

PAUL JONES' BODY

AMERICAN AMBASSADORS TAKE CHARGE OF BODY.

ITS CEREMONIES IN PARIS

In the Presence of High Dignitaries of France and Other Nations the Body of Paul Jones Is Formally Delivered to the United States.

PARIS—In the presence of the highest dignitaries of France, the diplomatic representatives of many foreign governments and civil and naval officials of the United States, the body of Admiral John Paul Jones was Thursday formally delivered to the United States government. The ceremony was one combining impressive dignity, with brilliant military and naval pomp, in which the soldiers and sailors of France and the sailors of America united in rendering honors to the illustrious founder of the American navy.

The unusual sight of a detachment of United States sailors and marines swinging through the central thoroughfares of Paris aroused great interest and brought out an enthusiastic ovation from the crowds along the line of march. The American naval contingent numbering 500 men with twenty-five officers, left Cherbourg in two special trains at 3 o'clock in the morning, arriving at the Invalides railroad station at 11:45 a. m. In spite of the hard night's ride the sailors and marines presented a fine appearance as they emerged from the station. They were uniformed as a landing party, wearing the regulation gaiters and carrying rifles with fixed bayonets. A company of French infantry was drawn up fronting the station to receive the Americans. The latter formed in battalions and unfurled the American flag and naval ensign. At the same moment the French troops came to a salute, the French standard was dipped, the French band struck up "The Stars-Spangled Banner" and the great crowds which had surged across the Alexander bridge shouted, "Vive Les Americains" and "Vive La France," the entire multitude uncovering respectfully while the American anthem was played.

Another outburst of enthusiasm greeted the "Marseillaise," and then the French escort took up the line of march across the Esplanade of the Invalides to the Avenue Pique, and thence to the military school. All along the route the streets were lined by dense crowds eager to see the Americans. Women waved their handkerchiefs and miniature flags and there was a continuous shout of "Vive Les Americaines."

The Americans made a most favorable impression by their sturdy bronzed appearance and the smartness of their movements. They were received at the military school by a battalion of French troops drawn up in the great court. Again the national anthems were played and salutes were exchanged.

BONDS ARE A LIEN UPON TOBACCO MONOPOLY

NEW YORK—Semi-official details concerning the latest Japanese loan of 150 million dollars were made public. The bonds will bear interest at 4-1/2 per cent and will be secured by a second lien upon the tobacco monopoly.

The syndicate underwriting the loan consists of Parr's bank, limited, of London, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking corporation and the Yokohama specie bank, limited, with whom are associated Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of this city, and the Deutsche Asiatische bank of Berlin. The National City bank and the National Bank of Commerce, both of New York city, will assist Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in the flotation in this country.

Russian Assembly July 28.

LONDON—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from St. Petersburg says a decree will be issued summoning the representative assembly to meet on July 28.

TWELVE HUNDRED SUITS AGAINST THE RAILROADS

WASHINGTON—The Post says: The department of agriculture has prepared and is ready to begin 1,200 suits against the railroads of this country to secure the imposition of a penalty of \$500 in each case for every violation of the so-called twenty-eight-hour law. That statute requires carriers transporting live stock from one state to another to unload, feed and water and rest every head of live stock for a period of five hours after it has been on the road not more than twenty-eight hours. Nearly every road from Maine to California is involved.

May Sit in Portland, Me.

WASHINGTON—While the place for the hot weather sessions of the peace plenipotentiaries had not been selected it is learned that Portland, Me., is being regarded very favorably. Bar Harbor, Newport and other well known resorts have been considered, but are objectionable on account of the crowds and the social attractions which would be shown the members of the conference. In Portland, or its immediate vicinity, it is felt could be obtained the desired retirement and also a cool climate.

CANAL EMPLOYEES DISSATISFIED.

Two Returning Tell of Disease and Shortage of Workmen.

NEW YORK—George J. Maclock of Louisville, Ky., superintendent of a dock at Cristobal, was among the passengers on the Advance, which arrived here from Panama. Mr. Maclock said:

Things are very bad at the isthmus. The diseases prevalent are measles, black measles, smallpox, yellow fever, Chagres fever and malaria and there was one case of bubonic plague. The dead trains run from Colon to Monkey Hill cemetery, a mile and a half south of Colon, always once and sometimes as many as fourteen times a day, and it sometimes has as many as four coffins aboard. In fact there is so much yellow fever about that they keep open graves always ready for emergency.

The working clerical force on the isthmus is about 90 per cent short. One district superintendent has work for seventeen clerks and has only five. The government seems to be delaying the paying off of the men. Forty-one men were waiting for their money to catch the steamer, but only six got it in time to sail.

APPLICATION IS MADE TO RETURN HOME

VALLEJO, Cal.—More than one hundred members of the crew of the Russian cruiser Lena, which is interned at the Mare Island navy yard, have made a demand upon Commander Genter, in charge of the vessel, that they be accorded the same privileges as are granted to the enlisted men on the Russian ships interned at Manila, that is, that all of the crew except enough men to man the ship be paroled and allowed to return to their homes in Russia. Commander Genter told the men that he would communicate their wishes to the state department at Washington.

THE HAY FUNERAL

Funeral Services Over the Body at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND—The body of John Hay rests in his family burying ground in a corner of Lake View cemetery. Around his grave are the granite monuments of men who have done strong things for Cleveland, for Ohio, and some of them for the nation. Five hundred feet to the west of where the great secretary lies is the memorial of James A. Garfield; 20 feet to the north rises the monolith of the Rockefeller family. Closer still are the graves of the Otises and the Busts. Most of these men were buried with funeral services far more elaborate than was John Hay; certainly none of them could have been interred with ceremony more simple. When, however, the years shall have established their true perspective, the world may come to realize that he who was laid beside those men was fortunate in that he surpassed most and equaled all of them in the scope and value of the services he was enabled to render to his countrymen.

The day of the funeral was a day such as one does not willingly associate with the idea of death—a day of bright sunshine, whose warmth was tempered by flowing clouds, and the wind that seems to blow forever over Euclid Heights. It was a day to make the majority of men rejoice to be alive and on which nothing but the irresistible force of events would bring home to them such bitter truths as illness, death and the grave.

The services throughout were admirably conducted—in most excellent taste; and from the arrival of President Roosevelt in the morning until his departure in the afternoon brought the official day to its close not a single untoward incident was in evidence.

CHARGED WITH STEALING A \$10,000 NECKLACE

LONDON—"Annie Grant" of Chicago, claiming to be an actress, was committed to a police court to stand trial at the Old Bailey on the charge of stealing a pearl necklace worth \$10,000 from Christie's auction rooms. The woman, whose real name is thought to be Annie Gleeson, according to the prosecuting counsel, visited Christie's inspected the necklace and secured a duplicate of imitation pearls which on a second visit she substituted for the genuine while the attendant's back was turned. The prisoner obtained a continental passport at the American embassy six months ago in the name of Annie M. Grant of Chicago.

TORNADO IN NORTHERN TEXAS.

Many Homes Destroyed by Storm in Vicinity of Nacona.

DALLAS, Tex.—A special to the News from Nacona, Texas, says that a tornado and thunderstorm passed a few miles west and south of here Thursday afternoon, killing fourteen persons and injuring many others and destroying a number of houses.

Gen. Blackmar Coming West.

BOSTON—General Wilmon W. Blackmar, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, accompanied by Mrs. Blackmar and her sister, Miss Brewer, left Thursday afternoon on his second tour of the year, this time going into the northwest. The party is due back in Boston about August 8. General Blackmar goes direct to Chicago thence to Wyoming and Boise, Idaho, where he expects to arrive on July 11. Later he will visit Portland, Ore., Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., and then Sitka, Alaska.

TURN DOWN CHINA

NOT ALLOWED REPRESENTATION AT THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

CZAR'S GOVERNMENT WILLING

No New Developments in the Plans of Peace Negotiations.—Many Calls Upon the President at Oyster Bay in the Near Future.

WASHINGTON—China's request to be represented in the Washington conference on the ground that it is vitally interested in its proceedings, has been received by the president and informally transmitted to the belligerents. Whether the president has received the formal replies cannot be learned, but it can be stated that while Russia is inclined to favor the suggestion, Japan will not consent to it. Japan has already made public its assurance that Manchuria is to be restored to China. That is one of the principles for which it says it has been fighting. Japan regards itself as fully capable of executing this promise without the assistance of China and in view of China's inability before the war to cope with Russia in Manchuria, the Tokio government is unable to see what possible assistance a Chinese representative would be in the Washington conference. Moreover, the Japanese have all along taken the position that when peace negotiations were begun they would be conducted directly with Russia. It is altogether unlikely that the Washington government will press the claim of China and the official view here fails to sympathize with the idea.

The last week has seen few developments in the plans for the negotiations. Negotiations for an armistice are not expected to be concluded until after the plenipotentiaries meet. It is pointed out again that the beginning of the rainy season in the war zones removes the necessity for the immediate signing of an armistice. Little doubt is felt, however, that this will be the first subject discussed by the plenipotentiaries and probably their initial act will be the signing of a protocol providing for the cessation of hostilities for a limited period.

Baron Rosen will go to New York within the next few days and thence to Oyster Bay to be presented to the president. Meantime he is in daily conference with the attaches of the embassy and has had several long talks with Count Cassini, who posted him each step in the negotiations up to this moment. No place has yet been finally selected for the holding of the conference, but this Baron Rosen will discuss with the president on Thursday. Expecting that some place in New England would certainly be selected, Baron de Rosen chose Manchester for the summer headquarters for his embassy. It is believed here that the choice lies between Portsmouth, N. H., and Portland, Me., with the chances in favor of the former.

FRAUD OPERATORS IN LIVE STOCK INSURANCE

WASHINGTON—The grand jury of the district of Columbia reported an indictment for conspiracy against Orrin G. Staples, prominent in hotel and business circles; Tracy L. Jeffords, former United States district attorney; John L. Fehr and Elisha Fitch, all of this city. It is charged that the defendants unlawfully conspired to defraud the citizens of the District of Columbia and others by making false representations as to the financial standing and responsibility of the Interstate Live Stock Insurance company of the district.

SENATOR MITCHELL TO APPEAL.

Not Satisfied with the Verdict Rendered by the Jury.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Counsel for United States Senator Mitchell will appeal his case from the decision of the jury which found him guilty of fraud in and cases. On Monday night a motion will be made for a new trial. If, as is expected, this is overruled counsel for the convicted senator will endeavor to bring the case directly to the attention of the supreme court of the United States. If possible the United States circuit court of appeals will be passed over.

Upon being questioned District Attorney Heney said he saw no grounds for an appeal in the case and he believed that the loss would not allow the senator the right of further hearing.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES TEN MILLION TO EDUCATION

NEW YORK—Ten million dollars as an endowment for higher education in the United States has been given the general education board by John D. Rockefeller.

Government May Sell Lumber.

WASHINGTON—The bureau of forestry has received an offer of \$2.50 per 1,000 feet for 50,000,000 feet of lodgepole pine and englemann spruce in the Big Four forest reserve, Wyoming. The timber will be advertised for sale, and if no higher bid is made the offer will be accepted. The exportation of the timber from the state where the reserve is located has been made possible by recent congressional enactment. The 50,000,000 feet will be cut strictly under regulations, that only dead and mature timber be used.

CIVIL WAR ON BLACK SEA.

Report that Kniaz Potemkine Is Bombarding Theodosia.

LONDON—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Odessa says it is reported that the Kniaz Potemkine is bombarding Theodosia, that the town is burning and that the soldiers of the garrison are engaged in looting. He says it is also reported that another torpedo boat has joined the mutineers.

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Theodosia says at 9 o'clock this morning a boat from the Kniaz Potemkine was sent ashore and was met by an infantry fire which killed two men and caused seven to jump overboard. The torpedo boat in the hands of the mutineers fired a shell which fell over the town and at noon the Kniaz Potemkine and the torpedo boat left the shore, but continue to maneuver in sight of the town.

Theodosia, it is said, has been declared to be in a state of war.

HEALTH OF WORKMEN TO BE PROTECTED

WASHINGTON—Life on the isthmus of Panama is to be made healthful, comfortable and enjoyable before the real work of digging the canal is begun, according to an announcement of policy made by Chairman Shonts of the Panama canal commission. Mr. Shonts said that twelve and one-half per cent of the total number of employees are now assigned to the work of creating healthful conditions. In conclusion the announcement says:

"A cablegram received from Governor Magoon reports no additional cases of yellow fever and no deaths, and but one case under treatment on the isthmus of Panama."

BARS DOORS TO A SOCIALIST.

Germany Will Not Allow M. Jaures of France to Speak.

BERLIN—Chancellor von Buelow telegraphed to Prince Radolin, the German ambassador at Paris, to inform M. Jaures, the French socialist leader, that the German government thought it best to debar him from speaking in Berlin, July 9, as it had been announced he intended to.

The invitation to M. Jaures came from the socialist executive committee ruling the party and was designed to advance the socialist opposition to the government's Moroccan policy and to demonstrate the similarities of view on foreign questions of socialists of all countries.

INDIAN STATUE UNVEILED AT THE EXPOSITION

PORTLAND, Ore.—Sacaajawea, the Indian bird woman who, bearing on her back her Indian child, guided the explorers, Lewis and Clark, through old Oregon, received public recognition for her heroic services at the Lewis and Clark exposition when the handsome bronze statue of the Indian woman and her papoose was unveiled. The statue stands at a prominent place on Lake View terrace between statues of Capt. Merriweather Lewis and William Clark. It was draped in a huge American flag when the unveiling ceremonies opened. Invocation was pronounced by Rev. Anna H. Shaw and "America" was then sung by Charles Cutter, an Alaskan Indian, with a well trained voice. The speaker of the day was Miss Susan B. Anthony, who addressed the assemblage on "Women in Discovery."

GOVERNOR CARTER ARRIVES.

On the Way to Washington to Tell President Troubles.

SAN FRANCISCO—George Carter, governor of the Hawaiian territory, was a passenger on the liner Alameda, which arrived from Honolulu. Governor Carter is on his way to Washington for a consultation with President Roosevelt. Carter recently tendered his resignation as governor of Hawaii. With his formal resignation he forwarded a request for permission to visit Washington and lay before the chief executive certain matters connected with the government of Hawaii. Carter's resignation followed closely the announcement of the result of the territorial elections.

IN HONOR OF THE JAPS.

Royalty Holds Social Function for Them in London.

LONDON—A state ball was given at Buckingham palace in honor of Prince and Princess Arisuga of Japan. Crown Prince and Princess Constantine of Greece and all those in the royal circle were present with the exception of the Prince and Princess of Wales, who are at Sandringham. Among the Americans present were Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Landon of New York and Miss Catlin of St. Louis. The American embassy was not represented owing to the death of Secretary Hay.

Sunday at Oyster Bay.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—President Roosevelt passed an unusually quiet Sunday at Sagamore Hill. Although five yachting parties were in the harbor, no visitors were received. The president and Mrs. Roosevelt had as house guests Mrs. Richardson and Captain Robert L. Ferguson of New York. Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt and Captain Ferguson, the president attended services at Christ Episcopal church, listening to a sermon delivered by the Right Rev. Knight, bishop of Cuba.

A NEW SECRETARY

NOTICE OF THE APPOINTMENT OF ELIHU ROOT.

TAKES PLACE IN TWO WEEKS

Closing Up Private Business Will Require Time—Will Not Take Up Residence in Washington Until September.

OYSTER BAY—Official announcement was made Friday that Elihu Root has been appointed secretary of state.

The announcement was made on the authority of President Roosevelt in the following statement given out by Secretary Loeb:

Elihu Root has accepted the tender by the president of the secretaryship of state. He will take the oath of office in a couple of weeks, but it will necessarily be some little time before he closes up his business affairs. He will not go to Washington permanently until some time in September.

President Roosevelt is much gratified at Mr. Root's acceptance and is deeply sensitive of the personal sacrifices made by Mr. Root in again taking upon him the burdens and duties of a member of the cabinet.

The decision of Mr. Root was reached finally on the president's special ordering the return of the party from Cleveland. For personal reasons entertained both by the president and by Mr. Root it was deemed desirable not to announce the decision publicly until the president had reached Sagamore Hill. It was determined therefore that the official statement of the president's tender and Mr. Root's decision to accept it would be made today.

It is the intention of Mr. Root to assume the duties of secretary of state practically at once, although it will be perhaps two weeks before he formally will take the oath of office. His professional interests are so large that he will have to devote considerable time to make a satisfactory arrangement of them before he goes to Washington to take permanent charge of the state department.

When he takes active charge of the department he will give up entirely his law practice.

President Roosevelt paid an eloquent tribute to the life and services of John Hay in his address before the National Educational association at Ocean Grove. He followed this tribute with an estimate of the personal sacrifice Elihu Root had made in becoming Secretary Hay's successor in office. The example of these two men, not entirely unique, as the president indicated in references he made to other members of his cabinet, enabled him to point a most effective moral.

FORMALLY RAISES THE FLAG.

Potemkin Announces to the Powers That She Is Fighting Russia.

THEODOSIA, Crimea—The mutineers of the Kniaz Potemkine formally raised the standard of rebellion and issued the following declaration:

The crew of the Kniaz Potemkine notify the foreign powers that the decisive struggle has begun against the Russian government. We consider it to be our duty to declare that we guarantee the complete inviolability of foreign ships navigating the Black sea as well as the inviolability of foreign ports.

COTTON REPORT IS READY.

Secretary Wilson Will Make Public the Secret Investigations.

WASHINGTON—The long expected report of the secret service officers who investigated the charges of irregularities in the preparation and publication of the government cotton crop reports has been placed in the hands of Secretary Wilson. Secretary Wilson said that the whole matter would be made public. The case, he said, has assumed the nature of a scandal and he proposed to give the public every shred of information he had.

Yalta Fears Bombardment.

YALTA, Crimea—Intense excitement prevails here, owing to the fear that the Kniaz Potemkine will bombard the city.

EIGHTEEN LIVES LOST IN A CLOUDBURST

DEL RIO, Tex.—Eighteen lives are known to have been lost as a result of a cloudburst in the mountains above the town of Las Vacas. Sixteen were Mexicans and two of the dead were American children washed away before the eyes of a panic stricken crowd. The loss and damage to property has not been obtained, but it is enormous, as the waters went through the fertile valley in an enormous flood carrying everything before it. The loss in live stock is great. It will be several days before all details of the destruction of lives and property by the flood are known.

Attempt to Wreck Overland.

LARAMIE, Wyo.—An attempt was made early Friday to wreck passenger train No. 1, the westbound Overland Limited on the Union Pacific. Only the watchfulness of the engineer and fireman, both of whom saw an obstruction on the track at the same time, and prompt action on the part of the former in applying the air brakes, prevented a disaster. As it was, the flyer was stopped just as the nose of the pilot touched the obstruction, which consisted of ties, big stones and old timbers.

NOT RECOGNIZED AS MONEY.

Texas Coal Company Turns Over Pieces of Brass.

FORT WORTH—A special to the Record from Lytle, Tex., says the Lytle Coal company has surrendered to the government 1,189 pieces of brass which have been used by the company in paying wages to its miners, and accepted as cash at various stores of the town. The checks were subject to discount when presented as currency. They were in denomination from 5 cents to one dollar and were regularly coined and milled. Secret service men allege that the use of this species of "money" is in direct violation of the federal statutes and the manner of its use at Lytle is a violation of the counterfeiting laws.

MORE LAND TO BE OPENED TO SETTLEMENT

EL RENO, Okla.—The half million acre Indian pasture lying southwest of El Reno has been ordered by Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock opened to settlement. The opening means the furnishing of 3,125 more homes to settlers and another tide of emigration to southwest Oklahoma.

Indian Agent Randlett today was notified by telephone from Anadarko to prepare leases and advertise at once for bids, to be opened on December 4, next. All the lands will be leased in 1-0 acre tracts for a period of five years from January 1, 1906, at the minimum price of 25 cents per acre per year. No one person will be allowed to lease to exceed two sections of land and all bids must be made separately for each quarter section. The rules require each lessee to cultivate all tillable land up to 75 per cent of the land leased. The lessee is given the privilege of re-leasing at an appraised valuation at the end of five years. No sub-leasing will be allowed without the consent of the secretary of the interior.

ROOT FOR PRESIDENT.

Doubtless Have the Help of Present Chief Executive.

WASHINGTON—It is asserted by certain men competent to speak upon the matter that a frank understanding has been reached between the president and Mr. Root, whereby the latter is to receive the full support of the president at the republican national convention three years hence. Secretary of War Taft is to be allowed to gain fame through the executive direction of the Panama canal.

It will be recalled that Mr. Root frankly avowed when he resigned as secretary of war, several months ago, that the step was dictated by a desire to make money. It is an open secret that since he returned to the practice of law in New York his income has been practically \$1,000 a week, and some place it at half a million a year. It is reasonably certain that Mr. Root's income would remain at this figure for an indefinite period.

MEMORIAL SERVICES IN ROME.

Ceremonies in Honor of Dead Secretary at St. Paul's Church.

ROME—A memorial service for the late Secretary Hay was held in St. Paul's (American) church Thursday, at the same hour at which the actual funeral was taking place in the United States. The officials of the American embassy, headed by Ambassador White, who was secretary of the American embassy in London when Mr. Hay was ambassador to Great Britain and Consul General DeCastro and many of the diplomatic corps and colony were present. The military order of the Loyal Legion, of which Mr. Hay was a member, was represented by Dr. Nevin, rector of the church, who conducted the service, wearing the insignia of the order.

KRUGER TAKES SHIP

Kniaz Potemkine Again in Charge of Officers of Russian Navy.

KUSTENJI, Roumania—Admiral Kruger Sunday afternoon arrived and took possession of the surrendered battleship Kniaz Potemkine, King Charles of Roumania having sent instructions to the commander of the Roumania squadron that the vessel be delivered to the Russian authorities without raising difficulties.

The torpedo boat which accompanied the Kniaz Potemkine, however, left for Odessa, without surrendering, declaring that it had not mutined, but that the Kniaz Potemkine had forced it to follow.

Castro Creates a Monopoly.

WASHINGTON—Norman Hutchins-American charge at Caracas, has reported to the state department that the president of Venezuela has issued a decree practically making the sale industry of Venezuela government monopoly.

Nebraska Man Honored.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The American Library association closed its convention today. Among the officers elected were the following: President, Frank P. Hill of Brooklyn public library; secretary J. I. Weyer of Lincoln, Neb.

Omaha Boy Drowns at Fair.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Frank Sitera, aged 17, whose home is in Omaha and who was attracted to Portland by the exposition, was drowned in Guild's lake, a deep artificial body of water on the grounds.