

DISCORD AMONG RUSSIAN OFFICERS

Army Men Are Particularly Hostile to Fleet, Calling it a "Frightened Fleet."

STOESSSEL BITTERLY CRITICISED

Stark and Witholtz Termed "Bed Chamber Admirals Not Acquainted With Their Duties."

LOCKINSKY IS ON THE RAMPAGE.

Declares He Will Denounce Stoessel, Skrydloff and Alexieff Before The Court Martial.

Paris, Feb. 15.—French special correspondents sent to meet the French steamer *Australien* having on board Gen. Stoessel and others of the survivors of Port Arthur forwarded detailed accounts of discord among the Russian officers. The army officers are particularly hostile to the fleet, habitually calling it the "frightened fleet." Admiral Lockinsky, who was commander of the torpedo defenses at Port Arthur, is lightly quoted as making bitter criticism of Gen. Stoessel, Admiral Alexieff and others. The *Matin* quotes Lockinsky as characterizing Vice Admiral Stark and Rear Admiral Witholtz as "bed chamber admirals not acquainted with their duties and easily whenever afloat."

The admiral added that Vice Admiral Skrydloff prudently established himself ashore at Vladivostok notwithstanding his opportunity to break the ineffective blockade of Port Arthur. Lockinsky declared he would denounce Stoessel, Skrydloff and Alexieff before the court-martial as he did not intend to let himself be made a scapegoat like Rear Admiral Oudomsky, "who now trembles with fear in a Chinese hospital." Lockinsky cited many instances of the unpreparedness of the land and naval defenses, frequently conflicts of authority and demoralization during the critical engagements.

Substantially the same account is given by four French newspapers which describe Gen. Stoessel and Admiral Lockinsky as refusing to speak to or salute each other. The papers say the discord among the officers foreshadowed grave scenes before the court-martial.

The *Petit Parisien* quotes Gen. Stoessel as sarcastically saying: "Rostovsky had better not establish a too severe base along the coast or the naval officers at Port Arthur it will be impossible to let them venture seaward."

The correspondent of the *Petit Parisien* adds that Gen. Stoessel cannot pardon the navy's failure to succeed him, while the navy fully returns his hatred.

The French special correspondents declare that the officers' foreshadowed because of the regrettable quarrels among the officers.

KUROPATKIN DEFEATED.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—In view of the continued attacks on and criticism of Gen. Kuropatkin which are prejudicial to the Russian arms, the Novoye Vremya, in an extended defense of the tactics of the commander-in-chief, proposes that a commission composed of retired officers be appointed to pass judgment on the general.

KUROPATKIN DEFENDED.

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MAXIM GORKY.

Authors' Club Presents Memorial in His Behalf.

New York, Feb. 15.—By direction of the executive committee of the Authors' Club, a memorial adopted by the club recently, in honor of Maxim Gorky, has been transmitted by cable to Count Lamsdorff, Russian minister for foreign affairs. The memorial concludes as follows:

"We, the members of the Guild of Authors and devoted to its highest ideals, respectfully pray his majesty in the name of those ideals and of that profession of which Mr. Gorky is a distinguished member, to release our brother author and spare his services and genius for the future glory of his profession and of Russian literature throughout the world."

BattleShip Ohio Defective.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—The Examiner today says: A serious defect has been found in the armor turret of the new battleship *Ohio*. The *Ohio* left here on Feb. 10 for the Santa Barbara channel, and there were fired the first time her big guns port and then it was found that the charges of the guns had uncovered defects in the forward turret. It will require four or five weeks to put the turret turret in the proper condition.

To Preserve Sockeye Salmon.

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 15.—Consideration of measures to prevent the extermination of the sockeye salmon, which constitutes the best part of the Puget sound and the a hundred persons interested in the fish industry to Olympia to appear before the joint fisheries committee last night. The independent packers and individual fisherman oppose the closed season, favor a weekly suspension of 24 hours and the big companies would bankrupt the small canners and that

A Peculiar Will.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—S. B. Roath, who died last night at Norwich, Conn., was a life long associate of John B. Sherman, father of the Chicago stockyards. The pioneer announced on Aug. 25, 1903, that he had just settled a million dollars on a chosen set of relatives, "just as you know they would have the money." In giving away his fortune, he made it clear that upon the behavior of the beneficiaries depended the final division of the property. Roath was said to have been attracted by the declared purpose of Andrew Carnegie and D. K. Pearsons to die poor. One peculiar feature of his gifts was that practically all went to poor families—each receiving an independent fortune. Mr. Roath was estimated to have another million.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE CO.

Movement to Place Control With Policy Holders.

New York, Feb. 15.—The movement to take the control of the Equitable Life Insurance society from the stockholders and place it with the policy holders is to be taken up by the board of directors tomorrow. At that meeting two petitions will be presented to the board, each signed by 25 officers of the society, including the president and two of the four vice presidents, one petition asking that the control of the society be taken from the stockholders and given to the policy holders, and the other declaring it to be the opinion of the signers that the re-election of James H. Hyde, who is the owner of 51 per cent of the board of directors, who can legally and constitutionally amend the charter as to invest the policy holders with the right to vote.

Supporters of each side to the controversy were in conference today with their adherents. Mr. Hyde said he had nothing to add to the statement made by him on Monday last. Mr. Alexander made a statement in which he said: "The present movement is for the purpose of preserving through all future time the strength and prosperity of the society by putting the power of voting for directors where it belongs, namely, in the beneficial owners of the company—the policy holders. It now rests in \$100,000 stock capital, a majority of which is under control of James H. Hyde, the vice president. It needs no argument to demonstrate that such a power in the hands of one man is fraught with danger in the future. "Eminent counsel have given an opinion that there is a remedy by action of the board of directors, who can legally and constitutionally amend the charter as to invest the policy holders with the right to vote."

THE COLD WEATHER CONTINUES DOWN EAST.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 15.—Continued intense cold and snow have tied up many trains having placed the state at the mercy of a coal and fuel famine. In many sections farmers are burning corn for fuel. Hundreds of Iowa towns, isolated because of the stagnant condition of railroad service are actually suffering.

LA CROSSE.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 15.—On account of the intense cold little outside work is being done here and most of the freight trains leaving have been discontinued. The thermometer registered 16 to 22 degrees below zero.

PEORIA.

Peoria, Feb. 15.—The thermometer at the government weather station has risen to eight degrees below zero. The indications are that the cold wave is broken. Railway traffic is, however, still interfered with.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Feb. 15.—The lowest temperature here today was 2 degrees below zero. A further rise is predicted for tomorrow.

OMAHA.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 15.—There is a moderate rise in the weather today, and some improvement was apparent in the passenger service of the railroads, but freight business is practically at a standstill. The coal situation remains critical, but with an improvement in railroad traffic the situation will speedily be relieved.

Temperatures.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—7 a. m. temperatures: New York, 16; Philadelphia, 15; Chicago, 8 below; Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 14; Washington, 16; Minneapolis, 15 below; St. Louis, 2 below.

Mrs. Abigail Brown Dead.

New York, Feb. 15.—A private dispatch from Hongkong announces the death there of Mrs. Abigail Brown, after a short illness. She was the widow of the Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, who was some years ago removed to a church in Cleveland and Detroit.

BACK IN WASHINGTON.

President and Party Arrive Safe And Sound.

Washington, Feb. 15.—President Roosevelt and some of the members of his party who have been spending the greater part of two days in New York City, arrived here at 7:30 o'clock this morning on the Pennsylvania railroad. The president looked the picture of health and not at all fatigued by his active round of festivities while in New York. There were a few people at the station and to these he bid a pleasant good morning as he walked to his carriage. In the party in addition to the president, were Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Cowles, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, the president's sister, who is to make a visit in Washington; Secy. Loeb and Dr. Stokes.

NEW CIRCUIT JUDGE.

Francis C. Lowell of Massachusetts Appointed.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Francis C. Lowell, now United States circuit judge of Massachusetts, has been appointed United States circuit judge for the First circuit, just created by act of Congress. His successor as district judge will be Frederick Dodge of Boston. Both appointments were recommended by the senators from Massachusetts, and advised by Atty.-Gen. Moody.

Ex-Congressman J. J. Feely Dead

Chicago, Feb. 15.—John J. Feely died today of gastritis, after an illness of five days. He was a member of the Fifty-fifth Congress, defeating William Lorimer.

Resuming Work at LogL.

LogL, Feb. 15.—Work was resumed today in the majority of the factories.

George B. Cortelyou Will Succeed Leslie B. Shaw as Secretary of the Treasury

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—George B. Cortelyou will be nominated postmaster-general when the president sends the list of cabinet officers to the senate. Mr. Cortelyou will thus become head of the department which he entered as a stenographer ten or twelve years ago, but he will not remain in that position many months. The president has decided to keep Mr. Cortelyou in his official family as long as possible.

Mr. Roosevelt regards his former secretary as one of the ablest men in public life, and he has determined to transfer him to the treasury department. Within a year from the present time, Mr. Cortelyou will succeed Mr. Shaw as secretary of the treasury. This information comes from a source thoroughly reliable, and its authenticity is beyond question. When transferred to the treasury, Mr. Cortelyou will enjoy a distinction never accorded to any man before. He will have a record of having held three cabinet portfolios, those of commerce and labor, postoffice, and treasury.

KANSAS STATE OIL REFINERY.

Bill to Establish One Passed by The Senate and Comes Up in The House.

SPEAKER STUBBS FAVORS IT.

Some Producers Are Against Measure, As They Believe It Would Be Bad for Them

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 15.—Legislation providing for the building by the state of an oil refinery of its own, the fight for which caused the Standard Oil company recently to issue an order stopping the purchase of that product in the Sunflower state, came up today in the house as a special order. The measure had already passed the senate and its friends predicted that a poll of the house members showed clearly that it would go safely through the house. Speaker Stubbs, who last week opposed the refinery bill, has since then expressed an opinion in favor of the measure. The speaker has received several telegrams from Kansas oil producers, saying they believe the bill would prove a bad thing for them and urging him to stand by his first position. A large delegation interested in the measure was here from the southern Kansas field.

The order for business in the house today was declared as follows:

Senator Fitzpatrick's bill, establishing maximum rates for transportation of oil, which has passed the senate. Second, Senator Smith's bill, prohibiting discrimination in railroad rates, passed by the senate. The state oil refinery bill comes up at 2 o'clock.

Senator Fitzpatrick's bill was taken up in the committee of the whole. After lively debate, Representative Hackney remarked "that if this bill was all that was claimed for it in the way of rates on oil, it was unnecessary," and moved the bill.

The bill immediately passed the house. Senator Fitzpatrick was called to the floor of the house and said of his maximum rate bill:

"The rates fixed in the bill are those used in Texas and they work well in that state. We can ship a carload at the proposed rate and get something for our oil. The difference to us is about 25 cents on every barrel of oil. The present rate is about 51 cents per barrel and the proposed about 25 cents. "From and after the taking effect of this act, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier to charge, exact or receive for the transportation of illuminating oil, gasoline, fuel oil or crude petroleum, in cans, barrels, tanks or tank cars, between any points within the state of Kansas in excess of rates of 50 to 100 miles 7 cents and on up in proportion."

MOTOR CAR ACCIDENTS.

Germany to Take Measures to Prevent Them.

New York, Feb. 15.—Owing to numerous motor car accidents in Germany a bill is to be presented to the reichstag providing, says a Times dispatch from Berlin, for the compulsory formation of organizations of automobile owners which will be responsible for all damages. The plan is that every owner of every motor car be compelled to join the organization.

Moeller Now Archbishop.

Cincinnati, Feb. 15.—With the simple and impressive service of the Roman Catholic church the full powers of an archbishop were conferred on Henry Moeller, a native of Cincinnati, who for over 10 years was coadjutor for archbishops at the cathedral here today. Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of St. Louis, and a number of bishops were in attendance. The sermon was preached by Cardinal Gibbons.

The Zemstky Zabor.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—M. Souvorin, editor of the *Novoye Vremya*, discussing the proposed assembling of the zemstky zabor quotes the view of a high personage close to the emperor as outlining the plan by which the outlying districts would be treated as are the colonies of the United States, but maintaining the principle of unrestricted suffrage, declaring that the *Molok* has as much right to vote as the university graduate and saying it is essential that the proceedings be conducted in Russia. This personage figures that the zemstky zabor will consist of 1,500 members. Upon the question as to when the zemstky zabor will be initiated, he made no definite statement, saying the date had not been determined upon, whether now or at the end of the war.

Japanese Capture British Ships.

Tokio, Feb. 15.—The British steamers *Apollo* and *Scotsman*, bound for Vladivostok, were captured off Hokkaido yesterday. The *Apollo* was from Cardiff with coal and the *Scotsman* had a cargo of provisions on board which, according to her papers, was consigned to Yokosuka.

RUSSIANS BEGIN CAVALRY MOVEMENT AGAINST OYAMA.

Tokio, Feb. 15, 3 p. m.—The Russians have begun an extensive cavalry movement against Field Marshal Oyama's extreme left. Last night they were attempting to cross the Hun river west of Liao Yang with 8,000 horsemen. The operation began west of Chitatsu. One force of cavalry stole in Lashunshi and simultaneously another cavalry force approached Tachia, which is situated 13 miles southwest of Chitatsu and 27 miles west of Liao Yang. Nine thousand cavalry with artillery approached the river a mile below Tachia and attempted to cross at 6 o'clock in the evening, advancing on Hekouai (Pekowai). The shelling of Oyama's center continues.

REPORT IN CASE OF SENATOR SMOOT

Chairman Burrows, Having Received Printed Briefs, Will Begin Its Preparation.

IT MAY BE READY NEXT WEEK.

It is Certain that Case Will Not Be Disposed of at This Session of Congress.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—The printed briefs of Messrs. Worthington, Vancott and Taylor in the case of Senator Smoot were received by the committee on elections last evening and Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee, said this afternoon that he will take steps toward preparing a report. At best this cannot be done before the middle of next week and as but two weeks more remain of the session it is a physical impossibility finally to dispose of the case before the 4th of March. The Swaine case will occupy the attention of the senate every afternoon next week and absolutely necessary legislative and executive business will require every minute during the remaining hours of the session. The preponderance of opinion, too, is that the senate will not be likely to consider the report during an extraordinary session in March so that final disposal is not likely before next fall, unless the president calls both branches of Congress in session in the spring.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 15.—Chairman Burrows has called a meeting of the senate committee on privileges and elections to be held on Saturday to consider the arguments of counsel in the Smoot case. The committee will be held on some course of action. There has been no meeting of the committee since the hearings were closed, and no consultation of members to discuss whether it is possible to decide the case at this session of Congress. In view of the limited time that remains of the present session, the disposition is to postpone action until the next session. There are so many points involved in the discussion that it is estimated that a week or more would be required in the senate to bring the case to a vote. The arguments of counsel have been bound in one volume and are being distributed.

In the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 15.—In the senate today Mr. Beveridge presented a memorial from the legislature of Indiana and Mr. Berry a memorial from the legislature of Arkansas, both praying for the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission. Mr. Stewart, presented the credentials of his successor, George S. Nixon. The senate agreed to the conference report on the omnibus claims bill. A resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for a statement of the amount of silver coined under existing law which was offered by Mr. Teller, was adopted.

SAN DOMINGO PROTOCOL.

Received by State Department And Taken to President.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The San Domingo protocol was received at the state department today and taken at once by Secy. Hay to the president. It will be sent to the senate either this afternoon or tomorrow.

GANG WORKING "ON A SYSTEM."

For That Reason Roberts Grew Considerate of the "Rights" Of Friends.

THE WITNESS GOT "RATTLED."

Attorney for Jones, Hanna and Martin Withdraws Plea of Not Guilty—No Startling Disclosures.

The hearing of the bounty fraud case was again resumed before Judge Diehl this morning. At the opening of the case Atty. Soren Christensen announced that in the cases against defendants Charles Jones, Ed. Hanna and Henry Martin he would waive further hearing and ask that they be permitted to withdraw their pleas of not guilty. He then asked that his defendants be bound over to await the action of the Third district court. The defendants were then remanded to the custody of the sheriff. McCurtin & Gustin asked that they be held at the court that they might be used as witnesses if they so desired their services.

Witness Roberts was again placed on the stand and his cross-examination by Mr. Gustin was resumed.

Mr. Roberts testified that he received the grip on the 6th of December, 1904, and that soon after he was arrested for fighting and was confined in the county jail. On his release he did not immediately go to the clerk's office and present the hides for the reason that the "grip" was working on a system and he did not desire to encroach upon the rights of the other "skin grafters." It was brought out in this examination by Mr. Gustin that Mr. Roberts had a very defective memory. On his direct examination yesterday afternoon he stated that he received the grip containing the hides on Dec. 6, and that soon after that Gorman left the hide shop. Mr. Roberts testified that he had had a conversation with Gorman a few days before Christmas and at that time he told him to get the hides in as many times as he could before the holiday so as to have some spending money to spare.

Mr. Gustin got the state's witness "rattled" at several points of his testimony and Roberts repeatedly asked for time to think his answers over that he might think what he stated before and make as few mistakes as possible. After satisfying himself with this man, Mr. Gustin concluded with the witness and he went to Mr. Hanson for re-direct examination. In this, too, Mr. Roberts in some instances forgot what he had said a few moments before in response to Mr. Gustin's questions and placed himself in the peculiar position of stating two facts concerning a given transaction that were given as truths but in which the points were diametrically opposite.

The hearing this morning concluded with Mr. Roberts still on the stand for re-direct examination by Mr. Hanson. The hearing will be resumed again at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

The Novoye Vremya Sarcastically Pokes Fun at It.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The *Novoye Vremya*, in a sarcastic editorial on the action of the United States senate in connection with the arbitration treaties pokes fun at the alleged attempt of the United States to take the leadership in the world's diplomacy. The editorial reviews the plan for preserving the administrative entity of China, the proposed naval disarmament, the situation of the establishment of the republic of Panama and the proposition to hold a second peace conference at The Hague, concluding with the cornucopia of arbitration treaties, "the whole idea of which," the paper says, "finally met the fate which always overtakes a new fad. Therefore, it is not to be wondered at that the senate declines to yield to a scheme which places the settlement of future disputes entirely in the hands of President Roosevelt."

Lebanon, Or., Robbery Prisoners.

Portland, Or., Feb. 15.—Sheriff White of Linn county left this city today with four prisoners, Eli Dunne, Mrs. Eli Dunne, Harry Crossley or Harry Reynolds, Dunne's father, and Henry or Culver, who were arrested in this city by Sheriff Word in connection with the robbery of the Lebanon, Or., bank last week when the robbers succeeded in making away with about \$5,000. Another of the gang, a man named Kingsley, is reported by the sheriff of King county, Wash., to have crossed the line into British Columbia.

OWEN KELLY.

Still Confined in Los Angeles Jail Awaiting Eastern Advances.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 15.—Owen Kelly, the former wealthy grocer of Philadelphia, who was arrested on the streets of this city Monday night, is still confined in the city prison, awaiting advances from the east. The police are holding Kelly on information from the police authorities of Philadelphia stating that he is wanted there but

since Kelly was taken into custody no further advice as to the exact nature of the charges against him have been received. Kelly admits his identity and contends that the police who he left the eastern city under a financial cloud, following which he fled to Europe and thence to Australia before finally returning to this country. He refuses to give further information concerning his affairs and declines to be interviewed in relation to the charges against him.

The police say that Kelly sits in his cell weeping constantly and appears to be on the verge of nervous prostration. He has asked for an interview with Bishop County of the Roman Catholic diocese, but so far it has not been arranged.

KELLY POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—Capt. Donahy of the detective department today received the following telegram from the Los Angeles police:

"Bishop County has positively identified the man under arrest as Owen Kelly. Advise us what action to take."

Capt. Donahy at once sent a message requesting the Los Angeles authorities to detain Kelly, and stating that he would send a member of his force to bring him back to Philadelphia. Detective Donahy will start for Los Angeles tomorrow. Kelly was not wanted by the police here, but his family and friends have been searching for him since Oct. 25, when he disappeared.

Religious Education Ass'n.

Boston, Feb. 15.—The Religious Education association today had the busiest session of its annual meeting in Boston. The subject for discussion was "The place of formal instruction in religious and moral education."

President Stanley Hall, of Clark university, said that the children of the "diplomas" of the fathers and mothers of the land, and that the fidelity with which religious instruction was imparted to the boys and girls in the home determined the degree of honesty which attached to the diplomas. The place of religious instruction in the Young Men's Christian association was indicated by Prof. Cox.

Third Squadron Leaves Libau.

London, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says the Russian third Pacific squadron sailed from Libau today.

W. Cullen Bryant Dead.

New York, Feb. 15.—William Cullen Bryant, the publisher of the Brooklyn Times and secretary of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, died today at a sanitarium in Philadelphia. He had suffered a stroke of apoplexy this morning.

NIEDRINGHAUS' SUPPORTERS BEGINNING TO BREAK AWAY

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15.—Today's joint session of the Missouri legislature was the most interesting since the establishment of the deadlock over the selection of a United States senator to succeed Senator Cockrell. The expected bolt from the Niedringhaus camp on the twenty-third ballot, the first taken today, but was not of sufficient strength to change the relative standing of the candidates. Maples of Christian, and Viles of Stone brook from the caucus nominees, and cast their ballots for Lieut.-Gov. John C. McKinley. The lieutenant-governor declared he was not a candidate for the senatorship and requested the ballot to be returned to the caucus room in the interests of party regularity and fidelity. Both Maples and Viles defended their votes, declaring that they believed they were casting out the wishes of their constituents.

Brown of Grundy, who has been voting for Pettibone for several days, changed to McKinley. The "Walmesley compulsory vote" went to State Senator Young.

The result of the ballot was: Niedringhaus, 65; Cockrell, 73; McKinley, 3; Kerns, 12; Finkelman, 1. Pettibone, 1; Viles, 1; Maples, 1.

A motion to adjourn until tomorrow was opposed by the Kerns forces, who, voting with the Democrats, succeeded in ordering another ballot.

The vote resulted the same as the previous ballot with the exception of Whitaker, who changed from Finkelman to McKinley, and the Walmesley vote, which went to State Senator Baumann of St. Louis.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

For First Time in Many Years Opened Without Prayer.

Washington, Feb. 15.—When the house met today the naval appropriation bill had the right of way. For the first time in many years the proceedings were opened without prayer. Before taking up the naval bill, the speaker adopted, requesting the secretary of the department of commerce and labor to investigate the cause of the low price of crude oil for petroleum in the United States, especially in the Kansas field, and also the unusually large margin between the price of refined oil and its byproducts.

It was voted to amend the act to prohibit the passage of special or local laws in the territories to limit territorial indebtedness; to legalize the indebtedness of school district No. 1 in Payne county, Oklahoma, and amending the revised statutes so as to classify the inspectors of the steamboat inspection service. This last bill was one of the amendments which was drafted to meet the emergency developed by the General Slocum disaster.

Upon resuming consideration of the naval appropriation bill, Mr. Beall, of Texas, in opposing large appropriations for the army and navy, declared that the United States had gone mad over the spirit of militarism, which was sapping the substance of the people.

The government was paying as much attention to "ceremonies, pomp and power" as any government on earth and he said it was the most extravagant government in the world. He compared the heavy army and navy expenditures of this country with those of other nations, and in referring to Russia, said that she spent more on Russia is a despot, a government hated by its own people and despised by the people of the world, and that she maintained her existence by the power of her arms.

Mr. Beall referred to the president's speech in New York on Monday night, in which it was maintained that while the United States should at all times cultivate friendly relations with other people and talk pleasantly to them, the up-building of the navy must go on. There was never a nation that played the bully amongst other nations of the world. Mr. Beall remarked in that connection that there was not some other nation ready to engage in a death struggle with it, and he predicted "history would repeat itself with us."

The apprehensions of Mr. Littlefield regarding an enormous prospective depletion of the city's money in Turkey, Va., who produced statistics, furnished him by the secretary of the treasury to show that the revenues would be ample to meet the requirements.

DEATH WARRANTS ARE WITHDRAWN.

Kate Edwards and Samuel Gresson, the Negro, Will Not Hang Tomorrow.

GOV. PENNYPACKER SAVES THEM

He Acted on the Recommendation of The Pennsylvania Board of Pardons.

SUPREME COURT ROOM CROWDED.

Many Members of Legislature Present—Also Ohio Delegation of Women Who Presented Monster Petition.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 15.—On recommendation of the board of pardons today Gov. Pennypacker withdrew the death warrants in the case of Mrs. Kate Edwards, the white woman, and Samuel Gresson, the negro, who were under sentence to hang together at Reading tomorrow for the murder of Mrs. Edwards' husband in 1901. The case of Gresson will now be again taken to the Pennsylvania supreme court, and if that tribunal refuses to reopen the case the attorneys for Mrs. Edwards and Gresson will have to appear before the board of pardons next month.

The supreme court was crowded with spectators when the board of pardons convened to take up the cases. In the crowd were many members of the legislature, and also the Ohio delegation of women who presented the monster petition to the governor yesterday in behalf of the condemned woman.

When the pardon board, which is made up of W. M. Brown, lieutenant-governor; Frank M. Fuller, secretary of the commonwealth; Hampton L. Carson, attorney-general; and Isaac B. Brown, secretary of internal affairs, met today, Elwood H. Doysher, of counsel for Mrs. Edwards, made a motion that her case be continued. He said that Mrs. Edwards had confessed that she had committed the crime, and that Gresson had no hand in it, and because counsel for Gresson wanted to take depositions and also examine Mrs. Edwards with regard to the authenticity of the confession. Counsel for Gresson, he said, would not be able to do this if the case of Mrs. Edwards was not continued because they were both for her sentence to hang tomorrow. John H. Rothermel and William H. Sadler, attorneys for Gresson, supported Mr. Doysher and also pleaded for a rehearing in the case of Gresson. Mr. Sadler informed the board that he had four witnesses in behalf of Gresson who had never been examined.

The board after deliberating 20 minutes announced that it had decided to take up both cases and immediately continue them.

After the announcement of the board's decision, Lieut.-Gov. Brown informed the attorneys for Mrs. Edwards and Gresson that both cases would be taken up next month together by the board unless the supreme court should intervene. Mrs. Edwards expressed the opinion privately that the matter ought to be settled by a jury in Berks county.

The lawyers for Gresson will now apply to the supreme court for an order re-opening his case in order to hear the four new witnesses found by his attorneys. If the supreme court grants the order the case will go back to Berks county for retrial. In the meantime Mrs. Edwards' case will be continued. But if the supreme