

FOREST RESERVE POLICY CONDEMNED

Secy. Martin of the National Live Stock Association Reviews It at Convention.

STOCKMEN VITALLY AFFECTED.

If Something Is Not Done Soon Stock Industry in Several States Will Be Destroyed.

JESSE M. SMITH DISCUSSES IT.

Removal of Tariff on Hides Would Cost Cattle Raisers \$12,500,000 Annually.

Portland, Or., Jan. 12.—The business sessions of the National Live Stock convention opened this morning in the Baker theater. There was a large attendance of stockmen and the business of the convention was taken up with a zest that promises the accomplishment of much work. Delegates from every quarter of the stock raising district were present and prepared to participate in the discussion of the several important questions to come before the organization.

The program of the morning opened with a concert by the theater orchestra. A good portion of the morning was devoted to the consideration of live stock conditions in the various states, short addresses being made by members of the executive committee. The feature of the session was the flattering annual report of Secy. Charles F. Martin. This report showed the association to be in a prosperous condition, and recorded the accomplishment of much work of benefit to the stock raisers. Attention was directed to ways of accomplishing more than has been and active co-operation was urged.

SECY. MARTIN'S REPORT.

Secy. Charles F. Martin, in his annual report, gave a detailed statement as to what had been done during the past year, what the stockmen desire in the future, and the condition of the organization. Several new memberships had been secured, but because of unfavorable conditions the number was not as large as in previous years.

The bill providing for federal inspection of all interstate shipments of live stock had passed the senate and become a law, but all the other measures pending before the house had failed of passage because of the deadlock in the senate over the Panama canal and statehood bills. The bill providing for a classified census of live stock had been reintroduced, as had the anti-shoddy bill, and the one providing for the extension of the time limit for unloading live stock in transit west of the one hundredth meridian, and that requiring transportation companies to haul live stock at a minimum of 25 miles an hour.

The stockmen, Secy. Martin said, while not opposed to the protection of the forests, have a decided and pronounced objection to the policy which has been adopted by the interior department regarding forest reserves, particularly to the segregation of vast areas of grazing and agricultural lands into forest reserves, and the restriction of orders excluding livestock from grazing thereon. This matter has grown to such proportions that if something is not done very soon, the industry in several of the western states and territories will be completely destroyed. Our efforts in this direction have so far been without effect, but it is believed that if our request to have the "division of forest reserves" transferred to the agricultural department is acceded to, the stockmen, as a rule, will have no further cause for complaint.

Should the Lodge bill, removing the tariff on hides, become a law, the loss would not fall upon the stockman or manufacturer, but upon the man who produces the animal. The average tariff being \$1.25 for every hide, it will cost the cattle raisers of the nation some \$12,500,000 annually. If the Lodge bill should meet with favor, there was no question but an attempt would immediately be made to remove the tariff on wool, entailing a loss of at least \$32,000,000 the annum and a reduction in the price of sheep to the figures prevailing under the free trade law—88 cents to \$1.25 per head.

There was an undoubted fact that the decline in the number of beef animals during the past 15 months was the maximum price were realized by the growers. As the home and export demand for meat products is as great as ever and there has been no material increase in the number of head of livestock, these conditions are unfavorable, and the only apparent reason is the unjust manipulation of prices at market centers, assisted by the lack of knowledge on the part of producers as to the viable supply.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The first order of business was the consideration of resolutions, but President Martin instructed that all resolutions would be sent to the committee and acted upon later. Much time was devoted to the consideration of live stock conditions in the various states. Talks were made by E. S. Fosney of Arizona; Mr. Howard of California; Mr. McMillan of Idaho; H. W. McLean of Kansas; Charles Wright of New Hampshire; Jerry Simpson of New Mexico; Richard Scott, Oregon; Jesse M. Smith, Utah; E. S. Waterman, Washington; Tim Kinney, Wyoming, and several other representative cattlemen from various states.

The burden of the report of each speaker was that while conditions of the market and range are not as they would like to have them, yet the live stock industry is in good condition. In-

dications point to improvement in the future.

The majority of states had grievances on account of the shortage of range. The greatest grievance of the stockmen appeared to be against the railroads. These organizations, it was stated, have caused great suffering to the stockmen by their discriminatory methods of handling stock trains. Stockcars have been side tracked to permit the passage of empty cars and other sources of delay have been permitted to the stockmen by the transportation of stock, until the producer cannot get his product to market in any sort of condition it was reported.

The consensus of opinion was that the interests of the livestock industry demand the passage of a law requiring railroads to handle livestock in train-load lots, and make not less than 15 miles per hour including stops, from point of loading to point of delivery. It was expressed opinion that the convention should take official action on this matter.

It was suggested that the great need of the livestock men is a representative in Congress to take care of the interests of the stockmen. The inability of cattlemen to raise money on their cattle was attributed to speculations in Wall street and the action of eastern capitalists in drawing in money from the west. Because of this many railroads have been forced to sell at losing prices, to raise ready money.

The leasing of reserve lands for grazing purposes was advocated by almost every speaker. E. P. Lowe of Honolulu, Hawaii, gave a report of the efforts being made in the islands to develop the cattle industry. He stated that a good start had been made, but that there are many conditions that are disadvantageous to the raiser.

Jesse M. Smith of Utah addressed the convention.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was held in the selection of Senator F. E. Warren of Wyoming as president and Jesse M. Smith of Utah and George Truesdell of Deer Park, Md., as vice presidents. The constitution was amended to permit of the election of the officers for the next meeting one day before the next livestock association convention, and in the same city. The convention was then declared adjourned.

JESSE M. SMITH OF UTAH.

The forest reserve policy administered in the State of Utah has up to the present time been wholly unsatisfactory to the stockmen. It is intended to be benefited by it, except a favored few who happen to reside contiguous to a reserve. This class enjoys the grazing privileges to the detriment of the herdsman. The reserve is a whole. The state is composed largely of desert lands, four-fifths of the entire area being this class of land, wholly unfit for anything else except for winter pasture. The other one-fifth is composed of mountains that can only be used for summer pasture. Less than 1 per cent of the entire area is used for agricultural purposes. This condition makes it possible for the stockman to control the small area comprising the summer pasture to control the balance of the grazing privileges of the state. As the mountain district is the key to the use of the desert portions, so the control of the forest reserves is the key to the control of the mountain districts, as they comprise the choicest parts of these districts, the most remote from settled communities and of most use as summer pasture, to the stockman. About 165 days during the summer season they cannot stay there during that season.

To illustrate the present policy of restricting our range, will use the use of the forest reserve. The Utah reserve has an area of 875,000 acres. This land is used for 400,000 to 500,000 sheep. There are allowed 125,000 for 80 days and 15,000 horses and cattle. Out of the 875,000 acres, only 20 per cent of the sheep that have previously grazed there. Consequently 71 per cent of the sheep heretofore grazing there must pasture in other places in winter, and the next season must necessarily reduce this number. And all because of the restricted range caused by the forest reserve policy. I have not before the last Congress made a report that has given an intelligent, substantial statement of the benefits derived to anyone by reason of this policy.

E. S. Mills, Steel Co., Resigns.

New York, Jan. 12.—E. S. Mills, assistant to Vice President Gayley, of the United States Steel corporation, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted. Mr. Mills was for several years in charge of the Carnegie interests at Cleveland, O. He expects to take an extensive European trip for the benefit of his health. It is understood that no successor will be named and that the office of assistant to the vice president probably will be abolished.

Fire in Omaha Stockyards.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 12.—Fire at the stockyards in South Omaha destroyed the horse sale pavilion and mule stables of John S. Cooper. Eight-six horses were burned to death. Loss, \$50,000.

Mutiny Among Turkish Soldiers.

Constantinople, Jan. 12.—A serious mutiny broke out recently among the soldiers comprising the garrison of Van, Turkish Armenia, owing to their pay being in arrears. About 600 armed soldiers plundered shops and attacked Armenians. The mutineers finally made an attack on the palace from which the commander of the garrison fled over adjoining roofs.

Macedonian Reform.

Porte Notifies Russia and Austria Of Acceptance of Scheme.

Constantinople, Jan. 12.—The porte has notified the Russian and Austrian ambassadors of its final acceptance of the reform scheme and of its determination of reparation to the Macedonian refugees pronouncing amnesty to all political prisoners with the exception of dynamiters.

In conclusion with the porte draws attention to the armament of Bulgaria and the demand that Bulgaria will not be permitted to nullify the work of reform.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT AND KILLED

Tragic Fate of Lloyd Chipman, a Respected Resident of American Fork.

HELD GUN IN HIS OWN HANDS.

While Examining it the Weapon Was Discharged, Sending a Bullet Into His Brain.

(Special to the "News.")

American Fork, Utah, Jan. 12.—Lloyd Chipman, the 16-year-old son of Willard and Ann Clark Chipman, was accidentally shot and killed here this morning by a gun held in his own hands. The unfortunate young man, it appears, yesterday borrowed a revolver from a friend and this morning went out to the barn, gun in hand, to do his chores. His younger brother followed him a little later and was horrified to find Lloyd lying on the barn floor in a pool of blood with a bullet hole in his head. The brother immediately sounded the alarm and everything possible was done for the wounded boy, but the wound was of such a grave character that he expired about half an hour later. How the accident occurred is not known, but it is presumed that the gun refused to work and that the young man essayed to examine it when it went off. Young Chipman was a model boy and the lamentable occurrence has shocked the community. The funeral will likely be held on Friday.

OSCAR CHIPMAN DEAD.

Oscar Chipman, son of Hon. James Chipman, the Salt Lake banker, died yesterday of pneumonia, after a short illness. He was about 25 years of age, and was an attaché of the "Chicago Mercantile" company. He leaves a wife and two children. The funeral will be held tomorrow, Thursday at 1 p. m. from the Science hall.

PROMONTORY RESORT.

Piles Being Driven for Foundation of Hugo Lake Sanitarium.

Parties in from the Lucin cut-off report that the pile drivers are at work between camps 23 and 30 driving supports for the signal stations that are to be installed prior to April 1, on which date, it is said, the cut-off will be opened. Piles are also being now driven at Promontory Point for the foundation of the huge sanitarium and resort which is to be built there.

The working force has been materially cut down and out of the 16 camps which were established on the trestle there are now but two remaining. The gasoline launches are being taken out of the water and are being placed on cars and returned to San Francisco.

SECOND SOUTH CORNER.

Negotiations Said Still to Be Under Way For Its Purchase.

It is understood among the real estate men that negotiations are by no means off on the proposed transfer to Senator Clark of the Walker-Drugg store corner. While the first figure for the property was reported to be \$350 per front foot, that figure has been reduced to under \$200; and as time progresses, the transfer appears more likely. With a frontage on East Temple street extending from the corner north to the Bamberger building, and east on Second South street to the alley, the senator will have a chance to erect a 12 or 13 story business structure that will be one of the best in the west, and make that particular corner the solid corner of the city.

DEATH OF MRS. HIGGS.

Young Mother Passes Away Suddenly At Layton, of Pneumonia.

(Special to the "News.")

Layton, Utah, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Katie Higgs, a highly respected resident of Layton, died at noon today after a short illness, from pneumonia. The deceased was 30 years of age, and the granddaughter of Mrs. Criddle of Kayville. She leaves a husband and three children, the youngest 13 months old. The funeral will be announced later.

HAGENBARTH FOR PREST.

Telegrams from Portland Convention Say Salt Lake Man is in It.

"Our man sure to win," was the contents of a telegram received at the general agency of the Chicago & Northwestern this morning from Traveling Freight Agent Lindsay who is in Portland attending the National Live Stock convention. This dispatch being interpreted means that F. J. HagenbARTH, vice president and manager of the Wood Live Stock company of this city, will be the next president of the national association.

COL. HEINOLD DEAD.

Survivor of Paris Commune, and Son-in-Law of Charles Crane.

Col. William Heinold, a fellow revolutionist with Carl Schurz and Gen. Siegel, in the revolution of 1848, and a survivor of the Paris commune, died at 5 a. m. today at the east South Temple street residence of his son-in-law, Charles Crane, the mining man. Col. Heinold was 51 years old, and his death was due to the gradual deteriorating process of advanced age. He was a great lover of civil liberty, which got him into trouble with the Prussian government, and necessitated his going into exile. Then he removed to France, where his liberty loving tendencies led him to embrace the cause of the Paris commune as against the Prussian government. Col. Heinold went to Canada, residing in the Dominion until two years ago, when he returned to the United States, at 2 p. m. from 408 south State street, with interment in the city cemetery.

CAPT. ROBERTS SEVERELY BLAMED,

A Clallam Passenger Says He Believes Passengers Were Kept Aboard to Pump Water.

GOODS WORTH MORE THAN MEN.

When Remonstrated With For Not Signaling the Holyoke, Captain Said He Was Bossing the Job.

(Special to the "News.")

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12.—The British cruiser Grafton has returned from a cruise and reports having found the body of Bruno Lehman, the customs officer of the Clallam, off Race rocks. Lehman sprang from the upper deck of the steamer into a boat which was filled with passengers, mostly women and children, and was swept out with the boat when she swamped almost immediately afterwards.

The steamer Maude has picked up the upper part of the Clallam and is towing it to port. John Davis of Nanaimo made a statement regarding a conversation with Capt. Roberts by passengers who remonstrated with him for not placing them on the tug Holyoke. Davis said he believed the passengers were kept on board the steamer to ball water in an effort to save the property, declaring that when a dozen passengers waited upon the captain and asked why he had not signalled the Holyoke for the purpose of placing the men aboard the steamer the captain said:

"I am running this part of the works. When I see we are in danger I will signal the tug boat to come back. We can get there all right. The steamer is good for three hours."

"I said," continued Davis, "Why don't you run up to some rocks?" The captain replied, "I am not running the tug, they can take us wherever they like."

"Well," I said, "You could have signalled the tug boat and given instructions when the tug boat was alongside." The captain in reply stated that "he wanted to save the steamer; that he was what he was looking after now." Davis declared the Clallam did not remain afloat 30 minutes after this conversation.

MONTANA SUPREME COURT.

Ex-U. S. Senator Sanders Arraigns It Severely.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 12.—At a meeting of the state bar association former United States Senator W. D. Sanders delivered a speech in which he caustically arraigned the supreme court of Montana for its shortcomings and mildly lectured the members of the bar for not commanding the proper respect of the supreme court. He said:

"Our supreme court has rules which are not when right exists between man and man, but when lawyers get through talking."

He said the bar of the state was not held in respect by the courts, and he thought this fault was to be charged to the members of the bar, by reason of their lapses in failing to display courtesy. He said he doubted if there were a lawyer in the state who knew enough about the rules of the supreme court to take a case there and carry it to its final determination on its merits.

"Case after case is dismissed on technical grounds," he said, "whereby litigants must suffer the most abject cruelty."

MEN STUDENTS WORK HARDER THAN CO-EDS.

Statistics Gathered at Cornell University Show This-How Each's Time is Distributed.

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 12.—The men students at Cornell university apparently are harder workers than the co-eds. This is shown by the results, just announced, of the week of talk keeping experienced some time ago. The figures are confined to the college of arts and sciences, but this is the largest college in the university and the one in which practically all the co-eds are registered. The mass of figures gathered show that the men and women students respectively spend each 24 hours at Cornell as follows:

	Time for Work	Men.	Time for Women.
Amusement	8 1/2	7 1/2
Physical exercise	2 1/2	2 1/2
Mental exercise	1 1/2	1 1/2
Sleep	8 1/2	7 1/2
Unclassified	8 1/2	8 1/2

According to President Schurman, a model student should work 11 hours a day.

Long Divorce Granted.

Mary A. Long was today granted a divorce by Judge Hall from John Long on the grounds of cruelty. They were married in this city on June 10, 1897, and have two children the custody of whom was awarded to plaintiff. The testimony went to show that defendant had on various occasions used vile and abusive language towards his wife and had twice taken her out of her house and threatened to shoot her.

HAY AND SIR CHENG EXCHANGE RATIFICATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Ratifications of the American-Chinese commercial treaty were exchanged at the state department today by Secy. Hay and Sir Cheng Teng Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister here. The treaty provides for the opening of the ports of Mukden and An Tung, in Manchuria, to the world's commerce.

MORE MONEY FOR FORT DOUGLAS.

Senators Kearns and Smoot Call On Gen. Chaffee to Enlist His Support.

MATTER RESTS WITH WAR SECY.

Mrs. Kearns Gives Her First Formal Dinner—What Papers Say of Perry S. Heath.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—The Utah senators called on Gen. Chaffee, chief of staff of the army, this morning for the purpose of securing his support for a more satisfactory allowance for the erection of buildings at Fort Douglas. While Gen. Chaffee seems disposed to do everything possible in this direction, the fact still remains that the secretary of war is the final arbiter in this matter. In view of the fact that Secy. Root is so soon to retire, probably no definite conclusion will be reached until Secy. Taft is installed as his successor. This will be as soon as he reaches Washington.

David Keith, the Salt Lake business associate of Senator Kearns, has been here several days. He will go to New York Sunday, accompanied by the senator where there is a number of business affairs requiring their attention. Mr. Keith sails next week for a tour of southern Europe via Mediterranean route.

MRS. KEARNS' DINNER.

Mrs. Thomas Kearns, wife of the senator, gave her first formal dinner last night in honor of Senator Prye, president pro tem. of the senate. The guests were Senator and Mrs. Scott, Senator and Mrs. Martin, Senator and Mrs. Henshaw, ex-Senator and Mrs. Walsh, Secy. and Mrs. Bennett, Secy. and Mrs. Leob, Col. Symonds, Mrs. Richardson, Miss Day of Virginia, and Senator Kearns.

COMMENT ON HEATH.

Several of the New York papers have curious comments regarding the inability of the United States marshal for Utah to serve the papers on Perry S. Heath. Thursday's New York Herald raised quite a breeze over Mr. Heath's absence from Salt Lake and the inability of his newspaper to locate him. The Herald gives the news of Mr. Heath's sudden appearance and adds the following comments:

Although a United States marshal has at last succeeded in serving subpoenas on Perry S. Heath there is some mystery in Washington about the difficulty experienced by the authorities in finding him.

It was said at the postoffice department today that government officials had tried in vain for two weeks to find Mr. Heath in Chicago, Indianapolis, Muncie and Salt Lake City. Reports received here from the officers trying to serve the subpoenas said that in Muncie, Ind., no one could tell where he was. All that was known was that his mail had been ordered forwarded to Chicago.

At the address given in Chicago, it was said that orders had been received to forward his mail to Salt Lake City. Again at Salt Lake City the officers reported that there were orders to forward the mail to Chicago. According to all this, Mr. Heath's growing mail has been going back and forth between Chicago and Salt Lake City for two weeks, closely followed by a United States marshal, who found it difficult to keep up.

GEN. GORDON'S BODY

It Lies in State in the Capitol at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 12.—On a catafalque draped with Confederate flags with the banner of the lost cause lying over his casket, the body of Gen. John B. Gordon lay in state today in the marble corridors of Georgia's capitol. Guarded by the troops of his own state and viewed by thousands, the dead chieftain received every honor and tribute of respect that could be paid. All flags in the city were at half-mast and the offices of the state buildings were closed. Tomorrow all of the principal places of business, the courts and schools will be closed during the hours of the funeral.

Attended by an escort of citizens, appointed by the governor, and military troops which met the body at the state line, the remains of Gen. Gordon reached Atlanta this morning at 5:30. They will lie in state until Thursday morning. On Thursday memorial services will be held, followed by the funeral. Crowds of visitors from throughout the state and companies representing the different posts of the United Confederate veterans arrived today.

COL. DENBY DEAD.

He Was Minister to China Under Cleveland and Harrison.

Jamestown, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Col. Charles Denby of Evansville, Ind., United States minister to China during the administrations of Presidents Cleveland and Harrison, died here last night. He was about 70 years of age.

About midnight Col. Denby was stricken with heart failure. He grew steadily weaker until death ensued about 8 o'clock.

Brown's Daughter Dying.

Pasadena, Cal., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Ruth Brown Thompson, eldest daughter of Jno. Brown of Harper's Ferry fame, is lying at the point of death at her home in this city. She is suffering from an attack of la grippe. She is 75 years old.

Wood's Expeditionary Force.

Manila, Jan. 12.—The expeditionary force under command of Gen. Wood, now at Camp Overton, around Lake Lanao, includes eight companies of infantry and troops of cavalry and two batteries of artillery.

PHILIPPINE CONTRACT.

Those Made Payable in Mexican or Spanish Money to Be Taxed.

Manila, Jan. 12.—A supplemental act was proposed here today at the public discussion of the currency question by which a tax will be imposed upon all written contracts made payable in Mexican, Spanish-Philippine coins and upon all

other metallic monies not upon a gold basis in circulation in the island. It will also require the payment of a license tax by all firms conducting a commercial business wholly or in part in said currencies.

AM. SUGAR REFINING CO.

Stockholders Hold Their Annual Meeting in New York.

New York, Jan. 12.—The annual stockholders' meeting of the American Sugar Refining company was held today in Jersey City. In his annual statement President Havemeyer said that the average price of refined sugar during the year ended at the 7 per cent rate, the surplus of earnings of 1.37 cents per pound to the government making the net price 2.83 cents per pound. The average price a year ago was 4.55 cents a pound, including 1.31 cents to the government, making the net price 2.74 cents per pound. Mr. Havemeyer said that until instructed definitely by the stockholders, the directors would continue to conform to the rule that special information shall not be given to individual shareholders. The dividends for the past year, the president added, have been maintained at the 7 per cent rate, the surplus of earnings of 1.37 cents per pound being reserved as working capital. Charles H. Sheff and Washington D. Thomas were re-elected directors, and the management and conduct of the business and action of the directors declaring that the accumulated profits of the company were approved.

A DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Two French Sailors Fight One With Their Knives.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—Two sailors on the French ship Vercingetorix, now lying in this harbor, fought a duel to the death with sailor's knives on the deck of the vessel at midnight. As a result of their battle Vincent, a sailor from the morgue, and Vincent Lecomte, charged by ship mates with the responsibility for his death, is being sought by the police.

It is said that the men had quarreled frequently during the voyage and had agreed to fight on the night of the 11th. The duel was reached at midnight. The encounter between the two sailors was a desperate one, and the result was a severe wound to the chest of one of the men, who is now in the city and county hospital where he died.

House Proceedings.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The house today resumed consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill in committee of the whole.

Gov. Bushnell No Better.

Columbus, O., Jan. 12.—The condition of Gov. Bushnell, who is recovering from an attack of pneumonia, is not expected to change. His death may be expected at any minute.

Robbers Blow a Safe.

Omaha, Kan., Jan. 12.—Robbers blew open a safe at the Bank of Goff, secured \$5,000, and escaped on a handcar.

MACHEN'S TRIAL.

Cross-Examination of Chief Clerk Howley Continued.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The cross-examination of John J. Howley, chief clerk in the first assistant postmaster-general's office, in the trial of Augustus M. Machen and others, was continued today. Mr. Douglas conducting the examination. The witness detailed the duties of the general superintendent of free delivery but he could not state when, as a fact, simply from his knowledge of office practice. Concerning the placing of Machen's name and initials on letters by subordinates, witness said Miss Lieberhardt, Machen's stenographer, had for several years done so. He admitted that he knew of this practice three years before he became chief clerk. He did not speak of it to his chief, he said, because he could not want to interfere with affairs of Machen's division. He tolerated it, he said, until the postal investigation came up and finally informed First Assistant Postmaster-General Wynne that the legality of these initials and signatures was looked into. Witness admitted that the order of Mr. Wynne prohibiting the delegating of authority to others to sign the names of division chiefs was not issued until the investigation was on. Replying to cross questioning he finally said he could not recall any time when he held any conversation with Mr. Wynne affecting the expenditure of money for his office. He explained that division chiefs were trusted in these matters, and that he himself never investigated the subject matter of letters.

On further questioning he said the first assistant postmaster-general was required personally to sign all letters calling for the expenditure of money, although from the number of matters Mr. Wynne had to attend to he did not investigate their nature or their necessity for the expenditure.

Mr. Kumer then took the witness and secured from him the statement that until the investigation began he never heard of any criticism of the Goff fastener.

WARFIELD INAUGURATED.

His Address Dealt With Question Of Limiting the Suffrage.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 12.—Edwin Warfield was inaugurated today and despite the inclemency of the weather there was a vast multitude present from all parts of the state.

In his inaugural address Gov. Warfield said on the subject of limiting the suffrage to intelligent citizens:

"The people demand that the state shall be governed by those citizens who, because of their intelligence, their hereditary and their interest in the material welfare of the commonwealth are best fitted to properly, patriotically and wisely exercise the high duties of citizenship."

This result can only be attained by an amendment to the constitution fixing a higher standard of qualifications for the exercise of the elective franchise.

He believed that an amendment to the constitution upon the lines I have suggested, expressed in clear, definite, simple terms should be submitted to the people of Maryland.

French Demand on Hayti.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Jan. 7.—The French minister to Hayti has made an amicable demand that the arrested French officers of the National bank, charged with participation in issuing 300,000 in fraudulent securities last year, be provisionally released, basing his request on the ground of humanity and the unhealthy condition of the prison. The government refused the request.

The French cruisers Troude is in port and the French cruiser Jurieu de La Grave is expected here. The German cruisers Vineta, Falke, Panther and Gazelle, are at Port au Prince in connection with the demand for the release of the national bank officials, some of them being Germans.

Arrested for Shooting a Girl.

Kansas City, Jan. 12.—A special to the Star from Kansas, says that G. E. Scudder has been arrested and placed in jail here charged with shooting Miss Bertha Baum, who is employed at a local hotel. The bullet entered the girl just under the right arm. The wound is not considered dangerous. Scudder, who is married, came here six weeks ago from Cleo, Okla. Neither will talk of the affair.

Relation Prolonged.

Vienna, Jan. 12.—A decree was issued today prolonging the existing commercial relations between Austria and Mexico for a year.

GERMANY NOW ANTICIPATES WAR.

Official Opinion in Berlin Suddenly Changes on the Eastern Situation.

JAPAN'S DELAY IS OMINOUS.