

Out from Rock Springs, Wyo., a few miles on the road to Browns park, a big cottonwood tree stood till a few weeks ago with an antler of an elk imbedded in the trunk.

The American Grocer estimates the pack of tomatoes in the United States in 1902 at 9,282,812 cases of two dozen tins each, against the short pack in 1901 of 4,268,221 cases.

Experiments are being made in the English army as to protection of the soldiers and guns by a proper color scheme. Six guns were painted red, blue and yellow.

The French government is planning to adopt the motor-car in warfare. The armored automobile, which was a center of much interest at the recent exhibition in Paris, is to serve as a model for the construction of several motors.

Robert Phillip, premier of Queensland, who, according to the latest telegrams, is heading a movement in the direction of secession from the commonwealth, is a native of Scotland.

Several of the portable telephones authorized by an act of the London county council have been put in operation, and have met with general favor on the part of firemen and the police.

Most people think Iceland is more noted for its ice than for anything else. On the contrary, Iceland has abundant meadows, on the verdure of which live flocks of sheep and herds of cattle and ponies.

The tremendous power exerted by water in violent motion is well shown by some experiments carried out by English engineers to determine the stress exerted upon the foundations of a lighthouse.

In one way Francis Joseph, the Austrian emperor, fulfills the old fairy-book ideal of a sovereign—he is always ready to see and help his subjects in person. Their letters asking for an audience are sent in to the emperor's private secretary.

President Roosevelt receives an average of 1,000 letters every day, and sometimes he receives as high as 1,200. He insists that every letter shall be read and respectfully answered within 24 hours after it has been received.

Dr. Garrigue, a member of the Paris faculty of medicine, claims that he has discovered a means of curing all microbe diseases—tuberculosis, cancer, diphtheria, hydrophobia and others.

LYNCH SENTENCED TO DIE

British Subject Who Aided Boers During the War Found Guilty of High Treason.

SENTENCE LIKELY TO BE COMMUTED.

His Defense That He Was Naturalized as a Burgher Before Taking Up Arms Falls to Save Him—No Further Action at Present—Summary of His Career.

London, Jan. 24.—Col. Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway, was found guilty yesterday of high treason and sentenced to death.

The lord chief justice summed up the evidence very briefly. He said that if in war time a British subject joined the king's enemies, whatever his purpose, he was guilty of an unlawful act.



COL. ARTHUR LYNCH.

afforded no excuse whatever for subsequent acts. There was abundant evidence, he said, of overt acts in aiding the king's enemies.

The jury, after having been out half an hour, returned a verdict of guilty. When asked if he had anything to say as to why he should not be sentenced to death, Col. Lynch replied: "Thank you. I will say nothing."

Sentence pronounced. The sentence of death was passed on each of the four counts of the indictment. The prisoner then bowed to the court and was removed in custody.

Lynch's conviction creates a parliamentary vacancy in Galway, and it is understood that Capt. Shawe-Taylor, organizer of the recent land conference, who is now in America, will be a candidate, with the approval of the various political parties.

After the prisoner had been removed Lynch and his counsel had a conference regarding the course to be adopted in the future and later it was announced that no action would be taken at present.

Career of Col. Lynch. Col. Lynch is an Australian by birth, but an Irishman by nationality and choice. His life has been as full of adventure as one of Charles Lever's celebrated Irish heroes.

He is an author, an engineer, a journalist, a soldier, and an ardent politician. In Australia, the United States, England, and South Africa he has advocated home rule for Ireland.

With President Kruger's permission he organized the Second Transvaal Irish brigade of rough riders, swore allegiance to the Transvaal, and saw much active service. After the defeat of the Boers and while the colonel was in Paris, he was elected by his Irish friends to represent Galway in the house of commons.

Coal indictments at Toledo. Toledo, O., Jan. 22.—After an investigation lasting a week, the common pleas grand jury Wednesday indicted officers of the Toledo coal exchange on the charge of maintaining an alleged illegal combine to keep up prices for coal.

Not Liable to Tax. New York, Jan. 23.—Surrogate Fitzgerald, on an application made by Gen. Frederick D. Grant, has ruled that the estate of Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, the widow of President Grant, was not liable to pay inheritance tax.

Bank Robbed. Bellaire, O., Jan. 24.—At Somerton, east of here, robbers forced an entrance into the City bank, blew the safe and got away with \$6,000. The robbers broke open James Gray's barn, stole a rig and escaped.

Forced to Close. Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 20.—Owing to the exhaustion of the coal supply the Susquehanna iron and steel mills at Columbia, superemploying 1,500 men, had to shut down Monday.

STILL HEARING TESTIMONY.

The Coal Strike Commission Listens to Evidence Given in Favor of the Operators.

Philadelphia, Jan. 20.—The coal strike commission opened its thirty-seventh day's session in this city yesterday. Much of the testimony was along the same line as that already given by superintendents of mining companies.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 21.—When the anthracite coal strike commission adjourned yesterday the four hundredth witness was examined. Of the 400, 174 were called by the striking mine workers, 155 by the non-union men, 63 by the operators, and eight by the commission.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—The feature of the session yesterday of the coal strike commission was Chairman Gray's rather strong remarks in commenting on an incident where District President Fahey, of the Miners' union, would not grant "permission" during the strike to a contractor to erect a boiler house at a colliery which was necessary to preserve the mine from damage.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—The question of who is responsible for the apparent shortage in the supply of anthracite coal was the subject of considerable debate yesterday by the attorneys representing the parties before the strike commission. It was testified that the miners are not obeying President Mitchell's request to make extra efforts to produce more coal to relieve the situation.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24.—The independent operators of the upper coal fields began calling witnesses yesterday before the coal strike commission. There are about 30 of these companies before the commission.

TREATY IS SIGNED.

An Agreement Reached Between United States and Colombia and Panama Canal Can Be Built.

Washington, Jan. 23.—A treaty with Colombia providing for the construction of the Panama canal by the United States was signed yesterday in Washington. This determines the location of the inter-oceanic canal at that point on the isthmus and disposes of the Nicaragua canal, at least until the Panama canal has been given a fair chance.

Colon, Colombia, Jan. 24.—The news received here that the canal treaty between the United States and Colombia had been signed caused much jubilation throughout the isthmus and hopes are expressed that the United States will soon begin the completion of the canal.

FOUND TRUE BILLS.

Chicago Special Grand Jury Returns Indictments Against a Number of Coal Dealers and Operators.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The special grand jury that has been investigating the coal famine indicted 27 corporations and 17 individuals Monday, a total of 44. An early test trial of some of the cases has been arranged for. The offenders are divided into three classes under the several indictments, and they are held answerable to the law which prohibits trust confederations and combinations to regulate trade and prices.

The defense of the men accused will be that they have done nothing in opposition to the provisions of the statutes under which they have been hauled into court, and they will seek to demonstrate the unconstitutionality of the anti-trust act if the criminal courts adjudge them guilty on the evidence which was the basis of the true bills.

SHOT PROVES FATAL.

Editor Gonzales Dies from Wound Inflicted by Lieut. Gov. Tillman in Columbia, S. C.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 20.—After four days of suffering, death came shortly after noon Monday to Narciso Gener Gonzales, editor of the Columbia State, who was shot last Thursday by Lieut. Gov. James H. Tillman. He was unconscious when the end came. His wife, his three brothers, his sister, members of the editorial staff of the State and the surgeons were present.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 22.—The term of Lieut. Gov. James H. Tillman expired Wednesday, while he was lying in jail, charged with the murder of N. G. Gonzales. Col. Tillman remains silent regarding the shooting, at least so far as the public is concerned.

Earthquake Shocks. Savannah, Ga., Jan. 24.—Two distinct and almost immediate successive shocks of earthquake were felt here Friday night at 8:15 o'clock. Reports from Tybee island are that houses were very perceptibly shaken. A shock was also felt at Columbia, S. C.

Col. Deitch Dead. Cincinnati, Jan. 24.—Col. Philip Deitch, superintendent of police, died Friday. He was born in Bavaria.

ALL ARE CALLED TO ARMS

Maracaibo Citizens Are Enrolled to Resist the Landing of German Troops.

SIX HUNDRED ANSWER THE SUMMONS.

Commander of the Kaiser's Fleet Makes an Official Report, Giving Reasons for Bombarding San Carlos—Officials in Washington Express Their Views of Situation.

Maracaibo, Venezuela, Jan. 24.—Intense indignation is felt here over the bombardment of Fort San Carlos. President Aranguren has published a decree calling to arms all citizens from 16 to 60 years of age who belong to the militia in order to resist to the bitter end the landing of German forces at Lake Maracaibo. Six hundred already have answered the call.

Still Hold the Fort. Maracaibo, Jan. 24.—At two o'clock yesterday afternoon Fort San Carlos was in the possession of the government forces and the bombardment by the German warships was still going on. There has been no material change in the situation. The gunboat Panther was the only vessel to come inside the bar. Communication with the fort is very difficult.

Commander Reports. Berlin, Jan. 24.—Commodore Scherer, commander of the German fleet in Venezuelan waters, officially re-

SPADES ARE TRUMPS.



But Colombia Doesn't Seem to Realize That There Is a Joker in the Pack.

ports the bombardment of Fort San Carlos from Maracaibo under date of January 21, as follows:

"On the 17th inst., while the Panther was passing the Maracaibo bar, she was unexpectedly attacked by Fort San Carlos, which opened a heavy fire on her. To this the Panther replied, and a cannonade was exchanged for half an hour. Owing to the difficulties of navigation the Panther then desisted. In order to exact an immediate punishment for this attack, the more so as the Venezuelan government had proclaimed it a victory, I bombarded the fort with the Vineta on the 21st inst., and destroyed it."

Hopeful in Washington. Washington, Jan. 24.—Notwithstanding the irritation felt here in government circles at what is regarded as the purely needless and revengeful bombardment of the Venezuelan forts by the German warships, the conclusion at the present time is that this incident will not prevent Mr. Bowen from successfully carrying out his mission of peace. It is again emphatically stated that when the United States exercised its good offices to the extent of bringing the allies and the Venezuelan government into negotiations it exhausted its proper functions in that direction and could do no more.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Work Train Runs Into Rotary Snow Plow—Five Men Killed and Many Others Hurt.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 21.—A special to the Times from Wenatchee, Wash., says: Nine men are dead and eight or ten injured as a result of a rear end collision on the Great Northern Tuesday morning at a point known as Happy Hollow, just above Chawaukum. A bridge gang train smashed into an engine standing on a rotary snow plow. A car containing 50 men belonging to the bridge crew was thrown from the track. The dead and injured were all members of the work gang. Neither engineer, fireman or brakeman were among the injured.

THROWN INTO A DITCH.

Train on the Chicago Great Western Road Wrecked in Illinois and Three Persons Are Killed.

Freeport, Ill., Jan. 23.—Limited express No. 1 of the Chicago Great Western railroad was wrecked near South Freeport at ten o'clock last night by spreading rails and the train was ditched and took fire. The engineer and fireman were killed, being buried beneath the locomotive. They were William Sheridan and F. Grace, both of Chicago. W. H. H. Day, a lumberman from Minnesota, died from injuries. Conductor Carr and Baggageman Neese and 20 passengers were injured, some of them seriously.

New Senators.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Dispatches show that United States senators were elected yesterday as follows: Hopkins (Ill.), Fairbanks (Ind.), Alger (Mich.), Platt (Conn.), Clarke (Ark.), Stone (Mo.), Hainsworth (N. D.), Penrose (Pa.), Platt (N. Y.), Smoot (Utah), Gallinger (N. H.), Kittredge (S. D.).

MINE WORKERS MEET.

Fourteenth Annual Convention of the Organization Gives President Mitchell an Ovation.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 20.—The United Mine Workers' fourteenth annual convention opened in Tomlinson hall promptly at ten o'clock Monday morning.

At ten o'clock, when President Mitchell arrived, there were over 600 delegates in the hall. When he appeared on the stage he received a great ovation. John L. Feltman, representing President George Custer, of the Indianapolis Central Labor union, in behalf of organized labor of Indianapolis, delivered a short address of welcome.

Mayor Bookwalter made a short address of welcome in behalf of the city. Mr. Mitchell made a very short response, and the preliminary work of convention organization—the report of the committees on credentials—was taken up.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 21.—Nine hundred delegates were present yesterday when President John Mitchell read his report to the convention of the United Mine Workers of America. Mr. Mitchell favored asking an increase of wages for the miners and announced his faith in the president's strike commission to settle the issues before it in an impartial manner.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 22.—The committee on resolutions reported yesterday in the United Mine Workers' convention, and nearly all the recommendations made referred to an increase in wages. The demands range from 15 to 25 per cent. increase over the wages of last year.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 23.—Prac-

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Lawmakers in Both Senate and House Are Busy Considering Measures of Importance.

SUMMARY OF THE DAILY PROCEEDINGS.

Most of the Time in the Senate Is Occupied in Discussing the Statehood Bill—House Passes a Coinage Measure for the Philippines—Other Notes.

Washington, Jan. 20.—In the senate yesterday the house bill providing for establishment of a department of commerce and labor was referred to the committee on commerce. In executive session the Cuban reciprocity treaty was considered. Senator Lodge introduced a resolution for an inquiry as to whether certain countries are discriminating against the United States.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The senate yesterday passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and discussed the statehood bill. Senator Quay submitted a number of propositions for the fixing of a day when a vote could be taken, but to all such Senator Beveridge objected. Senator Hanna spoke briefly in opposition to the bill.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The omnibus statehood bill was further discussed in the senate yesterday. An attempt to hold an executive session to consider the Cuban reciprocity treaty was defeated by Senator Quay.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The statehood bill occupied the entire attention of the senate yesterday except for a few routine matters. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was sent to conference and a favorable report was made on the bill appropriating \$200,000 for the erection of headstones to mark the graves of confederate soldiers buried in the north.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The statehood bill again occupied the attention of the senate yesterday and during the debate several spirited colloquies occurred. The treaty between the United States and the government of Colombia was received and referred to the committee on foreign relations.

House. Washington, Jan. 20.—The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, the third of the regular budget, was passed in the house yesterday. Mr. Crumpacker (Ind.) introduced a resolution requesting the postmaster general to transmit to the house, if not inconsistent with the public interest, a copy of all correspondence in his possession pertaining to the recent resignation of the postmistress at Indianola, Miss. The judiciary committee authorized a favorable report on the bill to create a bureau in the department of justice for the study of criminal, pauper and defective classes.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The house yesterday passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and subsequently began consideration of the Philippine coinage bill. The committee on agriculture reported the agricultural appropriation bill. It carries \$3,238,860, an increase of \$29,900 over the last appropriation, and \$400,000 less than the estimates.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The house spent the time yesterday in committee of the whole in debate on the Philippine coinage bill. The military academy appropriation bill (\$644,273) was reported and a bill was introduced to enable persons to locate coal claims on unsurveyed lands in Alaska.

Washington, Jan. 23.—In the house yesterday the Philippine coinage bill reported by the insular affairs committee was rejected and the substitute offered by the minority for the introduction of American currency and the American coinage system in the islands was adopted.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The house yesterday passed 235 private pension bills. They included pensions to the widow of Gen. Franz Sigel at \$100 a month, the widow of Gen. Francis Negley at \$50, and the widow of Rear Admiral Henry Pickens at \$40. The Alaska delegate bill was also passed. It provides for the representation of the territory of Alaska in the house of representatives by a delegate, the first one to be elected next autumn, and to hold a seat in the Fifty-eighth congress.

Elevator Burned.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Jan. 22.—Fire at McGregor, Ia., destroyed the large grain elevator belonging to the Spencer grain company, of Minneapolis, and the Hunting & Gilchrist warehouse, together with 92,700 bushels of grain. Foreman Davidson, of the elevator, was seriously and probably fatally injured by an explosion of the boiler. The estimated loss is \$100,000, almost covered by insurance.

Brickmakers Combine.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 23.—A combine of all the manufacturers of refractory brick who are outside the Harbison-Walker combine, has been arranged with a capital of \$15,000,000. It is the purpose of the company to buy the plants outright and to operate them as one concern, with Pittsburg as the headquarters. The output of the plants will be 2,250,000,000 brick yearly.

Killed in a Quarrel.

Portsmouth, O., Jan. 20.—In a quarrel in the bank saloon Monday James Polly, a desperate character, shot and fatally wounded his two brothers, Charles and Earl Polly. Polly escaped.