GROWERS MEET IN FORCE

Object of Gathering to Stringent Measures to Cut Short Ravages of Dangerous Pest,

After being almost hopelessly deadted in a parliamentary tangle over the question; of permanent organization, the first session of the national cotton convention at Shreveport, La., finally adjourned to a nght session without selecting permanent officers.

More than four hundred delegates, representing every couton growing civic federation are making good progstate in the south, asser abled at the Grand opera house at 3 o 'clock Monday afternoon for a four days' meeting, to discuss the boll wee vil situation and devise, if possible, waivs and means for the eradication or control of the pest.

The convention was called to order 5; Judge J. C. Pugh, chairman of the executive committee, who voiced the purposes of the gathering in a ringing speech. Judge Pugh said that the delegates had been called together to a question of vital impor-

will . leet the issue in the very peach way and see that these recommendar agreement on the part of both organtions are enforced by legislation, if ized employers and wage earners as a

Temporary Chairman Bolton, in a brief address, made an earnest plea to the delegates for action. Mr. Bolton then read the following telegram from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson at Washington:

C. Pagh, Shreveport, La .d, entomologist of this dewho has had wide experiboll weevil work in Texas, to represent me at the Shreve-Port convention. I would be with you my duties here did not imperatively me in the city. I hope your de trial event of the year. liberations will be instructive help and conservative. I go before the ise committee on agriculture today urge the appropriation of a large ount of money to deal with the boll sevil in the southern states, partic-Harly Louisiana and Texas, for the ming year."

Governor Blanchard, of Louislana, next welcomed the delegates to the state. He said in part:

The question that has brought you here to hold this great convention is not one affecting merely the cottongrowing region of the south. It affects intimately and directly the whole of the ship. country. If the cotton crop of the outh is to cease as the result of the invasion of this insect, it will prove a vorld-wide calamity. It will affect ruinously large commercial interests; it will affect disastrousy every commercial interest and every line of trade the world over. More, perhaps, than any other single product of the soil, cotton permeates and adjusts and regulates the balance of the world's trade."

CALL TO ALABAMA FARMERS.

Move on Foot to/Secure Better Prices for Cotton by Growers.

Hon, R. Poole, state commissioner of agriculture, has issued a call for the farmers of Alabama to hold mass meetings in their several counties on Tuesday, January 10, 1905 dot, tere H Tuesday, January 10, 1905, to dete mine what is best to be done to secbetter prices for cotton and plan the new crop. He urges the ho of all cotton now in the hands farmers until that time at lea smaller acreage next year as abundant food crops.

ALL ARE UNITED ON "

North Carolina Farmery Discuss Cotton Letters are pourin the promoters of t'

action on the part ers of North C a the 11th instant at princip. Spe of Rev. J. W. Sheriff, the

icia ng minister, Miss Vena Mitell to Attoway Gilstrap, all of Pick s county. The happy couple have a congratulations of their many

-Miss Lucy Mauldin, a charming oung lady of the western side of the bunty, visited this office Tuesday. cholarship and has the promise of everal votes from her friends and

-There is to be a Christmas tree at the court house Saturday night. That's nice, and just as it should be, only please see that the older heads don't get the cream, while the little "tots" have to be satisfied with "akim milk."

BOLL WEEVIL WAR SUCCEEDS MARK HANNA, ALIENS IN MILLS

August Belmont is Elected as Pres

gust Belmont was elected president of

the National Civic Federation to suc-

August Belmont and John Mitchell. A

paper by Andrew Carnegie, who was

unable to be present, was read. In it

Mr. Carnegie advised employers not

to hire new men during a strike, but

to wait for the old ones to come

Mr. Easley in his report, said the

condition of wage-earners and their re-

lations with employers and to forward

economic education throughout the

"Never before," the report says,

of the growth of a spirit of broad con-

servatism on the part of large employ-

ers and on the part of organized labor.

Its significant and encouraging outlook

is welcomed everywhere. Many differ

on the details of the work, however."

tices and efforts to regulate competi-

tion, Mr. Easley said:

Alluding to the section of appren-

"The eternal presence of these ques-

tions so vital to all society and to the

there may be found adjustments that

would prove effective so far as they

accord with principles. It is for the

attainment of these purposes that the

department of the industrial econo-

The newly organized welfare depart-

ment which deals with the physical

comfort, recreation and education of

the employees has received enthusias-

tic support from many employers, ac-

cording to the report of Chairman H.

H. Vreeland, who followed Mr. Eas-

ley. Mr. Vreeland said the work was

A growing appreciation of the trade

maintaining industrial peace, was re-

ported by Francis L. Robbins, chair-

man of the department of trade agree-

ments already existing in great nation-

of what can be done by this depart-

ment, Mr. Robbins pointed to the re-

FATAL ACCIDENT ON WARSHIP.

The accident was caused by the giv-

Death Strikes Down Gen. Whiteside.

Brigadier General Samuel M.

Whiteside, retired, who had comand-

war, died suddenly in Washington

FURTHER ACTION BY HOU' T.

on the !

Committee is Appointed t

Charges in Swayne ?

Philadelphia.

Thursday.

boilers and machinery.

practical as well as altruistic.

mies has been organized."

world.

ident of National Civio Federation at Annual Meeting. Germans and Poles Supplant Natives in South Carolina. At New York, Thursday night, Au-

ceed the late Senator Marcus A. Han. EXPERIMENT SUCCESSFUL na. The election took place at the

dinner of the national civic federation, Cotton Manufacturers Declare They which was held at the Park Avenue Cannot Secure Sufficient Home Labor and are Forced to Samuel Gompers presided, and the Employ Outsiders, speakers were: Archbishop Ireland,

The introduction of foreign labor into the cotton mills of South Carolina, says a special from Columbia, marks a new era in the cotton manufacturing industry. This departure has been made necessary by the scarcity of mill labor, due to the high price of cotton drawing the present help back movements for the organization of the to the farms .

An organized movement on the part ress in England, France, Germany and of the cotton mill interests was begun Canada. He believed their success some time ago and as a result foreign might logically lead to the creation of help is being brought to the leading an international body to improve the mill centers in the state.

Lewis W. Parker, president of the Olympia, Richland and Granby mills, and of the mills in Greenville, states that he is entirely satisfied with the experiment in Greenville and is of "have there been so many evidences the opinion that eventually foreign labor will be brought to the mills generally throughout the state.

The mill men are delighted with the seadiness and reliability of the new help and the foreigners, many of whom are well educated, seem to be pleased with their new work and surroundings.

It is said that one-third of the spindles are lying idle in the state because of the insufficiency of the supply of progress of civilization, invites the labor and it is this condition that has most searching and devoted study. If forced the mills to look elsewhere for they are insoluble and irreducible help.

FOR THE NEGRO PREACHERS.

Sum of \$2,000,000 to Be Raised for Their Education.

Fifteen clergymen and elders interested in the work of education of the southern negro preachers have given a dinner in New York to Rev. G. S. Miller, superintendent of the John C. Martin fund. This fund, which approximates \$2,000,000, is to be used for educating negro clergymen of all denominations. It is the ultimate intention to bring the work to a focus in a chautauqua for southern negroes.

The Rev. Mr. Miller has been ornecessary, throughout the length and practical method of securing and has completed the work in Arkansas and made a beginning in Georgia, South Carolina and Tennessee. have 10,000 students now," he said, "and hope to have 30,000 before we al industries, and an extension of are through. The clergymen are eager their local application. As an evidence to learn and they pass the knowledge straight on to their congregations. The people of the south are with us; they newal by the organized bituminous approve of this method of uplifting the mine workers in the four states of

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, of their agreement with the opinter-denominational prejudice, but we geance." erators' association to which he re- have getting around to it. It is the ferred to as the most important indus. greatest work for the negro undertaken since emancipation."

NO VISIT NEXT SPRING.

President Says Some Later Time He Will Make Southern Tour.

A Washington dispatch says: Rep-The reading of the message was tenant William C. Cole, were terribly vanah board of trade, extended to the gan at 10 o'clock Tuesday night. The scaled Thursday, by a rush of steam president Thursday, an invitation to flames were confined to three build and boiling water in the fire room of visit Savannah on his southern trip ings, two of which are gutted, and the the battle ship Massachusetts, lying next spring. The president inform- third, the Powers Department Store at the League Island navy yard in ed them that he did not expect to the largest in the city, destroyed by will make at that time no general tour two million dollars. ing away of a gasket or rubber wash. of the south. He said he expected to Because of the dense smoke it was er on a boiler on the starboard side go directly to San Antonio, Texas, by impossible to get access to the burn-The Massachusetts has been at the in his administration, ne added, he tense, despite the zero weather prenavy yard for some time undergoing hoped to visit Georgia and other parts vailing. extensive repairs, particularly to the of the south.

Home for Soldiers in Florida.

CRUISER USED FOR SMUGGLING.

Large Amount of Dutiable Goods Seized on Board the San Francisco. Customs officers at Old Point Comfort are reported to have seized on board the United States cruiser San Francisco a rich store of smuggled goods, including silks, cigars, Caina

and ostrich feathers. The value of the goods seized can not be ascertained, the officials declining to discuss the matter further than to admit that the confiscation was made. The seizure was effected just before the San Francisco sailed for Norfolk.

IS RESOLVED ON CRUSADE.

President Will Work to Aid the Inter-

state Commerce Commission. A Washington special says: Presdent koosevelt considered Wedneslay with several friends, his recomnendation that increased powers be conferred by legislation upon the inerstate commerce commission. Those o whom he talked were not only mempers of congress, but even in other walks of life.

VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY.

lughes Family Came to Death at

Hands of Persons Unknown. The jury of inquest in the Hughes ase assembled at Trenton, S. C., Panama, of his negotiations with that fonday and, after two or three hours government, was received in Washingf testimony and consideration, rearned a verdict that the Hughes famy came to death at the hands of pares or persons unknown.

AWFUL VOWS TAKEN.

Mormons Required to Obligate Them selves to Most Revolting Creed. Ceremony Described.

Five witnesses were examined Tues day by the senate committee on privlieges and elections at Washington in the investigation of protests against Senator Reed Smoot retaining his seat in the senate. The first witness J. H. Wallace, of Salt Lake City,, described the obligations taken by persons who pass through the endowment house and declared that everyone agress to submit to mutilation of the person if he or she reveals what takes place during the ceremony. Two members of the faculty of the Brigham Young university testified that they have sustained polygamous relations since the manifesto of 1890, and a teacher in the public schools asserted that the church had reliigon taught in such schools.

Questioned as to his belief, Mr. Wallace said he never believed fully in the celestial marriages to the dead and four times had stood as proxy for four marriages of living women to dead men. He married his present wife in the temple.

Explaining the marriages in the temple, Wallace said it is necessary to take the endowment before mar riage and in this way he had passed through the endowment house twenty times at least.

Walluce was asked to give the oaths taken by those who participated in the ceremony, and this he did, together with a description of the secret signs executed by each person. Nearly all of the obligations were that those who tolk part would not reveal anything they saw or heard on peril of mutilation of the person and every one who passed the temple, said the witness, was compelled to agree to the condtions laid down by the priests. The penalties agreed to for violation of these oaths were given by

That the throat be cut from ear to ear and the tongue be torn out That the breast be cut asunder and the heart and vitals be torn from the

Wallace as follows:

That the body be cut asunder as the middle and the bowels cut out. That if demanded we will give all we possess to the support of the church,

The next obligation was one of chastity, in which the obligator agreed not to cohabit with any person not given him or her by the priests.

"Another obligation was one that we would 'never cease to importune high heaven to avenge the blood of the prophets upon the nations of the earth or the inhabitants of the earth, don't just remember which,' said the witness.

"This was followed by a quotation from the Scripture, I think, Revelations 6:9, 'The souls of those slain "We have had some difficulty with cried aloud on the altars for ven-

GREAT BLAZE IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Mammoth Stores Gutted, Entailing Loss of \$6,000,000 and Three Lives. Three men killed-two firemen and one citizen-the latter by a live wire, worth of property destroyed is the re-

and from six to eight million dollars resentative Lester, of Georgia, and sult of a conflagration, the worst in visit Georgia next spring, and that he water and fire to the extent of one or

way of Louisville. At some time later ing buildings, the heat being so in-

The fire started in the photograph supply house of O. H. Peck & Co., on Fifth street and First avenue, south, Senator Tallaferro introduced a bill and was soon beyond control, being in the senate Thursday to appropriate communicated to adjoining buildings \$100,000 to acquire a site and con. in a remarkably short time. The fireed at Santiago during the Spanish struct a branch home for disabled sol. men were forced to abandon the doomdiers, sallors and marines in the state ed structures and turn their attention to saving adjacent property.

LOW RATE FOR MUNGER BALE

Georgia Commission Passes on Cotton Compressed by New System.

The Georgia railroad commission Thursday after hearing further the petition of J. S. Cowart, of Arlington, for a rate on Munger bales, granted the request and passed an order requiring the railroads to transport bales compressed by the new system at 6 cents per hundred or 30 cents a bale less than is charged for uncompressed bales.

This rate applies only from Ariington to Savannah and Brunswick.

MOTION TO QUASH DENIED.

Trial of White Woman and Negro at Jacksonville, Fla., Set for Jan. 9.

Judge Call, in the circuit court at denied the motion to quash the indictment against Nellie Pictumer, white, and Jake Bradford, a negro, for the the accused woman. The defendants were arraigned and pleaded not guilty The trial was set for the 9th of Jan-

TAPT'S REPORT RECEIVED.

His Negotiations With Panama Fully

Approved By President. The report of Secretary Tait, special envoy of the United States to ton Saturday. After careful consideration the president gave his entire approval of the same and has advised Secretary Taft by cable to this effect

EXTERMINATE PEST

Is Injunction Issued to Planters of the South

BY COTTON CONVENTION

Growers Must Get Together to Com bat Spread of Dreaded Weevil. Call for Great Gathering.

After passing resolutions commending the aid of the government experts in their efforts to exterminate the boll weevil, and urging the farmers of the infected districts in Texas and Louisiana to burn all cotton stalks in the early fall, the national convention adjourned at Shreveport, La., late Wednesday afternoon. The resolutions feature what are

generally recognized to be the most successful methods of combatting the

Prior to the adoption of the resoluions, a spirited fight was precipitated on the floor of the convention by the proffering of a majority and minority report. The bone of contention was a plank inserted by a Georgia delegate to the effect that the only way to destroy and prevent the spread of the boll weevil is to prevent the planting of any cotton within the infected sections of Texas, or any other state or territory, wherein infected lands exist, for th eperiod of one year.

The minority report agreed to all recommendations of the majority, except the plank outlined above, which was finally voted down.

The resolutions of the convention in part, follows: "That we extend our sincere thanks

to the department of agriculture of the United States for the timely assistance it has afforded in an effort to overcome the cotton boll weevil.

"That we thank the department of entomology, headed by Dr. W. D. Hunter which has accomplished excellent results in educating the people regarding the nature and habits of the boll weevil conceived plans and work of experimentation along the line.

"That we desire these departments to continued their work in the infected districts, as well as to closely watch other sections which might be come endangered by the boll weevil; and that we invoke a continuance of the national aid whenever and wherever it may be needed.

"That we heartily approve the methods already employed as being both scientific and practical, and that we emphasize the idea of thorough preparation of the cotton lands, a reduction of acreage, the rotation of crops and the intensive cultivation, with most vigorous efforts to secure early maturing cotton for all the boll weevil districts.

"That the cotton planters throughout the infected districts are hereby urged to co-operate with the general government in the plans for overcoming this devastating pest."

It was also resolved: "That it is the sense of this convention that the legislatures of the cotton the Russian naval force. states be memoralized to enact stringent laws for the protection of all in- town of Port Arthur, which is being sectivorous birds, their eggs and heavily damaged." young.

"Whereas, The pernicious idea that the boll weevil is not an unmixed evil, in that its ravages must of necessity result in diminishing the quantity of cotton harvested, raise the price propagation should be encouraged by in many sections, particularly during seasons of depression in prices, either through ignorance or the criminal selfishness which would strike down an favor of the railroad company. industry, therefore be it

'Resolved, That this convention endorses and recommends for adoption controlled in the case, does not grant by the legislatures of the cotton states, a law relative to the importa- ies over the private property of railtion of the boll weevil in any of its stages of growth."

A KINDNESS THAT PAID.

Hotel Clerk Gets \$10,000 for Once As-

sisting an Aged Stranger. Houston Bond, a clerk in a leading sertified check Tuesday morning from Evansville, Ind., for \$10,000. Four the sidewalk in front of the hotel and prices. severely injured himself. Mr. Bond went to his assistance, lifted him from the ground and cared for him until he had recovered. The check was the sequel. Mr. Bond would not disclose the name of the man who sent the check.

LUNATIC RUNS AMUCK.

Young Man in Birmingham Uses Pistol With Doubly Fatal Effect.

Monroe Wells, aged 22, of North Jacksonville, Fla., Thursday morning Birmingham, Ala., Tuesday morning er, the bullet narrowly missing her. Miss Addie Beale, an aunt, rushed killing of John Plummer, husbanl of to the rescue, when the young man shot her in the neck, inflicting a fatal wound. He then turned the weapon upon himself and blew out his own

PRESIDENT AT PRAYER MEETING

Makes Short Address to Congregation

and Holds Reception. President Roosevelt attended the prayer meeting at the Grace Reformed church; in Washington, of which he is a member, Thursday night, and made a short address to the large congregation and held an informal reception, shaking hands with all the members of the church and Sunday school pres-

MOVE TO HOLD COTTON.

Delegates to Boll Weevil Convention In Shreveport Will Also Fight Wall Street Bears.

The Georgia, South Carolina and l'exas delegates in attendance upon the Boll Weevil Convention in Shreve port, Louisiana, conferred togeth-Monday morning with view to organizatiin in furtherance of a plan to hold cotton until prices return to the normal, that is 10 cents. It was arranged to bring the subject and plan to the entire body of the dele-

gates and secure adoption. Delegates report that 75 per cent of the farmers who have cotton on hand are in condition to hold indefinitely for 10 cents, and will do so. The belief is general that the ginner's report will show a crop not exceeding eleven and a half million bales. The estimate by the government statistician is regarded as nothing more than a guess, and is regarded as absoutely groundless.

It is understood that southern bankers generally will cheerfully aid the farmers to hold by advancing, if desired, \$30 per bale.

The concensus of opinion is that farmers are more ready than heretofore to stand together and to make sacrifices if necessary to defeat the schemes of the bears who are seeking to despoil them. Most experienced farmers declare that ordinarily the cost of production of a pound of cotton is 7 cents, with higher prices for farming implements, etc., actual cost is 8 cents, and the producer is clearly entitled to 2 cents a pound for his labor, etc. Farmers have never shown themselves more in earnest or more determined to stand to their interest tha nnow. They can thwart them. All they have to do is to stand firm and

South Carolina farmers have an inspector at work in each county now collecting crop information that will be reliable and of great value to producers. In Texas the merchants who make advances will require diversification of crops and smaller cotton acreige next year.

weevil shall be killed and the bears put to flight.

The feeling, which has ripened into conviction, is that if there is a 12. 000,000-bale crop, every pound is worth 10 cents. It is further proposed that arrangements be made next year that cotton obligations be payable in January instead of October and November. These are matters that will be perfected in detail.

BOMBARDMENT CONTINUES.

Jap Guns From 203-Meter Hill Wrecking Buildings in Port Arthur.

Dispatches received in Tokio Monlay from the Japanese army beseiging Port Arthur report that the ininterior of the fortress was bombarded with heavy guns Sunday. The battle ship Poltava, the transport Amur and the wireless telegraph station at the foot of Golden hill, were damaaged and the arsenal set on fire.

The commander of the Japanese land battery, reporting Monday, says: "Four Russian battle ships, two cruisers, one gunboat and one torpedo destroyer, lying in Port Arthur, are completely disabled. There is no further necessity for bombarding

"Are now engaged in shelling the

WESTERN UNION LOSES.

Railroads Have Right to Remove

Poles Says Hight Court Decision. The supreme court of the United of the staple, and that, therefore, its States Monday, decided the case of the Western Union Telegraph Comthe farmers, is daily gaining ground pany vs. the Pennsylnvania Railroad Company, involving the right of the railroad company to remove the telegraph poles from its right of way in

> In the decision the court held that the congressional act of 1866, which eminent domain to telegraph compan-

COTTON SLUMP CLOSES BANK.

Institution at Wrightsville, Ga., Falls to Weather the Decline.

The Citizens' bank of Wrightsville, Ga., has suspended business, J. F. notel of Nashville, Tenn., received a Linder, the owner of the bank, at tributes his misfortune to the heavy decline in cotton, having on hand years ago an old gentleman fell on something like 2,000 bales at high

Since the announcement of his suspension he has paid his depositors \$10,000, having on hand \$53,000 in deposits at the close of business last Thursday.

It is the general opinion that he will pay ali creditors in full.

DOXOLOGY NOT CUT OUT.

Statement Made by Chicago University Officials Corrects Error.

The statement that the doxology had been displaced at the University secured a pistol and fired at his moth- of Chicago and that instead of "Old Hundred" "Alma Mater" be sung at the close of the junior college chapel service, was a mistake.

The doxology never was sung at the close of the service, but at the beginning, where it continues to be

SLAYER OF PLEHVE SENTENCED Russian Anarchists Get Long Terms

for Murder of Minister of Interior. At St. Petersburg, Tuesday, Sason eff, who threw the bomb which killed Minister of the Interior von Piehve on July 28 and Sikorifsky, his accomplice in the crime, were found gullty by the court of appeals. The former was sentenced to imprisonment for life with hard labor, and the latter to twenty years.

IMPEACH SWAYNE

The House Favors Deposing Florida Federal Jurist.

VOTE IS OVERWHELMING

Must Go Before Bar of Senate to Answer for High Crimes Which Have Been Charged Against Him.

A Waschington special says: Sitting as a grand jury, the house of representatives Tuesday, with almost full mem bership, and afetr more than five hours' discussion to the exclusion of all other business, adopted a resolution providing for the impeachment of Judge Charles Swayne, of the northern district of Florida, for high crimes and misdemeanors."

The case against the respondent was clearly set out by Mr. Palmer, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the subcommittee, which heard the evidence in the case. He carefully dissected the evidence bearing on each of the specifications, and said that if it were found that Judge Swayne had done well, he should be vindicated, but if he had done ill, he should be sent to trial, "where his excuse and apologies may not receive consideration." He was followed by Messrs. Clayton, of Alabama; Powers, of Massachusetts; Henry, of Texas, and Lamar, of Florida, each of whom in most vigorous terms advocated impeachment, Mesars. Gilbert, of California, and Littlefield. of Maine, in speeches opposed their colleagues on all the specifications except one as to the account rendered to the government by Judge Swayne for traveling expenses.

Throughout the session intense interest was shown by members. Following the adoption of the impeachment resolution, a provision was made The ruling spirit is that the boll for the appointment of five members to notify the senate of the impeachment and for a committee of seven to present the case to the senate.

The day's proceedings were the first of their kind since the impeachment in 1876 of General W. W. Belknap, who was secretary of war in President Grant's cabinet. After Mr. Hemenway, of Indiana,

from the comprittee on appropriations. reported the urgent deficiency bill and gave notice that he would call it up Wednesday, Mr Palmer, of Pennsylvania, from the judiciary committee, called up the Swayne Speaker Cannon competled silence while it was read, remarking that every member should hear it. Mr. Palmer then read the specifications against the judge, upon which the committee had based its action.

In support of the charge of misbehavior, Mr. Palmer said the evidence showed that out of each year Judge Swayne spent on an average of 212 days somewhere else, neither in his district holding court nor outside of his district holding court Judge Swayne, he said, never voted in Florida, never registered there and never lived there in any proper sense of the

Mr. Palmer then turned his attention to a review of the evidence taken before the committee, the main features of which already have been pub-

ROADS MUST CONNECT.

North Carolina Supreme Court Hands Down Important Decision.

The North Carolina supreme court Tuesday, decided the very important case of the State Corporation commission against the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, involving the power of the commission to require this railway to make connection with the Southern Railway at Selma by putting on an

extra train. The supreme court holds that the commission has full power to compel railways, as public highways, to make connections with other lines, even if an extra train has to be put on to do

VARDAM NOT BLACKLISTED.

Mississippi Governor Will Be Invited

to Witness inauguration. Governor Vardaman has finally been given official recognition by the inaugural committee at Washington Monday. Brigadier General Harries, who is chairman of the committee on miltary organization, sent to the Mississippi governor the same friendly letter of inquiry concerning the military organizations his state will send to take part in the ceremonies. This letter is a quasi invitation, and is just the same sent to the governors of all other states.

SKELETON IN NAN'S TRIAL.

Gruesome Object Introduced in Court for Use of Doctor.

A headless human skeleton, dorsal vertebrae and ribs, played an important part in the trial at New York of Nan Patterson for the murder of "Caesar" Young Monday. The grussome exhibit was made use of in the examination of Dr. Philip Hanlon, the coroner's physician, who performed the autopsy on Young's body.

PREFERS KANSAS CYCLONES.

Pension Commissioner Ware Grows Sarcastic in Discussing Resignation, Commissioner of Pensions Eugene F. Ware called on the president Wednesday to pay his respects on the eve of his departure for his western home. "I am about to leave for Kansus, the land of cyclones," he said. "I want something easy after my experience in the pension office."