

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Major W. W. McCammon, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in Vancouver, Wash. He was a native of Missouri, and was 65 years old. The British ambassador, Sir Michael Herbert, has received his final instructions as to the Venezuelan protocol and is prepared to resume negotiations. In consequence of scenes of disorder in St. Petersburg, caused by women students, the Russian authorities have stopped the advanced medical science lectures to women. Commissioner Richards of the general land office has temporarily withdrawn from further settlement public lands covering an area of 1,175,000 acres in Colorado. The Ellis island immigration bureau reports that during March 65,376 aliens entered the port of New York, an increase of 7,710 over the same month of last year. The British house of lords passed the prevention of corruption bill, which makes it a penal offense to offer or accept gifts or bribes with the view of influencing business. Benjamin F. Warfel, for eight years adjutant of the soldiers' home of Iowa at Marshalltown, is dead. He was sergeant major of the Twenty-fourth Iowa regiment in the civil war. John McQuade, for thirty-three years treasurer of Tammany hall, died at New York. McQuade was an ex-police justice and district leader. He made a fortune as a contractor. Cholera has reappeared at Damascus. The German crown prince, Frederick William, and his brother, Prince Eitel, have abandoned their proposed visit to the Holy Land. The total amount to date of 3 and 4 per cent bonds offered to the treasury department in exchange for 2 per cent consols, under the secretary's recent announcement, is \$7,532,000. The quarterly estimate of the value of foreign coins, issued by the director of the mint, shows a decrease in the value of silver for the last three months of .0126 cents per fine ounce. The Indiana supreme court has held unconstitutional the minimum wage law of 1901 providing that unskilled labor employed in public works shall be paid not less than 20 cents an hour. Permission has been granted to the Honorable artillery of London to visit Boston, Mass., under arms in September as the guests of the Ancient and Honorable artillery company of that city. Prof. W. L. Carlyle of the animal husbandry department of the college of agriculture, Wisconsin, has received an offer of the chair of agriculture in the Colorado state agricultural college. Colonel Sanger, acting secretary of war, has gone to Shiloh, Tenn., to represent the government at the dedication of the nineteenth monuments to be erected on the battlefield by Indiana. The Houston & Texas Central railroad has reached an agreement with the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the wage scale has been increased 6 per cent. Elder A. Olpin, a Mormon missionary, was terribly beaten by a mob in Williamsburg county, South Carolina, a few days ago, and as a result of the punishment he received he is now a maniac. Judge Elliott refused to quash the indictments against former Mayor Ames at Minneapolis because of alleged irregularities in drawing the grand jury. The defense demurred to the seven indictments. Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, was relieved of a personal tax assessment in New York City of \$500,000 upon his declaration that his legal residence is in Pennsylvania. W. N. Castleman, an organizer of the International Sheet Metal Workers union, was shot and probably mortally wounded in Chicago while at a meeting of a grievance committee of the Chicago federation of labor. Judge Daniel H. McMillan of the United States court of Mexico will be given a hearing at the department of justice on the charges which have been preferred against him, involving his official and personal character. The eastern and western branches of the National Association of Flint Glass Bottle Manufacturers met at Indianapolis. An advance in prices has been contemplated for some time. The manufacturers will close down July 1. A bill increasing the head tax on Chinese entering Canada from \$100 to \$200 was introduced in the house by Premier Laurier and read for the first time. Sir Wilfrid stated that, as the Japanese government prohibited the emigration of Japanese into Canada, that settled the Japanese question. The Venezuelan congress in a secret meeting authorized Castro to fulfill the obligations embodied in the British, German and Italian protocols, but only as an extraordinary act, without giving them legal sanction, so as not to establish a precedent. The commission of the French chamber of deputies appointed to study foreign tariffs has selected M. Jules Siegfried, the former senator, who was minister of commerce in the Ribot cabinet, to report on the tariff of the United States.

MEETS THE SIOUX

THE PRESIDENT TALKS TO KOTA INDIANS.

TWENTY CHIEFTAINS PRESENT

Cordial Greeting to the Great Father, Who is Complimented with Having Treated the Indian Well—An Interesting Spectacle. BISMARCK, N. D.—Standing in the private office of Governor White at the state capitol Tuesday afternoon, President Roosevelt received the assurance of the friendship and support of the great Sioux Indian tribe and similar assurances from the chiefs of the Mandans and Grosventres. Twenty of the most distinguished chieftains of the tribes had come from their agencies to see the "Great Father," and assure him of their support and good will. There were many famous Indians in the assemblage. John Grass, the orator and chief justice of the Sioux, made the presentation of the tribes' good will, in a translation of the address which had been agreed upon in council of the chiefs. At the same time Grass presented the president with a peace pipe of beautifully carved pipestone, in token of the good will and friendship of the Indians. Among the chiefs were: Red Tomahawk, the Indian who killed Sitting Bull at the time of the uprising in the early '60s; Red Fish, one of the hereditary leaders of the Sioux Black Bull, Standing Bear, Crow Ghost, Cross Bear and other Sioux chiefs. "We have been treated well by the good great father," said Grass, "and we hope he will again be great father when his time is over." Water, chief of the Mandan Indians, also presented written assurance of the good will of his people. "Tell him," said President Roosevelt, through the interpreter, "that I am glad to see them. The Mandan Indians have always done well." Then the wrinkled old chieftains grasped the president's hand and solemnly granted their approval. The president's train reached the capital city of the state on schedule time and the president and party were immediately taken through lavishly decorated streets to the capitol. Three immense portraits of the president were ranged on three sides of the depot, representing the president at the ranch, at San Juan and at the White house. At the capitol a brief reception was held in the private office of Governor White, where the president met and shook hands with many of the friends of his western days. Following the reception he delivered a brief address from the balcony of the capitol to a crowd of several thousand people, assembled from all parts of the Missouri slope. "I am an old settler of this state," said the president. "I lived here twenty years ago and feel that I am an old timer." Continuing, he expressed his gratification at seeing so many of the friends of his western days and said he expected to see more of his old friends as he continued westward. He paid a special compliment to the veterans of the civil and of the Philippine wars who were present to greet him. He expressed his great interest in the growth and welfare of the state of North Dakota. "I know the people of the west," he said. "There are two ways to know a man—by working with him or by fighting with him; and on the range there are men with whom I have worked and with whom I have fought." MRS. FAIR LIVED THE LONGER. Her Husband Was Dead While She Showed Signs of Life. NEW YORK—Evidence was given Tuesday by a witness who says he saw the automobile accident near Paris last August which resulted in the death of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, before a referee in a suit instituted by Mrs. Fair's mother, Anna Nelson, and other relatives to recover from Mrs. Theresa Alice Oelrichs and Mrs. Virginia Vanderbit, sisters of Mrs. Fair, a large portion of the Fair estate. It is contended that Mrs. Fair lived after her husband. The suit is expected to determine also whether an agreement to settle the estate by the payment of \$250,000 shall be canceled. Lucian Mass of Paris testified that he witnessed the accident and when he reached the scene Mr. Fair "was absolutely lifeless," but Mrs. Fair was breathing. He noticed a nervous contraction of her face and hands. Drunkenness in German Army. BERLIN.—The hereditary prince of Saxe-Meinungen, commander of the Sixth army corps, who recently issued an order advising soldiers to lodge complaints when they were ill treated, has issued another order against drunkenness. He points out to the privates the damaging effects of alcohol on the health and usefulness of men and directs the regimental doctors to demonstrate to the soldiers its evil effects. Voted by the Governor. LINCOLN.—Governor Mickey late Tuesday afternoon vetoed senate file No. 114, by Hall of Douglas, which provides for the calling of a constitutional convention, subject to the expressed wish of the people. Exchanging Bonds for Consols. WASHINGTON, D. C.—The amount of 3 and 4 per cent bonds received by the treasury department in exchange for 2 per cent consols is \$15,011,000.

HARRISON AGAIN WINS OUT.

For Fourth Time He is Elected Mayor of Chicago.

CUBA'S BIG TASK

ITS CONGRESS HAS THREE MONTHS' EXTRA WORK.

THE LABOR THAT IS TO BE DONE

Straightening Out of the Government System.—The Message of President Palma—Cuba's Relations to the United States. HAVANA.—Congress reassembled Monday afternoon and will probably continue its session three extra months on account of the necessity for passing many laws before all the departments of the government get their policy under way. The measure includes approval of the naval station agreement and a permanent treaty covering Cuba's political relations with the United States; laws dealing with municipal government and defining the duties of cabinet officers; laws concerning gold and silver coinage, divorce and revision of the court system and customs tariff. A message from President Palma was read at the opening session. He congratulated the country upon the maintenance of peace and order since the strike last November. The system of reorganization, he said, had begun and advised a reform of the military laws, which were not adapted to a republican form of government, especially with reference to the jurisdiction over soldiers guilty of penal offenses. The president says negotiations have been completed providing for the entrance of Cuba into the postal union and for special arrangements with the United States and Mexico, and he advises an entire reconstruction of the postal telegraph system. He continues: "The majority of the municipalities exist with difficulty because their revenues are inadequate. The government feels that further assistance in many cases is unauthorized, beyond paying the expenses of charities, schools and prisons, but the obligations of the municipalities can not continue to be met unless congress specifically authorizes the government to act. The work of sanitation, as at present conducted by the government, is not in harmony with the constitution. Since the Platt amendment makes the government responsible for sanitation, it is urged that an act covering the work of sanitation be passed. It is unnecessary to recall the fact that in the naval station agreement which is in the hands of the senate, the United States has obtained sites at Guantanamo and Bahia Honda, after asking also for Nipe and Cienfuegos. It being impossible to evade carrying out our duty in accordance with the Platt amendment, the executive believes that the convention has been made as favorable as possible, and recommends a speedy appropriation, so that it may be possible to negotiate an additional agreement to establish the price of the leases and other conditions. It is necessary to hasten the permanent definition of Cuba's relations with the United States, so as to eliminate the Platt amendment problem, which is keeping Cuba at present in a state of political uncertainty." MANY OPPOSE CANAL TREATY. Colombia May Start a Revolution as Result of Big Ditch. KINGSTON, Jamaica.—The Royal Mail company's steamer Atrato, which arrived here Sunday from Colon and Cartagena, brings the report that considerable opposition is developing to the Panama canal treaty in almost every department of Colombia except Panama. It is believed the majority in congress will favor the treaty, but there are fears that trouble will arise because the political situation in Colombia is becoming more complicated, and the presidency is surrounded by uncertainty. Stolen Kid Causes Death. PEORIA, Ill.—William Dixon attempted to kiss Miss Tota Callahan, a servant at a boarding house. The girl threw up her hand to ward off his advances, when a knife which she held accidentally penetrated the back of his neck, severing the spinal cord. Dixon was taken to the hospital and died a few hours later. Soldiers to Be Sent Home. HAVANA.—It has been learned that four companies of artillery, comprising one-half of the United States artillery force remaining in Cuba, shortly will be ordered to return to the United States. Salute to the President. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—In the Yosemite valley President Roosevelt will be given a salute by a battery of dynamite cartridges. The walls of the valley are 3,000 feet high and the report of a toy pistol within them reverberates like a series of volleys by heavy artillery. The explosions of dynamite cartridges is expected to produce extraordinary results. An enormous bonfire will be built on the overhanging rock. Fake Reporter is Shot. TUCSON, Ariz.—The Mexican Herald published a report of the capture and execution of John Dyer, an Arizona newspaper man, who recently proclaimed himself leader of the Yaquis in Sonora. Dyer, during his brief leadership of the Yaquis, earned the name of "El Renegado," on account of his alleged inhuman cruelty to Mexican women and white men. He was for a time a newspaper correspondent at Cananea.

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ASSAULT MONROE DOCTRINE

German Comment on President Roosevelt's Speech.

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HOLIDAYS ARRANGED FOR ENLISTED MEN.

TWO VACATIONS EACH YEAR

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HALF RATES.

Via Wabash Railroad, the World's Fair Line.

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