago he had the designs copied in their original colors and reduced to book form.

The paintings are comprised in a set of ten volumes, one of which was to remain in the Yerkes collection and the nine others to be presented to the most famous museums of the world. Each rug was copied separately and each painting is about two feet long. Among the rugs is the "Holy Carpet," for which Mr. Yerkes paid $80,000. Some of the others are represented as almost priceless treasures.

In 1897 Mr. Yerkes purchased and rebuilt the large mansion at Fifth avenue and Sixty-eighth street. In this he put his collection of paintings, said at that time to be the most valuable private collection in this country. He also bought the house adjoining his in East Sixty-eighth street and made the two into one. The architect described the first and main house as costing $600,000, its furnishings $500,000 more, which, with the cost of the lot, made the total nearly $1,500,000. Mr. Yerkes' paintings at that time were valued at $1,500,000, and have been greatly added to since.

POLICE SCENT A FAKE

GOLDSMITH HOLD-UP DOES NOT LOOK GENUINE.

Burke Had No Gun in His Hand When Clerk Flemming Took the Money to Room in Hotel.

SEATTLE, Dec. 30.—The Goldsmith hold-up continues to baffle the police. After the excitement attending the first news of the affair had subsided and the police had a chance to draw a few deductions, it was found that the hold-up savored strongly of a game "framed" by parties to the affair. The checks for $2750, which Goldsmith drew in favor of himself, and which was cashed by Clerk Flemming, of the Lincoln Hotel, was signed by "The Strand Theater Company, by M. Goldsmith." The other member of the Strand Theater Company is Alex Pantages, who owns a 10-cent theater bearing his name, and is said to own interests in other 10-cent houses in the Northwest.

When the letter, which Burke is said to have told Goldsmith to read after they were alone in the room, was examined, by the police today, it was found to contain a statement in which Burke stated that he had been robbed of $2755 in the Strand Theater, and this amount, it was stated, had to be made good with the people for whom the writer was working. Goldsmith says he never saw Burke before they began to argue on the sale of a third interest in the Strand. He insists that the hold-up is bona fide, and says that while the check was drawn on the Strand Theater Company he does not intend that Pantages shall pay one cent of the amount.

Chief of Police Delaney believes that the whole affair is shady and although he could not break down Goldsmith in a long talk held at headquarters tonight, he will continue his investigation tomorrow and hopes to find something definite. The chief also had long talks with Cohen, who was with Goldsmith at the hotel, and with Pantages. Both believe the hold-up on the square, and profess to be as much mystified as the police.

The one strong point which makes the police believe that there was a "frame up" is the statement of Clerk Flemming, which is that when he took the money to the room Burke had no gun in his hand, which would have given Goldsmith an opportunity to make a fight. Goldsmith says that Burke never had him uncovered for an instant during the time they were in the room. No trace of Burke has been found, nor do the police believe one will be.

COMMISSION HAS A BALANCE

Statement Declares Exposition of Great Benefit to Washington.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 30.—(Special.)—The Washington Commission to the Lewis and Clark Exposition formally closed up all its books today, and the members left for home after the last meeting the members will hold, Monday the appointments expire. The commission will soon issue a pamphlet explaining the work and its cost.

Chairman J. J. Smith tonight gave out a statement testifying to the great benefit of the Exposition and giving this financial showing:

Expenditures—	
Old Lewis and Clark Commission	$ 1,003.50
Expenses of present commission	1,145.75
Miscellaneous expense	2,850.30
Social department	73.20
Assistant secretary's office	1,503.47
Office, telegraph and mail	586.71
Salaries	4,363.00
Art and scenery	630.80
Construction state building	31,763.50
Maintenance state building	9,466.60
Horticulture	6,789.73
Agriculture	2,624.78
Forestry	873.90
Mines and metallurgy	3,593.80
Fish and game	2,530.80
Moving pictures	230.30
Livestock and dairy	810.10
Poultry	569.25
County exhibits	3,432.32
Education	2,812.34
Cash on hand—	
Cash balance in Executive Commissioner's hands	$ 471.72
Balance in state treasury	8,294.60
Bills receivable	262.85
Total cash on hand	$ 9,028.17

MAY FIX SIXTY PER CENT

Washington Tax Commission Recedes From Advanced Stand.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 30.—(Special.)—The convention of Assessors of the state, which will be held in Olympia January 16, will be urged by the State Tax Commission to adopt a resolution providing that in each county the same percentage of the true valuation shall be followed in the assessment of all classes of property.

The State Tax Commission will, it is understood, express a preference for 60 per cent, having, for the time being, abandoned the campaign for a full valuation started during the appearance of the Assessors before the State Board of Equalization last September.

The term property is intended to include moneys on deposit, and every other class of personal property having a fixed and definite value. Under the uniform 60 per cent assessment plan the man who had on deposit $1000 would have it assessed as though it were only $600, and the value on a $1000 tract of real estate would be put in at $600 likewise.

Great Seizure of Arms.

SCHULAVKA, Russia, Dec. 30.—The inquisitions made here have resulted in the seizure of a large quantity of arms and explosives. Seventy-eight arrests were made.

Forces Railroad Men to Work.

BARANOVITCHI, Russia, Dec. 30.—Governor-General Orloff has proclaimed martial law here and has compelled the railroad men to resume work.

PRINTERS TO WAR

Employers Will Not Grant the Eight-Hour Day.

INSIST ON OPEN SHOPS

Union Has Big Strike Fund, and Will Contest to Bitter End. Will Picket Plants in Spite of Protest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—(Special.)—Between 1000 and 1500 union printers, members of Typographical Union No. 6 ("Big Six") will refuse to return to work on Tuesday, and the biggest fight for supremacy in the history of the city will be on between a labor union and an association of employers. The Typothetae of New York, composed of nearly all the big printing establishments, has refused to recognize the eight-hour day, insisted on by the International Typographical Union, and the printers have not been slow to accept the challenge.

Acting under orders from the union, the printers will decline to return to work Tuesday, and the employers will be compelled to operate their places with nonunion men. This they say they will be able to do, but the union claims there are not enough competent nonunionists to operate one-fifth of the places in the city. "Big Six" has an immense strike fund, and will be well able to take care of all of its men financially.

The Typothetae issued the statement that "Typographical Union No. 6 and the Typothetae of the city have disagreed, and for several months the Typothetae has been laying plans to run their establishments as open shops. The union claims that a very large number of plants have agreed to their demands; but it should be pointed out that the proprietors of the offices that have accepted the union's new scale have done so with the understanding that if the Typothetae wins they are to go back to the old conditions.

Union Will Keep Word.

"The Typographical Union No. 6 has a high reputation for keeping its word, and the union itself is made up of intelligent men. The Typothetae does not apprehend any violence or interference with their business. All that members of the Typothetae desire is that new men whom they bring in shall be left alone. There are thousands of nonunion printers in the country eager for the chance to work for the wages offered in New York, where the highest scale is paid. Incidentally, enough men have been engaged to do the work after the 1st of January to operate fully all the plants. There will be no trouble, so long as the union does not attempt to interfere with the new men, and while the men and while the Typothetae have no difficulty, it has made the most careful and thorough plans to guard against lawlessness or interference with the rights of the master printers. Lawyers have been retained and stand ready to prosecute all cases under the numerous orders of court that protect all employers.

"Arrangements have been made to photograph printers, and should there be any violence a photograph will be used by the lawyers as ample and direct evidence against the men concerned in any illegal practice. The new men will also be protected by guards to prevent any possible temptation on the part of the irresponsible strikers to meddle with the new employes. There will be no lockout on our part at any time."

Printers Will Say Nothing.

When a copy of this manifesto was shown to the leading members of "Big Six" tonight, they said that if the employers thought that by threatening their members with imprisonment they would force them to return to work, they were decidedly in the wrong. From another source, it was learned that the union will picket plants where the strike or lockout is in progress. It is argued that a photograph is hardly legal evidence, and it is also argued that there is absolutely no way a picket can be held responsible for injuries inflicted on any one. The members have said that violence in no form will be tolerated. "Big Six" has all the money it wants, and is tonight receiving assurances of support from all parts of the country. It has the backing of the American Federation of Labor, and will pay strike benefits from the start to all persons affected.

WILL FEED STRIKEBREAKERS

Employers Plan Long Siege in New York Printers' War.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Preparations for the fight which is expected to begin next Tuesday between the employing printers of New York and the union compositors went rapidly forward today and it is declared by both sides that there will be no concessions. The employing printers have opened headquarters down town, where they have made arrangements to house and feed the out-of-town printers who may be brought here to take the place of the strikers.

In practically every book and job-printing shop in New York was posted a notice today that the shops would be conducted, beginning on January 2, on a nine-hour-day schedule, and at the present scale of wages.

All the members of the Typographical Union in this city paid a 10 per cent assessment on their week's wages today in aid of the proposed strike, and it is said the fund thus far gathered by the "Big Six" is the largest the union has ever possessed.

HOUSESMITHS WILL STRIKE

Demonstration Planned to Stop the Building in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Following a vote taken in all locals of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union today, a general strike was ordered to go into effect Tuesday. It is said that about 4000 men will refuse to go to work, and if the strike continues it is estimated that from 50,000 to 75,000 other mechanics will be forced to cease work before the end of the week.

Nine Hours and Beer for Brewers.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 30.—The employes of nearly 40 breweries of this city who demanded an eight-hour day have been granted free beer and nine hours.

WILL SERVE LIFE TERM

Stella Brennan Is Sentenced and Shows No Emotion.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 30.—(Special.)—Mrs. Stella Brennan, of this city, was convicted today of the murder of her 14-year-old step-daughter, Elizabeth Brennan. She will be sentenced next Tuesday morning to serve a life term in the penitentiary. With the nerve that enabled her to murder the innocent children while they slept, to shoot a fourth through the face, then to inflict an ugly wound upon herself, still unshaken, Mrs. Brennan walked into court when the jury came in. Her long, black veil was over her face, but she showed the least excitement of any person in the crowded room.

When the clerk read the verdict Mrs. Brennan raised her veil and not a muscle of her face changed. Not until the jury had polled did the convicted murderess show a sign of suffering. Then the tears that had gathered in her eyes brimmed over. Two years and a half ago the Brennans were married in Chicago. The woman was then a dentist's attendant. Brennan was a carpenter. They lived in Minneapolis eight months.

BOY KILLS FOR SISTER

Shoots Lover in a Quarrel and Flees From Officer.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 30.—(Special.)—Frank Hall, 18 years old, shot and killed Claude Brown, aged 23, this afternoon. Hall met Brown as the latter was coming home to dinner. The two men quarreled and Brown struck Hall. The latter drew a revolver and fired. The first shot went wild and Hall grabbed his victim around the neck, placed the gun to his head and fired, killing Brown instantly. The cause was a love affair over Brown's sister. The girl's family objected to Hall and her brother had tried several times to break up the friendship between the couple.

After the shooting Hall telephoned the police headquarters that he was on his way to surrender, but he fled to the country where the Sheriff and posse are now hunting him. Brown has borne a good reputation heretofore, but Hall has been in trouble several times.

TRAMP ACROSS CONTINENT

Santa Monica Man Arrives at Los Angeles on Home Stretch.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 30.—Van R. Wilcox arrived in Los Angeles yesterday on the home stretch of his tramp from the Atlantic to the Pacific, having walked just 145 days since leaving New York. He will finish his transcontinental walk at Santa Monica today.

In the course of his tramp across the continent Wilcox has already walked 3667 miles, or an average of a little more than 22 miles a day.

What Is Imperialism?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—(Special.)—There is warrant for the statement that the Santo Domingo discussion in the Senate to be begun shortly will take on the character of a general inquiry into what some leaders term American imperialistic tendency and experiments. It is pointed out that this government now has several different sorts of protectorates. Those include Hawaii, Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippines, the Panama Canal zone, and the relations with Santo Domingo which may or may not become permanent. Everyone of these cases is different from the others. Each is justified on the ground peculiar to itself. But whether as a whole the series of experiments has been profitable to the United States and beneficial to the dependencies concerned, is to be debated in detail. The cost to the Government is the main point of discussion. The claim will be strongly pressed too that American commercial interests have enjoyed no compensating benefits from our relations with what was once regarded as possible markets.

It is contended by many opponents of the Santo Domingo treaty that the United States is too generous in its foreign policy.

Beavers and Green Trials Near.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—(Special.)—The Government is preparing for the trial about the middle of January of George W. Beavers, of Brooklyn, formerly superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances of the Postoffice Department, on a charge of conspiracy and bribery with ex-Senator George E. Green, of Binghamton, N. Y., in connection with the purchase by the department of Bundy time clocks. Beavers is still striving to secure a scheme whereby he can escape with light sentence by entering a plea of guilty. The Green case will likely be next called.

Folk Gives Robbers Joy.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 30.—(Special.)—Governor Folk today issued New Year's pardons to William Hathaway, Herbert Donovan and Charles Cook, participants in the hold-up on the Burlington near St. Joseph in 1899. There were five boys in the gang, the youngest 15, and the eldest 21 years old. The two younger boys received one-year sentences and the others ten. The latter would have completed their sentences in about three months. The young train robbers received no booty at the robbery.

Boston Wishes Old Ironsides.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—At City Hall yesterday 1500 persons signed a petition to save the old ship Constitution from being used as a target, as was suggested by Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte in his annual report. Among the signers was Mrs. Susan L. Clark, of Charlestown, who is a daughter of Thomas C. Byron, the lifer on the Constitution during the famous battle with the British ship Guerriere.

Ridgely Takes a Bride.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—William Barrett Ridgely, Controller of the Currency, and Miss A. Deering were married this afternoon at St. John's Church. After a visit of two months to the West Indies and Florida, Mr. and Mrs. Ridgely will return to Washington.

Admiral Riter Ordered Home.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Rear-Admiral Riter has been detached from duty in command of the Philippine squadron of the Asiatic fleet, Rainbow flagship, and ordered to this city.

It Quiets the Cough

This is one reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so valuable in consumption. It stops the wear and tear of useless coughing. But it does more—it controls the inflammation, quiets the fever, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about it, and do as he says.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been a regular life preserver to me. It brought me through a severe attack of pneumonia, and I feel that I owe my life to its wonderful curative properties."—WILLIAM H. TRUITT, Wawa, Pa.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

HILL TELLS NO PLANS

WILL NOT CONFIRM TALE OF HIS RETIREMENT.

Hopes to Leave Financial World in Short Time for Merited Rest and Peace.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 30.—(Special.)—It is impossible to get confirmation of the report that J. J. Hill will retire on Monday. The story is that he will resign all but the financial work of the Great Northern Railroad to his son, Louis. Indeed he has publicly so stated, but he refuses to be interviewed, preferring to say that the rumor is the annual stereotyped one which has been put forth for years.

"At 69 years of age," he says, "I might be expected to enjoy life as best suits my tastes, and expect soon to be able to go where I may and spend the time as I please. When one gets involved in financial affairs it is no small matter to get disentangled. This has been my fix for many years of late. In the early years these matters were easily handled, but of late the difficulties have become numerous. However, I hope they will soon be adjusted so that I may take the long-promised rest."

JACK O'BRIEN ADVERTISES

Says He Lost Diamond and Much Cash on Train.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—(Special.)—Jack O'Brien, the new champion pugilist who arrived home from San Francisco, where he defeated Bob Fitzsimmons, reported that while en route to this city he was robbed of a diamond stud valued at $300, a draft for $2500, part of his share of the purse in the late fight, and $200 in cash. O'Brien says the robbery occurred on a sleeper between Pittsburg and this city. He did not discover his loss until he awoke. The diamond, money and draft were in a wallet in O'Brien's pocket, and he thinks some of the new friends he made on the train saw him put them in his trousers pocket when he retired. Pennsylvania Railroad detectives are working on the case.

Flee From Storm-Tossed Nation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Wasili Safonoff, director of the Moscow Conservatory of Music, and Baron Defersen, of Russia, arrived in this city today on the steamer Celtic from Liverpool. The Baron is here to wait until affairs in Russia quiet down. He declared that he and many others of the aristocracy left St. Petersburg in an armed train three weeks ago. He also gave as his opinion that all the aristocracy are loyal to the Czar.

Young Roosevelt Shoots Dog.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 30.—The President, accompanied by a number of gentlemen, went on a hunt today and bagged considerable game, showing himself a crack shot. His expertness in wing shooting surprised the company. Theodore, Jr., accidentally wounded one of the beagles.

Burglars Crack Full Safe.

IROQUOIS, Ill., Dec. 30.—Early today burglars wrecked the safe in the private banking institution of Stickly, Wray & Co., and escaped with $600, after exchanging shots with Jameas Whiteman, the first person to appear on the scene. No one was hurt.

A Bad Stomach

Lessens the usefulness and mars the happiness of life.

It's a weak stomach, a stomach that can not properly perform its functions.

Among its symptoms are distress after eating, nausea between meals, heartburn, belching, vomiting, flatulence and nervous headache.

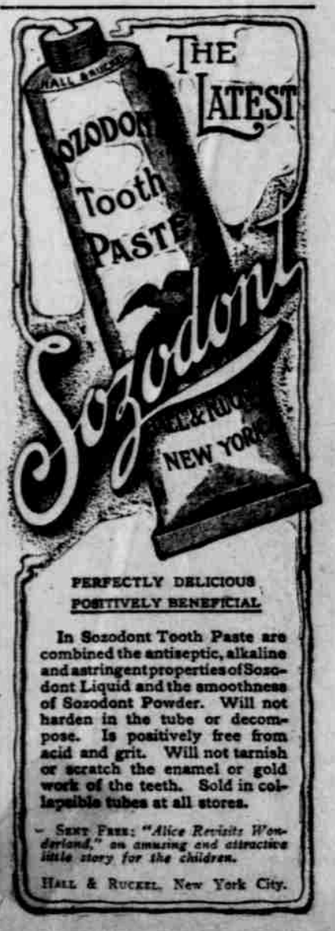
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures a bad stomach, indigestion and dyspepsia, and the cure is permanent.

Accept no substitute.

How would it do for your grocer to sell poor stuff or dear stuff as he sells Schilling's Best?

Moneyback.



PERFECTLY DELICIOUS
POSITIVELY BENEFICIAL

In Sozodont Tooth Paste are combined the antiseptic, alkaline and astringent properties of Sozodont Liquid and the smoothness of Sozodont Powder. Will not harden in the tube or decompose. Is positively free from acid and grit. Will not tarnish or scratch the enamel or gold work of the teeth. Sold in collapsible tubes at all stores.

SENT FREE: *"Alice Revisits Wonderland," an amusing and attractive little story for the children.*

HALL & RUCKEL, New York City.