

THE SPEECH OF SECRETARY ROOT

DIPLOMATS DISCUSSING IT WITH MUCH INTEREST.

Secretary Strongly Reaffirms Devotion of the United States to the Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON—The diplomatic representatives of the South American republics in this city are discussing with great interest the speech made by Secretary Root at the dinner which the Brazilian ambassador gave in his honor and in honor of the countries which will send delegates to the Pan-American congress in Rio de Janeiro next summer. Mr. Root talked chiefly about the Monroe doctrine and said in part:

When President Monroe, coming to the aid of struggling Spanish-America, made the audacious and gallant declaration that no part of the American continents must be deemed subject to colonization by any European power he affirmed the proposition that all the American republics are competent to maintain throughout their territories governments answering to the demands of civilization, preserving order, enforcing law, doing justice and performing all international obligations.

To that proposition all of us stand committed. Its truth we all maintain. Every evidence in its support is a source of satisfaction. Every forward step in the path of progress by any American republic is a cause of joy to all of us. Let me, then, Mr. Ambassador, pass along the toast which you were good enough to propose to me unworthy self. I ask you to drink to the sisterhood of American republics. May every one of them grow in prosperity and strength; may the independence, the freedom of the rights of the least and weakest, be ever represented equally with the rights of the strongest, and may we all do our share toward the building up of a solid and enlightened public opinion of the Americans which shall everywhere, upon both continents, promote the reign of peace, order and of justice in every American republic.

DEADLOCK ON GRAIN RATES.

Eastern and Western Traffic Agents Fail to Agree.

CHICAGO—Eastern and western traffic officials failed to agree on grain rates from the Missouri river territory to the Atlantic seaboard and the two interests seem to be farther apart tonight than when the conference was called. No call has been issued for another conference and no further effort at present will be made to effect a settlement.

The eastern men refuse to pay the "jobbing" charge of 1.6 cents at the seaboard and offered the western men 9 cents out of 21.4. The western roads wanted 10 1/2 cents.

ITALIAN PRINCE A SUICIDE.

Kills Himself at Naples on the Eve of His Wedding.

NAPLES—Prince Pignatelli Stornoli, aged 19 years, son of a lady in waiting to Queen Helena, committed suicide by shooting. He was to have been married in a few hours to a daughter of the Duke of Corigliano. The affair has caused a great sensation, both families being among the most aristocratic in Naples.

GETS A STIFF BLOW.

Supreme Court Rules on Discrimination Evil.

WASHINGTON—Justice White delivered the opinion of the supreme court of the United States in the cases of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company versus the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Interstate Commerce Commission versus the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad company, affirming the decision of the United States circuit court for the western district of Virginia. The cases involved the question of discrimination in freight rates on coal by the Chesapeake & Ohio in favor of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road as against other shippers. The decision was against the railroad company.

Anthracite Scale Ready.

NEW YORK—The full scale committee of the United Mine Workers of America, including thirty-six members, among them President John Mitchell, District Presidents Fay, Nichols and Dettreys, District Secretaries Gallagher, Dempsey and Hartlein and the executive boards of hard coal districts No. 1, 7 and 9, are in this city for a few days to consider the demands the anthracite miners are to make to the committee of operators appointed at the recent conference that was held here.

No Yellow Fever in Cuba.

HAVANA—The health department announced that no cases of yellow fever existed in Cuba.

Are Not Paying the Money.

ST. PETERSBURG—In the course of an article pointing out a general improvement in the financial situation, Premier Witte's newspaper organ, the Russkoe Gosudarstvo, states that owing to the impossibility of raising the \$300,000,000 required to meet the extraordinary expenditures provided for in the budget by ordinary means, it will be necessary to have recourse to the more or less frequently resorted when they find themselves in analogous difficulties.

Grants a Reprieve.

SANTA FE, N. M.—Governor Hagerman granted a reprieve for one week to John Conley, who was to have been hanged at Taos for the murder of James Redington, in order to permit an examination into his mental condition. It is reported that Conley became a raving maniac when told the governor had refused to commute his sentence. There is no telegraph line to Taos and a messenger carrying the reprieve rode thither from Embudo, thirty-five miles over a mountainous road.

TAFT IN CHICAGO.

Makes An Address Upon the Army and Republic.

CHICAGO—Secretary of War William Taft, before an audience which filled the Auditorium to the doors, delivered an oration upon "The Army and the Republic."

He spoke under the auspices of the Union League club of this city, which for years has made a feature of the celebration of the birthday of Washington. In the morning the secretary addressed 5,000 school children, who were gathered in the same hall in which he delivered his afternoon speech. For his address to the young people he chose "The Philippines," telling at considerable length of the progress that is being made to American standards. At night he spoke for the third time at the banquet held in the Union League club house and this time he discussed the Panama canal.

In opening his address in the afternoon which was the most important speech of the three, Secretary Taft declared that his work so far been of such an exclusive character that he did not know about anything but the Philippines, the Panama canal, the army and the best method of organizing a matrimonial excursion. The Philippines, he said, he had already discussed, the Panama canal he had reserved for his speech at the banquet and the only subject left for the afternoon was the army. The secretary spoke at considerable length, discussing the organization, needs and acquisitions of the army, urging strongly upon his hearers that they support both the army and the navy in such a manner that both could be maintained at a state of the highest possible efficiency. He dwelt with emphasis upon the necessity of being prepared for war as the surest guarantee of peace. The words of George Washington, in this connection, he said, are even more true today than when they were uttered, for the reason that the country is now very much closer in touch with the other nations of the world than it was in the days of Washington.

In his discussion of the Panama canal at the Union League club at night, Secretary Taft gave his hearers a history of the affairs on the isthmus of Panama for the last four years. He told of the many obstacles that have been met with and have been overcome and of some of the obstacles that are still unsolved.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY IS 85.

Her Birthday Anniversary Celebrated in Washington.

WASHINGTON—A celebration in honor of the eighty-sixth anniversary of the birthday of Miss Susan B. Anthony was held in the Church of Our Father here. The attendance included a number of public men who delivered addresses and also delegates from the woman's suffrage convention which has just finished its sessions in Baltimore. Rev. Anna Howard Shaw presided and addresses were made by Senator Dubois of Idaho, and Representatives Keefe of Ohio and Reeder of Kansas. Rev. John Van Schaick of this city and Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell of New Jersey.

HEARING OF LIVE STOCK BILL.

Prominent Stockmen Urge Necessity of Change.

WASHINGTON—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce conducted a hearing on the Stephens bill extending from twenty-eight hours to thirty-six hours the time live stock may be permitted by carriers to remain in cars. Edgar Van Eitken, vice president of the New York Central railway; Murdo Mackenzie, Trinidad, Colo., president of the American National Live Stock association; M. P. Buell, president of the Chicago Live Stock exchange; John Moore, chairman of the railway committee of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange, and H. C. Cowan, Fort Worth, Texas, representing the Texas Cattle Raisers' association were among the speakers who appeared in support of the bill. All of them urged that an extension of the twenty-eight hour limit was necessary to the advancement of the cattle industry.

MAKES AN ATTACK ON SHAW.

Secretary of the Treasury Accused of Connivance.

CLEVELAND, O.—City Clerk Peter Witt recently wrote a letter to President Roosevelt in which he charged that Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw had supported John R. Walsh of Chicago, the financier and quarry owner, in the contest for a sandstone public building in Cleveland.

A response from Secretary Shaw was received as follows:

"Your letter has been handed to me by the president," wrote Mr. Shaw. "The statement is wholly false and your authority must have known it was false. I did not even know that Mr. Walsh was interested in quarries. You must admit trading public officials, Mr. Witt, or make good your charges. Name your informant."

Want Surplus Lands Allotted.

ARDMORE, I. T.—The Chickasaw legislature in special session at Tishomingo has adopted a memorial asking congress to allot each Indian eighty acres of the surplus lands of the Chickasaw nation.

Chaplain Leary Dying.

CHAPMAN, Kas.—Father F. E. Leary, national chaplain of the G. A. R., who is ill at his home here with pneumonia, was reported slowly sinking. His physicians hold out no hope of recovery.

Heat Given Earth by Sun.

It has been mathematically demonstrated as a consequence of the varying inclination of the sun's rays at different times of the year that of the total amount of heat received by the earth in the course of a year 63 per cent is received during the summer and 37 per cent during the winter.

Colonel a Spanish Title.

The title "colonel" is derived from the Spanish. The name is "coronel," which may account for the English pronunciation.

EX-SPEAKER DIES AT DUBUQUE

PASSES AWAY AFTER AN ILLNESS OF NINE MONTHS.

For a Number of Days in An Unconscious State—For Many Years a Prominent Political Figure.

DUBUQUE—Former Speaker David B. Henderson of the national house of representatives died Sunday afternoon at Mercy hospital of paresis, which attacked him nine months ago. He began to sink Friday afternoon, rallied Saturday morning, but in the afternoon lapsed until the end came. All of his family except a son in California was at the bedside.

Colonel Henderson had been unable to recognize anyone but his wife since a week ago, except on Friday when he partly regained his mental faculties. Colonel Henderson was stricken with paresis last May, and his condition grew so grave that he was removed to a hospital in September. His condition remained unchanged except for the usual progress of such a disease until a week ago last Friday, when he suffered another stroke, which resulted in total blindness. The former speaker failed rapidly physically and mentally until Friday, when his mental powers returned for a few hours, followed by a relapse which ended in death.

The funeral will be held next Thursday with services in the Episcopal church under the auspices of the Grand Army. Former Congressman George D. Perkins of Sioux City will deliver an eulogy. The body is to lie in state on Thursday at the church.

Career of Deceased.

WASHINGTON—Former Speaker Henderson, who died at Dubuque, Ia., was for many years a prominent figure in the councils of his party and had a host of friends among both republicans and democrats in congress. Succeeding Speaker Reed in the chair, Mr. Henderson carried out vigorously the rules adopted by his predecessor for the expedition of the business of the house. He was twice elected speaker, his last term in that office closing a twenty-years service in the lower branch of congress.

It was in advocating the cause of war veterans that the former speaker was seen at his best in debate in the house. He stubbornly fought for what he believed was their rights and eloquently pleaded their cause. Outing in congress recalled tonight the famous debate on the Mexican widows' pension bill, when Representative Norwood of Alabama taunted the Iowa senator with his Scotch ancestry. In his reply Colonel Henderson told with great sincerity and earnestness the story of how he and his two brothers had gone to the war, and the extemporaneous speech he then made was a notable one.

He lost a leg in the civil war, and the stump gave him much trouble all his subsequent life.

THE RUSSIAN CABINET.

Reports of Witte's Resignation Are Discredited.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The reports abroad that Premier Witte had resigned and that his resignation had been accepted by Emperor Nicholas are discredited here. No further changes in the cabinet are expected at present and it is probable that M. Nemechaleff, minister of communications, will retain his portfolio for the time being. The successors of Minister of Commerce Timiriazoff and Minister of Agriculture Kutzeff have not been determined upon. The appointment of public works and railways, as minister of agriculture, is regarded as only temporary.

GERMANY WANTS A ROW.

Certain Kaiser Wants Algerias Conference to Be Indecisive.

LONDON.—Official opinion in Great Britain regarding the Moroccan conference can be summed up by the statement "that it is now certain Germany desires the Algerias conference to break up without settling the vexed Moroccan questions." It is contended here that not satisfied with refusing what Great Britain calls the "liberal offer" on the part of France in respect to policing Morocco, Germany has placed another obstacle in the way of a settlement by making impossible suggestions in regard to the proposed state bank.

France Wants Big Ships.

PARIS—Premier Rouvier laid the Moroccan situation before the cabinet but no announcement was made concerning the modification of the present status.

Both Wins Easily.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Frank Gotch, generally regarded as the champion wrestler of America, won from Charles Hackenschmidt of Sweden in straight falls.

Cheaper Gas for Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—A special committee of the board of aldermen met on Friday to recommend two gas ordinances for passage by the council next Monday night. One ordinance fixes 75 cents a thousand cubic feet as the maximum price to be charged for artificial gas. The other measure proposes to submit to the voters at the city election April 3, an amendment to the charter providing that in granting all lighting franchises the city reserves the right to purchase at its actual value.

Will Evict the Weavers.

MOOSUP, Conn.—The strike of the weavers at the Aldrich Manufacturing company's plant assumed a new phase Thursday, when the company began the service of eviction papers on the seven or eight hundred people who occupy the seventy tenement houses owned by the company. The tenants, some of whom are between sixty and seventy years old and have lived there all their lives, were notified that unless the strikers returned to work within thirty days the houses must be vacated.

HOCH IS EXECUTED.

Illinois Bluebeard Hanged for Murder of One of His Wives.

CHICAGO—John Hoch, convicted murderer, confessed bigamist and who, if by a fraction of the stories of crime that are told of him are true, was one of the greatest criminals this country has ever known, was hanged in the county jail Friday for poisoning his wife, Marie Welcker-Hoch.

His face death as he has always said that he would face it when the final moment came—calmly and without fear. He stood on the scaffold beneath the dangling noose in the attitude and with the placid courage of a soldier who realizes that the full that death is his portion, but is still unafraid. He died with a prayer on his lips for the officers of the law who took his life, and save for the words "Goodby," his last utterance was an assertion that he was innocent of the crime for which he paid the extreme penalty of the law.

The last scene in the career of Hoch came at 1:34 in the afternoon, while his attorneys were still making desperate efforts for a little more time on earth for him. His death, the lawyers say, has not ended the appeal that was made in his behalf, and although the man himself is dead, they promise to carry the case to the supreme court of the United States, and if it is decided that he was unlawfully hanged, proceedings will be commenced against the officers of the law who officiated at the execution.

ASKS AN INVESTIGATION.

Resolution in the House Bearing on Hard Coal Rates.

WASHINGTON.—Representative McNary of Massachusetts introduced a resolution instructing the president to have the interstate commerce commission investigate the alleged control and ownership of anthracite coal and anthracite mines by railway companies. The resolution specifically requires that a report be made as to whether the anthracite carrying roads in combination fix the price of anthracite coal in April each year, "taking coal stove size as a basis \$4.50 per ton f. o. b. New York; taking one-third of such price as the carrying charge for such coal, and whether they advance the price of 10 cents per month up to and including September 1, taking one-third of such advance of 10 cents per month as their share for carrying such coal."

Major General Wood.

DAYTON, O.—Major General Thomas J. Wood died at his residence in this city Sunday night, after a long illness, aged 83 years. He was the last survivor of the celebrated class at West Point of 1845. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Captain George J. Wood, who served in Cuba and the Philippines in the Spanish-American war, and Thomas J. Wood, now in Idaho. General Wood was retired from the army in 1868 with the rank of major general. At his request the burial will be at West Point.

Putting Lid on Theaters.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Pursuant to a Sunday closing order issued by the Board of Safety last Tuesday and directed at places of amusement, the police Sunday afternoon made wholesale arrests of managers and actors at three of Louisville's principal theaters. At Hopkins' Vaudeville theater and the Buckingham, a burlesque house, all the actors, the managers of the houses and the companies, the ticket sellers and the dorkeepers were arrested, the actresses not being molested.

Moving Canal Dirt.

WASHINGTON.—The Isthmian canal commission has received a report from the chief engineer, Stevens, at Panama, which shows that the total yardage moved on the Culebra division for the month of January exceeded that moved in December.

NO MORE EXCURSION RATES.

Ohio Railroads to Adhere Strictly to 2-Cent Rate.

CHICAGO—All forms of transportation, except the regular 2-cent rate provided by law, will be cut off by the railroads in Ohio. This decision was reached at a conference of all railroads with lines in that state. It was agreed that by eliminating everything except 2-cent fares the roads could in a measure recompense themselves for the loss caused by the new rate law.

After Sunday Theater.

DES MOINES.—Senator Warren Garst introduced a measure in the upper house prohibiting the Sunday theater in Iowa. The measure carries with it a fine of \$50 and applies to all places of amusement open on Sunday.

Hold Early Convention.

TOPEKA, Kas.—The democratic state convention will be held in Topeka Wednesday, April 26. This was decided upon by the unanimous vote of the state democratic committee.

England Still Claims It.

LONDON.—In the house of commons the statement was made that the transfer of Port Arthur from Russia to Japan does not affect the status of Wei-Hai-Wei, which was leased to Great Britain.

Helped Found Omaha Bee.

SAN FRANCISCO—Henry Gerald, a well known newspaper man, is dead in this city, aged seventy-six years. Gerald, together with his present proprietor, Edward Rosewater, founded the Omaha Bee.

Find Cat in Well.

After being missing for two weeks a cat belonging to a family in Wiltshire, England, was found clinging to the side of a well thirty-five feet from the surface and just above the water. She was apparently none the worse for her experience after being brought to the top.

Trains Arrive on Time.

The Great Eastern railway claims the record for its London and suburban trains, of which 99 1/2 per cent depart and arrive on time.

AS TO AMENDMENT OF THE RATE BILL

IS SAID PRESIDENT WILL NOT OPPOSE SAME.

If a Measure is Finally Passed That is Not Acceptable It Will Probably Be Vetoed.

WASHINGTON—By a vote of 8 to 5 the senate committee on interstate commerce agreed to report the Hepburn rate bill without amendment, but the resolution reserved to the members of the committee freedom of action concerning amendments offered in the senate. By a vote of 5 to 3 Senator Tillman, a democrat, was given the honor of reporting the bill. This establishes a precedent in that a republican senate committee has given to a democrat control of an important measure passed by a republican house and endorsed by a republican president. Senators Cullum and Carmack were absent and their votes were recorded only on the main proposition.

The resolution follows:

Resolved, That the interstate commerce committee report favorably house bill 12,987 as it passed the house. It being understood that members of the committee have a right to vote as they choose on amendments or to offer amendments in the senate on consideration of the bill.

Senator Dooliver offered the first part of the resolution and Senator Aldrich made a motion to amend by adding the restrictions concerning amendments. The Aldrich motion prevailed, the affirmative being, Elkins, Aldrich, Keane, Foraker, Crane, Tillman, Foster and Newlands. The negative votes were Dooliver, Clapp and McLaurin.

After the meeting, however, Senator McLaurin said that he intended to vote for the change, and a change was made in the committee record, leaving only Dooliver and Clapp for the resolution as offered by Senator Dooliver. The vote for the resolution as amended was:

Yeas—Cullum, Dooliver, Clapp, Tillman, McLaurin, Carmack, Foster and Newlands.

Nays—Elkins, Aldrich, Keane, Foraker and Crane.

Senator Aldrich then moved that the bill be reported by Chairman Elkins, but senators Dooliver and Tillman protested that some friend of the measure should make the report and Senator Aldrich amended his motion, providing that the report be made by Senator Tillman. He stated that the democratic members furnished the majority of the votes for the bill and that it was proper to have the minority "father it." This was taken by Senators Dooliver and Clapp as an effort to humiliate them, but they remained silent.

Chairman Elkins suggested that the report should be made by Senator Dooliver, who had been one of the men who helped draft the Hepburn bill and a leader in the fight to prevent the adoption of amendments. Only Senator Clapp supported the suggestion which had been informally made.

A vote was then had on the question of who should report the bill, resulting as follows:

For Senator Tillman—Aldrich, Keane, Foraker, Crane and McLaurin.

For Senator Dooliver—Elkins, Clapp and Newlands.

Not voting—Dooliver, Tillman and Foster.

WESTERN STATES IN LEAD.

Percentage of Increase in Manufactories Greatest.

WASHINGTON—A report prepared by the census bureau for the use of the congressional committee on manufactures, disclosed that in the percentage of increases in number of industries and value of products manufactured, five of the far western states leads the list.

In Oklahoma in the last five years capital invested in manufacturing increased 351 per cent; value of the production 200 per cent; number of establishments, 107 per cent; and number of employees 147 per cent.

Indian Territory ranks on a par with Oklahoma with an increase of 200 per cent in the value of manufactured materials, 215 per cent increase in capital invested and an increase of 160 per cent in the number of establishments.

Nevada, Idaho and Utah ranked next. There was a decrease in number of manufacturing establishments, despite an increase in output and capital invested in a majority of the states, due it is stated, to the consolidation of small enterprises.

To Defend Accused Miners.

BUTTE, Mont.—Five thousand dollars have been appropriated by the Mill and Smelter Men's union of this city to aid in the defense of Charles F. Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone and Orchard, who are suspected of the murder of ex-Governor Steunberg of Idaho.

Turner Would Hire Negroes.

WASHINGTON.—J. Milton Turner of St. Louis, formerly American minister to Liberia, is endeavoring to enlist the interest of isthmian canal officials in the employment of negro labor from the United States in building the canal. He discussed the matter with Chairman Shonts, to whom he said that there was a large number of negroes in the United States, particularly in the south available for and capable physically of doing the work required on the isthmus, and would like to go there.

Legalizing Final Proofs.

WASHINGTON.—Representative Burke of South Dakota introduced a bill providing that all final proofs for homestead lands in the Chamberlain land district made before the judge or clerk of the court of Stanley county, or any United States court commissioner at Fort Pierre, prior to July 1, 1905, shall be accepted, and patented the same as if such proofs were made within the Chamberlain district. This act shall not affect any final proof except only in respect to the place where same was made.

TRAINING FOR AGRICULTURE.

Burkett Offers Bill Providing For Appropriation.

WASHINGTON—At the request of the school teachers and the school organizations of Nebraska, Senator Burkett introduced a bill providing for the application of a portion of the proceeds from the sale of public lands to state normal schools of the United States for the advancement of instruction in agricultural and manual training. The bill follows very closely along the lines of the Morrill act passed years ago, which provides for appropriating \$1,000,000 annually to the various agricultural schools of the country.

Mr. Burkett's bill starts out with an appropriation of \$500,000 for the years ending June 30, 1905, and in raising the amount of such appropriations thereafter for five years by the additional sum of \$100,000 each year until the amount shall become \$1,000,000. It makes the same provisions as did the Morrill act to guard against distinction of race or color in the admission of students. The bill also provides that one-half of the sum appropriated shall be divided equally among the several states, and that the other half shall be divided pro rata among the several state normal schools of the various states in proportion to the length of term held and the number of students enrolled each year. The object of the bill plainly is simply to equip teachers more fully for the teaching of agriculture. Most of the states have schools, and Mr. Burkett's bill only looks toward the qualification of teachers for this important position, inasmuch as most teachers are prepared at normal schools.

KNOX HAS RATE BILL.

Launches Long-Expected Measure in Senate.

WASHINGTON—Mr. Knox's much discussed and long-expected railroad rate bill was introduced in the senate Thursday, and because of the exceptional interest in the subject was accorded the unusual privilege of a reading at length for the information of senators on the day of introduction. Close attention was given to the reading of the bill. In a brief statement Mr. Knox said he did not hope to have the committee on interstate commerce do more than consider the bill as affording light on the question of court review of the findings of the interstate commerce commission.

LOS ANGELES IS ALARMED.

Southern Pacific Coast Defenseless in Case of War.

LOS ANGELES—Realizing the defenseless condition of the Southern California section of the Pacific coast in case of war, John H. Norton, chairman of the military post and military fortification committee of Los Angeles chamber of commerce, has recommended that that body immediate action toward procuring, through the state representatives in Washington, an appropriation for fortifications at San Pedro. He suggests that similar action be taken by the merchants and manufacturers' association and the Municipal League.

THIS FORTUNE IS REAL ONE.

Hastings and Harvard Women Heirs to Large One.

HASTINGS—Mrs. Ed Livingston of this city has just received a letter confirming the report that her mother, Mrs. Margaret Crowder of Harvard, Neb., is one of four persons to equally share an estate of \$6,000,000 left by Sumner Bebee of Carlisle, Canada. The three other parties to share in the estate are a brother of Mrs. Crowder at Harvard, a sister at Blue Hill and another sister in California.

Land Cases Tried in May.

OMAHA.—It is probable few or no trials of the land fencing cases will be held at the present adjourned term of the federal courts. But much is promised for at the May term, both by the federal grand jury and the courts. The land cases now on the dockets are largely under old indictments and many of these possibly will be dropped altogether because of the disappearance of witnesses. However, several important cases will come before the grand jury in the matter of the procurement of fraudulent filings on lands.

MAY BE SENT TO THE HAGUE.

Moroccan Affairs Will Probably Not Be Settled by Delegates.

MADRID.—An important Spanish statesman is authority for the statement that the question is now mooted of charging The Hague, arbitrary tribunal with the settlement of the Moroccan controversy, owing to the apparent inability of the delegates at Algiers to secure an accord. The newspapers say that while war is not likely, the Franco-German controversy keeps Europe in a state of constant uneasiness.

Major Hammond Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Major A. G. Hammond of the United States cavalry, died at the general hospital at Presidio, Tuesday evening, after an illness of more than four months. The remains will be sent to Quincy, Ill., for interment.

Washington Day Reception.

GIBRALTAR—Ambassador White, Minister Gummere and Consul Sprague held a reception at the American consulate here in honor of Washington's birthday.

Wants to Increase Stock.

MONTREAL.—The Bell Telephone company of Canada at its annual meeting announced that it had asked permission of the dominion parliament to increase its capital from ten to fifty millions, in view of the necessary extension of lines in the near future.

Pope Receives American Sailors.

ROME—A detachment of fifty sailors from the American cruiser squadron now at Naples arrived here Thursday. The Americans were all received by the Pope.

DOCTOR OSLER GIVES ADVICE.

His Theories Concerning Medicine and Physicians.

Dr. William Osler writes: "Man has an inborn craving for medicine. Herole dosing for several generations has given his tissues a thirst for drugs. As I once before remarked, the desire to take medicine is one feature which distinguishes man, the animal, from his fellow creature. It is really one of the most serious difficulties with which we have to contend. Even in minor ailments, which would yield to dieting or to simple home remedies, the doctor's visit is not thought to be complete without the prescription."

Of the cultured physician he says: "In no profession does culture count for so much as in medicine, and no man needs it more than the general practitioner, working among all sorts and conditions of men, many of whom are influenced quite as much by his general ability, which they can appreciate, as by his learning, of which they have no measure."

Dr. Osler advises physicians to "walk with the young"; "I would urge the clinical physician, as he travels farther from the east, to look well to his companions—to see that they are not of his own age and generation. He must walk with the 'boys,' he must travel with the men who are doing the work of the world, the men between the ages of 25 and 40."

ARMENIAN DIED HERO'S DEATH.

Made Splendid Defense of His Residence at Baku.

Adamoff was an Armenian hero of Baku. The author of a recent volume on that city has this to say of him. Adamoff was the crack rifle shot in Baku, one of the wealthiest Armenians engaged in the oil business, and his residence in Armaniska street