

NEWS SUMMARY

B. F. Harris, a negro who killed Ozro Polk at Bering's Mill, Texas, "just for fun," has been lynched.

The pope has expressed his approval of the intention of Italy to undertake the cause of the Jews and of religious liberty at the Algerias conference.

M. Fallieres was re-elected president of the French senate by a large majority. He is one of the most prominent candidates for the presidency of the republic.

Isaac Saylor, his daughter, Mrs. Peter Martin, and her five children were burned to death at their home in Pleasant View, Pa., in a fire which destroyed their home.

Gerónimo, the famous Apache warrior, was married on Christmas day for the eighth time. The bride is Mary Loto, widow of a prominent Indian who died two years ago.

Delegate R. S. Howell has introduced in the Virginia assembly a bill to prohibit the game of football in Virginia. A penalty from \$50 to \$100 is prescribed for each offense.

The International Cigarmakers' union has declared the strike of the Key West cigarmakers off, and work will be resumed at once. The strike has been on nearly two months.

By a fall of rock at the 160-foot level of the High Peak mine, near Julian, Cal., Sidney Pettit, a miner, was killed and W. W. Boswell, the mine superintendent, was badly injured.

Prefect Lunatskevich was assassinated at Novominsk, Russian Poland, while he was driving in a sleigh from the railway station. His little daughter, who was sitting by his side, was wounded.

A cable car on the Rue de Belleville, Paris, descended an incline at full speed, the brakes not working. The passengers jumped from the car and fifteen were injured, three of them dangerously.

The third trial at San Francisco of Mrs. Minnie Adams resulted in the jury returning a verdict of not guilty. She was accused of murdering her baby boy seven years ago by administering carbolic acid.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Mary L. McKinney, on trial at Aledo, Ill., for cruelty toward a small child she had taken to raise, found her guilty, the punishment being an indeterminate sentence in prison.

Pat Crowe has been indicted by the Pottawottamie county, Iowa, grand jury for alleged complicity in a street car hold-up July 2, 1905, when about \$60 was secured from two conductors and a motorman.

Nearly 350 persons were killed or injured as the outcome of an attack made by cossacks on the Armenian seminary at Tiflis, following the throwing of two bombs from that institution at a passing patrol.

Mrs. Olenna Gost, who was at one time a domestic in the home of Governor Charles S. Deneen, in Chicago, was acquitted at Murphysboro, Ill., Friday, on a charge of having murdered Tony Rossi, an Italian.

Joe Rousseau, who has been at Bakersfield, Ore., for some days and who claims Tacoma as his home, has identified George Gilmore, the man who was shot to death by Officer Mort Bell some weeks ago, while attempting to escape from custody, as his brother, Henry Rousseau, a resident of Tacoma.

The Tamarack copper mine, at Calumet, Mich., the deepest in the world, is on fire, with three men missing and almost certain to have met death in a horrible form half to three-quarters of a mile below the earth's surface.

The new estimates of the cotton crop of Mexico reduce the amount to 80,000 bales, which shows far less than was at first anticipated. Much cotton may be lost in the Laguna district, owing to the scarcity of people to pick it.

Information has been received at San Francisco that the schooner Jennie Wand, bound from Astoria to La Paz, Lower California, has gone ashore two miles from La Paz, and probably will be a total loss. The crew was saved.

The house committee on Indian affairs decided to report favorably the Curtis bill, which provides for the winding up of the affairs of the five civilized tribes in Indian territory and for the disposition of their lands not yet disposed of.

It is stated in well-informed quarters that three Spanish warships, the armored cruiser Emperor Carlos, the cruiser Rio de Lapiata and the cruiser Extramadura, have been ordered to proceed to Algerias and remain there during the Moroccan conference.

SEVEN PERSONS PERISH IN FARM HOUSE FIRE

Head of Family Kills Himself at Home of His Sister When Told His Home Had Been Destroyed.

Pembroke, N. H.—Seven persons, all members of the family of Charles Ayer, perished in a fire which destroyed Ayer's farm house near here Wednesday. The bodies of a child and of Ayer's mother-in-law have been found in the ruins. Ayer shot and killed himself one hour after the fire was discovered. The theory of the county authorities is that Ayer was the murderer, but they have been unable to find any evidence to indicate the methods employed to wipe out the family. Whether the victims were shot or killed by other means cannot be told at present.

The fire occurred about 9 o'clock in the morning, and Ayer drove up to the home of his sister, Mrs. George Bailey, in the town of Chichester, about six miles from his home, just after 10 o'clock. He remained at his sister's place until afternoon and when informed that his buildings had been burned manifested some agitation. A moment later he drew a revolver and, pointing it at his right temple, fired and fell unconscious.

FRANCE ELECTS PRESIDENT.

Man of Humble Origin Chosen on the First Ballot.

Paris.—The national assembly met on Wednesday for the purpose of electing a president. Although several candidates were mentioned for the presidency in succession to M. Loubet, including M. Fallieres, president of the chamber of deputies; M. Sarrien, former minister of justice, and M. Leon Bourgeois, the former premier, the real contest was between M. Fallieres and Doumer.

In all 849 voters were present. The final figures were: M. Fallieres, 449; M. Doumer, 371; scattered, 28. One voter abstained from depositing his ballot.

M. Fallieres returned to Paris from Versailles, escorted by a military guard of honor. He will take over his new duties February 18.

The new president of France is the son of a magistrate's clerk and the grandson of a blacksmith.

M. TAIGNY LEAVES VENEZUELA.

Chiefs of the French Cable Office Expelled from Caracas.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Dutch West Indies.—France on January 10 broke off diplomatic relations with Venezuela through the American minister at Caracas, Mr. Russell, who at present is in charge of French interests. M. Taigny, the retiring French charge d'affaires, who left Laguir January 15 on the French steamer Martinique for Curacao via Porto Cabello, Venezuela, arrived here Wednesday. M. Taigny was not permitted to land at Porto Cabello. He is awaiting a French cruiser to convey him to Martinique.

The chiefs of the French cable offices at Caracas and Lagaira, Mm. Jaccoux and Bourget, have been expelled from Venezuela and are expected here by the first steamer. Cable communications with Venezuela continues interrupted.

CHAMBERLAIN WINS OUT.

Unionist Leader Escapes From Avalanche of Ballots.

London.—The most prominent feature of Wednesday's election returns is the wholly unexpected stand made by Birmingham. Not only were all of Joseph Chamberlain's seven candidates returned, but Mr. Chamberlain himself secured a majority of 5,000, while the majority of others averaged 3,000. The members already elected are distributed as follows: Liberals, 167; unionists, 73; laborites, 31; nationalists, 50.

Stage Upset, Passengers Injured.

Goldfield, Nev.—A Manhattan stage carrying eighteen passengers, upset Wednesday. Dr. R. J. Mapes of San Francisco, sustained a fracture of the left arm and a broken nose. William Pierce had a leg broken. George Foley of Denver received many bone bruises and cannot use his left arm. P. H. Toohy, R. M. Rogers, Charles Nelson, mining men of Nevada, were all slightly injured. James Higgins, the driver, was unhurt. Many of the passengers were so wrapped up in blankets that they could not save themselves by jumping.

Only Survivor Out of Thirteen.

Savannah, Ga.—Adrift on a gang plank from 9 o'clock Saturday morning until 5 o'clock Monday evening without food or water, Carl Sumner, the only known survivor of a party of thirteen people aboard the four-masted schooner Robert H. Stephenson, was picked up by the German steamer Europe, bound from Philadelphia for Savannah. Monday afternoon in latitude 24.58 north, longitude 35.54 west and brought to Savannah.

TARIFF BILL PASSES HOUSE

The Administration Measure Meets the Approval of the Majority.

Most Strenuous Day of the Present Congress Ends in the Passage of the Philippine Tariff Bill by a Vote of 258 to 71.

Washington.—The Philippine tariff bill was passed by the house on Tuesday substantially as it came from the ways and means committee. The vote was 258 to 71. Rice was made subject to the same tariff as sugar and tobacco—25 per cent of the Dingley rates—and one or two changes were made as to language. This result was attained after decidedly the most strenuous day of the present congress.

The many amendments which were launched and went to pieces in the storm of debate and against the rock on which the house rules are constituted, left much legislative wreckage and many records only useful for future political purposes.

Republican opposition to the bill in the interest of the American beet and cane sugar and tobacco tried out its strength early and gave up. This opposition refused to affiliate with Democratic efforts. The strongest plea for "insurgent" support was made in behalf of Champ Clark's amendment reducing the differential on refined sugar. The minority sought to duplicate the house record on the Cuban reciprocity act, but they reckoned without their host, as not a Republican opponent to this measure stood with them to overrule the decision of the chair. The Democratic substitute met with only the support of the minority, and went down under a vote of 231 to 106.

The bill admits goods the growth of products of the Philippine islands into the United States free of duty except sugar, tobacco and rice, on which a tariff of 25 per cent of the Dingley rate is levied. It provides that after April 11, 1909, there shall be absolute free trade and the Philippines. It also exempts Philippine goods coming to the United States from the export duty of those islands. Merchandise from either country is subject to the internal revenue tax of the country in which such merchandise is withdrawn for consumption.

REBEL LEADERS ARRESTED.

Spoke Put in the Wheel of the Russian Reds by Government.

St. Petersburg.—All the members of the workmen's council, numbering twenty-two persons, were arrested during Tuesday night. The police seized many revolutionary documents and a mass of correspondence.

The government officials consider that the future action of the revolutionists will be hampered by the capture of the members of the council and the revolutionary documents.

The police also discovered the headquarters from which the propaganda in the army and navy has been conducted had seized important documents, including a cipher list through which it is said the ramifications of a wide organization will be relieved. Two students who were in charge of headquarters and a score of sailors have been arrested.

REVOLUTION ENDED.

Santo Domingo Rebels Have Surrendered to Caceres.

San Domingo.—The port of Monte Cristi, on the north coast, which recently was in the hands of the revolutionists, capitulated to the government forces on Monday, the latter guaranteeing to protect the lives and property of the rebels. The Dominican gunboat Independencia, which supported General Morales, the former president of Santo Domingo, also surrendered after her commander had sought refuge on one of the American warships. The revolution is ended and all is quiet.

Depew Endorsed by Republicans.

Albany, N. Y.—The state senate defeated by a vote of 34 to 1 Senator Brackett's resolution requesting the resignation of United States Senator Depew. The Democrats were excused from voting. Senator Brackett alone supported the resolution. This action followed a long debate, opened by Senator Brackett in a speech of an hour and a quarter. He scathingly attacked Senator Depew, with an occasional denunciation of Senator Platt. Senators Maltby, Cassidy, Raines, Cogshall and others defended Mr. Depew.

Shortage in Kansas State Treasury.

Topeka, Kan.—A total shortage in the Kansas state treasury of about \$78,000 is shown by the report of Accountant Morris in the treasury examination just closed. The report covers all transactions made by the state treasurer from January 1, 1898, to June 30, 1905, including the two full terms of former State Treasurer Frank E. Grimes and one term and six months of the administration of Thomas T. Kelly, the present state treasurer.

HARRY ORCHARD HELD FOR COWARDLY MURDER

Will Probably be Placed on Trial at the Next Term of the District Court—Defense Offered No Testimony.

Boise, Ida.—At Caldwell on Monday Probate Judge Church committed Harry Orchard on the charge of having murdered ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg on December 30. The defense offered no testimony. The accused man is in jail at Caldwell. The next term of the district court will open there on February 20, but it is not yet known whether the prisoner will be tried at that time. Twenty witnesses in all were put on by the state in the preliminary.

One of the most important witnesses was Andy Johnson, a Boise officer, who talked with Orchard several times before and after his arrest. He had a collection of exhibits connected with the case. W. H. Schenck testified that Orchard had roomed with him for two weeks in November and that during that time two strangers visited him. Several witnesses told of having seen Orchard in the vicinity of the house of the victim. Julian Steunenberg, son of the former governor, testified that a man who he identified as Orchard came to him on Wednesday before the murder and asked when his father would be home. He said he had a deal with his father for some sheep and was anxious to see him. The boy told the man his father would be back Friday night.

Among the witnesses was A. Ballantyne, a Caldwell business man, who saw Orchard a few minutes before 6 on the evening of the murder, not more than forty-five minutes before the bomb was exploded. He testified that Orchard was in a nervous state, evidently preoccupied with something. He failed to answer questions, and otherwise gave evidence of being under some strain. Mr. Ballantyne is believed to be the last man who saw Orchard before the explosion.

Oregonian Charged With a Fearful Crime.

Tillamook, Ore.—Another discovery has been made in connection with the mysterious death of Mrs. A. J. Hembree and her daughter, parts of whose bodies were found in the ruins of their home at Sand Lake. All that remained of the women after the fire were a few charred bones. The suspicion that so small a house as that in which the family lived could hardly give such a heat in burning to entirely incinerate a human body led to further investigation with the result that what is believed to have been the skulls of the women has been found in a sheet-iron stove, which was in the Hembree house when it was burned down. A. J. Hembree, the husband and father, is in under arrest for the murder of his wife and daughter.

Confident That Philippine Bill Will Pass the House.

Washington.—Chairman Payne of the house ways and means committee, announced Monday night that he was confident the Philippines tariff bill will pass without amendment when put to a vote. He said he was unwilling to accept the amendments proposed by the beet sugar men, and declared it would be better for the bill to be defeated than passed in such form that the amount of sugar permitted to come to the United States annually at reduced rates would be limited to a definite amount. In the opinion of Mr. Payne such limitation would defeat the purpose of the measure.

Officer Punished for Deserting His Filipino Wife.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Advices received at Fort Leavenworth from Washington state that President Roosevelt has declined to interfere with the findings of the courtmartial in the case of Lieutenant Sidney S. Burbank, Sixth infantry, recently sentenced in the Philippines to fifteen months' imprisonment and dismissal from the army. Burbank was convicted of deserting his Filipino wife, who some time ago was granted a divorce and alimony.

Harper Estate Small.

Chicago.—It was announced on Monday that the estate left by the late President Harper of Chicago university is small and consists almost entirely of life insurance policies. It is estimated that Dr. Harper, during his life, gave between \$35,000 and \$50,000 to the American Institute of Sacred Literature, a publishing concern in the work of which he was greatly interested. He also gave much money to needy students, but the amount of this will never be known.

Was Reason for Disappearance.

Blaine, Wash.—Charles A. Chambers, the former bookkeeper for the H. L. Jenkins Mill company of this place, who disappeared last December in such a way that fears were entertained lest he had met with foul play, is wanted by the mill company on a charge of embezzling \$750. A warrant will be sworn out for his arrest. His books were at first thought to have been straight, but the alleged shortage was discovered after careful investigation by three experts.

REBELS ARE AGAIN BEATEN

Temporary President of San Domingo is Victorious Over Insurgents.

Gunboat Which Went Over to Rebels Will be Returned to Government if Officers and Crew Are Granted Pardons.

Cape Haytien, Hayti.—A sanguinary and what probably will prove to be the final battle has taken place near Guayabin between the troops of General Caceres, the temporary president of Santo Domingo, and the insurgents. The former were victorious. Several generals on both sides were killed or wounded.

The gunboat, Independencia, which recently went over to the rebels, intends, on the advice of Former President Morales, to return to Santo Domingo and surrender if the government will guarantee the safety of its officers and crew. It is also expected that the governor of Monte Cristi will follow the advice of General Morales and surrender the place provided the necessary guarantees as to safety are given.

ALL ON BOARD SAVED.

Passengers and Crew Reach Land After Hope Had Been Abandoned.

Atlantic City, N. J.—After spending twenty-four hours in terrible anxiety lest they be wrecked and swept into the sea, the passengers and crew, sixty in all, of the Clyde line steamer Cherokee, bound from San Domingo for New York, which went aground on the Brigantine shoals Friday, were rescued late Sunday afternoon and landed at the inlet here. Captain Archibald, two mates and the ship's carpenter elected to remain aboard the steamer. The rescue was accompanied by Captain Mark Casto and picked crew in the sloop Yacht Alberta, and their experience was almost as thrilling as that of the stranded passengers. More than a thousand persons greeted the storm-tossed party as the sloop sailed into the inlet with the report that all hands were safe.

RECLAMATION OF ARID LANDS.

What the Government is Doing for the Farmers.

Washington.—In an address on reclamation work in the west before the National Geographical society, C. J. Blanchard of the geological survey declared that seventy-seven miles of main canals of river size have been built during the three years in which the United States reclamation service has been organized, and that irrigation canals long enough to span the earth twice and representing an outlay of \$90,000,000 had been built during the past quarter century. "Every year," he said, "this area returns a harvest valued at more than \$150,000,000 and 2,000,000 people are in harmony and content where only a short time ago the wilderness reigned.

"The reclamation service has built fifty-four miles of irrigation canals and 186 miles of ditches. It has constructed and has in operation 150 miles of telephone, 125 miles of road in canyons, involving deep cuts; it has excavated 10,000,000 cubic yards of material and one-half mile of tunnels. Work is now actively going on on eleven different projects.

Passengers of Ill Fated Schooner Reach San Francisco.

San Francisco.—The passengers and crew of the wrecked steam schooner W. H. Kruger, which went ashore off Mendocino county Friday, arrived in this city Sunday on board the tug Sea Foam. For nearly four hours the refugees of the wrecked vessel were tossed and buffeted about in lifeboats in a heavy sea before the Sea Foam loomed up in sight and took them on board. The passengers and crew of the Kruger were clad only in scant clothing, having left all their effects on board the vessel. Luckily, there were no women or children in the open boats.

Freight Trains Come Together.

Thistle Junction, Utah.—In a serious rear-end collision between two freight trains on the Rio Grande one mile east of here Sunday morning eight cars and a locomotive were demolished, two men injured and traffic was delayed for more than nine hours. The injured men who were riding in the caboose of the wrecked train, are D. C. Gibson, engineer, Salt Lake, and James Wonnacott, fireman, Salt Lake.

Great Britain for Free Trade.

London.—The political map of England on Saturday underwent a striking change as the result of parliamentary elections held in thirty-nine constituencies in widely scattered but important centers, and in which the Liberals gained eighteen seats. The laborites, who are counted among the liberal gains, secured four new seats against unionist candidates. In the east division of Manchester, Arthur J. Balfour, the former prime minister, was defeated by T. G. Horridge, liberal.

RUSSIAN STUDENT SHOT DOWN IN A RESTAURANT

Paid With His Life the Penalty of Refusing to Honor the Name of the Emperor.

St. Petersburg.—A tragedy in which a student paid with his life the penalty of refusing to do honor to the old regime took place in the famous restaurant "The Bear" shortly after midnight, Saturday. The annual ceremony of watching the old year out was being observed with something like the old time festivities. The great hall was crowded, and the orchestra upon the stroke of midnight burst forth with "God Save the Emperor."

The guests, with the exception of a student named Davidoff, a member of an aristocratic family, rose to their feet and the officers present demanded an encore, being determined to turn the celebration into a loyalist demonstration.

Count Sherometieff, a relative of the notorious Moscow reactionary, applied an epithet to Davidoff for refusing to honor the national anthem and pulled his chair from under him.

Hot words followed and suddenly, in the midst of the joyous acclamation of New Year, the guests were startled by five shots in rapid succession and the corpse of the student lay on the floor.

Davidoff when he was attacked attempted to draw a light rapier which students carry, but he was dead before the blade left its scabbard.

WAS CHOKED TO DEATH.

Beautiful and Accomplished Woman Victim of a Brute.

Chicago.—Mrs. Bessie Hollister, 30 years old, the wife of Franklin C. Hollister of the printing firm of Hollister Brothers, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the city, was murdered Friday night by Richard Ivens, 24 years of age, who had attempted to assault her. The body of Mrs. Hollister was found Saturday morning lying on a pile of stable refuse in the rear of the Ivens residence. Around the neck was twisted a fine copper wire and death had been caused by strangulation. Ivens, who pretended to find the body, and reported the fact of the murder to the police, confessed to the crime a short time after he had been taken into custody.

COMMERCE WITH FRANCE.

Uncle Sam Buys More Than He Is Able to Sell.

Washington.—The total commerce between the United States and France, as shown by figures compiled by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, amounted in the fiscal year 1905 to about \$166,000,000, of which \$76,000,000 was the value of the imports from that country. France gets most of its provisions and breadstuffs from her colonies and exports mainly high grade manufactures and wine. The United States exported to France nearly all the copper and the cotton used by that country, the total amount of these two articles being about \$48,000,000.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Washington.—A statement prepared by P. V. De Graw, fourth assistant postmaster general, regarding the operations of the rural free delivery service since its establishment up to January 1, 1906, shows that the total number of petitions received and referred was 61,960, of which 13,125 were acted upon adversely. The number of routes in operations on the date named was 34,677.

Girl Sold at Auction.

Washington, Pa.—Outbid for the hand of pretty 17-year-old Annie Webster, who was placed at auction for marriage to the highest bidder by her father, John Webster, an American, Rejose Zegaro, an Italian, on Sunday shot and killed Webster as he was stationed in his box at the Baltimore & Ohio crossing, where he was employed as a watchman. Zegaro, who was desperately in love with the girl, bid for her hand, but was beaten by Rosario.

Idaho Manufactures.

Washington.—A bulletin has been issued by the census office presenting statistics on the manufacturing industries of Idaho. It shows that there were 362 establishments in 1905 with an aggregate capital of \$9,439,085. There was paid in salaries for the year \$367,011 and in wages \$2,021,442. The total value of the products for the year is given at \$8,477,314, an increase of 18.2 per cent over 1904. The flour and grist mill products for 1905 amounted to \$1,584,473 and the lumber and timber products to \$2,834,506.

Mexican Government Will Shut Out Foreign Prospectors.

El Paso, Tex.—Because of the slander of foreigners, who claimed they had not been given proper protection from alleged Indian outrages in Sonora and Lower California, and owing to the circulation of such stories, the Mexican government has issued an order forbidding mining agents in those states to allow foreigners to file mining claims. This is the outcome of the circulation of alleged Yaqui stories in the United States by prospectors.