

NEW SENATE SESSION  
WILL BE A BATTLE

Republicans Will Have a Hard  
Road to Travel

THE CURRENCY AND CUBA

Will Divide the Time of Congress and  
Democrats Will Have the Mak-  
ing of a President—Mr.  
Cannon is Potent.

BY WATTERSON STEALEY.

Washington, July 26.—(Special.)—A recent interview with Representative Cannon of Illinois, the next speaker of the house of representatives, declaring against any currency legislation during the next congress, and then modified so as to read "unless the majority wants it," combined with the next speaker's visit to the President in opposition to this week to discuss financial legislation, led to considerable gossip over the extra session of congress which is to meet according to the present arrangement on November 9.

This extra session is to be called for the purpose of giving the house an opportunity to express itself on the Cuban treaty, which was ratified by the senate before adjournment this year. The senate leaders generally take the view that the house has nothing to do with treaties. This view is stoutly opposed, however, by some of the ablest members of the senate, and naturally by nearly everyone on the house side, since this particular treaty has the effect of reducing revenue. Hence it was agreed that a joint resolution ratifying the treaty should be presented.

Now gossip to the effect that financial legislation is to be pushed at the extra session and divide time with Cuban reciprocity.

Hard Road for Republicans.

The republican party has a hard road to travel from November 9 until an adjournment is reached next summer. From the present outlook the democratic leaders have the making of a President. Under the leadership of Senator Gorman the party in the senate can be depended upon to grant every measure which will take every advantage of it. If the house democratic leaders will go over on the senate side once in a while during the coming congress and be guided by the example of the democratic minority in the upper branch of congress they will be likely to learn something. Representative Williams of Mississippi, who will lead the house democrats, is fortunately about as good material as could be found in the present organization. He will make no mistakes himself. His success will depend upon his ability to enforce discipline in his own party. He has a big task before him, but not one as big as that confronting the republican congressional leaders.

There is a probability that the measure of the President to the extra session will deal with finance, but will confine itself to a discussion of the importance of ratifying the treaty with Cuba. The regular message which follows a month later will likely take up the subject of finance and the recommendations as will be reached by the republican leaders. Senator Aldrich is expected to introduce his bill presented during the dying days of the last congress in tariff revision form. It will serve as a basis for debate. Incidentally if the debate over Cuban reciprocity grows too warm and the senate branches out into a tariff discussion as is very likely, the bill will furnish something else to talk about.

Talk of Finance.

In fact, republicans just at present have a great deal more to say about financial legislation than Cuban reciprocity when the extra session is discussed with them. The object of this is very plain. They believe finance to be the vulnerable point of the democracy, and would like nothing better than to keep both bodies grinding on this subject until final adjournment is reached, thus using it as a foil for tariff discussion.

Republican leaders are afraid, and very properly so, that the tariff legislation necessary to open up a discussion of the tariff question in the senate on broad lines, and that there is tariff revision enough to secure the adoption of amendments affecting the tariff schedule in its general application, or what is just as bad, from a political standpoint for the republicans, and the tariff schedule in the present executive tariff schedules.

As for the house it will be no difficult matter to force through without amendment or tariff discussion any measure relative to the Cuban tariff that the republicans may agree upon. Speaker Cannon and his rules will attend to that, and yet Mr. Cannon is one of the loudest complainers over the so-called arrogance of the speaker of the house and his committee on rules treats the minority, and very often a majority which is too cowardly to overturn rules which oppress it. Mr. Cannon has very little cause to criticize the senate by comparison. The very fact that he is more tender, a more considerate of the pregnant hinges of the knee, to submit to what any member of another body may demand of this body as a price of legislation.

House is Arrogant.

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NEGRESS IS LYCHED  
FOR POISONING GIRL

KEARSARGE HAS  
COMPLETED TRIP

Arrives at Bar Harbor After  
Race Across Atlantic

CAME OVER IN NINE DAYS

Steamed at Average Speed of 13.16  
Miles an Hour and Suffered  
No Accidents—Received  
By Admiral Parker.

Bar Harbor, Me., July 26.—The United States battleship Kearsarge arrived at Bar Harbor at 5:42 p. m. and dropped anchor in the upper harbor at 6:13. All day the short path had been thronged with people anxiously watching the eastern horizon for the first glimpse of the ship, but it was not until 5 o'clock that her immense hull appeared out of the mist in the east. Coming full speed the ship entered the harbor and passing the other ships of the squadron at anchor, proceeded to the upper harbor, where the battleship Illinois, with Admiral Baker on board, was anchored. After the usual formality the representative of the Associated Press was received on board and was the first to greet Captain Hemphill, who expressed surprise that their trip should be of interest to others outside of the navy department. He said: "We left the Needles at 12:30 p. m. on Friday, July 17, and passed Mount Desert rock at 12:30 today, covering the distance of 590 miles in nine days, 4 1/2 hours, an average speed of 13.16 miles an hour."

The highest speed attained was a little over fifteen knots an hour, and the slowest ten. Three times during the trip the ship was slowed down, once on account of being in the vicinity of an iceberg and twice on account of a very thick fog. Head winds and thick weather retarded the speed of the ship and under unfavorable conditions the trip would have covered the distance in less than nine days. Since the Kearsarge left New York fifty-three days ago she has visited Germany, Denmark and England, has steamed 380 miles, has been at sea twenty-four days and in port twenty-nine, and during all this time there has not been a single accident to the machinery, not a break or a drop of any kind. She is ready for action. When she left Portsmouth she carried 1640 tons of coal. She now has on board 419, consuming 1220 tons on the voyage, an average of 135 tons daily. The trip of the Kearsarge has demonstrated that a ship of her class can maintain an average speed of over thirteen knots on a long voyage without injury to her machinery; that her coal carrying capacity is adequate for a trip of 4000 miles under full speed; that in time of war ships of her class can cross the ocean and engage an enemy at once and that the certainty of a long and most perfect voyage in the world, and fully equal to any emergency.

either in congress or among the financiers outside. The responsibility for whatever may be attempted will rest upon the majority and the recommendations as will be reached by the republican leaders. Senator Aldrich is expected to introduce his bill presented during the dying days of the last congress in tariff revision form. It will serve as a basis for debate. Incidentally if the debate over Cuban reciprocity grows too warm and the senate branches out into a tariff discussion as is very likely, the bill will furnish something else to talk about.

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TENT BLOWN AWAY.  
Congregation at Lanett Has Narrow  
Escape from Disaster.

Lanett, July 26.—(Special.)—The Methodist revival being conducted by the Rev. Simon Shaw that has been in progress here for the past week came to a temporary halt Friday afternoon by the blowing away of the tent under which the services were being held.

About 5 o'clock just after the large congregation had dispersed, a fierce wind bore down upon the tent and carried it some distance from the place where it was standing and scattered the seats in different directions. One very strange thing about the accident was that the hurricane seemed to confine itself to the spot on which the tent stood. The tent will be replaced today and the meeting will be continued.

Municipal politics are beginning to wax warm in Lanett. At the coming election on August 18 the mayor's seat will be contested for by the present incumbent, Dr. J. B. Rutland and Judge M. J. Sorrells. There will be a large number of candidates for aldermen and various minor offices.

The county judicial post is also beginning to boil. Although the election for county officers is over a year off, there are several prospective candidates being spoken of. Especially does the race for probate judge promise to be a lively one.

CATHOLIC BANK ORGANIZED.  
Is Expected to Become Leading Institution of Mexico.

Mexico City, July 26.—Archbishop Alarion has appointed the first board of directors of the new Catholic bank which its founders believe will almost immediately become one of the great financial institutions of this country. The board of directors includes several very wealthy capitalists of the clerical party.

The bank has an Arizona charter and expects to receive the deposits of the wealthy members of the clerical party all over the republic as well as the savings of the poor. Dr. Lawrence Boyle Shyer, an American dentist of this city, is the founder of the institution.

Woman Horse Thief Arrested.

Guthrie, O. T., July 26.—Dora Cox, an alleged horse thief, has been placed in jail. The woman for several years has been a member of a gang of horse thieves.

Daughter of a Louisiana Planter  
Dies From Drinking Lemon-  
ade That Was Drugged

AGONY OF THE VICTIM  
INCREASES MOB'S FURY

Negro Woman is Captured in a Hay  
Loft and Swung to Tree by En-  
raged Citizens—Suspected  
of Another Murder.

New Orleans, July 26.—A special to the Picayune from Shreveport says: News reached Shreveport today that the negress Jennie Steer, who administered poison in a glass of lemonade to Lizzie Dolan, the 16-year-old daughter of John Dolan, from the effects of which she died, was lynched by an infuriated mob about sundown last night. The lynching occurred on the Beard plantation, near the spot where the woman's crime was committed.

Jennie Steer was stubborn to the last, denying her crime. But the proof against her was direct and conclusive and precluded the possibility of her innocence.

It is claimed that the negress fled from the Dolan household as soon as she discovered that her crime was known. She was pursued by a posse who found her crouching in a hayloft. She refused to come out and had to be dragged from the place. Asked why she had poisoned Miss Dolan, the negress indignantly denied the commission of the crime. She was taken to the Dolan homestead and fully identified as the woman who had placed the poison in the lemonade.

Strung to a Tree.

The mob then took her to a nearby tree, placed a rope around her neck and again asked her to confess. She was stubborn to the last, however, and was strung up without making any admissions. While the body was dangling in midair several bullets were fired into it by the enraged citizens.

The poisoning of Miss Dolan created intense excitement in the neighborhood of the crime. The victim of poison was a beautiful young girl who was not known to have an enemy in the world. She died in horrible agony, a fact which accentuated the rage of the mob. The funeral of Miss Dolan occurred this morning and it was attended by persons for miles around.

There is a growing suspicion that this negress was connected with the murder of Mrs. Frank Matthews, whose horrible death started the people of this section several months ago. She was a negress of forbidding aspect but a good servant, and Mrs. Matthews kept her against the protests of her son and daughter. On the morning of the murder she was the first one to notify the inmates of the house of her crime. However, suspicion was directed to her, as it was believed at the time that Mrs. Matthews had been assaulted and the crime was placed at the door of many.

Another Murder Suspected.

Porter Matthews, son of Mrs. Matthews, said today that subsequent developments inclined both his sister and himself to the belief that his mother was murdered by a woman and robbery was the motive for the crime. Thirty dollars Mrs. Matthews had in the house at the time was missing after the murder, and the condition of Mrs. Matthews' body indicated that she had been struck by a woman, as the bruises were not deep, such as the strength of a man would have been able to make. Neither Mrs. Matthews nor her daughter were assaulted.

The arrest of Jennie Steer for deliberately poisoning a young girl, inclines the Matthews family to the belief that if she did not commit the Shreveport crime she certainly knew something about it. It is a source of some regret that the woman was not interrogated on this matter before her death. The chances are, however, she would have refused to talk. Everything is quiet in the vicinity of Bayou LaChute today. There is no apparent sympathy for the negress among the law-abiding blacks of that section. As far as is known, this was the first negress ever lynched in this section of the state.

GLOOM IN LONDON.

Panic on Wall Street Is Felt by the  
Speculators.

London, July 26.—The influence of Wall Street, combined with the threatening aspect in the far east speedily dissipated the hopes that the market closed with the previous week, and threw gloom into all the markets during the past week. The public ceased to buy and was disinclined to venture any place in the market. The fall of consols adversely influenced all investment stocks. Home rails were weak, but foreign securities were fairly steady, being supported by Paris, where less importance was attached to the Manchurian difficulty.

The features of the week have been the heavy selling and decline of Japanese securities and the advance of Spanish securities on the appointment of the new ministry. South African mines were dull and depressed. Americans were completely dominated by Wall Street and closed somewhat firmer in the hope that the worst was over.

Congressman Foederer Dead.

Philadelphia, July 26.—Congressman Robert H. Foederer of the Fourth district, died at his home in Torresdale today. He had been ill for some time. He was a large manufacturer of leather and was president of the Keystone Telephone company of Philadelphia.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Alabama: Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer on the coast Monday; light south winds.

THOUSANDS DO HOMAGE  
AT THE TOMB OF LEO XIII

Requiem Masses Are Continued in Chapel of the Sacrament and  
Many Other Roman Churches—Will of Dead Pontiff  
Read—Cardinal Gibbons Arrives.

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A wall is being built around the apartments where the conclave will be held. It is already ten feet high.

Some of the Italian bookmakers here proposed to conduct public betting on the chances of the papal candidates, and in order to obtain permission to do so, offered to donate their gains to charitable institutions. The government, however, promptly refused the request.

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The ceremonial of the conclave established by Gregory XIV is to be followed at the coming meeting. The cardinals have decided during the conclave to be in common in order to facilitate their work. A local paper quotes the response of Cardinal Sampa to a question as to whether he believed the conclave would be of lengthy duration as follows:

"On the contrary, I think it will be very short. I believe that two days will suffice to reach an agreement."

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