

News in Brief

Snow slides are reported from almost every point in the interior of British Columbia.

The chief source of wealth of Japan is her coal, of which 9,000,000 tons were mined in 1901.

The Brooklyn Yacht club has accepted a cup from Sir Thomas Lipton for a race of small racers.

Another foreign wrestler has arrived in America ready for business. He is a Spaniard, and is known as Napoleon Pascal.

Colonel Thomas Marshall Green, one of the most widely known historians in the south, has just died at his home in Danville, Ky.

Senator J. W. Bailey of Texas has resigned as director of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association. He had no reason for his action.

Haji Mohammed Bui Abdullah, the Mad Mullah, against whom the British have been conducting a campaign in Somaliland, has escaped into Italian territory.

A great-grand grandson of Thomas Jefferson is a candidate for mayor of Richmond, Va. He is Colonel George Wayne Anderson, a member of the state senate.

Harry Y. Hill, a veteran theatrical manager, is dead at his home in Saratoga, N. Y., as a result of a stroke of paralysis. He was 68 years old and a native of Troy.

Henry Marr of Columbus, Ind., a farmer, lives in a house exactly in the middle of his great country. A stone in his barn lot marks the spot by census officials.

Rev. Samuel A. Taggart, for many years state secretary of the Young Men's Christian associations of Pennsylvania, and widely known throughout the country, is dead.

Charles A. Robinson, who in partnership with Mr. Peyton of California, made a national reputation as an owner of coursing greyhounds, is dead at his home in St. Louis, Mo.

There are more than a dozen business women in Chicago enjoying incomes of from \$3,000 to \$10,000 a year resulting from their own enterprise, prompted and managed by themselves.

It is believed that the Rothschild family, as a whole, is worth about \$1,500,000,000, the French section being represented by about \$350,000,000 and the English branch by considerably more.

Charged with misappropriating \$200,000 of the funds of the suspended Federal bank at New York City, David Rothschild, former president of the institution, yesterday was held in \$25,000 bail for examination April 20.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris Journal says that Grand Duke Cyril was on the bridge of the Petrapavlovsk when the explosion occurred, and was thrown into the sea, which led to the saving of his life.

In a volume just published in Germany by Prof. Viereck, he credits Benjamin Smith Barton, of Philadelphia, with being the first American student to visit a German university. Barton studied at Göttingen in 1789.

There was a general suspension of business in Danbury, Conn., during the hour of the funeral service over the body of Lieutenant Ernest A. Welchert, who was one of the victims of the explosion on the battleship Missouri.

In the hope that one of the eighteen George Millers named in the Chicago city directory may turn out to be the missing son of the late Charles Miller of Brooklyn, who left an estate of \$100,000, Chief O'Neill of the Chicago police detailed men to investigate.

Former Chief Jail Guard W. F. Huffman is charged in an indictment returned by the grand jury at St. Louis with conspiracy. It is alleged that Hoffman was implicated in the effort to get saws into the city jail to aid George Collins, who was executed March 26 for the murder of Detective Schumacher, to escape.

Nearly every day for the past two years the secretary of war has received a letter from a man in Massachusetts who simply gives his address and says nothing else. The letters are supposed to be reminders that the writer is awaiting a reply to some communication to the department on a matter of interest to him.

Postmaster General Harris, chief of the naval bureau of supplies and accounts, already has received about \$2,500 in subscriptions to the fund for the benefit of the dependent relatives of the men who lost their lives on the battleship Missouri. This does not include the proceeds from the entertainment given Monday at the Lafayette theater, which is estimated to be about \$1,600.

There is a movement on foot to apply the curfew law to the national capital. About 4,000 cities and towns in the United States, mostly in the west, now have curfew laws to keep children who are unattended off the streets after a stated hour in the evening.

The loss of life from accidents and disasters in the United States last year was: Fires, 1,792; drowning, 2,471; explosions, 736; falling buildings, etc., 474; steam railways, 4,090; electric railways, 573; electricity, 156; mines, 788; cyclones and storms, 487; lightning, 139.

THE TWO HOUSES

WHAT THE FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS HAS DONE.

THE TWO IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

Panama Canal and Cuban Reciprocity Considered of Greatest Interest—Bills of Public Nature and the Amount of Appropriations.

WASHINGTON—The important legislative accomplishments of the sessions of the fifty-eighth congress were confined to two subjects—Cuba and Panama. The reciprocity treaty between the new island republic and the United States, initiated by President McKinley, was made operative by legislative enactment. The ratification of a treaty by the senate and the subsequent initiation of legislation for the government of the canal zone commit the United States to the construction of the Panama canal, connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

The special session, now denominated the first session, was called for the purpose of carrying out the pledge of the nation to Cuba. The Panama development was one which arose suddenly and received decisive and immediate action at the hands of President Roosevelt and the senate.

The conservatism incident to the approaching presidential campaign, as usual, was manifested by those responsible for the acts of the national legislative body. The annual supply bills were made up with an eye to economy. Incidentally they were passed with greater dispatch than heretofore has been the case.

The senate ratified the treaty negotiated with Cuba to carry out the terms of the Platt amendment.

It also ratified the Chinese commercial treaty, which provides for two open ports in Manchuria.

Chairman Hemenway of the house committee on appropriations, in a statement compiled under his direction, gives the total of all supply bills (subject to slight changes in pending bills) as \$597,802,324, to which must be added \$84,971,820 for interest on the public debt. The estimated revenues are \$704,472,060. By these figures the expenses are \$22,000,000 less than the revenues. The estimates of the various departments, on which the appropriation bills were based, exceeded the total estimated revenues by \$42,845,862. No river and harbor bill, making provision for new projects of improvement in the rivers and harbors of the country, was undertaken. Likewise no omnibus measure, carrying provision for new public buildings, was allowed to pass.

Several amendments have been made to facilitate the administration of the public land laws. The allotment in severalty of lands owned collectively by Indian tribes in various sections of the country has been provided for in a number of acts. A step in the direction of world peace has been taken through the formation of an American group affiliated with the Inter-Parliamentary union for international arbitration and the official recognition of this "group" by the passage of a joint resolution extending an invitation to the union to hold its next annual meeting at St. Louis and appropriating \$50,000 for the expenses of the same. A joint resolution was enacted providing for the transportation aboard a government vessel of not exceeding 600 of the public school teachers of Porto Rico to the United States during the coming season for the purpose of broadening their views by travel and a course of study in the summer schools for teachers in this country.

HOUSE HURRYING WORK.

Long Day and Night Sessions Are to Be Held.

WASHINGTON—Long day and night sessions are the program in the house this week, as the leaders plan to end the session Thursday. On Monday Mr. Williams, the minority leader, is to be given consideration of his resolutions calling on the attorney general, first, for information of any prosecution by him of the interested parties in the Northern Securities company, and, second, what has been the result of any investigation he has made on the coal trust.

The conference report on the post-office appropriation bill is to be considered Tuesday. The Alaska delegate bill is before the house as a "continuing order," to be considered in the absence of the conference reports, which are yet to come on the military academy, the general deficiency and the sundry civil appropriation bills. There undoubtedly will be many requests for consideration of minor matters by unanimous consent, and the outlook is declared by the leaders to indicate an exceedingly busy windup.

The civilizations of a people may be inferred from the variety of its tools.

Hungarian Emigration Law.

Vienna—The Associated Press is informed on the highest authority that Emperor Francis Joseph has expressed great surprise at the opposition evoked both in Hungary and United States against the Hungarian emigration law. His majesty attributes this opposition to a misapprehension of the real tenor of the measure. The emperor has further declared his conviction that when the terms of the law are fully and completely understood the opposition to it will disappear.

ROSEBUD BILL IS SIGNED.

President Gives Approval to the Opening.

WASHINGTON—The president signed the Rosebud reservation bill Saturday. In honor of the event Congressman Burkett presented every man in the white house offices with a rosebud. The delegation then went to the general land office, where it was learned that the land would be opened under the lottery plan, such as was used in opening the Kiowa and Comanche lands in Oklahoma. Prospective settlers may register at Bonesteel, Fairfax and Chamberlain until the middle of May, when the drawing will occur at Chamberlain. Full particulars will be given to the newspapers soon.

The plans for the opening of the reservation are not yet completed, but it is expected that arrangements will be made so that the opening will take place by July 1 next. It is likely that the plan to be followed will be the same as that carried out in the Kiowa and Comanche opening in Oklahoma in 1901, when the claimants were registered and the order in which the entries to be made determined by a drawing of the names. This method, as carried out in Oklahoma by Commissioner Richards of the general land office, is generally commended at the interior department, where it is desired to prevent such wild scenes as transpired at previous openings. There are 245 quarter sections of public domain embraced in the territory to be thrown open and the indications point to a large number of prospective settlers.

IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

Will Clear Calendar Preparatory to Adjournment.

WASHINGTON—The time of the senate the present week will be devoted wholly to clearing the calendar, preparatory to adjournment, which most senators still say will occur during the present week. There remains only one appropriation bill to be passed by the senate, that for the military academy. A number of the supply bills are still in conference, however, and it is expected there will be more or less discussion of conference reports. The general calendar is very heavy and an effort will be made to pass as many of these measures as possible.

There are a number of provisions in the military academy bill which will be debated at some length. This bill probably will be taken up tomorrow, but it may give way to other business, including a speech by Mr. Cullom on the country's foreign affairs, and another by Mr. Bacon on the subject of the tariff and trusts. There also will be some speeches during the week on the desert land bill, and it is probable that the conference report on the canal zone government bill will lead to debate.

AS TO WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Cabinet Considers Advisability of Government Control.

WASHINGTON—The most important matter considered at the cabinet meeting Tuesday was that looking to the control by the government of wireless telegraphy. The subject was broached by Secretary Hay in connection with the communication received recently by this government from Russia.

Thus far wireless telegraphy has not figured in international affairs, and no conventions covering its use have been considered. It is believed that sooner or later the subject will be taken up by diplomats, with a view to reaching an international agreement upon it.

The discussion was tentative, in a measure, and definite decision was reached. It is likely, however, that in the near future some action will be taken that will provide for a proper government supervision of the wireless system of telegraphy.

FIRST TORNADO HITS IN KANSAS.

Town of McPherson Is Visited by a Destructive Storm Cloud.

McPHERSON, Kas.—A severe tornado struck McPherson Sunday afternoon, demolishing six residences and causing more or less other damage to property. Three persons were injured, one seriously. Much damage was done in the country north of here. A funnel-shaped cloud approached the town from the south, following the course of a ravine. The residence of S. W. Rieff was first struck and the house, barn, windmill and outbuildings destroyed. All the members of the family escaped except a young man, who was bruised and scratched. The residence of Mrs. S. P. Fisher was next struck. The building was picked up and carried a considerable distance and demolished. The family had seen the approach of the storm and escaped. The large Fisher apple orchard was ruined.

Taft Favors Camp Sites.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft has addressed a letter to Senator Proctor of the senate military committee, strongly urging the purchase of the four great camp sites, at a cost of several million dollars, which are to be used for joint maneuvers and drills by the regular army and the militia. The secretary explains in his letter that he withdraws his disapproval of the original project, wherein the sites were named in the interest of the speedy acquisition of the lands.

THREE EXECUTED

TRIO OF CAR BARN BANDITS ON THE SCAFFOLD.

NIEDERMAYER THE FIRST TO GO

Marx and Van Dine Quickly Follow—All Three of the Murderers Keep Their Nerve and Show No Signs of Weakening.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Compelled to be carried to the scaffold, Peter Niedermeyer, leader of the car barn bandits, was hanged here Friday at 10:35 o'clock. Weak and pale but with a slight suggestion of a smile, the bandit failed to carry out his oft-repeated boast that he would die before reaching the gallows.

Hanging of his associates, Gustav Marx and Harvey Van Dine, quickly followed.

Although it was expected at first that Niedermeyer would be able to walk to the gallows with but little or no assistance, it was found at the last moment that he was too weak.

Straps were placed over his ankles, and just above his knees. He was then placed on a truck and wheeled to one of the floors of the jail, after which he was carried to the scaffold, and placed in a chair on the trap. He was not asked the customary question if he had anything to say, and the rope was quickly placed about his neck. He settled his neck into the noose and the trap was sprung.

The body shot through the trap, and for twenty minutes after it moved convulsively, the physicians at first being of the opinion that he was strangling to death, that the rope had been placed too low. After examination, however, the physicians announced that his neck had been broken.

Niedermeyer appeared on the scaffold wearing a red rose, but without a coat. Previous to the execution and during the reading of the death warrant, Niedermeyer snatched the paper from the chief deputy's hands and placed it in a pocket and made remarks in anger at this time and once or twice when he was being taken to the scaffold.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Marx was led to the scaffold. Neatly dressed and with a white rose as a buttonhole, which had been given him by his little sister the night before. He was pale, but his courage never left him while he stood on the scaffold. He made no statement. Two priests of the Roman Catholic church, of which Marx had become a member, accompanied him to the gallows. He repeated a litany with them, kissed a crucifix, after which the jailer sprang the trap at 11:17. He was pronounced dead at 11:34, his neck having been broken.

Harvey Van Dine was hanged a short interval after his companion Marx, a few days before a bitter enemy of Van Dine, but now the best of friends in their last hours of life.

Incidents in Van Dine's execution were similar to those that characterized the execution of Marx. Like Marx, Van Dine was composed preceding his execution.

HEARST FILES A COMPLAINT.

Asks Attorney General to Proceed Against Coal Combine.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representative William R. Hearst of New York filed a complaint with Attorney General Knox alleging that a combination of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, under a common management, has stifled competition and petitioning the department of justice to proceed against them under the Sherman anti-trust law. The complaint asks that the action be taken to restrain the Reading company while the owner of the stock of the Philadelphia & Reading company, from owning, holding or voting upon the stock of the Central and decreeing that the stock be returned to its lawful owners and that all the provisions of the anti-trust law be applied to the parties in these transactions when found upon investigation to be guilty of willful violation and disregard of the law.

SPIES ARE ON EVERY HAND.

Operations of Russians in Manchuria Are Hampered.

MUKDEN—The operations of the Russians in Manchuria are greatly hampered by the immense number of spies. Major General Kondratsvitch, commanding the Ninth East Siberian Rifle brigade, says the Japanese have taken advantage of the convenient location of New Chang, which is full of spies. "In the guise of beggars, ragpickers and lackeys," says the general, "these spies sniff everywhere. They have grown pigstails, showing that they have been preparing for their work for a long time and that they are unwilling to trust entirely the information supplied by the Chinese. They are hard to get rid of. These insects, as soon as they obtain information, cross the river into Chinese territory, where they use the telegraph.

Children of the Revolution.

WASHINGTON—Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, the founder of the organization, on Thursday called to order the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution in the absence of Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, the president, who is out of the city. There was a large attendance of delegates. The reports of the various officers for the year just ended showed the society to be in excellent shape. There has been a large increase in the membership, the total at this time being more than 600.

STATEHOOD BILL.

After Long Discussion Is Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON—After a debate extending through the entire session the house on Tuesday passed the bill providing for joint statehood of Oklahoma and Indian Territory under the name of Oklahoma and of Arizona and New Mexico under the name of Arizona.

In discussing the rule which had been reported by the committee on rules providing for immediate consideration of the bill. Mr. Williams, the minority leader, declared that no republican had any idea that the bill would become a law at this session.

Delegate Wilson of Arizona opposed the bill. It was favored by Delegates Rodey of New Mexico and McGuire of Oklahoma.

The bill was passed 147 to 104, a strict party vote.

The question of additional accommodation in the way of office and committee rooms, occupied the attention of the senate the greater part of Tuesday. The question arose in connection with the provisions in the civil appropriation bill, one for an extension of the east front of the capitol building, in accordance with sketches left by Architect Walters, and the other for an outside senate office and committee building. Much variety of opinion was expressed and the question was still under discussion when the senate adjourned.

or "person of Chinese descent," as used in said laws, shall be construed to mean any person descended from an ancestor of the Mongolian race, which ancestor is now or was at any time subsequent to the year 1800 a subject of the emperor of China; and in any proceeding or examination in relation to the exclusion of a person alleged to be such a person conducted by the government the statement under oath of a duly appointed immigration or inspection officer shall be received in evidence. Several minor bills were passed during the day.

ROSEBUD BILL IS PASSED.

Some Modifications Made in Senate to Meet the Views of President.

WASHINGTON—After several months of hard work and preserving energy the South Dakota delegation had the satisfaction on Monday of witnessing the passage in the senate of the Burke bill, which proposes to open to settlement 416,000 acres of Indian lands in Gregory county, South Dakota. Yielding to a suggestion understood to have come from the White House, the South Dakota senators incorporated an important amendment in the bill. It is to the effect that for the first three months of the opening \$4 an acre shall be charged for the lands. After the land has been on the market three months, it is to be sold for \$3 an acre, and thereafter at the rate of \$2.50 an acre.

The Rosebud bill passed the house several months ago. As soon as the bill is approved by the president, Representative Burke will take up with the secretary of the interior the question of regulations governing the sale of the Rosebud lands.

HIS SECRET DIED WITH HIM.

Former Subject of England Passes Away at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS.—Without kith or kin at his bedside, Thornton Fleetwood, aged 72, claiming to have formerly been a professor at Eton, England, died Tuesday in the charity ward of the city hospital. From the brief history he was able to give the authorities before his death, it is believed that Fleetwood was utterly alone in the world, having no relatives in America or in England, from whence he came to this country three years ago. His apparent education and refinement attracted the attention of the attendants and he was prevailed upon to tell something of himself, but he refused to say much concerning his life. He contracted a severe cold, which resulted in death. Unless the body is claimed, it is stated that interment will be made in the potters' field.

THE PENSION APPROPRIATION.

The Measure Carrying \$137,000,000 Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON—The pension appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of over \$137,000,000, and the emergency river and harbor appropriation bill, which carries \$3,000,000 were passed Thursday by the senate, leaving only the general deficiency and the military academy bills of the entire list of supply measures still to be considered by the senate.

The house bill increasing the size of homestead entries in Western Nebraska to 640 acres also received favorable consideration. While the river and harbor measure was under consideration Mr. Gorman sharply criticized the failure to bring in a general river and harbor bill.

Speeches were made on the pension bill by Messrs. McCumber and Scott, the latter declaring that he favored a service pension of \$25 per month.

Agreement on Grain Rates.

CHICAGO—Western roads on Thursday practically reached an agreement on the adjustment of the grain rates, and the work of checking the rates according to the plan of settlement has commenced. The plan originally proposed was adopted, reducing the St. Louis differential over Chicago from 5 to 3 cents and making the through rates from Nebraska points the sum of the locals through Omaha with the exception of certain territory in the northeastern section of Nebraska.

The Acacia Tree.

There has just been discovered in the far east a species of the acacia tree which closes its leaves together in coils each day at sunset and curls its twigs to the shape of pigstails. After the tree has settled itself thus for a night's sleep, if touched the whole thing will flutter as if agitated or impatient at being disturbed. The oftener the foliage is molested, the more violent becomes the shaking of the branches, and at length the tree emits a nauseating odor, which, if inhaled for a few moments, causes a violent dizzy headache. It has been named the "angry tree."

Story From Patti.

In Syracuse, Adeline Patti told a reporter how she had recently been teaching music to a little American girl. "This little girl," she said, "is a delight. Her questions and answers are as entertaining as a comedy. The other day, I was explaining to her the meaning of the signs f and ff. 'F,' I said, 'means forte. Now, if f means forte, what does ff mean?' 'Eighty,' said the little girl."

A HEART STORY.

Folsom, S. Dak.—In these days when so many sudden deaths are reported from Heart Failure and various forms of Heart Disease, it will be good news to many to learn that there is a never failing remedy for every form of Heart Trouble.

Mrs. H. D. Hyde of this place, was troubled for years with a pain in her heart which distressed her a great deal. She had tried many remedies but had not succeeded in finding anything that would help her until at last she began a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills and this very soon relieved her and she has not had a single pain or any distress in the region of the heart since. She says: "I cannot say too much praise of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are the greatest heart medicine I have ever used. I was troubled for over three years with a severe pain in my heart, which entirely disappeared after a short treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Energy Wasted After Business Hours.

A great many people dissipate more energy between the time when they leave their work at night and when they return to it in the morning than they expend all day in their vocations, though they would be shocked and offended if anyone were to tell them so. They think that physical dissipation is the only method of energy-sapping. But men and women of exemplary moral habits dissipate their vitality in a hundred ways. They indulge in wrong thinking; they worry; they fret; they fear this, that, and the other imaginary thing; and they carry their business home with them, and work as hard mentally after business hours as during them.—Success.

Anecdote of McMahon.

The late John McMahon, of the Irish bar, although a Celt, had a ponderous, heavy style, and no sense of humor. On account of being deaf he agreed, out of policy, with any remarks made by the judge, even though he did not understand what was said. On one occasion he was appearing before a master of the rolls, who thought that McMahon was arguing rather elementary law for such a court as his. "You are speaking as if I were a mere tyro in the law, Mr. McMahon," said the master of rolls, testily. "Quite so, my lord," said counsel, airily, proceeding with his argument oblivious to and regardless of what the judge had said.

HAS A SAY.

The School Principal Talks About Food.

The Principal of a High School in a flourishing Calif. city says: "For 23 years I worked in the school with only short summer vacations. I formed the habit of eating rapidly, masticated poorly which coupled with my sedentary work led to indigestion, liver trouble, lame back and rheumatism.

"Upon consulting physicians some doped me with drugs, while others prescribed dieting and sometimes I got temporary relief, other times not. For 12 years I struggled along with this handicap to my work, seldom laid up but often a burden to myself with lameness and rheumatic pains. "Two years ago I met an old friend, a physician who noticed at once my out-of-health condition and who prescribed for me an exclusive diet of Grape-Nuts, milk and fruit.

"I followed his instructions and in two months I felt like a new man with no more headaches, rheumatism or liver trouble and from that time to this Grape-Nuts has been my main food for morning and evening meals, am stronger and healthier than I have been for years without a trace of the old troubles.

"Judging from my present vigorous physical and mental state I tell my people Methusalem may yet have to take second place among the old men, for I feel like I will live a great many more years.

"To all this remarkable change in health I am indebted to my wise friend and Grape-Nuts and I hope the Postum Co. will continue to manufacture this life and health giving food for several centuries yet, until I move to a world where indigestion is unknown." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ask any physician what he knows about Grape-Nuts. Those who have tried it know things.

"There's a reason." Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."