

AN HOUR WITH "UNCLE JOE" BEFORE HE LIFTS THE GAVEL

Lively Scene Presented in His room at Capital Just Before Convening—Speaker Wears Cutaway Thoroughly Up-to-Date—Red Carnation Bedecks His Buttonhole—He Settles Into His Chair With a Sigh of Satisfaction With Cigar in His Mouth.

"How do I look in his new coat? I had it made by a fashionable tailor. Ain't it tony?"

Speaker Cannon brushed a streak of gray hair from the lapel of his cutaway, adjusted a red carnation in his buttonhole, thrust his derby on one hook of the hatrack and his overcoat upon another, and settled into his chair with a sigh of satisfaction. He had just arrived at the capitol, and a busy day, certain to be full of incident, was before him. A clerk of committee, said that, in his opinion, the cutaway was thoroughly up-to-date, and handed over a bunch of letters.

"Uncle Joe" picked up one from the top of the pile, split the envelope from end to end, and extracted an imposing document, written in red, blue and black ink, and prettily illustrated in fantastic design. The letter was addressed to "Joe G. Cannon, of Danville, Vermillion Co., Ill."

"I thought I would write to you, government prophet," read Uncle Joe, "and ask you if matters of Judgment Day will cool your head off for Resurrection and translation time."

"Busbey," quoth Uncle Joe, "this appears to be something a little out of the ordinary." His private secretary said the same. Uncle Joe rolled his cigar from the right corner of his mouth to the left, and read on, his quaint, gray-bearded face aglow, and his kindly humorous eyes twinkling with merriment.

Dalzell Drops In.

There was a knock at the door, and with the hands of the clock in the speaker's room pointing to 11 o'clock and 15 minutes, Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, one of the big men of the House in Republican affairs, stepped into the room. Uncle Joe motioned him to a deep, comfortable leather chair. He himself sat upon a hard-wood, tilting affair, plain and democratic. The Pennsylvania Congressman was the first caller of the morning.

Tariff. That was the object of his visit. A petition, started quietly, to ascertain how Republicans stood upon revision, had leaked out, and the newspapers were full of it. Mr. Dalzell and the Speaker conversed long and earnestly.

Caller Come Thick and Fast.

The Speaker's day was beginning to live up. In another five minutes it was in full swing. Uncle Joe finished reading his morning paper by the time Representative Beldier of Ohio came in with a member of the National Board of Trade, who invited the Speaker to attend the annual banquet of the organization.

"Well," said Uncle Joe with a drawl, "to help the government of the country, I'll be on hand."

Talk and fast came callers after that, for during the hour just before the Speaker goes upon the floor of the House, steps upon the rostrum and calls the greatest legislative body in the world together, the room just off the Democratic corridor at the rear of the chamber is the Mecca for all who have interest in the making of laws. Members of House and Senate, department officials, and private citizens, all flock to the Speaker. He is the lodestone of the House—the hub of the big political wheel.

Uncle Joe looks like what he is, the man endowed with more authority, more of the decision "yes" and "no," than any other man under the sun. Whoever his visitors may be Uncle Joe is accompanied by the inevitable cigar, which, as the humors come and go, pokes argumentatively, reflectively, pugmatically, humorously and generously from the corner of his lips, or dangles regretfully from a swaying, spasming hand. He is never in one place very long. He doesn't sit at his desk like the President of a bank or the head of a trust, and transact his business amid an imposing grandeur of immovability.

One Minute of His Own.

Like a benevolent kacydid full of happy emotions, and pecking engagements he seems. He is at his desk one minute and away the next. The desk, by the way, serves as a place for Uncle Joe to store his long legs, or a rest for his feet, and he puts it to this purpose far more often than he uses it for less utilitarian things connected with literary or legislative work.

Representative Capron enters, and the smoker moves away to one of the two deep recesses of the room, where whispered conversation takes place between the statesmen, where none but mute tapestries may hear.

The next instant Uncle Joe is pacing the floor. His hands are thrust into the pockets of his trousers, which nestle beneath his ample coat tails. He has a full minute to himself in which to think, and he gets a good sixty seconds' value out of it. His mouth twitches, his forehead wrinkles in six long lines, which curve about his nose.

Grosvenor Is Indifferent.

The door of the Speaker's room bangs loudly and with deliberation when Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio comes in. The Ohio man's face is wrinkled with wisdom. He could have the ear for the Speaker at once if he wanted to, but apparently he doesn't. He seems preoccupied. Representative Dalzell darts back, and with Gen. Grosvenor, retires into one of the recesses. The Speaker whispers a few words. In that length of time final plans are completed for the transaction of business on the floor of the House. The scheme of the day's campaign has been completed. Mr. Dalzell, the Republican floor leader in the absence of Sen. Payne of New York knows just what he is to do and how he is to do it. This is finished.

Private Secretary Busbey passes to the Speaker a couple of letters. "Read 'em to me," says Uncle Joe.

"Here's one," says Mr. Busbey. It's from a young lady who has entered a prize contest, and wants you to help her out. She wants to know what the figures 478 stand for."

"Congress," says Uncle Joe, promptly, without stopping to count up. Then he adds: "And the electoral vote. That's easy. Any more?"

The correspondence is finished, and the Speaker's day is in full blast. The hands of the clock point to 10 minutes before 12 o'clock. It looks as though nothing more could be accomplished before the Speaker is called to his duties on the floor, but this is a mistake. More can be done by Uncle Joe in the final ten minutes of his busy morning than in any two hours during the day.

A delegation is admitted to see the Speaker. It comes in the interest of revision of the tariff.

"If I were God," says Uncle Joe, bursting into one of his characteristic expressions, "I could revise the tariff in short order, but being only one of man, I can't."

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ELECT KING COUNTY MAN

THE WASHINGTON LEGISLATORS CHOOSE FILES FOR SENATOR

HE SWEEPS SENATE AND HOUSE

Poster Men Try to Stem the Stampede But They Fall in Their Efforts.

Victor Is Hampered by Few Pledges, Despite His Great Triumph—He Will Take Care of Sweeney's Friends—Sweeney Retires From Politics.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 27.—The thirteenth ballot of United States Senator resulted in almost a unanimous vote of the Republican members for Samuel H. Files, of Seattle. Two men, Levin and Sheets, both Representatives from Pierce county refused to leave Foster on the final ballot although his name had been formally withdrawn from consideration. The effort of the Foster men to stem the stampede to Files, which followed the withdrawal of Sweeney last night, was kept up until this morning. There was a serious defection from the Foster ranks, however, and Senator Foster announced that he would withdraw in favor of Files. Shortly thereafter Wilson reached the same determination, the Jones men caucused informally and decided to vote for Files and the ballot which brought about Files' election was only a matter of form.

The ballot was as follows: Files, 125; Turner 6; Foster 2; absent 3. When Files was brought to the platform his voice trembled as he thanked the members for the honor. He said in part:

"Down in the depth of my heart there is a determination to represent in the United States Senate every county, every city, every town, every village, every hamlet, every precinct and every cross-roads in the state of Washington. He who says that I shall represent King county and Seattle alone does not know whereof he speaks."

"I shall go to the capital of my country determined that my record shall be such that I shall serve the people of this state twenty-four years, or as much thereof as my party shall continue in the ascendancy. I shall accomplish this because I shall represent the whole state. To the loyal members of the King county delegation God knows I cannot express the depth of gratitude I feel."

Little Business Transacted

Olympia, Jan. 27.—The Senate adopted a resolution today asking the railroad to grant lumbermen a 40-cent rate into the Missouri river territory. The Senate passed the Wilson bill, creating a current expense fund for the Agricultural College and received ten new bills. In the House there was no business except the second reading of bills on the calendar and the introduction of nine new ones.

Among them were bills limiting employers' liability in the case of the death of employees to \$5000; appropriating \$10,000 for a wagon road from the Methow river to Barron, Whatcom county; fixing the minimum rental for state grazing lands at ten cents per acre, and agricultural lands at fifty cents. Following the joint session both houses adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday.

Files' Pledges.

Olympia, Wash, Jan. 27.—S. H. Files pledged himself in return for the support of Charles Sweeney, which assured him of the United States Senatorship as follows:

To keep in office the present Spokane postmaster and land office officials, who are personal and political friends of Mr. Sweeney; also to protect in his job C. B. Hopkins, United States marshal, whose daughter is to marry Mr. Sweeney's son.

To support a railroad commission bill.

To work for the creation of a new judiciary in Washington, which will throw Eastern Washington into a new district.

To support the President in his Interstate Commerce Commission fight.

Outside of these few and apparently trifling requirements, it is claimed that Files is not tied up by the agreement which brought to his side the entire Sweeney support last night, and at 11 o'clock this forenoon caused all Foster's men, except two, to throw up their hands and go to Files. None of the items in the agreement can offend the general public throughout the state. Files' friends claim he is thus left free to represent the state's interests. It is peculiarly noticeable that none of the terms affect King county or King county's men.

Charles Sweeney says he will go out of politics. He is through with politicians. So far as the Senatorship is concerned, he will now seek none of it. He does not expect support four years hence, and he has absolved every one from obligation to support him. His declarations and the course he has followed meet great commendation.

Just as a Fire

spreads in dry grass and weeds, so does an inflammation of the throat—the result of a cold—grow down into the sensitive air-passages of the lungs. The cold, like the fire, should be promptly dealt with. When you begin to cough, use Allen's Lung Balsam. It will certainly heal the sore throat and lungs and it may save you from consumption.

Sickening Shivering Fits

Of ague and malaria can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine; of especial benefit in malaria, for it exerts a free curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to quinine, having none of this drug's bad after effects. E. S. Munday at Hearle's, Tex., writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life." At Dan J. Fry's drug store; price 50c guaranteed.

Legal Blanks at Statesman Job Office

MAY COMPETE FOR PRIZES.

Oregon Granges Considering Matter of Entering Into Friendly Competition at State Fair.

The following article is clipped from the Oregon State Grange Bulletin, for February, which is edited by Mrs. Clara H. Waldo, of Mauley, Marion county. Lecturer of the State Grange:

"W. H. Downing, president of the Oregon State Fair Association, stated that if several of Oregon granges will enter into friendly competition for prizes at the next fair at Salem (September 11th to 16th, inclusive), he will use his influence to secure liberal awards for the best exhibits. There will probably be given three generous money prizes, and the points scored by winning county prizes in the past Washington State Fair gave prizes for individual grange displays last year, and it was a successful feature. One condition Mr. Downing makes, however, and that is that all granges desiring to enter this contest must give notice, and ask for sufficient space very soon. The management must know, by April, how many granges will compete. These same exhibits may be used in local or county fairs, afterward. We urge every grange, large or small, to assume this proposition at once, and to report either to the State Lecturer or to Hon. W. H. Downing, Shaw, Oregon. Broth- ings, who has been a member of our order many years, will give your committee any information needed. It is necessary to begin work at once, and to allot to each family the task of procuring, or collecting, some specimens of fruit, vegetables, grains, grasses, canned foods, etc. By thus beginning early, distributing the labor, and working together harmoniously, we may greatly benefit ourselves, our granges and our state."

Greatly in Demand.

Nothing is more in demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. Try them. At Dan J. Fry's drug store. 25c, guaranteed.

FROM PEKIN TO CANTON.

J. Pierpont Morgan Is Financier of the Proposed Railroad in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—William M. Pinkston, one of the officials of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, of China, has arrived here from the Orient on his way East to purchase material for the construction of the proposed line between the two cities named, of which twenty miles have already been finished. About 750 miles of road between Canton and Hankow are to be built. The work will begin in June and is expected to be completed in three years.

It was recently reported from Brussels that Pierpont Morgan had purchased the King of Belgium's interest in the Canton-Hankow road and American interests, so as eventually to cover the Franco-Belgian concession for a line from Hankow to Peking, thereby making a trunk line of about 2500 miles from Peking to Canton. Concerning these recent reports, Pinkston says: "There is probably truth in the Brussels reports. The Canton-Hankow railway is to be built under a concession granted to the China-American Company, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is the financier."

DINES WITH ROYALTY.

Ambassador and Mrs. Choate Are Guests of King and Queen of England.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Ambassador and Mrs. Choate returned the visit to Windsor Castle, where they were the guests of the King and Queen from Wednesday to Friday. At dinner on Wednesday King Edward escorted Mrs. Choate to dinner and Choate accompanied Queen Alexandra. The King was especially cordial. The Queen personally accompanied Mrs. Choate over the castle Thursday.

TO CATCH LAW BREAKERS.

VICTORIA, Jan. 28.—The government will establish a fishery research station at Vancouver island. The mystery of the movement of salmon will be the first subject for investigation.

MAY ESCAPE TRIAL.

OBERLIN, O., Jan. 28.—President Beckwith of the defunct Citizens' Bank, is seriously ill of heart trouble. He is gradually growing weaker. It is believed he will not live to be tried.

GIVES GREAT SATISFACTION

NEWS OF KUROPATKIN'S SUCCESS COMES MOST OPPORTUNELY.

OKAYAMA'S ADVANCE IS REFUSED

Field Marshal Seeks to Take Advantage of Depression in Russian Banks.

Strike at St. Petersburg Believed to Be Broken—Two Men Are Killed in Collision Between Workmen and Soldiers at Warsaw.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28. (2:20 a. m.)—General Kuropatkin reports the Russian troops on January 26, after a desperate fight, occupied the village of Sandepas, which was strongly fortified by the Japanese. Several other strong positions were taken.

The news of General Kuropatkin's successful repulse of the Japanese advance comes most opportunely. The belief exists that Field Marshal Oyama sought to take advantage of any depression prevailing in the Russian ranks as a result of the news from St. Petersburg to launch the attack against General Kuropatkin's right, but the Russian commander seems to have turned the tables, inflicting considerable loss on the Japanese on Thursday and taking several positions westward along the Hun river.

The authorities are receiving news from the front with great satisfaction, being convinced that it will serve at least partly to distract attention from the strike and internal affairs generally. At the same time the strike situation generally is improving. In St. Petersburg there is no longer any doubt but that the strike is broken.

The strike leaders, however, take a hopeful view of the situation. At Warsaw there was a serious collision between the workmen and soldiers, the official reports giving the casualties as two killed and seven wounded. The strike at Libau continues and there has been no material change in the situation at Moscow, Saratoff and Lodz.

There are grave fears of troubles at Ivanovo Voznessensk, the foremost cotton goods manufacturing town in the Russian empire. There are 200,000 factory hands there and only a few hundred troops. Reinforcements will be sent immediately. There is no confirmation so far of the reports of serious disturbances.

Predictions are made that the ending of the strike will result in the increased activity on the part of the revolutionists.

Suffering Hardships.

Tokio, Jan. 27.—Reports come from Kuroki's headquarters that the Russians are feeling the entire Japanese front with artillery. Bitterly cold weather prevails and the Russian soldiers are reported to be suffering great hardships. The Japanese did not reply to the Russian fire with any vigor.

The Russians, according to dispatches, have not chosen the worst time for beginning an attack, the fog and snow greatly interfering.

IN MEMORY OF HOAR.

Senate Eulogizes Departure of Late Member—Sixteen Speeches Were Made.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Eulogies on the departure of the late Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, particularly engrossed the attention of the Senate today. Sixteen speeches were made, including one by Senator Hoar's colleague, Hodge, and one by his successor, Crane. After the conclusion of the memorial services the Senate adjourned out of respect to the Senator's memory.

House Holds Short Session.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Although in session less than two hours today the House passed 373 pension bills and received from the committee and placed on the calendar the naval and diplomatic appropriation bills. The session was devoted to legislation entirely devoid of discussion. Among the items contained in the naval bill is the provision for \$213,500 for the Puget Sound navy yards.

SEVERAL RAILROAD COMPANIES MAKE BIG APPROPRIATIONS

One Company Votes \$60,000 for Y. M. C. A.'s Along Its Line—The Southern Railway to Spend \$15,000 for a Railroad Men's Building—Gould Lines Open Their 17th Association Building—8,500 Pennsylvania Employees Enrolled.

The largest appropriation ever made by a railroad company for the establishment of Young Men's Christian Associations along its line has just been authorized by the board of directors of a southern company, which, upon the recommendation of its president, voted that \$60,000 be spent in the erection of buildings and the betterment of the railroad Association equipment at division points along the line of its road during 1905. This will provide three new buildings and extensive improvements in the Associations already organized. The excellent influence of the Association on the men centering at one of the most rough and raw divisions of the road has led the president to recommend the extension and equipment of these Associations.

The Southern Railway Company has recently made an appropriation of \$15,000 for a building and provided a central and valuable site in Spencer, N. C.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, which has now twenty-two departments at division points, with 8,500 members, has given authority to equip quarters for its employees at Jersey City and South Amboy, N. J., to be placed in charge of the Association, and will rapidly organize its men. Already over 1,200 have signed for membership in Jersey City where there are 15,000 railroad employees. Mr. William A. Patten, assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has just given an order costing \$5,000 to the Philadelphia Railroad Department in Philadelphia. Mr. Patten has constantly championed the extension of the Association along the line of his railroad.

In five years seventeen buildings have been erected on the Gould lines, and the membership increased from 1,000 to 10,000. Miss Gould has fostered these Associations and made them valuable gifts. At New Decatur, Ala., the seventh building was opened Saturday. It cost \$25,000. New Decatur is a new railroad town. On the opening of the new shops there the master mechanic of the road declared that the workmen would not remain in the town unless a railroad Association building was provided. The company made an appropriation of \$15,000 and the men gave one-third of the cost, as is generally the custom.

For a building in Richmond, Va., the Chesapeake & Ohio company has offered \$15,000; the R. F. & T., \$3,333, and the Southern Railway \$2,500, and enough more will be pledged by the other companies and the railroad men of Richmond to insure a \$40,000 building. The association has 1,000 members now. This will make the eighth building on the C. & O. President Stevens said recently in an interview that no small part of that railroad's prosperity was due to the Y. M. C. A. along its lines. At Douglas, Arizona, the railroad and mining companies centering there have given \$25,000 for an Association clubhouse, and the miners and railroad men contributed \$10,000 more. Mr. George Foster Feabody and General Palmer have recently given \$25,000 to erect an Association building at Helper, Utah. The association is now erecting a building every four weeks for the last five years, expending about \$200,000 per year. The railroad companies now give \$200,000 a year, and the members and citizens \$300,000 a year for the maintenance of these Associations.

Men of all positions on the railroad, and of all nationalities engaged in the service, as well as representatives from almost every religious faith, are enrolled in the membership. It is found that the church-hating the largest representation is the Roman Catholic.

GOES FURTHER

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN ANSWERS M'CAHANE CHARGES AGAINST MANAGEMENT.

Asserts Other State Institutions Are Conducted in Same Manner and Asks That Legislative Investigation Be Extended To All Alike.

Governor Chamberlain took occasion to deny the charges of maladministration which have been presented to the Legislature by Attorney L. H. McMahon against Superintendent James and Warden Curtis in the management of the affairs of the prison, in a message to both Houses of the Legislature yesterday afternoon. The Governor assumes all of the responsibility for the alleged misappropriation of the betterment fund and, although he does not prevail upon the Legislature to forego the special investigation asked for, he asks that the same committee which examined the management of the prison be instructed to conduct the same inspection of the other state institutions which he alleges are conducted in the same manner. His message says, in part:

"Charges have been made against the superintendent and warden of the penitentiary and a resolution has been introduced in the Senate calling for an investigation of the management of the affairs of this institution. The government of the charge is that a portion of the betterment fund has been expended illegally in purchasing furniture for the quarters occupied by the superintendent of the penitentiary and the warden; that these officers and their families are supported out of the commissary of the state, and each of them permit convicts to do menial labor in their respective households.

This is the only institution at Salem that is under the exclusive control of the Governor, and I deem it but just to say to you that upon assuming the duties of the Executive I found that but little, if any, of the furniture in use in the quarters occupied by the superintendent and the warden was fit to be further used, and under my direction new furniture has been purchased out of the betterment fund and it is being used by the officers referred to, though the property all belongs to the state.

"It has always been my opinion that the necessities of the state require that these officers and their families and all of the guards and employees of the penitentiary should live at the prison, and what is being done in this respect is being done under my direction. There is no express statute upon this subject, but as the head of this institution I have adopted such rules for its regulation and management as would procure for the state the best service.

"The Governor, in addition to having absolute control of the penitentiary, is a member of the board of trustees of the Oregon State Insane Asylum, the Reform School, the Deaf Mute School and the Blind School.

"In the case of the Oregon State Insane Asylum, section 2611 of Bellinger and Cotton's Code, after fixing the salary of the superintendent and the first and second assistant physicians, provides that each of them shall be furnished room, household furniture, provisions, fuel, and light at and from the supplies of the asylum and requires that the superintendent shall reside at the asylum.

"There is no express provision of law which allows any of the officers of these to have their families reside with them at the asylum or to support them from the commissary of the state, and there is no statute which authorizes the third and fourth assistant physicians either to reside at Asylum or with them, or that authorizes them to have their families reside there support from the commissary of the state. Yet, in the government of this institution, the board of trustees has deemed it best to require all of these officers to reside at the Asylum with their families and to be supported at the expense of the state. Further than that, these officers and their families and employees are permitted to have their wives wait on the table, and one assistant cook, all paid by the state, though there is no express statute for this.

The same rule prevails with reference to the superintendents of the Deaf Mute School, the Blind School and the Reform School and their families, because the board of trustees has deemed it for the best interest of the state to require them to reside at the several institutions and be supported at the expense of the state. In the case of the Reform School, the superintendent is permitted to, and does require the boys that are confined to wait on the table and do any other domestic service required.

"There is no express statute which requires the guards and employees at the prison, the attendants and employees at the Blind School, the Deaf Mute School and the Reform School to lodge or be boarded at these several institutions, but the Governor, as head of the Penitentiary and the several boards which have the other institutions in charge, has required that these guards, attendants, teachers and employees lodge and board at the several institutions so that their services could be called into requisition at any time.

"The salaries of most of these employees have been placed at a low figure because it was contemplated that they would be permitted in most cases to lodge at the several institutions and be supported at the expense of the state. The practice is one which has been followed for many years, and experience has proven that no other way can the state get the most efficient service. If his practice meets the disapproval of the Legislature, I think it but just to the present officers of the state as well as those who may come after them, that the whole subject be inquired into and that a rule of action for the future conduct of these several institutions be established. To that end, I respectfully request that the whole subject of the conduct of all of these several institutions in the matters hereinbefore referred to be taken up by the Legislature and be committed to some committee with instructions to fully investigate the questions involved and report to this session of the Legislature."

A Blow in the Back.

An overcoat is a necessary nuisance and the tendency to take it off on warmish days in late Autumn and Winter is as strong as it is unwise. A treacherous wind hits you in the back and the next morning you have lumbago. Rab well and often with Perry Davis' Painkiller and you will be astonished to find how quickly all pain is banished. Here is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

ELDER IS TOTAL WRECK.

ASTORIA, Jan. 28.—The wreck of the steamer Elder near Goble is a total loss. The forward end dropped four feet from the deck line today and broke her back. She has turned sufficiently on the rocks to twist the hull and part the plates. The portable part of her upper works has been removed.

CASORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of J. H. Johnston

IS FRENZIED BY LIQUOR

BLOODY TRAGEDY ENACTED IN AN ARIZONA SALOON.

FOUR MEN LOSE THEIR LIVES

Gambler Enters Building and Shoots Three Men—Then Suicides.

Incident Takes Place in Little Town of Nogales—Perpetrator of Deed Had Been Discharged by the Proprietor of the Place and Sought Revenge.

TUCSON, Jan. 27.—One of the worst tragedies in the history of Southern Arizona, in which four men lost their lives, occurred today in the border town of Nogales.

Will Walters, a gambler, entered the Palace saloon, owned by M. M. Conn, walked to a poker table and without a word of warning drew a revolver and opened fire on the dealer, "Cowboy" Johnson, firing two shots through his head. Walters then turned on Conn, the proprietor, who was making his way towards the door, shooting him through the head and heart.

The murderer then turned the weapon toward the monte dealer, shooting him in the back of the head. He then fired a shot at Geo. Bendie, a cattleman, that grazed the latter's face, and then turned the revolver on himself and sent a bullet crashing through his own brain.

All of the victims died before being able to make statements. Walters had been in the employ of Conn and was discharged a few days ago. It is said he was intoxicated.

CLASSIFIED AT IN STATESMAN BEING RESULTS.

OMAHA HAS A BIG FIRE

PROPERTY WORTH \$700,000 DESTROYED BY FLAMES.

IS FINALLY UNDER CONTROL

Started at 10:30 O'clock Last Night and Rages for Four Hours.

Believed to Have Originated by Over-Heated Stove in Commission House on Howard Street—General Alarm Turned In.

OMAHA, Jan. 29 (2:00 a. m.)—A fire, which, at this hour has destroyed \$700,000 worth of property and is still burning, started at 10:30 last night in a building believed by an over-heated stove in the commission house of Mullen & Co., Eleventh and Howard streets. The flames spread so rapidly that the fire chief turned in a general alarm which brought the entire department to the scene, not, however, until it was beyond control.

Five commission houses located in the same building were soon enveloped in flames. A wholesale drug goods concern above was added to the flames and the entire quarter block was aflame. Adjoining buildings occupied by firms of considerable importance were soon ablaze.

Despite the efforts of the firemen who, when they saw that they could not save the building where the fire originated turned their attention to the other buildings. The fire finally ate its way to a building occupied by dealers in chemicals' materials. An explosion of chemicals followed tending to increase the fury of the flames. A paper company's building adjoining was caught and the firemen are directing their attention to that building.

Legal Blanks at Statesman Job Office