

BIG IMPLEMENT DEAL IS LIKELY

Stockholders of the Co-op Wagon and Consolidated Implement Cos. Will Meet To Discuss a Combination.

In the financial columns of the "News" today appears a notice that the stock of the Co-op Wagon and Machine Co., had advanced to \$125 bid. The advance of this stock for the past few weeks has excited the curiosity of the investing public generally. The reason for the advance is probably given in the advertising columns of the "News" tonight. Two advertisements signed by Melvin D. Wells, secretary of the Co-op Wagon and Machine company, and Frank R. Snow, secretary of the Consolidated Implement company, call a special meeting of the stockholders of the two companies for Monday, Dec. 23rd, at 3 o'clock p. m.

To quote the advertisements: "The purpose of said meeting is to vote upon the proposition to consolidate the Co-operative Wagon & Machine company, and the Consolidated Implement company into one corporation, and to do whatever may be necessary to perfect such consolidation and to transact any such other business as may properly come before said meeting."

The advertisement reached the "News" at such a late hour this afternoon that it was impossible to obtain any details regarding it. Manager Odell of the Co-op Wagon & Machine company, and Manager Snow of the Consolidated Implement company, are both in the East, and it is learned that both represented, would be agreeable to the combination. In view of the fact that the respective machine companies will probably be elected president of the new concern, the proposed amount of the new capital could not be ascertained. There may be both preferred and common stock, but that also is not yet settled.

In fact the whole question is in embryo and until the two meetings of the stockholders occur, nothing actually definite can be stated. Some time ago a plan was proposed by which a combination of the Co-op Wagon and Machine company and the Consolidated Implement company would take place with the Studebaker company, of this city, but this plan was abandoned.

to say whether or not the deal would be consummated. Both institutions will have to take stock at the end of the year, and if all conditions were favorable, and the valuations on which each could enter the combination were based on, then it might be accomplished.

The meetings of the stockholders of both companies are therefore called to take the preliminary steps to ascertain whether all will be agreeable. Bishop Romney observed that no step would be taken prejudicial to the interests of the smallest stockholder. It is said that the larger stockholders who undoubtedly control both institutions, are favorable to the combination.

It is generally known in the business world that both these institutions are among the heaviest of their class in the west. They have for years been active competitors and at times bitter rivals. The idea of the combination of course is to do away with this rivalry and competition and decrease the expenses by operating the two under one set of directors. The likelihood is that there will be a union of the two.

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As the morning wore on, the weather showed no signs of improvement, but still it did not actually storm, there seemed to be good prospects at 11 o'clock that the players would find a hard, dry field.

The announced lineup this morning was as follows:

Harvard	Position	Yale
Campbell, Capt.	Left end	Gould, Capt.
Bladen	Left tackle	Goss
Lee	Left guard	Olcott
Green	Left half back	Holt
Barnard	Right guard	Hammill
Cutts	Right tackle	Hogan
Bowditch	Right half back	Swan
Marshall	Quarterback	Desaulles
Kernan	Left half back	Hart
Ristine	Right half back	Chadwick
Graydon	Full back	Weymouth

CHARGE AGAINST CUTTS.

The athletic committee, after taking the testimony of Coach Reid, Barrett Wendell Jr., captain of the baseball team and Prof. Douglass Adams, who was a teacher with Cutts at Haverford college, charged the Harvard player with professionalism did not hold in the case of Cutts. It is understood that an affidavit given by Mr. Crossman, of the Haverford grammar school, to the effect that Cutts was employed purely as a teacher of mathematics and received no compensation for work done in the gymnasium or in physical culture, decided the matter.

The gates of Soldiers' field were opened just after noon and the stream of spectators began to flow in at once. The wind from the northeast was raw and piercing. The Harvard team reached the locker building at 12:45 and the Yale team came soon after. Partisans gave the players a hearty welcome.

Before the teams had been at practice a minute it was seen that the footing was very uncertain and muddy.

YALE HAD THE BALL.

Yale had the ball. Olcott kicked off at 2:06 to Campbell at Harvard's 15 yard line. Campbell muffed but regained the ball on the 15-yard line. Harvard's first tandem tackle gained five yards on the 15-yard line.

Harvard fumbled on the next play and it was Yale's ball. Desaulles dropped back for a try from the 20-yard line but made a poor punt and the ball went into touch.

Harvard kicked off from the 15-yard line to Yale's 40 yard, where Gould got it and ran to the 55 yard line, but was backed for a loss of three yards and on Yale's next play the ball was lost three yards. Desaulles punted to Harvard's 40-yard line. Harvard got the ball to mid-field but it was carried to the 40-yard line for off-side. Yale's Kernan tried punting, but fumbled it and ran five yards. The ball was then Yale's it having been the fourth down.

Two Harvard held Yale for downs. Yale tried a quarter-back kick, which carried the ball to Harvard's 22 yard line.

It was still Yale's ball but Harvard held on the next play. Yale failed to gain on the next try and Desaulles tried for a goal but it was blocked and Harvard got the ball on her 27 yard line.

HARVARD GAINED.

Harvard gained six yards through left tackle. Harvard gained three yards on the next three plays and then Harvard kicked to Yale's 30-yard line. The runner was down on Yale's 42-yard line. Desaulles kicked to Harvard's 50 yard line, where it was downed. Kernan returned the kick to the 30-yard line. The ball was brought into the 15-yard line, where Desaulles kicked to mid-field. Kernan got it and ran to the 20-yard line. However, the ball went into touch.

Cutts went through for three yards and then for two more. Ristine went through the line and carried the ball to Yale's 10-yard line. Desaulles made a beautiful punt.

On the second play Blagden went through to Yale's four yard line. Harvard made her distance and the ball was on Yale's 3-yard line.

On the third play Yale was within a foot of the goal line. Blagden made the touchdown. Cutts kicked a goal. Score—Harvard, 6; Yale, 0.

There was not an inch to spare over the cross bar.

Olcott kicked off, the ball going to Marshall on Harvard's 10-yard line. Marshall ran to the 27-yard line. Kernan punted to Yale's 42-yard line, where Desaulles was tackled almost instantly. Desaulles punted to Campbell at Harvard's 45-yard line. Campbell ran it back five.

Graydon took the ball to Yale's fourteen-yard line directly in front of the goal. Cutts took it to the ten-yard line. Harvard got another yard. Graydon to the six-yard line.

Yale made a desperate stand but Harvard got another yard and it was first down directly in front of the goal. No gain the first try.

Ristine made the touchdown on a revolving play on tackles, there not being a foot to spare when he got the ball over the line with the Yale team on the six-yard line.

Cutts kicked the goal and the score was: Harvard, 12; Yale, 0.

Olcott kicked off to Harvard's 20-yard line. Marshall, aided by the whole team, carried the ball to Yale's 45-yard line. Kernan made two yards. Blagden made two more. Then Graydon got the necessary one for distance. Kernan went through to the 33-yard line. A play against the left tackle gave Harvard two more. Then a rush against the center gave them one more. On the next play Marshall dropped back to the 45-yard line and kicked a goal.

Score: Harvard, 17; Yale, 0.

Olcott kicked off to Harvard's 25-yard line. Kernan punted to Yale's 25-yard line. Campbell ran to the 16-yard line, where he was thrown by Campbell and the half ended at that point.

Score: Harvard, 17; Yale, 0.

less every time and Cutts was the best ground gainer. Yale gained only five yards in all her rushes and as far as kicking was concerned—Kernan outplayed Desaulles throughout to some extent to the wind, which was in his favor.

THE SECOND HALF.

The men lined up for the second half at 3:15. No changes in either line-up. Marshall kicked off to Yale's 7-yard line, where Weymouth carried it to the 25-yard line.

Weymouth gained four yards on the first rush. Harvard's 53-yard line. He ran to Yale's 45 yard line, but the ball was taken back to mid-field and given to Yale for holding.

On an attempted end-run Blagden nailed Chadwick for no gain. Yale could not gain and Desaulles punted to Marshall at Harvard's 25-yard line, where he was down. Harvard gained 7 yards on a line play. Kernan punted out of bounds at Harvard's 53 yard. It was Yale's ball on two rushes. It was carried to Harvard's 45-yard line.

DESAULLES HURT.

Desaulles kicked to Marshall to Harvard's 25-yard line. Marshall caught and downing the Yale's runner carried it to Yale's 45-yard line. Desaulles was hurt in tackling Marshall. Metcalf took the place. On the next line-up the ball was sent to be on the 42-yard line. Harvard gained four yards and then Cutts went through right tackle to the 33-yard line. There was a fumble in the line but Cutts got the ball. He was carried by short line to the 22-yard line.

The game began to slow up and many of the men appeared to be badly bruised. Harvard went through to the 26-yard line, carrying the ball right through Hogan.

Graydon carried the ball to the 11-yard line. Cutts with four Yale men on his back struggled through to the six-yard line, giving the best example of foot-ball fighting thus far. Harvard backs, with Graydon carrying the ball, made a fierce plunge against Yale's line and by short line carried the ball over for a touchdown.

Cutts missed the kick, having the wind against him.

Score: Harvard, 22; Yale, 0.

YALE KICKS OFF.

Yale kicked off to Harvard's 10-yard line, where the ball was poorly handled by Harvard's 12-yard line. Yale carried it to the 20-yard line.

Vanderpool took Weymouth's place at full back for Yale.

Harvard gained six yards on their first rush but when they attempted a line play, Harvard's line broke and run around Yale's left end the man was thrown back for a loss of two yards.

Harvard then kicked to their own 52 yard line, where it was Yale's ball to the 40-yard line. Yale's commencing kicking his wife and slapping at his own throat. Mrs. Halliday struggled desperately to escape the fury of her husband, receiving terrible gashes on the hand and face and was finally compelled to desert. Halliday then continued to hack his own throat until he had severed all the veins and muscles and dropped dead outside of his stateroom. The body was then taken ashore and Mrs. Halliday also disembarked. An inquest will be held today. The Cymric proceeded on her way at 11 o'clock.

Tolstoi Not Seriously Ill.

London, Nov. 23.—There is nothing serious the matter with Count Tolstoi. He has had a relapse of malarial fever, but is in no danger. A telegram to this effect from the count himself, dated noon today, was received by the Czar's agent in England this afternoon.

Snuggler-Union Victims Buried.

Telluride, Colo., Nov. 23.—All business was suspended here this afternoon while funeral services over 24 victims of the Snuggler-Union mine fire were being held. Nearly 2,000 miners were in the funeral parade acting as a guard of honor. Services were held in the open air to accommodate all who wished to attend the obsequies. Rev. W. S. Hunt conducted the ceremonies.

All Quiet at Nortonville.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 23.—Everything was quiet at Nortonville at 11 o'clock this morning with the striking miners still on strike. At this hour representatives of the miners and Adj. Gen. Murray went into conference behind closed doors and it is not probable that some kind of an agreement will be reached before the meantime the troops will remain here.

More Baby Mine Victims.

Pocahontas, Va., Nov. 23.—The Baby mine have undoubtedly added eight more victims to its list of dead. No attempt yet has been made to enter the mine to look for those lost yesterday. It is thought those who entered the mine yesterday are dead. Every man in the party was prominent.

STUDENT ART WORK VIEWED.

Judges Award Prizes Offered by Mrs. McCune and Art Institute.

The judges of award met this morning, at Social Hall and inspected the art work of students of the University offered in competition for the prizes given by Mrs. A. W. McCune. The first prize of \$5 was awarded to Mr. Stout, the second of \$3 to L. G. Young, and the third of \$2 to Mary Glimmer.

The Cleofan prizes made through the Utah Art Institute to the pupils of the public schools have been awarded as follows:

For the work done by the High school students in competition for the prizes the first prize of \$6 to Miss Lillian Connolly for an oil painting, "Study in Ovals," and the second prize of \$4 to Owen Schenkels, also for an oil painting entitled "A Harvest Scene."

Honorable mention was won by Miriam Brooks for an excellent charcoal drawing of the Venus de Milo.

First Prize of \$5 to Carrie V. Playter of 8th grade, Ogden school.

Second prize of \$3 to Walter Pollard of 7th grade, Jackson school.

Third prize of \$2 to Walter Gaby of 4th grade, Whittier school.

appointed by the national commission. The four yet to be appointed will probably be selected at the next meeting of the commission.

As now constituted the board consists of the following:

Miss Helen J. Gould, New York City; Mrs. James L. Blair, St. Louis; Mrs. L. D. Frost, Winona, Minnesota; Mrs. John L. Halsey, New York City; Mrs. John A. McCall, New York City; Miss Anna L. Daves, Pittsburg, Mass.; Mrs. Francis L. Porter, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Frederick Halger, Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. W. E. Andrews, Hastings, Neb.; Mrs. Helen Boyce, Hunsicker, Philadelphia; Mrs. Emily Warren Roebeling, Trenton, N. J.; Mrs. Jennie Knott, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Belle Everett, Atchison, Kansas; Mrs. Wm. Coleman, Indianapolis; Mrs. M. H. DeYoung, San Francisco; Mrs. Margaret P. Daly, Anconada, Mont.; and Mrs. Phis P. Ernest, Denver, Colo.

MR. CLEVELAND'S COLD.

He Has Not Been Threatened with Pneumonia.

Princeton, Nov. 23.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland made the following statement to the correspondent of the Associated Press: "Mr. Cleveland is suffering from a cold in the head which he contracted a short time ago. He was most annoyed by it on Thursday, but since then has been free of his room but we expect his complete recovery soon."

Mr. Cleveland contracted the cold while on a gunning trip in North Carolina. He returned to Princeton early in the week and then was finally compelled to leave his room. He has been in his danger whatever of serious illness, there is surely no further indication of it in his present condition. He is, however, still in his room but we expect his complete recovery soon."

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CRAZY ABOARD SHIP.

Thos. Halliday Attempts to Murder His Family, then Suicides.

Queenstown, Nov. 23.—As the steamer Cymric from Liverpool for New York was coming down the Irish coast this morning Thomas Halliday of Ohio, one of her passengers, attempted to kill his wife and then commit suicide.

Halliday has recently been complaining of nervousness. He and his wife boarded the Cymric at Liverpool, after passing a couple of months visiting friends in County Down, Ireland. The deceased body was found floating and showed evidences this morning that his mind was affected. After breakfast he announced that all the people on board the ship were to be killed, and drawing a revolver, he commenced shooting at his own throat. Mrs. Halliday struggled desperately to escape the fury of her husband, receiving terrible gashes on the hand and face and was finally compelled to desert. Halliday then continued to hack his own throat until he had severed all the veins and muscles and dropped dead outside of his stateroom. The body was then taken ashore and Mrs. Halliday also disembarked. An inquest will be held today. The Cymric proceeded on her way at 11 o'clock.

Will Not Accede to Mayor Thompson's Wishes—

Stir in Police Department.

The police department has been stirred up from center to circumference over the demand made upon Chief of Police Thomas H. Hilton by Mayor Thompson for his resignation, and it has been the main topic for discussion throughout the business section of the city today.

The trouble has been impending for several days and came to a climax Thursday evening when Mayor Thompson requested Chief Hilton to call at his office on east Second Street and there demanded his resignation. He tried to induce the chief to promise to withdraw before the first of the year but he declined to give any definite answer at that time, saying he would take the matter under consideration.

The Mayor then said that unless the chief complied with his request at once, he would send a communication to the Council on Tuesday night next removing him.

In an interview with Chief Hilton last evening he said to a "News" representative:

"I asked the Mayor what the trouble was and he said there was no trouble, that he had nothing against me, had no charges to make, but that there were men who, in his judgment, were capable of doing such an instrument of the department than I. He wanted my answer then and there but I told him I would have to take time to consider the matter."

"No," replied Chief Hilton. "I have nothing to be ashamed of and why should I resign?"

Mayor Thompson declines to discuss the matter at all, but it is understood he will make an effort at the next meeting of the City Council to have the chief removed. It has been known several days that a change was contemplated if it was possible to be made.

SUIT AGAINST CHAMBERS' ESTATE

Nieces Begin Action in San Francisco, Alleging That the Departed Utah Millionaire Used Trickery in Regard to Certain Deeds Which Came Into His Possession.

(Special to the "News.")

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Suit for a portion of the estate of Robert C. Chambers, who died at Monterey, Calif., a few months ago, was begun yesterday by the old millionaire's two nieces, Mrs. Lillian Hardy, of San Rafael, and Mrs. Harriet A. Parham, of St. Louis. The complaint filed yesterday on behalf of the complainants alleges that Chambers tricked his nieces into signing to him their entire interest in a legacy left by Chambers' wife, who was the girls' aunt. Believing that their uncle would keep his promise to make them his heirs, the nieces allege, they consented to allow their property to be transferred to Chambers. When the old man died

in April of this year, after a lingering illness, a thorough search failed to reveal the whereabouts of the instrument was ever made it has not been found. Chambers' brothers and sisters being his nearest relatives are therefore entitled to the estate, unless the charges made by Mrs. Hardy and Mrs. Parham are proved. The transfer of the property was made and nothing went wrong until the nieces found after his death that Chambers had not only neglected to provide for them through his will, but had also failed to make provision for the return of the money left them by his wife. The amount at stake in the suit filed yesterday against Ada C. Chambers' sister and the administration of his estate, is two-thirds of \$200,000.

AWHOLE FAMILY OF BURGLARS

George Lane, Wife and Children of Pittsburg, Kas., Arrested.

Pittsburg, Kansas, Nov. 23.—George Lane's family, consisting of his wife, a 14-year-old daughter and an adopted son, 18 years old, have been arrested and lodged in prison here charged with being leaders of a gang that has been systematically robbing merchants of this city for the past year. Lane and his wife are prominent in society and church work. They have a beautiful home on West Fourth street, where nearly a thousand dollars' worth of the stolen goods was found. According to the police, the method by which they have burglarized nearly every big store in Pittsburg in the past year and successfully baffled the police was

carefully planned. The boy, an intelligent little fellow, would conceal himself in the store and be locked in when the store was closed and in the night he would open the rear door, after which the robbery was easy. The arrest was caused by the boy being captured in a store and confessing. Lane is a contracting builder by trade and has always been considered a respectable citizen. It is said that several accomplices in neighboring cities have been selling goods for the Lanes.

Revolutionists Seize Convant.

Constantinople, Nov. 23.—A band of Armenian revolutionists commanded by an individual named Andranik has seized an Armenian convent in the neighborhood of St. Mark and is now entrenched therein. The convent is surrounded by troops.

BIG SUGAR TRUST RULES GERMANY

Is Known as the "Kartell"—To Abolish It Will Be a Chief Aim of Nations at Brussels Conference.

London, Nov. 23.—The British sugar magnates assert that their investigations have revealed the existence in Germany of a great trust called the "Kartell," which has been in existence about a year, and that it is chiefly owing to its agency that sugar has been forced down in England and other countries to the lowest point in the history of the industry and that Germany today is enabled to dictate to the world the price of that commodity. The exact extent of the "Kartell" was discovered, they say, only quite recently. The magnitude of its operations supplies the missing factors in the present alarming condition of the sugar market.

The abolition of this organization will be one of the chief objects of the nations other than Germany attending the forthcoming Brussels conference. Already British firms have entered into negotiations with leading American sugar interests and tables are now being drawn up showing the transactions of the "Kartell" with a view of submitting them to the authorities at Washington. The British government will be urged to empower its representatives at the Brussels conference to threaten retaliatory and countervailing measures until the "Kartell" is broken up or at least modified.

The latest figures available in London show that Germany now produces one-third of the world's supply of beet sugar, of which she exports no less than 1,250,000 tons after completely satisfying her own population. These exports, which are almost one-fifth of the world's available supply, are sent out

at a loss to German manufacturers, but thanks to the "Kartell" plus the bounty, they are able not only to make up for this, but to reap a handsome profit in addition to gaining absolute control of the sugar market.

The "Kartell" is run very secretly, but from confidential reports shown to a representative of the Associated Press in London, it is learned that it consists of an iron clad combination of almost all producers and refiners in Germany. This is done so successfully that German consumers today pay as much for sugar as the British do for the same article imported from Germany.

The members of the "Kartell" bind themselves to buy from and sell to only those affiliated with the combine. This has worked so satisfactorily that the "Kartell" now includes practically every factor of the sugar interest in Germany, from the agricultural producer to the refiner. The latter agrees to pay 12.5 marks per hundred weight for the raw article, though natural conditions might ordinarily allow him to buy three marks cheaper. This, however, insures more permanently high prices to the consumer. The enormous profits consequent on these methods are pooled in the "Kartell" and are divided upon an elaborate and ingenious scale and the surplus product is disposed of at a slight loss in other European and American markets, though even this deficit is often made up by the bounty that Germany provides.

British sugar authorities are quoted as saying that the German "Kartell" and bounty combined, will within two years ruin the beet and cane industry in other countries, especially in Cuba and the other West Indies.

CHIEF HILTON WILL NOT RESIGN.

He Says He Has Nothing to Be Ashamed of, and Consequently He

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BEET SUGAR INTERESTS GUARDED.

Judge Miner Relates His Experiences in Washington With the President and the Views of Various Congressmen On the Subject.

Judge James A. Miner of the Supreme Court returned from a visit to Washington yesterday. As already stated in the "News" special dispatches, Judge Miner had an interesting conversation with President Roosevelt on the subject of western industries generally, and the beet sugar interests particularly. In conversation with a "News" representative this morning, the judge stated that he left the President very much impressed with his earnestness on the beet sugar question. The judge called his attention to a speech which the President had delivered in Lorain, giving his views on western industries and how he felt regarding their development, and the protection that should be extended them. The President's response was that his views had undergone no change, and he again assured Judge Miner that no action would be taken by Congress inimical to the beet sugar interests of the west. If any change was made in the existing tariff on Cuban sugar, which was doubtful, it would be so slight that the beet sugar industry would not be affected. The President requested Judge Miner to call on Secretary Root and give him

his views, and he did so, but finding him absent, he left his opinion in writing. Judge Miner also saw Senator Platt of New York and several congressmen, and he found them unanimous in the opinion that if anything at all was done with the tariff, which was doubtful, it would not be sufficient to affect the beet sugar interests.

Judge Miner stated that in passing through Omaha he found the beet sugar interests jubilant over the big advance in the price of sugar at that point. The papers contained long articles regarding the action of the trust and one of these concludes as follows:

"While the low price of American refining company stock prevails, there is little doing in the sugar of other refineries, but where the beet sugar interests are concerned, the beet sugar interest is jubilant over the big advance in the price of sugar at that point. The papers contained long articles regarding the action of the trust and one of these concludes as follows: