THE EVENING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF TODAY. THE MORNING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF YESTERDAY.

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COAL MINE DISASTER.

Explosion of Coal Dust After a Blast Had Been Fired the Cause.

THIRTY-EIGHT MINERS ARE DEAD.

Mine No. 2 of the Indianola and Hallowat Coal Company Is Now Blazing Fiercely.

PITTS. I. T. Dec. 12.—A few minutes after 6 o'clock last night in Mine No. 2 of the Indianola and Hallowat Coal Co., located about three miles from this place, a terrific explosion took place. The men are known to have lost their lives from the immediate effects and about twenty-three more are believed to be dead.

The explosion was caused by the ignition of coal dust after a blast had been fired. It was something terrible and was very plainly heard in this city. The timber work of the front entry was blown to bits in the air and the shattered remains immediately caught fire. Over a hundred men were at work in the mine at the time of the explosion and only about one-half of them have been accounted for. Those who escaped were employed in another part of the mine.

There seems to be little hope of rescuing the entombed miners, as the explosion literally tore the entryway asunder, and there are hundreds of tons of earth to be taken away before they can be reached. A hundred men are working valiantly to rescue their comrades. The men driven away by the intense heat of the burning timbers, it is probable that the interior of the mine is also burning, although as the ground into this extent is determined, it is also impossible to ascertain the name of those who have been killed and of those who are buried in the mine. The fire rages so the country for miles around, and there are thousands of people arriving on the scene.

This is the second time within three years that an explosion has occurred in the mine, two men having been killed in the previous one.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Press the Philippine Priests Under a Very Strong Indictment.

New York, Dec. 12.—The American Bible Society has received a special report from Rev. Dr. John R. Wilson, who is a retired missionary of the society, dated from Shanghai, China, to the Philippine islands as a field for his work, and reporting concerning the people, the views of Admiral Dewey and Americans officers. The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the racial and tribal characteristics of the inhabitants and to a statement of the diversity of the languages spoken on the islands. Further on Mr. Wilson says:

"Not more than one-third of the area made in the valleys of Luzon has been brought under cultivation. The natives are found in the most valuable lands to be found anywhere. Of its wealth, while some of the valleys have been denuded of the forests, from official destruction has effectually spared the valuable trees in the interior. Cattle and horses do well, and could clear two years' effort and a few hundred dollars would be sufficient in order to get a herd of cattle, to a single tree and a heavy duty on hides would be exported. The climate is a continual summer and it is unbearable for Europeans. The rainy season is from November to February, instead of the dry season from March to June and the wet season from July to October. The average temperature is about the same as Hong Kong, Fahrenheit. The most common disease among the Europeans are malarial fever, diarrhoea and dysentery. The Spanish are subject to the same ailments of natives of what is terms 'mestizo' origin, and official records show the Spanish regime, and now system of the Philippines, that for Roman Catholics of the Order of Rizal could be as much shocked at nudity at the immorality of the Tagalog, as we would be at the Roman Catholicism as it is not to be found in England and the United States, and it is a matter of regret that the Church be emphasized in order to improve the religious condition of the people and to adequately realize the vast field.

"It is astonishing that a lower standard of morals does not exist among the Filipinos when we consider the character of their Spanish rulers. It is generally conceded that the Filipino priests are vastly more moral than the Spanish friars, and it is perhaps this fact and their inherent incompatibilities that has prevented the people from absolutely all religion. With the native priests it is a matter of dollars and cents and the ceremonies of religion are the sum of all be known of religion. The friars have been hated by the Filipinos and they hold upon the people a grip.

"We could welcome the American so only sent our other missionary organizations. We would have much work, as it is going to cost dollars to do it, and it is also my belief that our work would probably be discouraging at the start, but there would be no difficulty in convincing as to the being the church's greatest opportunity in the Philippines.

"Admiral Dewey received me most cordially and spoke very hopefully and enthusiastically about opening mission work. He said he was anxious for the work, and the Irish society, I know is and Irish society is at work. We would not come too soon."

LABOR CONVENTION.

Resolutions Regarding Trade Matters Placed Before the Delegates.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 12.—The eighteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was hardly gotten down to business this morning when a recess until 2 o'clock was taken. A Board of resolutions, consisting of one delegate from each affiliated by various delegates.

The resolution of particular interest was the one offered by Delegate Hanner Adler of New York, general treasurer of the International Garment Workers' Union. It called upon the United States government to give the Cuban insurgents a loan for munitions, instead of bonds, as a measure, it is said, will without doubt, be accepted and a resolution was sent at once to Washington making the demand set forth in the resolution.

James O'Connell of Chicago, grand member of the machinists union, offered a resolution giving the maximum jurisdiction over all men employed mechanically in the case of lathe machines. There has been a controversy between the printers and machinists as to which union should control this machinery. The resolution was referred to a committee. A hot fight is expected when the resolution shall be reported back to the convention.

Andrew Furuseth, representative of the National Sailors' Union, made a report of his attendance as a delegate to the British trade congress of Great Britain last August. Mr. Furuseth declared that the English trade unions had made splendid progress in organizing unskilled labor, a result seldom attained here.

Temple Crushed in Ice.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 12.—The schooner Middlesex, owned by E. A. Stokes, of Ashtabula, Wis., which was caught in the ice at Pelee Island, Lake Erie, and badly crushed, was towed into port today completely water logged. A Cleveland tug took off the crew at Pelee Island and towed the schooner here. The Cleveland tug was unable to tow the vessel and seized in between the ice floes.

A large fleet of vessels is still frozen in in the long ice fields at the head of Lake Erie.

SECRETARY BLISS TO RETIRE.

He Has Had the Step Under Consideration for Some Time Back.

Desires to Settle Down Into Private Life and Attend to His Numerous Business Schemes.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—It is probable that Secretary Bliss will leave the Interior Department within a short time to the President. He has had the step under consideration for some time, depending it is stated, but he could be free to devote more time to his large business interests.

The time [illegible] it can be stated will not be due to the fact in any difference with the President or his other advisers, but to Mr. Bliss's reluctance for purely private personal reasons, to remain longer in office. The time he entered the cabinet it was said would officially that he did not intend to serve on the term of four years, but would retire at some fitting opportunity.

In process of official announcement will not be made until the President has chosen Mr. Bliss's successor.

MATTERS IN MADRID.

Premier Sagasta, It is Said, will Obtain a Royal Decree Dissolving Chambers.

Madrid, Dec. 12.—It is reported here that the premier, Senor Sagasta, will obtain a royal decree dissolving the chambers before the ratification of the peace treaty.

The semi-official Correo announces that Senor Sagasta before asking the crown to ratify the treaty will confer with Senor Moraces Blas, president of the Spanish peace commission, and it is further reported that owing to the numerous rumors of uprisings now feared the United States Senate will not confirm it. A dispatch from Hong Island of Panay, Philippine Islands, reports the insurgents there are hostile.

Gen. Blanco, the Spanish commander here, is prepared to remove his troops to Mindanao.

Cold Storage at Saulsbury.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—The Record says: Chicago packers will spend a large large amount of money in erecting immense cold storage plants in Saulsbury, Havana and Puerto Rico, for the preservation and storage of beef. William A. Enright, cold storage expert, is now in this city completing a plan to look over the ground and property plans and specifications for the erection of the proposed plants.

The idea interested in the matter are P. D. Armour, Swift, Nelson, Morris and Thomas J. Lipton. Mr. Swift already has a cold storage plant in Havana, which he built during the war, and which was constructed from material sent from Chicago. A modern structure, which cost approximately two hundred refrigerator cars of meat, will be built in Havana. This will be Mr. Swift's general supply house.

Thomas J. Lipton, the packer and tea merchant, has sent one of his London agents to Havana, where he will be joined by a representative from the eastern office in Chicago, and together they will visit the different cities of Cuba, and the idea is to establish a cold storage plant.

And has now a plan [illegible] to remove by Armour & Co. is not definitely decided upon as yet, but plans that have already been suggested are on a larger scale.

One of the officials of a packing house says:

"While the natives of Cuba do not as a rule require very much meat, we hope to educate them so that they will require more of our product, and there will also be a demand for our canned goods, and results a demand for our goods."

McLaurin Does Hanna "Proud".

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—Senator McLaurin, the Democrat, who is now on his way home, made a very afternoon over the Senate, and he was congratulated by Senator Hanna, who is traveling a speed of 20.01 knots for the hour. This exceeds the government requirements by 11-100th knot.

Lecture to the Army.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The adjutant general's office of the war department is now arranging a series of lectures to be given to the troops at Chickamauga, Tampa and Jacksonville, by Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Major Eugene and Major Pulaski.

Colonel Wilson, Assistant of Staff, has charge of the army under the supervision of the secretary of war, and the lectures will be given in the order in which they are received. The lectures will be given in the 20,000 drawn from all officers and men, 10,000.

Blizzard at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 12.—Trains from the east are arriving from one to two hours late today owing to the heavy snowstorm of last night. The high winds accompanying the snow has caused the lake to be rough about the railroads and the lake.

The wind is blowing 36 miles an hour from the northwest and the temperature is falling rapidly.

ONE COUNTRY, ONE FLAG

Is the Sentiment Prevailing Among the Vast Gathering at Atlanta.

PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR PEACE JUBILEE.

Long List of Notable Men to Participate in Celebration.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 12.—The citizens of Atlanta have completed all arrangements for the entertainment of their distinguished guests at the peace jubilee tomorrow and Thursday. The president and party will arrive on the Kimmons railway at 8 tomorrow morning and will be met at the depot by a complete committee of citizens, composed of Atlanta's most distinguished citizens and headed by Col. Livingston Mizner, president of the Capital City Club.

The ladies of the jubilee committee will also be at the station to extend a greeting to the ladies of the president's party. The first day will be given over to a visit to the exposition and a reception at the Capital City Club in the evening will close the day's festivities. The military and civic parade at noon Thursday will also be reviewed by the President and party and at 1 o'clock the chief executive will address the public in the auditorium at Piedmont Park.

Gen. Boulder will receive the city's guests at 2 o'clock and in the evening the banquet at the Kimball will be the concluding feature of the jubilee. Of the distinguished guests invited to attend and have accepted except Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who is in Cuba, and Hon. Joe W. Bailey, The list includes besides the President and members of the cabinet Admiral Schley, Gen. Shafter, Wheeler and Chaffee, Roger O. Mears of Boston, Gen. Johnson of Alabama, Governor Holcomb, Mayor Warwick of Philadelphia and Hon. John M. Allen of Mississippi. Hon. Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, will preside at the banquet.

The business portion of the city is handsomely decorated for the jubilee and it is said the sentiment of holding everywhere being "one country, one flag."

SENSATIONAL SUIT.

Grace Charges Brought Against the Receiver of Ann Arbor Railroad.

Columbus, O., Dec. 12.—A special to the Dispatch from Toledo, Ohio, says the Merchants' National bank of Baltimore has commenced a sensational suit in the United States court against the Ann Arbor railroad and Wellington R. Burt. The bank alleges that while Burt was receiver of the road, through a friendly and gross deceit, he induced the order of foreclosure and sale of the road and formed a syndicate to buy in the property valued at $10,000,000 for $1,000,000. The petition says that while receiver Burt formed a syndicate to buy bonds and then sold them at a big advance. It then charges that the purchasers of the road at once loaded it for $7,000,000 and issued $3,000,000 common and preferred stock and asks the court to vacate the order of foreclosure and sale.

The Baltimore bank is a creditor of the road.

CRACKED THE SHELL.

Nine Russian Soldiers Killed and Two Wounded at Cronstadt.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 12.—By the explosion of a shell at Fort Constantine today nine soldiers were killed and three officers and seven soldiers wounded.

General Brooke Arrives in Washington.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Major General Brooke arrived in Washington from Porto Rico today and he will remain for more than an hour in consultation with Secretary Alger. He then in company with Assistant General Corbin, proceeded to the White House and then he returns to the war department it was formally announced that the President had designated him to be military governor of the island of Cuba, a new one which carried with it control over the military and civil branches of the island, formerly exercised by the captain general under the Spanish regime.

Each of the six provinces will have its own military governor, but Brigadier General Wood is now military governor of the province of Santiago, but all of these will receive their instructions direct from Major General Brooke, who is in supreme authority of the island. This, in Havana, Gen. Ludlow will be governor of the city, but subordinate to Major Lee, the governor of the province of Havana, who in turn will be answerable to Major General Brooke, the governor of the island.

COLONIZATION SCHEME.

Proposition of the Mexican Government Regarding Spanish Soldiers in Cuba.

New York, Dec. 12.—A cablegram to the Press from Washington says:

The Mexican government has submitted a colonization project to the Spanish authorities in Havana, by which it proposes not only to use the Spanish government not to send more Spanish soldiers who have served in Cuban warfare and are now in remote Cuba. The proposition of the Mexican government is to allow Spanish bands among the Spanish soldiers and provide them with free passage to Mexico, where necessary room, food and a chance for agriculture. Work will be furnished and in addition each and small income will be given to the immigrants and a certain part of the public lands of Mexico will be provided for colonization purposes.

The government in turn, is to take a loan upon the proceeds and exact a return of twenty per cent of the year until the supplies are paid for by the colonists, after which the lands will become the property of the colonists. Mexico is not to accept this proposition arrangements have been made to the government of Mexico to supply a large number of Spanish soldiers, the theory of the Mexicans being that the Spanish soldiers in general are in favor of the proposition, for the expense of transportation, or this saved as well as the necessity of earlier in the year, in order to be in the colonies to their native country. It is also understood that besides doing a generous act the Mexican government will profit by benefited for its people, this will be increased by presence of the same race blood, and large numbers of the public lands will be utilized by a substantial agricultural class.

Bottle Poisoning Case.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 12.—The trial of Mrs. Caroline Bolton was resumed today. The first witness called was Hop, Jim B. Pennington, who testified his continued on the same thing as that given by him yesterday. Next the day of a startling nature was adduced. Dr. Bishop, who attended Mrs. Bolton, testified as to the symptoms and the treatment of the patient.

Attorney Knight for the defense, and followed by every possible means to bring the witness, but was exactly the same testimony. The attorney then tried to have the doctor admit that the symptoms of the poisoning were similar to those of a person who was drunk or in a drugged state. The testimony of Dr. Bishop was almost entirely negatived.

Trophy of War.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Adjutant General Allen received a [illegible] from Commander Pagsanjan, commanding the Philippines, that the Aguinaldo flag, the chief, and the only one, [illegible] recently raised Commodore Dewey, at that place, was in every respect the same as the one which floated over Fort Pulaski, Gen. Lee's stronghold, in the Civil War. It is made of bunting, and is [illegible] in the usual way, and has the stars and stripes [illegible] in the upper left hand corner. It is made of bunting, and is [illegible] in the usual way, and has the stars and stripes [illegible] in the upper left hand corner. The flag will be brought to Washington, and owing to its worth and age, the authorities have decided to place it in the Lincoln Museum for a time.

Irving Still on the Bench.

New York, Dec. 12.—Henry Irving has not made a public appearance in New York since his opening at the Lyceum theatre, but he has received telegrams from the stage, he said, "I am very well and hope to see you soon."

MILLIONS IN THE BALANCE.

Intense Excitement in London Over the Opening of the Bruce Coffin.

If It Contains an Effigy, the Dukedom of Portland will Revert to an Australian Valet.

New York, Dec. 12.—A dispatch to the World from London says:

Intense excitement prevails here over the approaching opening of the bronze coffin in Hampstead cemetery.

Mr. Bruce has finally overcome the legal obstacles raised by the duke of Portland and he now will not from the chancellor of the diocese of London is finally satisfactorily permitting investigation of the coffin's contents, which she says she believes to contain a mummy of an effigy with wax and hands and head for the body.

The Bruce vault in Hampstead cemetery has been surrounded by a strong stockade to keep the public away. The day and hour set for the opening of the coffin are kept strictly secret. No one will be permitted to be present except medical and legal representatives of the duke of Portland and Mr. Bruce.

The duke of Portland has arranged for a private telegraph office at his seat in Welbeck Abbey, to be kept open all night in order that he may get the earliest possible tidings. He and the duchess are wound up to a high pitch of excitement as the moment arrives when his right to a great title and vast estates and wealth is to be decided.

MARSH GETS TWELVE YEARS.

Wrecker of Keystone Bank Sentenced today at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Dec. 12.—Gideon W. Marsh, formerly president of the wrecked Keystone National Bank, was today sentenced by Judge Butler, in the United States district court to an imprisonment of twelve years and to pay a fine of $500. Marsh was convicted with conspiracy in making false entries in the books, and causing false reports to the comptroller of the currency.

It was shown recently that Marsh paid, when sought to be restored to the rolls, the entire amount of the losses, but he never informed the court that his predecessor in the presidency of the bank had left a defalcation of $100,000 behind him, and that he (Marsh) had even profited a dollar through the bank's losses.

Publishing House Reorganized.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 12.—A special to the dispatch from Akron, says:

A plan to reorganize the Werner company, the big publishing house, has been formed. Under an order of the court the property will be sold January 9th, when a committee, composed of Wm. W. Schenck and Joseph Parsons, of New York, Jos. Ramsdell, of Providence, R. I., Gerald Wyman of Boston, J. J. Sullivan of Cleveland, George W. Crouse of Akron, and Robert L. Stuart of Chicago, will look after the creditors interests. The capital stock of the new company will be $7,000,000, of which $1,500,000 will be preferred.

The receivers of the J. G. McNeil Boiler company have asked Judge Kohlsaat to permit the receivers to continue operations for the present some time, thus forcing the company into involuntary assignment.

Louisiana Centennial.

St. Louis, Dec. 12.—The official invitation of the state of the Louisiana purchase to participate in a conference in St. Louis, January 18th next, to determine the place and character of a suitable commemorative observance of the centennial anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory from France, has been issued by Gov. Leon Y. Sigsbee.

The conference marks the strong point that conference invited to hold on January 18th, and it is expected that a number of states will be represented and in addition such and such income will be given to the immigrants and a certain part of the public lands of Mexico will be provided for colonization purposes.

The government in turn, is to take a loan upon the proceeds and exact a return of twenty per cent of the year until the supplies are paid for by the colonists, after which the lands will become the property of the colonists. Mexico is not to accept this proposition arrangements have been made to the government of Mexico to supply a large number of Spanish soldiers, the theory of the Mexicans being that the Spanish soldiers in general are in favor of the proposition, for the expense of transportation, or this saved as well as the necessity earlier in the year, in order to be in the colonies to their native country. It is also understood that besides doing a generous act the Mexican government will profit by benefited for its people, this will be increased by presence of the same race blood, and large numbers of the public lands will be utilized by a substantial agricultural class.

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A SENILE PENSIONER.

Claims Ninth Over a Hundred Years Old Gets His Pension Increased.

AMENDMENT TO NICARAGUAN CANAL BILL

Bill Passed in the Senate to Provide a Site for New Supreme Court Building.

Washington, Dec. 12.—In the senate today a bill was passed [illegible] Chaplin Millers made touching allusion to the death of Mr. Dolph, with of the sympathetic of the senate.

The Senate passed a bill increasing the pension of Estelle Smith, of New Hampshire, who is over 100 years old and son of the three survivors of the war of 1812.

Mr. Berry gave notice of an amendment to any other in the Nicaragua canal bill providing for the direct participation of money by the government in the canal and placing it under the control of the president.

Mr. Berry stated the object of the amendment is to be to compare the bond issues of the Nicaragua canal company and the Pacific Railroad company, and show that while the United States should pay the Union Pacific bonds, the Nicaragua and China bond the long accounts.

Mr. Hawlins then gave notice of an amendment to the Nicaragua bill, providing that the act shall not be construed which the United States should assume and have control in the canal and garrison the canal, to send armed vessels and munitions of war thereon in the time of war, and to close it against the use of the navy of the United States may be at war with.

Mr. Morrill, in accordance with previous notice, addressed the Senate on the bill authorizing the erection of a site east of the capitol grounds in Washington for a building for the United States Supreme Court. Nearly forty years ago, the speaker said, he had spoken in favor of erecting a building to house with the dignity of the court, and claimed that the delay in the court's sessions in the capitol, emphasized the importance of the measure.

On the close, after the speech, progress in passed the Supreme court the site.

GREEK CHURCH.

Bishop Tikhon Newly Appointed Head of the Church in America.

New York, Dec. 12.—Among the passengers arriving on the French line steamship La Champagne was Bishop Tikhon, newly appointed head of the Russian church in America, which is practically to be bishop of the Aleutian islands and Alaska. He was sent at the age by the Russian synod primate and members of the Russian clergy in the synod and escorted at once to the Russian church, where, in accordance with the canons of his church, he confessed and received of thanksgiving for his safe arrival.

A reception followed in the department of the order of the church, where the Bishop will reside during his brief stay in New York before going to his new field of labor. Here he received congratulations of the Russian consul and ecclesiastic officials, including the Rock, including Servians, Arabians, Montenegrins and Russians.

Bishop Tikhon will leave for San Francisco on Tuesday, but he intends to visit New York and other Greek parishes in the East again before sailed.

Bishop Tikhon succeeds Bishop Nicholas Ossoff, who died in 1897, and has assumed his episcopal duties at once and was for a Russian ecclesiastic academy in 1891, and immediately entered upon pedagogic work, at which he continued for two years, when he was elevated to the episcopal rank. He recently acted as Bishop of Lublin and Vicar of Kholm, in Russian Poland. He was chosen as the bishop to be the largest in the world, as it includes the whole of North America, and comprises about 60 priests, with as many churches, and already chapels.

INDIAN VERSION.

Lovely Lake Battle as Told by a Participator.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 12.—A government agent who has for years lived in the western part of the state where he has been for some time among the Indians, has learned considerably about the recent war at Leech Lake and it is now the Indians who speak. "I went for some time on the Red Lake reservation," he said today, "and while there saw a Leech Lake Indian, who told me the story of the fight of the Indians that took part in the battle.

He said that when Gen. Brooke and his men arrived at Sugar Point, there were twenty Indians there. Bailey commanded and they were surprised by the Kiji place to give them at all and to the second place to find that there were more than twenty of them as they expected only the small detachment, they went to Walker Bay, to that time only a few in Leech Lake there were Indians in Leech Lake, out of the event for their guns. The was the reason why the attack was not made while the Indians were asleep, and the reason why the men they wanted.

"Bailey, the Indians that remained on the top of the hill in the woods saw the men in the camp below, and they their arms and ammunition. He said that when the soldiers were sailing around the woods, they passed twice within a few feet of where he was hidden.

"The attack was made soon after the soldiers returned with their guns and ammunition. The Indians had only one Indian in the fight and that three of more were killed and several wounded. He said that when the Indians saw the soldiers the latter ran leaving behind a quantity of ammunition and that they had it all away the first day. They did little fighting on the second day but on the third day the soldiers made a strong attempt. He said that they ordered a large number of ammunition and that they are now and expect to be left in the fight. He said that the Indians the fight proposed to stay out every man in the state. When they reached there they found that the troops had left the battlefield and made for Walker. The Indian said that the soldiers fought bravely, but that if they had had ammunition when they did they would have not been killed."

Bachelors Course.

New York, Dec. 12.—The annual meeting of the National Baseball League representatives began today. The principal topics discussed were the change in the management of the New York club and the proposal to sell or trade Pitchers Rusie and Meekin and Second Baseman Doyle.

The board of directors met at noon. The members are C. H. Ebbets, president and secretary; A. Soper, Peter Gerhardt, H. Van Der Ahe, Richard Ruf, Wagner, Washington, W. W. Kerr, Pittsburg, and Harry Pulliam, Louisville.

Mr. Ebbets is also entitled to representation on the board, but whether Van Der Ahe or Hackenfuss will be recognized has not been decided.

The meeting of the board was adjourned until today after a few minutes session. The decision deferred it was made in the interest of the St. Louis representative shall be recognized. The directors will not transact any of the business of the league at the meeting of the general meeting this afternoon.

Sport Wrestling Match.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Articles of agreement have been signed by "Professor" Jones and J. J. Rodgers, the "Giant Cincinnati," on one side and Hall Anvil, Ohio, on the other, for a match to take place in this city January 2. According to the articles Dr. Tark Jones is to be a best composite bible which weighs twenty pounds, with a [illegible] of accessories weighing 14 other pounds. Jones is to hold the bible in his hand. The rules are that the match will be conducted under Amateur. The Tark shall take place between the bible, the Rod will be [illegible].

TOMMY ATKINS AND HIS BEER

English Soldier is Not so Well Fed as His American Cousin.

He Says Commissary General Figgis of the War Department Refuses to Investigate Complaints Today.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Commissary General Figgis of the war department continued his testimony before the war investigating committee today. He urged that the commissary department should control the transportation of all the supplies and the furnishing of meals on cooking and cooks. He said the economy of war today approved a bill authorizing the commissary department to hold and furnish beds, cots, bath tubs, [illegible], which was much need, ok. He thought the quartermaster's