One of your intimate friends may want to buy something which you want to sell; and yet it may require a want ad to bring the transaction about.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Leur

You could not lay your hand on a page of the city directory without cover-ing the name of some one who will read the want ads in today's paper.

10 PAGES-LAST EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

ST. PETERSBURG

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

STRIKE IS OVER.

RUMORS OF MORE TROUBLE. HAD VALUABLE INFORMATION.

When Employes of Putiloff

Works Returned.

Governor General Says There is Not

The Slightest Apprehension as to

Renewal of Disorders.

PRICES ON BOURSE WERE STRONG

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.



Makes a Bare Reference to the Russo-Japanese War, Saying It Continues.

BALKAN SITUATION IS GRAVE.

It Gives Cause for Anxiety, Though Conditions Have Been Ameliorated.

GREAT INTEREST WAS MANIFEST.

This Will be Last Session of Present Parliament.

London, Feb. 14 .- The sixth session of the first parliament of his reign was opened by King Edward with all the historic pageantry which has marked the ceremony since his accession. The sovereign himself read the speech from the throne to the assembled lords and

The only reference to the Russo-Japanese war, which, the king said, "unhappily continues," was to announce that "my government has been careful to observe in the strictest manner the obligations incumbent upon a neutral power.'

The lengthiest paragraph, devoted to the Balkans, says the situation continues to give cause for anxiety. The measures adopted at the instance of the Austro-Russian governments have been instrumental in bringing about some amelioration in the state of the disturbed districts, but "these measures have still to be supplemented by radical reforms especially of the financial system before any permanent improve-ments can be effected in the administration of these provinces of the Turksh empire.'

that the Austro-Russian governments had addressed to the porte proposals for this purpose and added that the British government was in communi-

cation with the powers concerned in this important subject. Congratulatory references were made to the visit of the king and queen of Portugal to England, to the ratification of the Anglo-French convention and to the arbitration agreements with Swedan and Norway, Portugal and Switzerland.

The speech also mentioned the international commission "entrusted with the investigation of the circumstances

In response to a question from the state Mr. Roberts stated: "I don't remember being sworn but "STAR" WITNESS IN once. That was in December of this year (1904)." BOUNTY FRAUDS. CAME FROM ANYWHERE. "From where did you represent your-self as coming, Mr. Roberts?" "I represented myself at different times as coming from St. John, Ter-race and Beaver." "I ask you to turn to certificate No. 273 and to state to the court the ch-cumstances of your taking the hides to Young Harry Roberts Tells What He "Knows," in Interesting

the clerk this time. "On this day, Nov. 5, 1904, I met Mr "On this day, Nov. 5, 1994, I met Mr. Gorhman opposite the city and county building by that yard full of grave stones. He said, 'My God, where have you been. You have missed a good thing.' I said I was sorry and that I was ready to go to work again. He gave me more hides and I took them to the clerk for the bounty."

And it Paid Better Than a Government Mint While Mill Was Running Full Head.

DAVIES WAS A "NICE FELLOW."

Fashion.

WAS IN GAME FOR "BUSINESS.

The "Skin" Everybody Men Liked to Do Business With Him as He Was "So Accommodating."

The preliminary hearing in the bounty fraud case was resumed this morning before Judge Dichl. That the game was the greatest graft of its kind ever recorded, the evidence given by Harry Roberts, witness for the state, clearly proves. The other witnesses called this morning were County Clerk James and State Auditor J. A. Edwards, Mr. Edwards' testimony was only that the certificates issued had in some cases been presented to his office and that paypresented to his office and that pay-ments had been made to the extent of between \$4,000 and \$5,000. Preliminary to the taking of evidence from Roberts, silas Lind, Soren Christensen, counsel for the defense, stated that he admit-ed for the purpose of having it in the record that any certificates presented by Jones had been in the name of "Ward," as he was also known, and the same was true as to Mr. Hanna, who took the name of "Derrick." The star witness of the day was Har-base and is allowed to be a coning

who took the name of "Derrick." The star witness of the day was Har-ry Roberts, who is alleged to be a co-conspirator. He outlined the methods pursued by the bounty grafters, their methods of doctoring punched hides, and the methods of classifying them as and the methods of classifying them as firsts, seconds and thirds—and some-times "a good third would pass again for a fourth." He told how sometimes the punch would be given him to dis-figure the hides, but as to its use, he employed his better judgment, as he was in the "bounty business" for what these was in fi

there was in it. Mr. Harry Roberts, who was called by the state, in response to a question from Willard Hanson, assistant county attorney, stated

"I know Mr. Davies from meeting bin at the city and county building, where I took hides for bounty," Mr. Hanson called the witness' at-tanion to a certificate in the bounty

record, and asked him if that was his "Yes, that is my signature. The name gave then was 'Harry Lind."" This testimony the attorneys for the

THREE FIREMEN WERE INJURED "Were the ears punched this time?" "Yes, I think so." Crossed Electric Light Wires Started "Were they ever punched before?" "I don't know." "I don't know." "Did you count them?" "Yes, I counted them. Some times I would outcount Mr. Davies." "What do you mean by outcounting them? Chicago, Feb. 14 .- Fire partly de-A GOOD COUNTER. "Well he would punch them and I would help. Then when we were put-ting them in the sacks again and I had only 40 hides I might count 50 and in that way outcount him and them." "Were you sworn them?" stroyed the Brevoort house, 143-5 Madison street early today, causing a loss of \$100,000 to the building and hotel furnishings and forcing 150 guests to make a hurried departure. Three fire-"Where did you get the hides?" "From Mr. Gorhman."

"Where did he get them?" "He said that he got them from South America."

"What did he say he paid for them?" An objection from the defense was Why observe that is a second to the dense was overruled and an exception taken. "He said coyotes cost him 35 cents, llons and wolves \$1.35, the cats 20 cents and 25 cents and the bears the same depending on the condition of the hides

then we got them. when we got them." "How many skins did you have?" "I don't know exactly. Some times we changed the number. We would put on five or six lions, some cats and wolves and bears for measure, to make them think we had a good day's shoot-

DAVIES ACCOMMODATING.

In response to a question which was

harged by the defense with being eading, the witness stated: "Some times Davies gave me the punch and told me to punch the hides

myself.

"Did you punch them?" "Well, I think I did the best I could for myself. I was in the business for what there was in it." "Did you get certificates then?"

The witness answered that he did. "What did you do with these certificatesi

"I took them to the bank and had them discounted, they charged 20 cents on the dollar."

"What did you do with the money?" "I divided it with Mr. Gorman." "Had the animals ever been brought in before?" don't know."

"I don't know." "What did you do with the hides when you got through with them?" "I gave them to Mr. Gorham again." "What did he do with them?" "Well, we had seconds, thirds and somatimes a good third would be good enough for a fourth." Witness was asked to explain himself, "Well it is just like a suit of clothes

"Well, it is just like a suit of clothes or shoes—I've got shoes on that are sec-onds. Firsts are new hides; seconds, hides that have been 'trimmed and doc-tored, and thirds are seconds that have been treated the same way. When they got this far we took them to Ogden and burned them."

men wer injured, one severely, before the flames, which burned for nearly an Minister of the Interior. hour, burst through the roof of the building, after it was thought they had been extinguished. None of the guests visible vestige of the great St. Peters-The fire, which started from crossed burg strike disappeared today when the electric light wires, about 2:30 o'clock, employes of the Putiloff works returned. was discovered by a bell boy, who was In all the works ballots are being disalmost overcome by smoke in arousing tributed for the election Sunday of guests and employes of the hotel. representatives of the mixed commission of masters and workmen. Current rumors of trouble on the holiday to-

When the firemen reached the scene the flames had eaten their way through the third floor and had made considera-ble progress upwards through the walls. The smoke, which was dense, hampered the firemen in their work, while the guests were scampering by every avenue of escape to reach a place of safe-ty and the hotel employes were busy in arousing them by telephones in the

While fighting the flames in the hotel barroom, three firemen were injured, one seriously, by the collapse of the ceiling.

were hurt.

FIRE DESTROYS

BREVOORT HOUSE

Compelled to Make a Hur-

ried Departure.

It-One of Oldest Hotels

In Chicago.

Hundred and Fifty Guests Were Last Vestige Disappeared Today

The fire was mostly confined to the rear of the building, which was gutted from the basement to the roof. The ho-tel, which is eight stories high, is owned but the Harneberg H by the Hannah and Hogg company, and is one of the oldest in the city, Nearly all of the guests were from western

all of the guests were from western states. Many of them escaped from the place by a rear fire escape. Louis W. Well, a salesman for a jewelry firm in New York reported to the police that \$10,000 wor th of jewelry had disappeared from his room.

Sale of Salmon Canneries.

Bellingham, Wash., Feb. 14 .- Since R. R. Spencer, at the receiver's sale yes-terday, made the highest bid of \$205. ood on the unsold Alaska salmon can-neries and vessels of the Pacific Pack-ing & Navigation company, runners hav been persistent that the purchase is in behalf of Russian capital. Mr.

Spencer is understood to represent John Rosene, Pacific coast agent for the Alaska Commercial, the Northwestern dal, and the Northeast Sibe companies. PANIC JUST AVERTED.

Result of Rumors of Peace-Not Certain Gen. Trepoff Will Be Appointed

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14 .- The last again morrow on which occasion it has been reported that the revolutionaries had planned an armed uprising, seem to be totally without foundation. The Associated Press has been informed at the headquarters of the governor-general there is not the slightest apprehension as to a renewal of the disorders. On the contrary, it is reported that

the greatest confidence prevails that the measures taken will prove satisfactory to the workmen as the latter will be heard regarding the formulation of new laws and the adjustment of existing difficulties. The political side of the agitation is considered no longer serious factor at present.

Rumors that Gen. Trepoff will be appointed minister of the interior are not confirmed in the best inform d circles, where it is believed the post of gov-ernor-general will be continued for sevmonths at least.

The holy synod has directed all priests to communicate the terms of the im-perial ukase regarding the mixed com-mission to their parishioners.

ANTI-SEMITE RIOTS. St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—Inquiries made at the ministry of the interior show that no confirmation has been received there of the report from Berlin that further anti-Semite rlots have oc-

MANUFACTURERS LACK COAL

St, Petersburg, Feb. 14.-The accumu-lation of wheat and other freights in

lation of wheat and other freights in southeastern Russia on account of the inability of shippars to procure cars, which have been withdrawn for the transportation of troops and munitions, is now further complicated by lack of coal for manufacturing purposes, threatening a tie-up of the iron indus-try. Vast accumulations of coal exist in the Donetz region and Prince Hil-koff, minister of railroads, has person-ally gone there to try to straighten out matters.

ZEMSTVO ADJOURNS.

Moscow, Feb. 14.-The district zemst-co adjourned today, after adopting

trate How His Office Should Be Conducted, New York, Feb. 14 .- The first attempt of an unwelcome visitor to call upon President Roosevelt since his arrival in New York occurred early today, when a man who called himself William Waldorf Jackson, Jr., of Lowell, Mass., called at the home of Douglas Robinson, 422 Madison avenue, where the son, 322 manison avenue, where the president stopped for the night, and asked to have his card sent to the president. The secret service men and policemen on guard about the entrance informed the man that the president had not arisen, and asked him to call again. He was not arrested, but went to a hotel, saying he would return again.

00

A MESSAGE FOR

THE PRESIDENT.

Crank Wanted to See Him Re-

garding Some Reform in

Government.

Was Anxious to Tell Chief Magis-

again. In answer to questions as to his iden-tity and why he wanted to see the president, Jackson said he wished to confer with the president as to reforms in government, and that he was a self-nominated can-didate for the presidency in 1896, 1900 and 1904. He declared that he was the proprietor of the Hotel Hamilton in Lo-well. His movements are being watch-ed by the police.

well. His movements are being watch-ed by the police. Jackson seemed perfectly willing to talk about himself and his plans, "I wished 'to speak with President Roosevelt," he said, "with a view to imparting to him some valuable infor-mation as to how the office he holds should be conducted. I came early, so as not to take up the president's time, for I know the is very busy. I shall go on the stump through the southwest in 1908, and try to convert the public in that section to my way of thinking.

said he believed I was a menace to the government, as I was able to get control of the chief magistracy, and overthrow his style of running things." Jackson, who is an old man, re-turned to the Robinson home a second time in about an hour. He went to a basement door and addressed a detective who was stationed inside the

very busy, and that he would prefer to have him call tomorrow or the day following, the detective then hade his visitor "good day" and turned inside the

that section to my way of thinking. "Senator Mark Hanna, before he died,

"Are you the president?" he asked. "Yes, sir, Good morning to you," re-

"Yes, sir, Good morning to you," re-plied the detective. "Well, do you know, I am William Waldorf Jackson, Jr., and I am very unxious to speak with you." After telling the old man that he was

Tokio, Feb. 14.—Reports from Liao Yang place the total Russian force be-tween the Shakhe river and Harbin at 450,000, of which 280,000 are on the fight-ing line. The condition of the pris-oners and of the bodies of the dead in-dicate that the Russians are short of winter clothing and shoes. Some of the officers are weather Chinese shoes. It officers are wearing Chinese shoes. It is believed that the cold weather is greatly increasing sickness among the Russian Later estimates of the Russian losses at Heikoutai place the number at 25,-CREAT COLD WAVE

but in no respect a dangerous person.

but in no respect a dangerous person. His persistent chain that he has a mis-sion to reform national politics and that some day he expects to be president, for a long time have been familiar to Lowell residents. He had announced his candidacy, independent of any par-ty or persons, on several occasions. He wrote several letters to President Mo-Kinley bearing on the financial ques-tion and on foreign policies, and it is said he has also written letters to President Roosevelt. Jackson formerly was a traveling

President Roosevelt. Jackson formerly was a traveling preacher, but was never ordained, so far as known. There is no Hamilton house here. Jackson lives at a board-inghouse. He has no regular occupa-

ON THE FIGHTING LINE.

Russians Have 280,000 Near Harbin.

IS TRAVELING EAST

Washington, Feb. 14.—The weather bureau reports show that the cold wave which has swept the entire country east if the Rocky mountains reached its ulminating point in the Atlantic coast cummating point in the Atlantic coast states last night, and the temperature is now moderating all along the line ex-cept in the southern states. There it is very cold generally, but it is expected to be some warmer tomorrow. Through the south the mercury ranged from 2 degrees phase at Atlantic for d above

degrees above at Atlanta to 14 above at Mobile. In Florida the temperature fell to 26 above at Jacksonvill

fell to 26 above at Jacksonville. According to the weather officials, the weather during the past 24 hours has been the coldest of the senson in most sections of the country. In this vicini-ty four degrees above zero was reached at 7 o'clock this morning, but the mer-cury is now going up. Temperatures close to zero were experienced during the last 24 hours from Virginia north-ward to western New York, where the mercury sank to eight degrees below mercury sank to eight degrees below

Advancing eastward over the middle Advancing eastward over the middle Mississippi valley is an area of low pressure and decidedly warmer weather, attended thus far by high shifting winds and light snow, which has fallen in Iowa, Illinois and the re-gion of the western lakes. In all the other districts cold but moderating weather has prevailed. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. Cincinnati, Feb. 14.—The intense cold continues today, the official tempera-ture in this city reaching five below zero during the night. From all points in the Ohio valley acame similar re-ports, below zero temperatures pre-valling generally. Along the river the situation continues serious and river men anxiously wait the accumulation of the heavy ice which threatens dis-aster when the breakup finally comes. Henry Mastruo was found frozen to death in a quarry.

death in a quarry. Danville, Ky., reported the coldest weather in its history, when the gov-erament thermometer registered 17 be-

Belief is Practically Universal That

commons in the upper chamber.

The speech noted with satisfaction

defense moved to strike out on the ground that it was not charged that Mr. Roberts was a co-conspirator. The objection was overruled by Judge Diehl and his answer was permitted to go into

Mr. Hanson-Do you know how many

animals you took to the clerk that day for bounty? Mr. Roberts-I can't remember that far back. At this point the defense moved to

strike out the witness' answers in con-sideration of the fact of his defective memory. This objection was also memory. overruled.

Wr. Gustin at this point became very anxious to have the state explain to the court their intention in introducing such testimony, which is that of a selfessed perjurer

confessed perjurer. Mr. Hanson then stated that he ex-pected to prove that Mr. Davies did not suach the ears as is required by law. In response to this, Mr. Gustin con-tinued, that the state could not in this way prove conspiracy to defraud the state, as charged, but that the most they could prove in this way is a der-eletion of duty, which is not charged. To this Mr. Hanson stated that he would prove conspiracy and that the defense should not worry on this ac-count.

count. The defense then went at length into the argument that the state can not prove conspirator, and proceeded to quote authorities on the subject. They also argued for the proof of a prima facic case first. Judge Diebi held that the testimony should go in and that the order of the proof should not be lim-ited.

WHERE HIDES CAME FROM.

Mr. Roberts then continued his testimony. He stated that he had received other certificates and that the ears had been punched.

any of their hides been presented by you before for bounty?" asked by the state. was "No, I couldn't sa replied Mr. Roberts. I couldn't say that they had,"

"Where did you get those hides?" "From Mr. Gorham."

Were you ever sworn by Mr. Da-

Mean" "Yes, I think so." "Did Mr. Gorham ever tell you to whom to present these hides? Tell what Mr. Gorham said at this time." Tell

An objection by the defense was overruled COULD MAKE BIG MONEY.

"He said to me, 'You can make from The said to me, You can make from \$200 to \$250 per month if you will go to work for me. If you want to take the job meet me at the Germania saloon this evening and I will explain my bursinese,' I met him at the appointed time and he partly explained to me that he was in the 'bounty business' and we met again in the morning. I got some hides and took them to the county building for bounties." "Who waited on you?" said Mr. Gor-man when I came out.

man when I came out, 'A young man with curly hair," I told

"When you go in again, ask for Mr. Davies," Roberts said was the instruc-tions given him by Gorham.

The state then inquired if the cars were punched that day. I think they were," answered Mr.

"Were any of the ears ever punched

fore?" by the state. "I don't know. They looked as if they might have been. On motion of Mr. McGurrin this ans-

wer was stricken out. "State the condition of the ears when you took them up."

Roberts-Some of them looked Protty bad. This answer was stricken out upon

motion of Mr. McGurrin.

DAVIES WAS "NICE."

"Well, what did Mr, Gorham think about these things? "He told me to always ask for Davies. He said that anything that came from Gorham would pass all right. He said Davies was a nice boy and accomodat-

ing. Did you ever take in seconds or thirds.

thirds." "Yes; I took a batch in on the 20th of December and took the same batch in on the 23rd. I trimmed these myself."

"Were you sworn?" "I don't think so." At this time, 12:15 p. m., the court ad-journed. Mr. Roberts was still on the stand. The matter came up again be-fore the cout at the afternoon session.

OFFICAL RETURNS ON MEN PASSING THROUGH HOSPITALS

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14 .- The official returns for the first year of the war, not including the Port Arthur statistics, show that 130,439 officers and men passed through the hospitals going north, of which number 1,710 officers were wounded and 1,308 were sick; 53,-990 men were wounded and 72,581 were sick; 4.007 subsequently died in hospi-

tals, 6,744 wounded and 11,248 sick were invalided; 9,429 returned to Russia and 21,554 are still in hospitals. Over 77,000 21,054 are still in hospitals. Over 77,000 therefore presumably returned to the ranks. These figures do not include the number of those killed on the field of battle nor probably those slightly in-jured who remained temporarily in field hospitals. The showing is con-sidered remarkable. The proportion dy-ing in hospitals is very low, the total loss to the active army in wounded and loss to the active army in wounded and sick being a little over 50,000, of whom almost half have still a chance of re-turning to the ranks. The other half will be invalided or returned to Rus-sia. The killed in battle are estimated numbered between 40 and 5 thousand.

MODERN PREACHING

Dr. Patton Says it is a Mixture Of Sociology and Sentimentality,

New York, Feb. 14 .-- In an address before Drew Theological Seminary club, Dr. F. L. Patton, president of Princeton theological seminary, has declared that much of the preaching of the present day is a mixture of sociology and sentimentality, and that, instead of Christianizing society, the tendency is to socialize Christianity. He also laid part of the responsibility of the diminishing number of candidates for the ministry on the professors of philoso-phy in colleges.

"The difficulty with most men," said Dr. Patton, "is their inability to teil where they stand—if they do stand. If Dr.

they knew where the east was they could probably locate the other points of the compass. One is asked so often of the compass. One is asked so often why more students in the universities do not come forward to enter the ministry. With their attitude unsettled on philosophic questions, they do not see their way clear to enter the minis-

sibility just now rests on the men who hold the chairs of philosophy in the colleges of this land. If their pupils are allowed to take hold of purely materi-alistic doctrines, and cling to them, they cannot become ministers of Jesus Christ, where they have been as " leges of this land. unless they be hypocrites.'

Some One in a Louisville Theater Said There Was a Fire.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 14 -- A panic as narrowly averted at MacCalley's heater during the performance given y Maxine Elliott and her company. While the second act was on the odor of smoke apparently coming from the upper part of the house, created nneas-lness among the audience, which prob-ably was the largest of the season. The

curtain was rung down, and some one in the gallery shouted, "There is a fire here Persons in all parts of the house bo-gan reaching for their wraps. The au-dience, however, was quieted, and a paulo averted. The cause of the smoke was not learned.

IRISH PICTURES.

President Contributes to a Fund

Dublin, Feb. 14 -- President Roosevelt

has sent Lady Gregory \$25 towards the purchase of Irish pictures for the gal-

lery of modern art it is proposed to establish in Dublin. Lady Gregory has been appealing to Americans to assist

in buying pictures lately exhibited at the Royal Hibernian academy, and President Roosevelt, who sent the con-tribution "with great pleasure," has written to her as follows:

"I cordially sympathize with you and your efforts to keep such a collection of pictures in Dublin. It would be an

important step towards giving Dublin the position it by right should have." The Prince of Wales contributed \$5,-

Bp. McLaren Dying.

scribed.

in the least,

and the Princess of Wales also sub-

For Their Purchase.

BOURSE IS STRONGER.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14 .--- Prices on the bourse today were strong on rumors of

out matters.

peace resolutions.

PRESIDENT LOUBET OF FRANCE WILL RESIGN

New York, Feb. 14 .- President Loubet will resign office before the expiration of his seven-year term, which ends on

in the palace at Versailles, according to the constitution.

Kansas Suffrage Bill Killed.

Jackson returned to the sidewalk and after expressing his disappointment to those standing near, walked away,

The president rose rather late today The president rose rather late today and had few visitors during the fore-noon. His plans for the day included lunch at the university club at noon, and a quiet afternoon with friends at the residence of Douglas Robinson, his brother-in-law. About 6 o'clock this evening the president will resume his interrupted activity. At that hour he will leave his brother-in-law's house and drive directly to Little Hungarian where the banauet of the Hungarian where the banquet of the Hungarian club is to be held.

The east side and the police force have made the best preparations in their power to entertain and protect the with flags and festions and streamers. High over the route the president is to take is a great sign of electric lights, with the word "delighted" on it. Hun-garians in native costume will parade the streamer along which the carriage is streets along which the carriage is to pass.

Among the president's callers, who Among the president's callers, who were received by appointment, were George W. Perkins, the banker, and Otto Von Krumhar, who is painting the president's picture and to whom the president gave a sitting. The luncheon at the University club, will be an entirely private affair. Those present will be J. B. Bishop, editor of the Globe; Secy. Taft, Secy. Loeb, Eilthu Root, Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university. Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews; Justice B. McLaughlin, of the appellate division of the supreme court, Smith, Ark. The minimum at Jack-sonville was 26 degrees, a fall of 30. appellate division of the supreme court, F. Whitridge and S. H. Olin, attorneys, and Henry W. Taft, brother of the ecretary of war. Mrs. Roosevelt spent most of the Chicago, Feb. 14.-A snow storm, which at times assumed the nature of a bilizzard, succeeded the cold wave here today. From 19 below zero yes-terday, the mercury today rose to 5 above zero. Railroad traffic, however,

Mrs. Roosevert spent most of the morning shopping. In anticipation of the president leav-ing the Robinson home a great throng guthered in the vicinity. The police guard was strengthened by additional patrolmen, four of whom guarded the front door, while eight mounted men patrolled the avenue nearby.

Smelter Owners Commence Their Defence

Employes Testify That They Have Worked in and About the Plants for Years Without Injury to Their Health-Hearing Short Today and An Adjournment Taken

Until Late This Afternoon.

Street were present and conducted the examination in behalf of the smelters. The committee took a recess at about 1 o'chock until a late hour fulls afternoon when the hearing will be conclud-The investigation of the smelter smoke nuisance was again taken up today by the county board of health, and the representatives of the smelters were given an opportunity to in-

ed. The first witness called by Aity. Al-lison was Edward Cupid, who testi-fied that he had been employed at the Highland Eog smeller for four years. He said that he worked in the roasttroduce evidence in their behalf. Three of the witnesses out of the four who testified at the hearing this afternoon He said that he worked in the roast-ing department where the smoke and the fumes are the worst, and that his health had not been injured so far as he could see. He said that he had gained in weight since he commenced work at the Highland Boy, and that he was as strong now as ever. While at work he stated that he had to wear a respirator, and that the fumes and were employes of the Highland Boy smelter and testified that the fumes and smoke had not impaired their health The members of the board of health present were Commissioners Mackey, Wilson and Miller and County Physirespirator, and that the fumes and smoke effected his nose and made him cough at times, but that the effects clan Whitney and Drs. Straup and Ferrebee. A large number of farmers were present and also several memwere not permanent. On cross-exam-ination he said that he did not know what effect the fumes had on the surbers of the farmers' committee. Judge W. H. King represented the farmers and Atty. E. M. Allison, Jr., and Judge

another smeller employe, made a simi-lar statement upon being called to the witness stand.

health was temporary and not perm nent. He had never known of any from eating the growing grain and hay He was still being examined when a recess was taken until later in the afternoon

connected with the disaster to British low.

NEW YORK.

York Central were badly delayed

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Feb. H.-Thermometers registered from 7 to 10 degrees below zero in the city today, while in the sub-

urbs the lowest record was 15 degrees below. This is the coldest weather since February, 1899, when 20 degrees below was reached. A shortage of nat-ural gas caused much suffering and in-

convenience in portions of the city,

POTTSVILLE, PA.

LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Feb. 14.-The coldest wea-ther of the winter and the coldest for

several years was reported today in

many places south of the Ohio. The low figure of 8 below was held by Fort

The Onio remains frozen at Madison, Indiana, the gorge at Louisville has moved some, but there has been a

BLIZZARD IN CHICAGO.

is yet considerably interfered with.

NASHVILLE.

eneral choking up of the lee by the

Schuylkill county today.

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 14.-The tem-perature was 17 degrees below zero in

by the cold.

old wave,

trawlers which resulted from the action of the Russian fleet in the North sea and of apportioning the responsibility New York, Feb. 14 .--- The western cold wave reached here today, lowering the temperature to 5 degrees above zero, a for this deplorable incident. drop of 30 degrees since yesterday noon. Reports from points up state say last night was the coldest of the season. Nineteen degrees below zero was re-ported in sections near New York. Through trains from the west on the

The king expressed the hope that the first to establish a representative constitution for the Transvaal would result in substantial progress toward the ultimate goal of complete selfgovernment.

The king referred to the Tibetan expedition, to the exchange of visits be-tween representatives of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the viceroy of India, and the ameer of Afhganistan to discus questions affecting the relations of th the wo governments and concluded with two governments and concluded with mentioning the proposals for the redis-tribution of parliamentary seats to be laid before the commons, the allen bill to be introduced and the legislation dealing with the unemployed, besides

other important legislation, More than usual interest attaches to More than usual interest attaches to today's opening of parliament as the belief is practically universal that it will be the last session of the present parliament. Even should the govern-ment escape defeat it is thought that Premier Balfour will voluntarily dis-solve parliament in the autumn and take the opinion of the country on the fiscal and other questions now agitating the electorate.

the electorate. Good weather favored today's page-ant which followed the proceedure of Good weather favored today's page-ant which followed the proceedure of former occasions. Big crowds were about from an early hour watching the assemblage of the troops which lined the route from Buckingham palace to the House of lords. The usual interest was shown in the time-honored search of the vauits beneath the houses of parliament by the yeomen of the guard with their lanterns and halberds. Be-tween this ceremony and the appear-ance of the royal procession a constant stream of carriages containing peers and peeresses in their robes of stats and officers in brilliant uniforms en-livened the somewhat tedious walt. The royal processions were the same as last year, that of the Prince and Princess of Wales from Mariborough house, consisting of three carriages with an eacort of household cavalry, pre-ceeded by a few minutes the cortege of the king and queen from Buckingham palace. Five state carriages, each with six horses, bearing state officials, preceded the royal coach, with the corescing drawn by the eight cream-

with six horses, bearing state officials, preceded the royal coach, with the sovereigns drawn by the eight cream-colored Hungarians which have figured in all the state processions of recent years. Household cavalry acted as a body-guard while in pursuance of their privilege a detachment of yeomen of the guard marched alongside the state guard marched alongside the state

coach. The acene in the neighborhood of Buckingham 'palace was particularly mimited. Large crowds selected these points to view the peagants when the sovereigns issued from the gates of the palace they were greated with a great burst of enthusiasm which quickly sprend the whole length of the fine, new processional road leading from the site of the Victoria memorial to the horse of the Victoria memorial to the horse guard parade and accompanied the tonarch and his eacort through the

At the royal entrance beneath the Victoria tower of the house of lords the king was received by the high officers of state and passed in procession to the robing room. Thence, accompanied by the queen, his majesty repaired to the house of lords preceded by the crown and other regalia, carried by their heriditary bearers and by the heralds announcing the approach of the sovereigns.

Temperatures.

Chicago, Feb. 14.-7 a. m. tempera-tures: New York, 14: Philadelphia, Chicago, 2 below; Cincinnati, 2 below; Boston, 6: Washington, 4: Minneapolis, 2; St. Louis, 6

Peter Johnson was next called, and stated that he had worked at the Highland Boy smelter for two years, and that his health had not been in-jured so far as he knew. Sam Madison,

Dr. A. Rauscher was then called to the stand. He said that the effect of the smelter smoke and fumes upon the nent. He had never known of any of his patients contracting a permanent disease from the effects of the smoke. In his opinion the water of streams and wells was not affected by the fumes from the smelters. He said that ani-mals had died from eating hay and grain which had been stacked for some time, and upon which the fumes had settled, but that they had not died from eating the growing grain and hay

New York, Feb. 14.—The condition of Bishop W. E. McLaren, of the Protestant Episcopal dicesse of Chicago, who has been fil in this city for some time, was considerably worse today. The bishop is falling fast and the end is said to be a question of only a few days. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 14 .- The bill giving women the right to vote for president-ial electors was killed by the senate today, by a vote of 6 to 29.

of his seven-year term, which ends on Feb. 18, 1906, according to a Herald dispatch from Paris. The reason for this step is that the triennial renewal of the senate and the general election for members of the chamber of deputies will take place next year and parliament will not meet until the close of 1905. Consequently to avoid the election of a president by new members, it is stat-ed he will resign in time for his suc-cessor to be elected by the present chamber's reunited in national assembly in the palace at Versailles, according to

years. He is regarded as an eccentric

WHO JACKSON IS.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 14.—The gov-ernment thermometer here today regis-tered 6 degrees belod zero. It was the coldest since Feb. 13, 1898, when the mercury dropped to 13 degrees below and the Cumberland was frozen over. Lowell, Mass., Feb. 14.-William Wal-dorf Jackson, Jr., is well known in this city where he has resided for many

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 14.-The temper-ature here today was 8 degrees below zero, the lowest of the winter.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Feb. 14.—The temper-ature early today in Western Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma and Indian Territory had risen 35 degrees in 24 hours, and was above zero at all points. With no snow and the force of the wind min-imized railroad schedules gradually re-sumed a normal condition sumed a normal condition.

OMAHA.

OMAHA. Omaha, Feb. 14.—Althaugh there was a considerable fall of snow and a high northwest wind early today, weather conditions were greatly improved later in the day. From a minimum of 22 de-grees below zero yesterday there has been a slowly rising temperature until this morning, when 25 above zero was reported from the weather bureau. It is expected that railroad traffic will re-sume its normal condition by tonight.

NEBOGATOFF'S SQUADRON.

Postponement of Sailing Causes Much Wonder.

Berhn, Feb. 14 .-- A dispatch to the Tageblatt from Kiel says: The postponement of the sailing of

the Russian squadron under Admiral Nebogatoff causes wonder as contrac-tors had placed large supplies of fresh and other provisions on board the steamer Marie for the Russian squad-ron. An order for 20,000 pounds of 2.0 fresh meat has been countermanded.