

# THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA.

## OVER THE STATE.

The work of shearing 12,000 sheep has commenced in Colfax county. The ice crop in Nebraska is short, but the coal bin is far from empty. The Schuyler high school has added sixty-eight volumes to the school library. There is a great building boom on at Minden. Twenty houses are under construction. Methodists of Plattsmouth have asked for the removal of all illegal slot machines. Ben Leatherman and wife, near Humboldt, celebrated their golden wedding last week. Plans have been prepared for the Great Northern depot at Oakland. It is to be built of pressed brick. Four hundred democrats from various sections of Nebraska sat down to a banquet in Lincoln. There was good grub and oratory galore. Edward Flury, an Omaha street railway conductor, was told by highwaymen to hand over his money. He refused and was shot, probably fatally. The governor in behalf of the state has offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of the party or parties who left the body of a male child on the railroad track in Kearney county. J. A. Welton of Fremont has succeeded in finding a farm wagon which was stolen from his store in November, 1904. It was found in Omaha. Wilton is now looking for the thief. Of the four prisoners escaping from the Douglas county jail three were recaptured. One of them was immediately taken before the judge and sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years. After consultation with Attorney General Norris Brown it has been decided that Sheriff Alex Lowry of Sioux county is entitled to his fees, even though his prisoner escaped from him. Governor Mickey has paroled Convict Cane, who is to be taken to North Platte as a witness in a cattle stealing case. Cane will be released during good behavior, as he has only one year of a four years' sentence to serve. The mortgage record of Red Willow county for the month of February is as follows: Real estate filings, \$54,254.20; releases, \$32,708.45; town filings, \$13,568.01; releases, \$8,997.87; chattel filings, \$17,950.83; releases, \$26,643.65. An indication of the prosperity of that section of Nebraska is given by a recent public sale by a M'Cook farmer; goods and chattels to the total of \$4,500 were sold. All was cash in hand but \$229.50, which was paid in less than a week. Ice harvesting by arctic light saved Norfolk from an ice shortage. Electric wires were strung out over the ice ponds, which were freezing, and also into the ice houses, so that immense forces of men were enabled by shifts to work day and night. Pending the decision of the supreme court on the appeal of Benjamin F. Russell from the decision of the district court of Frontier county, the supreme court has suspended his sentence of three years in the penitentiary on a statutory charge. Promoters of the brick plant project at Humboldt have been notified by the manufacturing concern at Bucyrus, O., that a final test of the Humboldt clay with sand from that section is being made and the results will be ready for announcement within a few days. A half thousand teachers from northern Nebraska are expected in Norfolk April 4, 5 and 6 to attend the North Nebraska Teachers' association. The declamatory contest, to be participated in by the representatives of schools from northern Nebraska will take place April 4. Municipal ownership won a most substantial and sweeping victory in Grand Island on the proposition to vote \$35,000 in bonds for the construction of a lighting plant in connection with the already municipally owned water works plant. Out of a total vote of 1,287 the bonds carried by a majority of 567. Secretary Harper of the Nebraska state board of pharmacy has arrived at Verdigris from Beatrice and filed charges against Mr. Chetek, who owns and has been running for several years a drug store there. The arrest was made on the charge that the drug store does not contain a registered pharmacist. Mr. Chetek pleaded guilty and was fined \$20 and costs. Prospects now are for the largest amount of buildings to be erected in Shelton the coming season of any for many years. Recently the Methodist church building was sold and in its place will be built one of the most modern structures at a cost of not less, complete, than six thousand dollars, one member of the congregation to pay one-sixth of the cost of the structure. Word was received at Beatrice announcing the sudden death of Mrs. J. W. Ebersol, a former Beatrice resident, which occurred at Hot Springs, Ark. Mrs. Ebersol had lived in Chicago with her family for the last few years and had gone there for her health. Secretary Dovel of the southeastern Nebraska fruit growers' association, has signed a contract with a firm in the state of Washington, for two carloads of berry boxes to be used by this association this season. The contract is for 200,000 boxes and for the strawberry trade exclusively. At the city council meeting of Madison it was decided to submit a proposition at the next city election, April 3, for a bond issue of \$1,000 to run twenty years and bear 5 per cent interest per annum. The proceeds are to be used for the erection of a city hall. The first notice of sheriff's sale in foreclosure of mortgage on real estate that has occurred in Cuming county for the last ten years was published in last week's local papers. The prosperity of that section is so great that sheriff's sales, whether of real or personal property, have become very rare.

## AUCTION OF SCHOOL LANDS.

Land Commissioner Eaton Preparing for Same. Land Commissioner Eaton is preparing notices to be sent out to the various counties interested, of the dates and the places of auctions of school lands. Owing to the prosperous times in Nebraska few lessees of school lands defaulted in their payments during the last year and not much land will be leased under the auctions. It is believed in the future the number of delinquents will be gradually reduced, as that has been the record for years. The land is getting worth more and is more productive and the auctions will shortly be a thing of the past. Between April 9 and 14 auctions will be held as follows: Cedar county, at Hartington; Holt county, at O'Neill; Brown county, at Ainsworth; Cherry county, at Valentine; Sheridan county, at Rushville; Dawes county, at Chadron; Sioux county, at Harrison; Keya Paha county, at Springview.

## RECORD IN BANK CLEARINGS.

Two Millions Six Hundred Thousand Dollars in One Day for Omaha. OMAHA—Bank clearings in Omaha Monday reached the highest mark in the history of the local clearing house, the sum being \$2,603,245.88, which was nearly \$400,000 more than ever before, the highest mark being one day last week, when over \$2,200,000 was reached. Asked as to the probable cause of such large clearances, Luther Drake, president of the Merchants' National bank, said March was clearance time on farms sales throughout the state. Victor B. Caldwell, vice president of the United States National bank, said: "March 1 is becoming to be recognized as a great day of settlement on sales and leases of farm lands in Nebraska and the result is a great interchange of credits. March 1 has almost come to be called the annual settlement day for farm lands. On that day leases are renewed and new leases made."

## POST AT NIOBRARA.

Senator Burkett Moves for Rebuilding of Same. WASHINGTON—Senator Burkett introduced in the senate an amendment to the army appropriation bill, which has passed the house, asking for \$200,000 with which to begin the rebuilding of Fort Niobrara into a regimental post, preferably for field artillery. The buildings are so dilapidated as to be beyond repair and it is therefore denied by the war department to begin anew. Fort Robinson is already provided for in the bill as it passed the house, the quartermaster general having estimated \$101,500 for new buildings for that post.

## SUIT AGAINST GRAIN TRUST.

Defendants Want to Know Regarding Prosecution. LINCOLN—Defendants in the suit against the alleged grain trust, resumed the efforts to have the attorney general specify under which of the anti-trust acts the prosecution will be based. A few days ago the Duff Grain company filed a brief for rehearing. Then it developed that the scope of the court's ruling had been greatly overestimated in the press reports. As a matter of fact, the supreme court merely declared that the anti-trust laws of the state were valid. The Nye-Schneider-Fowler company of Fremont filed a brief attacking the decision.

## Boy Dragged to Death.

FRANKLIN.—The eleven-year-old son of W. A. Miller, a farmer living two miles southwest of this place, while riding a horse, fell and his foot caught in the stirrup, receiving injuries which resulted in his death.

## Prisoner Asks Pardon.

Judge Sullivan of Plattsmouth appeared before Governor Mickey and argued for the pardon of Harry Hickman, who is now serving a four-year term in the penitentiary for forgery.

## Good Price for Brood Sows.

LYONS—W. J. Stone held his second annual sale of Duroc Jersey brood sows at his place east of here, and good prices were received. One sow sold for \$100 and forty-three sows averaged \$35 each.

## Farmer at Firth Shot.

FIRTH—G. Doeschot, living four miles east of Firth was shot and killed accidentally while hunting rabbits.

## For Rural Delivery.

Washington dispatch: Congressmen Kinkaid requested the postoffice department to establish a complete county system of rural delivery in Buffalo county.

## Must Pay Up or Lose Business.

LINCOLN.—The St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company stands a good chance to lose the contract for insuring the outbuildings at the insane asylum at Hastings, because it has not yet paid the reciprocal tax to the insurance department. This company was the lowest bidder when the board asked for bids for insuring these buildings and the chairman was authorized to draw up the contract and secure the policy as soon as the company paid its dues to the state. So far the company has not paid up.

## Prospecting at Nebraska City.

NEBRASKA CITY.—The business men of this city have contributed money for the purpose of sinking a well 2,000 feet deep. It is the intention to sink a shaft deep enough to ascertain what minerals, if any, are to be found under this city.

## The University of Nebraska was

represented at the national meeting of the Students' Volunteer movement at Nashville, Tenn., by twenty-two young men and women, all of whom have now returned.

## PROTECTION FOR OUR COAST DEFENSES

### PRESIDENT SENDS SPECIAL MESSAGE ON THE SUBJECT.

Necessity for a Complete and Adequate System of Coast Defenses Strongly Urged.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt sent a message to congress accompanying plans for coast defense prepared by a joint board of army and navy officers, in which he emphasized the necessity for further defenses and reviews the history of the defensive works in this country. The president calls special attention to the recommendation of the board that the entrance to Chesapeake bay be added to the list of places in the United States to be defended. He says the insular possessions cannot be longer neglected if the United States desires to hold them.

Defenses are recommended for Manila bay, Pearl harbor, Guantanamo, Guam, San Juan and Honolulu, because of their strategic locations. Defenses are also recommended for entrances to the Panama canal.

The president's message concludes: "The necessity for a complete and adequate system of coast defense is greater today than twenty years ago, for the increased wealth of the country offers more tempting inducements to attack and a hostile fleet can reach our coast in a much shorter period of time. The fact that we now have a navy does not in any wise diminish the importance of coast defenses; and, on the contrary, that emphasizes their value and necessity for their construction. It is an accepted naval maxim that a navy can be used to strategic advantage only when acting on the offensive and it can be free to so operate, only when our coast defense is reasonably secure and so recognized by the country."

It was due to the securely defended condition of the Japanese ports that the Japanese fleet was free to seek out and watch its proper objective—the Russian fleet—without fear of interference or recall to guard its home against raids by the Vladivostok squadron. This, one of the most valuable lessons of the late war in the east, is worthy of serious consideration by our country with its extensive coast line, its many important harbors and its many wealthy manufacturing coast cities.

"The security and protection of our interests require that completion of the defenses of our coast and the accompanying plan merits and should receive the generous support of the congress."

It is his letter transmitting the report of the board to the president. Secretary Taft says the board estimates the cost of completing the defenses at \$50,879,329 or \$22,836,606 less than the sum proposed by the Endicott board. The secretary says the growth of the country, the improvements of the ordinance and the increase of the navy in the last twenty years have brought about a rearrangement of, and additions to, the list of ports made by the Endicott board.

## GEN. J. M. SCOFIELD DEAD.

One of Last Surviving Army Commanders of Civil War.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla.—Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, U. S. A., retired former head of the army died here. He was attacked with cerebral hemorrhage, his wife and young daughter were with him.

WASHINGTON—Gen. John M. Schofield, who died at St. Augustine, Fla., was secretary of war during 1868-69, and his career was marked by a continuous service in the army from the time he entered West Point in 1849 until he retired September 29, 1895, with the rank of lieutenant general, the highest military honor that is permitted by law of congress.

## HAD BOMB IN HAIR.

Woman at Moscow Seeks Life of Doubovoff.

MOSCOW—A boldy planned attempt on the life of Vice Admiral Doubovoff, governor general of Moscow and member of the council of the empire, was frustrated. The would-be assassin was a woman. Representing that she came from personal friends of the governor general she gained admittance to the chancellery, but her agitation attracted the attention of an aide, who noticed particularly the luxuriance of the woman's hair, which was coiled high upon her head. When she was interrogated she attempted to flee, but was seized and searched and a small bomb was discovered concealed in her tresses.

## Wants Absolute Free Trade.

WASHINGTON—Representative Birdsall of Iowa, introduced a bill providing for absolute free trade between the United States and the Philippines after July 1, 1906.

## Ex-Governor Hogg is Dead.

HOUSTON, Tex.—Former Governor James Stephen Hogg died at the residence of Franc C. Jones, his law partner. Governor Hogg had been in failing health for a year or more, but his condition was not considered dangerous by his physicians and he was planning a trip to Battle Creek, Mich. Governor Hogg reached Houston Saturday night and feeling indisposed took to his bed. He died at 11 o'clock Sunday. Funeral arrangements have not yet been determined upon.

## An Emphatic Denial.

WASHINGTON—Criticism of Germany's course at Algiers and charges that a German emperor is seeking there an excuse for trouble with France, rather than an agreement about Morocco, which have been current in Washington for some time, received an emphatic reply this afternoon from Baron Speech von Sternburg, the German ambassador, who contended that Germany was contending for an important principle at Algiers and did not want resort to arms.

## SENDS MONEY TO JAPANESE.

American Red Cross Society Helps Famine Sufferers.

WASHINGTON—The American national Red Cross through the state department cabled to the Japanese Red Cross \$5,000, making a total of \$25,000 contributed by the American people and transmitted to Japan through that organization for the relief of the sufferers in the famine stricken provinces. The latest official report from Japan shows that thousands are destitute and that the famine is the result of an almost total failure of the rice crops, due to an unusually cold and rainy summer, and the absence from the rice fields of the able-bodied tillers of the soil who were serving their country in the battlefields of Manchuria.

## NEW-BILL ON IRRIGATION.

Favorable Report With Amendments to House Measure.

WASHINGTON—The house committee on irrigation of arid land decided to make a favorable report on the French bill in an amended form. As agreed upon the bill provides that the secretary of the interior may establish town sites of 160 acres in connection with irrigation projects and supply water for the sites. It also authorizes the secretary of the interior to deliver water to towns already established which have the same source of water supply that the government irrigation project uses. Where power plants are constructed in connection with the projects the secretary of the interior is empowered to lease a surplus power and to lease the right to develop power for ten years.

## FAVORS THE CONTRACT PLAN.

Prof. Burr Believes it is Best Way to Build Canal.

WASHINGTON—The examination of Prof. William H. Burr of New York, formerly a member of the isthmian canal commission and a member of the board of consulting engineers appointed by President Roosevelt to report on the most feasible type for a canal across the isthmus of Panama, occupied a whole day before the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals. The examination closed with testimony favoring the contract plan for constructing the waterway.

## NEED OF A STRONG NAVY.

Former French Minister Points it Out and is Applauded.

PARIS—M. Lockroy, former minister of marine, took advantage of the discussion of the naval budget in the chamber of deputies to make a powerful appeal for the strengthening of the navy, which aroused the enthusiasm of the whole house. Comparing the French and German navies M. Lockroy pointed out that if the present program of France is not augmented Germany will soon outstrip France. Should war between France and Germany break out, the speaker said, it would begin with a naval battle and therefore a doubly powerful French fleet was necessary to defend herself both in the North sea and in the Mediterranean.

## EASTERN RATE WAR BEGINS.

Cuts Fare From Chicago to New York and Boston to \$16.

CHICAGO—The eastern passenger rate war, which has been threatened for some time owing to the differential trouble, was precipitated by the Grand Trunk railroad, whose official wired to Washington a notice of reduced schedules, to take effect next Saturday. The new rates will affect the eastern points wherever differential fares now apply over any railroad. These rates, which have been filed with the Interstate Commerce commission, make the first-class fare from Chicago to New York \$16 and second-class \$15.

## FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

Government Takes Steps to Prevent its Spread Among Employers.

WASHINGTON—A crusade against the spread of tuberculosis among the employes of the government service in Washington was Thursday directed by President Roosevelt, who issued an order to the heads of all departments giving them explicit instructions as to their duties in combatting the disease.

## DAMAGE DONE OF A MILLION.

Wide District Swept by Prairie Fire in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex.—According to reports received prairie fires that have been sweeping the extreme western section of the Panhandle for the past three days have entailed a loss up to the present time of upwards of one million dollars. The fire did the most damage in Lamb and Hockley counties, burning over many acres of land and destroying hundreds of cattle. Inasmuch as it will be six weeks before the spring grass will come forth it has been found necessary for all cattlemen in that section to move their cattle into New Mexico for range purposes.

## Sixteen Killed in a Panic.

FLORENCE, Italy.—At the village of Florence, twenty-three miles west of Florence, a house where a dance was in progress took fire. In the panic which ensued the floor gave way and sixteen persons perished, while many others were injured.

## Justice Brown Will Retire.

WASHINGTON—Associate Justice Henry Billings Brown of the United States supreme court intends to retire from the bench and has so notified President Roosevelt.

## Big Cigar for the Speaker.

WASHINGTON—Representative Longworth, O., returned to his duties in the house Monday. He brought with him to the capital, and presented to Speaker Cannon in his room a huge cigar, at least eighteen inches long, a product of Havana, Cuba.

## Buffalo Pasture Bill Passes.

WASHINGTON—The senate passed a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to lease land in Stanley county, South Dakota, for a buffalo pasture.

## AWFUL DISASTER IN FRENCH COAL MINE

### OVER ONE THOUSAND WORKMEN ARE SUFFOCATED.

An Explosion in Coal Mines of Northern France Results in Terrible Loss of Life.

PARIS—A mining catastrophe of incalculable horror and magnitude has struck the great coal center of northern France. An explosion of fire damp at 7 o'clock Saturday morning carried death and destruction throughout the network of coal mines centered at Courrieres, and it followed the explosion, making rescue work difficult and almost impossible. The intense excitement and confusion in the vicinity prevented early estimates of the exact loss of life, but a dispatch received here at 4:35 P. M. gave 1,404 miners entombed and probably lost. At 8:45 o'clock this evening a brief dispatch from Lille announced the total of 1,193 dead.

All France has been profoundly shocked by the magnitude of the disaster, which is said to be the greatest in the history of continental mining. President Fallieres sent his secretary accompanied by Minister of Public Works Gautier and Minister of the Interior Dutilleul, on a special train to the scene of the disaster. The ministerial crisis was temporarily forgotten, senators and deputies joining in the universal public manifestations of sorrow.

The scene of the catastrophe is the mountainous mining region near Lens, in the department of Pas de Calais. Here are huddled small hamlets of the mine workers who operate the most productive coal mines in France. The subterranean chambers form a series of tunnels.

Six of the outlets are near Lens and others at Courrieres, Verdun and many other points. The output of these mines is particularly combustible and is largely used in the manufacture of gas and smelting. About 2,000 miners work the group of mines, and, with their families, make a population of from 6,000 to 8,000 souls.

LATER—The worst fears as to the enormity of the mine disaster in the Courrieres district of the Pas de Calais Saturday morning have been realized. The death list numbers 1,100 and the whole of the region stands appalled at the terrible tragedy, which has brought sorrow to 6,000 fathers, mothers, wives and children. The last mine disaster in France occurred in 1885, when 293 persons were killed and eighty injured, but that and all others sink into insignificance before Courrieres. Four hundred soldiers have arrived at the mine to assist in holding in checks the crowds of distraught mourners. For a time hope had been held out to the people that tappings on pipes by the imprisoned men had been heard, but gradually this hope vanished and the people demanded admission to see the bodies and even threatened to break through the corridor of troops, who had the greatest difficulty in keeping the crowds from the pit. A man named Sylvester succeeded in entering the mine, but he never returned. It is believed he groped about inside until overcome by gas and perished.

## CAPT. PERSHING TO WAIT.

President Not Ready to Make Him a Brigadier General.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt has changed his mind, and decided not to appoint at this time as a brigadier general, Capt. John J. Pershing of the Fifteenth cavalry, who, it is understood, had been slated for the promotion, but whose appointment would have been unpopular because of the hundreds of his senior officers, over whose heads he would have jumped. Captain Pershing, while popular with his brother officers, is still a very young man, and his promotion to be a general officer over the heads of hundreds of his seniors would have been a severe blow to the army and most unpopular in military circles.

## SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE.

Ohio Senate Passes Resolution Demanding Change.

COLUMBUS, O.—The senate adopted a joint resolution requesting congress to call a convention of the various states for the purpose of submitting an amendment to the federal constitution providing for direct vote of the people.

## RICH MAN JOINS THE ARMY.

Actor Gavin Harris Wants to Get Away from Temptation.

COLUMBUS, O.—Gavin Harris, an actor at the Empire theater, son of the late Congressman Harris, and worth \$50,000, joined the Third company of the coast artillery at the barracks. He said he joined the army to get away from gay companions and lead a quieter life.

## Citizenship to Be Prized.

WASHINGTON—The house on Friday passed four hundred and eight private pension bills and devoted three hours to the consideration of a bill providing a uniform system of naturalization, the chief features of which require an alien to write his own or the English language and to speak and read the latter and then declare his intention to reside permanently in the United States before he can become an American citizen. The bill is to the continuing order when appropriation bills are not under consideration.

## Improvements at Army Posts.

WASHINGTON—Senator Burkett introduced in the senate an amendment to the army appropriation bill, asking \$200,000 with which to begin the building of Fort Niobrara as a regimental post.

## Patents to Indian Lands.

WASHINGTON—Senator Ciapp, chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, introduced a bill appropriating \$157,000 to enable the secretary of the interior to issue patents in fee simple to allottees of the Sac and Fox of Missouri and Indian tribes, now residing in Nebraska and Kansas.

## Washington—Delegate Kalaniani-

ole of Hawaii, introduced a bill to pay former Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, \$250,000 in satisfaction of her claims against the United States.

## NOT UP TO ESTIMATES.

House Committee on Appropriations to Economize.

WASHINGTON—The house committee on appropriations agreed to report a legislative, executive and judicial bill carrying appropriations aggregating \$29,134,181, as against \$29,822,580 in 1905. The amount agreed on is a reduction of \$1,135,573 from the estimates submitted to the committee by the various departments. Salaries are carried in the bill for sixty-five less persons than were provided for in the last bill, and the number of salaries contemplated in the estimates was reduced 236 by the committee.

Many limitations on the appropriations are stipulated. The most radical of these is designed to relieve the department pay rolls of high salaried aged clerks. It provides that no clerk over sixty-five years of age is to receive more than \$1,400 a year; no clerk over sixty-eight years more than \$1,200, and no clerk over seventy more than \$840.

After June 13, 1913, no person in the classified service more than seventy years of age is to be retained in any department.

## BOASTFUL OF THEIR POWER.

Wholesale Lumber Dealers in the Heyday of Prosperity.

WASHINGTON—The fourteenth annual meeting of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association began here. The sessions were occupied entirely with reports of officers and committees. President Lewis Dill, in his address, insisted that in the heyday of their prosperity was the time to fix the status of the "poacher," who dared to sell wherever he pleased and to whom he pleased, and to fight to a finish the car-stake equipment difficulty which exists between the association and the railroad companies. The president said the prosperity of the dealers had been such as to "startle the participants and alarm the world."

## SALOON LICENSE IS RAISED.

Chicago City Council Advances It From \$50 to \$100.

CHICAGO—As a step toward stamping out crime in Chicago, the city council passed an ordinance increasing the price of saloon licenses from \$50 to \$100. Unless Mayor Dunne vetoes the ordinance it will go into effect May 1.

With the licenses costing \$500, Chicago has 7,070 saloons. The saloon element put up a bitter fight against the high license plan, but the ordinance carried by a vote of forty to twenty-eight.

## AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT.

A Bill for Reservation of Same by the Government.

WASHINGTON—Representative Mondell introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior, on request of the secretary of agriculture, to reserve public lands for agricultural experiment stations. The proposition is that, upon request of the secretary of agriculture, there may be reserved from entry or disposition under the public land laws such tracts of unreserved and unappropriated public lands, not exceeding two sections in any body or tract, and not more than three bodies or tracts in any one state or territory, as the secretary of agriculture shall deem necessary, for the purpose of carrying on or conducting any agricultural work or experiments authorized by congress.

## REMOVES THEM FROM OFFICE.

President Dismisses Land Officials of Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt has removed from office John D. Oilphant, register; J. A. Trotter, receiver, and I. J. Chapman, clerk, of the land office at Mangum, Okl., for irregularities in the conduct of the business of the office. He appointed George B. Roberts to be register of the Mangum land office in succession to Oilphant. The appointment is only temporary, as the Mangum office is to be discontinued in April.

## Peace Continues in Uruguay.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay—Peace continues to reign throughout the republic. A number of additional arrests have been made, but the revolutionary movement has completely collapsed.

## RELATIONS AGAIN PLEASANT.

Return of Good Feelings Between Americans and Chinese.

HONG KONG—The friction existing for some time between the viceroys of Clinton and the American representatives there has given place to more pleasant relations which state of affairs has been signaled by an exchange of courtesies. The viceroy gave a banquet in honor of Rear Admiral Train March 7, while the viceroy and a number of high officials attended a reception at the American consulate March 7.

## Shonts to Hold Both Places.

CHICAGO—Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the isthmian Canal commission, who arrived in Chicago on Friday, stated positively that he has no intention of resigning his position as the president of the Clover Leaf nor his chairmanship of the commission. He said: "I shall not resign either position. I have large holdings in the Clover Leaf and will continue to act as the nominal president. Nothing, however, will be allowed to interfere with my work on the canal commission."

## District Attorney Removed.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt removed from office Horace Speed, United States district attorney for Oklahoma, as a result of charges preferred against him. These were to the effect that he had entered into a contract with a certain county commissioner to render services and that he had paid improperly to that commissioner certain sums of money in connection with that employment. The charges were investigated by the Department of Justice, his removal following.

## OLD GLORY WILL HAVE ANOTHER STAR

### OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY AS ONE STATE.

The Provision for Joint Admission of Arizona and New Mexico Dropped by the Senate.

WASHINGTON—Friday at 5:35 p. m. the senate passed a bill for the admission of a new state to be called Oklahoma and to be composed of the territory of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. It was the house joint statehood bill, with all the provisions relating to Arizona and New Mexico stricken out. The motion to strike out was made by Mr. Burrows and it was carried by the close vote of 37 to 35, after having been lost by the still closer vote of 36 to 35. Immediately after the disposal of the statehood bill the house railroad rate bill was made the unfinished business, but as the senate adjourned over Saturday and Sunday, the actual formal consideration of the measure will not begin until Monday. The vote on statehood came as the climax of a day devoted exclusively to that bill. Most of the time was given to the discussion, but the voting on the bill and amendments consumed an hour and a half. The speech making excited comparatively little interest, but there was pronounced excitement throughout the voting period and it culminated when the success of the motion to eliminate Arizona and New Mexico was announced after the second vote on that proposition.

The test vote, upon which the opponents of joint statehood showed their greatest strength, was on the Foraker amendment, which provided that Arizona and New Mexico should have an opportunity on the question of joint statehood. This was carried by 42 to 29. Previous to this action provision for increased appropriations in the bill was stricken out in order to afford an opportunity for a motion to occur in the senate amendments when the bill is sent to the house.

Just before the voting began Mr. Cullom, who has been absent from the senate on account of illness the greater part of the session, entered the chamber. He was warmly welcomed by his colleagues.

As amended by the senate, the bill provides for the creation of the state of Oklahoma out of Oklahoma and Indian territories upon the adoption of a constitution. The state is allowed the usual quota of executive, judicial and legislative officers, two United States senators and five members of the national house of representatives. A constitutional convention with 119 members, fifty-five of whom are to be chosen by each of the territories comprising the state, is provided for, and all male citizens or male Indians 21 years of age are made eligible to membership in it. There is an especial provision protecting the Indians in their right and continuing the prerogative of the national government to control their affairs. The sale of intoxicating liquors in what is now known as Indian territory is prohibited for twenty-one years and longer, unless the constitution is changed. Sections 16 and 36 of each township of land in Oklahoma are set aside for the benefit of the common school system, as is also 5 per cent of the proceeds of the sale of public lands. There is an appropriation of \$5,000,000 from the national treasury for the benefit of the schools. Provision is made for the support of higher education and charitable institutions. Two districts for United States courts, one in Oklahoma and the other in Indian Territory are provided for. Guthrie is made the temporary seat of government, but the house provisions continuing it in that capacity until 1915 was eliminated.

## WORK FOR THE BLUE CROSS.

Many Thousand War Victims to Care For in Russia.

NEW YORK—Boris Klebanoff, recently named as the representative in America of the Russian Blue Cross, has arrived here and will make his headquarters in this city. Owing to recent events in Russia, which left many thousands victims of war and riot, the Russian Blue Cross, which is a philanthropic organization under the patronage of the Grand Duchess Elizabeth Mavrikivna, has extended the scope of its work and is sending representatives.

## Railroads Made Defendants.

WASHINGTON—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the Missouri Pacific, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and other western railroads were made defendants in a complaint filed with the interstate commerce commission by the Howard Mills company of Wichita, Kas., alleging unjust discrimination in transport rates in flour in favor of dealers, manufacturers, dealers and shippers of flour on