

News in Brief

T. P. Shonts was elected president of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western railroad.

It is officially announced that peace has been declared in Damaraland, German Southwest Africa, and that the hostile Hottentots have surrendered.

The state department has been informed of the recognition of the republic of Panama, by Guatemala.

The Episcopal bishops of the Sixth district, now in session at Kansas City, voted to hold the next missionary convocation at Omaha in January, 1905.

It was announced at Baltimore & Ohio headquarters that George F. Randolph has been elected first vice president and traffic manager of the system.

Mrs. Leland Stanford is said to carry a larger amount of insurance than any other woman in the world. Her policies amount to more than a million dollars.

"Chicago day" at the St. Louis exposition will be October 9, 1904, and Mayor Harrison has been directed to notify the exposition authorities to that effect.

A charter was granted at Topeka to the Denver & Kansas Northern Railway company, capital \$100,000,000, which proposes to build six short lines in Northwest Kansas.

News has been received at Manila that the United States gunboat Quirós, which recently went ashore on the coast of Borneo, has been floated with little damage to the vessel.

Proof of the padding of registration lists of Denver county previous to the late charter convention was unearthed at a joint meeting of the supervisors and the aldermen.

The directors of the American Sugar and Refining company re-elected the officers, with the one exception that W. R. Thomas was chosen to succeed C. H. Senn as vice president.

John Hazeltine, known throughout Central New York as a philanthropist, has announced plans to take a colony of 1,000 Syracuse people to Montana for the purpose of establishing a town.

The paper mills about Mexico City have formed a combine with an aggregate capital of \$5,000,000. The organization now effected is for the purpose of still further controlling the market.

The National Business league began a movement at Chicago to amend the constitution of the United States so as to fix the presidential term at six years and make the president ineligible for re-election.

The Eastern Ship Building company announced that the launching of the steamship Dakota for the Great Northern railway's Pacific carrying trade will take place at New London, Conn., Saturday, February 6.

The senate committee on Indian affairs reported favorably on the bill to provide for the opening to settlement under the homestead law of the remaining portion of the Colville Indian reservation in the state of Washington.

After having been friends and partners in business for over thirty-five years, William Smith and George Tinker, two pioneer brewers of St. Louis, are dead. Mr. Smith died Friday and Mr. Tinker was buried the day before.

Delegate Wilson of Arizona appeared before the house committee on territories and made an argument for the Arizona statehood bill. His argument was devoted to the legal and statistical rights of Arizona to be admitted as a state.

The house committee on foreign affairs heard a delegation, including B. F. Trueblood and Robert Treat Palme, in favor of the establishment of an international congress where questions of common interest to the nation would be discussed.

The French government has presented the Vatican with a note in the nature of an ultimatum, regarding the appointments of bishops to five vacant French sees, subsequently saying that either the pope must approve the selections of the French government or they will be announced without the approbation of the holy see.

The closed Windham county national bank of Danielson, Conn., has been ordered to resume. It is solvent.

Orders have been issued at the war department for the manufacture of forty 9-inch rapid fire guns 1903 model.

Dr. Henry L. Tolman, who had a national reputation as a microscopist, is dead at Chicago, aged 55 years.

Dr. W. J. Holland, director of the Carnegie museums, is making extensive preparations to send out an expedition next spring, composed of prominent ethnologists, for the purpose of making a collection of the work of the early Indians of the plains.

The senate committee on foreign relations authorized a favorable report on an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill providing for the appointment of a consul general at Mukden and a consul at Ontung at \$4,000; also a consul at Dalney at \$2,500 a year.

TAKE UP CANAL

SENATE THIS WEEK WILL CONSIDER PANAMA TREATY.

AS TO THE POSTOFFICE MATTER

The Annual Supply Bills to Be Considered in the Senate—Bills of Which the Lower Branch Will Give Attention.

WASHINGTON.—It is the intention of the senate to begin the week again taking up the resolutions having in view an inquiry into the conduct of the postoffice department and it is general understanding that they will be referred to the committee on post-offices after comparatively brief debate.

Senator Hale, who has charge of the resolutions, will make a brief statement concerning them and probably will be followed by Senator Gorman. It is expected that Senator Spooner will add to his previous remarks on the subject, but his statement may be postponed until later in the session.

It is the hope of the republican senators that the postoffice matter may be temporarily disposed of before the close of Monday's session and in this event discussion of the Panama canal subject will be continued Tuesday and probably during the remainder of the week.

The committee on appropriations will take up some of the annual supply bills during the present week. As soon as these measures are on the calendar their consideration will be pressed. The present indications are that the urgent deficiency bill will be the first to receive attention and after that has been disposed of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill will be taken up.

An appropriation bill a week will be the record attempted by the house until the supply measures are out of the way. The urgent deficiency measure will come from the committee about the middle of the week and will be disposed of without delay. The army bill also will be ready for action by the house before the end of the week.

The house has set apart Monday for the consideration of matters relating to the District of Columbia, and Friday for the passage of private pension bills. It is not unlikely that the Hepburn pure food bill will be called up Tuesday. This measure, which was passed by the house during the last congress, was reported from the committee on Saturday last and may be the subject of discussion Tuesday and Wednesday. Bills on the calendar and subject to be called up when opportunity arises include the following:

To provide a delegate to congress from Porto Rico; to provide transportation from Porto Rico for the public school teachers of that island to attend the summer school of the United States; to construct a revenue cutter for use in Albemarle and Pamlico sounds; to reimburse a cable company for damages sustained during the war with Spain; to create a public park of the petrified forests of Arizona and a bill to codify the criminal laws of the United States.

Dowie Will Establish Colony. DALLAS, Tex.—A special from El Paso says Alexander Dowie arrived from the east and spent several hours here Tuesday. He visited Juarez, Mex., and drove over the city. He says he will establish a colony in Texas. Dr. Dowie left for San Francisco.

Colonel Millsop Murdered. ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says: Word has been received from Roby, Tex., that Colonel Millsop, one of the most prominent cattlemen of western Texas, was assassinated by some unknown man. The assassin escaped.

Free Traders Win. LONDON.—The bye election in Norwich for a successor to the late Sir Harry Ballard resulted in the free traders gaining the seat. The vote follows: Tillet, liberal, 8,506; Wild, unionist, 6,756; Roberts, labor, 2,440.

Permanent Camps of Instruction. WASHINGTON.—A bill introduced by Representative Esch (Wis.) provides for the establishment of permanent camps of instruction and maneuvering of United States troops at or near Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Camp Douglas, Wis.; Conewago Valley, Pa., and Nicimeto Ranch, Colo.

Leatton Guard Increased. WASHINGTON.—The navy department on Sunday received advices confirmatory to the dispatches of the Associated Press, telling of the reinforcement of the American guard at the United States legation at Seoul. Two officers and sixty-four men were sent there from the United States steamer Vicksburg, which is now at Chemulpo. They carried a machine gun with them. There are now one hundred or more men from the steamer Vicksburg at Seoul guarding the legation.

SERVICE PENSION BILL.

The Measure That Has Been Introduced in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON.—A committee appointed at the last national encampment of the G. A. R. to bring to the attention of congress some needed changes in the present pension laws is in session here to draft the proposed legislation.

As a body the committee called on the president to pay its respects and to enlist the interest and influence in securing the enactment of the legislation desired. The president assured the committee of his entire sympathy in their undertaking.

There will be introduced in congress, in the senate by Mr. Dolliver of Iowa and in the house by Mr. Calderhead of Kansas, a service pension bill, backed by the Grand Army of the Republic, which, if enacted into law, will give a pension of \$12 a month to every old soldier who served ninety days in the union army during the civil war who was honorably discharged therefrom and who has attained the age of sixty-two years. A like pension will be given the widows of such soldiers in all cases where the marriage took place prior to June 27, 1890.

The introduction of the bill is the result of the meeting in Washington of the committee of pensions of the Grand Army. The committee had an extended conference with the president and the latter assured them of his entire sympathy in their undertaking. They also talked with Pension Commissioner Ware about the work.

The bill, it is explained, is not designed to interfere with existing pension legislation and it provides in terms that no soldier or widow receiving a pension under its provisions shall be entitled to a pension under any other law.

THE ROSEBUD RESERVATION.

The Bill of Congressman Burke Relative Thereto.

WASHINGTON.—The bill which Congressman Burke of South Dakota introduced and which has been reported favorably from the Indian affairs committee of the house provides that the lands in the Rosebud reservation shall be sold for \$2.50 per acre, 50 cents per acre to be paid when entry is made, 50 cents within two years after entry, 50 cents within three years after entry, 50 cents within four years after entry, and 50 cents within six months after the expiration of five years after entry. The settler may commute his entry by paying the full price and receive patent as provided for all homestead entries. These lands are to be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States and shall be opened to settlement by proclamation of the president. Union soldiers and sailors of the civil and Spanish wars are to have the same preference as prescribed in the general homestead laws. Sections 16 and 36 of each township are ceded to South Dakota for school purposes.

RECONCILED TO WAR.

Russia's Rejoinder Not Expected for a Week, but Japan is Prepared.

TOKIO.—Japan does not anticipate Russia's rejoinder for at least one week. In the meantime the nation is prepared and grimly reconciled to war. Political and other distinctions have disappeared and the country is patriotically united. The government is receiving many offers of contributions in the event of war, amounting to many millions of yen. The Japanese people would welcome an honorable peace, but are resolved to fight before receding from their position in oriental affairs.

They fear the aggression of Russia and believe if it is not stopped now it will never be stopped. They are confident that their demands are fair and moderate and their diplomacy, which has been patient, has gone to a reasonable limit. They expect the world's sympathy in the struggle and have a splendid confidence in their army and navy. In the event of reverses or a national disaster it is thought that England and the United States would intervene to preserve a balance of power in eastern Asia.

CONSUL WILL NOT INTERFERE.

Americans Will Carry the Piercy Matter to President.

HAVANA.—United States Consul Steinhart, having declined to interfere with grievances which the American residents of the Isle of Pines have against Mayor Sanchez of Nueva Ceiba in connection with the arrest of Morgan Piercy, the son of an American, a petition to President Roosevelt is being prepared for the signatures of the Americans. This petition will allege that the conduct of Mayor Sanchez is oppressive and intolerable and will pray for the appointment of an agent other than United States Minister Squires to investigate the case, with a view of asking the government of Cuba to remove the mayor.

Cuban Congress Deadlock.

HAVANA.—There was no quorum in either branch of congress Friday and the deadlock on the revenue payment act and the land sale bills continues. If the two houses cannot agree as to a time for adjournment, President Palma will exercise his constitutional prerogative and declare the session of congress at an end. President Palma and the treasury and customs officials are studying the question as to where to place the provisional increases of duties asked.

WANT THE CANAL

THE PRESIDENT IS THANKED FOR WORK HE HAS DONE.

IT IS A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

Such is Terms Used to Describe Completion of Isthmian Waterway—Legislation in Interest of Live Stock Industry Discussed.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The first action of the national live stock convention Wednesday was to unanimously adopt a resolution endorsing President Roosevelt's policy relative to the construction of the Panama canal.

The resolution, a copy of which was ordered sent to President Roosevelt, follows:

"Resolved, That the sincere thanks of the entire membership of the National Live Stock association in convention assembled, is hereby enthusiastically tendered President Theodore Roosevelt for his untiring and successful efforts to bring about the building of the great Panama canal, the contemplation of which will, in the judgment of this organization, be the crowning achievement of the twentieth century."

Legislation in the interest of the live stock industry was the general topic of discussion during the session. The legislation desired is principally in connection with the handling of live stock by railroads, the passage of the bill providing for a classified census of live stock and measures in relation to the use of government reserves for grazing range. Many suggestions as to how desired legislation may be secured were made.

Resolutions favoring the passage of the pure food bill and demanding the transfer of the control of government reserves from the department of the interior to that of agriculture were passed.

A. C. Halliwell, editor of the Chicago Daily Live Stock World, delivered a brief address on the subject, "The Tariff as it Affects the Stock Growers." He said in part:

"The proposition to throw down the tariff bars that now serve to limit, if even in a small degree, the number of South American and other foreign hides that reach this country, is a serious thrust at the business of the live stock grower."

"The one certain thing in a reduction of the duty on hides would be that ranchmen and stock farmers would have to foot the bills."

"The hide dealers and tanners are not slow to make their demands for free hides. In their efforts to follow pernicious practices of the financiers who try to make \$1 of capital pay fat dividends on nine of water, they have taken advantage of the consumer and would now put additional screws to the producer. Boots and shoes cost much less than they used to, but they do not cost the wearer any less."

"The live stock producers of the United States have a right to demand that what they produce shall enjoy as much trade protection as is given to those who engage in the final processes of manufacture."

BANK STAYS OPEN AT NIGHT.

Busy Paying Off Depositors Who Make a Run on It.

SUPERIOR, Wis.—A run was started on the savings department of the First National bank Tuesday morning, and in the afternoon the depositors extended out in the street.

A notice was issued by the bank's officers stating that the bank would remain open Tuesday night until the last person in line had been paid.

The bank was still open at a late hour Tuesday night and a long line of customers were being paid their deposits as they were demanded.

President Banks said he could keep open all night if necessary and pay every one in gold.

The bank is the oldest in the city, and has a capital of \$200,000, with deposits of about a million and a half. The bank paid out a vast sum, but business men made heavy deposits.

The cause of the run is not known.

FIND CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

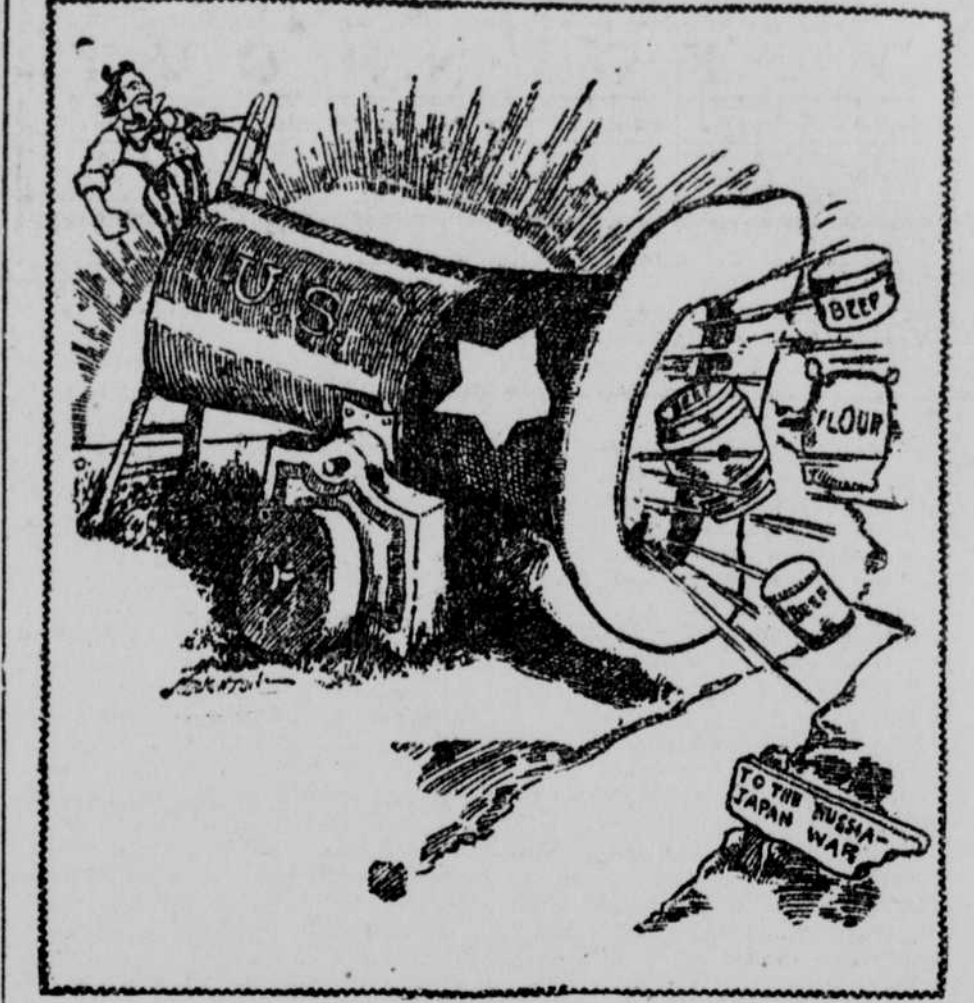
Arrests to Be Made in Connection With Clallam Wreck.

VICTORIA, B. C.—Application was made at the coroner's inquiry into the Clallam disaster for warrants for the arrest of Captain Roberts and others who are held responsible for the wreck, on a charge of manslaughter. Counsel representing the Dominion government said that sufficient evidence had been secured to show criminal negligence, and he would apply to the provincial government, on behalf of the Dominion government, seeking the arrest of the captain and others held to be responsible.

Tell Cause of the Advance.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Representatives of large companies, testifying before the interstate commerce commission Tuesday in regard to an advance in freight rates on grain from Missouri river points to Chicago by western railroads, contradicted statements made before the commission by railway traffic managers. The railroad men decided that the reason for the advance in rates was on account of the heavy advance in the price of railroad material.

THE FIRST GUN



—Minneapolis Tribune.

READY TO FIGHT

PANAMA WILL MEET PROPOSED COLOMBIAN INVASION.

TROOPS ARE BEING PREPARED

Conscription Has Been Completed and 12,000 Fighting Men Can Be Placed in the Field—Fever Among U. S. Marines.

NEW YORK.—Authentic information from the frontier is anxiously awaited here, as the belief is widespread, cables the Herald's Panama correspondent, that the Colombians have already started to march upon the isthmus.

The Panamanian troops are ready to leave on a moment's notice. The conscription has been completed, and 12,000 fighting men can be placed in the field.

There is great bustle in the armory in preparation for the shipment of rifles and ammunition to the Indians of the interior, who have agreed to join against the Colombian forces Colonel Parrette of the Panamanian army said:

"We, who were Colombians until yesterday, cannot be deceived by any tactics the Colombians may employ. We are deeply grateful for the aid the Americans have given us, especially as we are now prepared to fight our own battles on land with the utmost confidence of victory."

"Four to five hundred men, stationed in the only three passes available, can defeat an army. We have all the men we actually need, for the fighting will be done in the mountains."

"We expect to repel the invasion without calling out all the available troops. The Indians will certainly fight on our side. The San Blas Indians, who are Colombian allies, will not fight at all."

Many light cases of fever are reported to already exist in the camps of the United States marines, especially among those who have been scouting along the trails. There is some yellow fever in Panama now, but none has appeared in the army.

WASHINGTON.—The navy department has received the following telegram from Rear Admiral Glass, dated Panama:

"Collier Nero at Panama has been injured by the Concord going alongside. Damage is not serious and temporary repairs will be made at Panama. Grounding the Nero at high water so as to be able to work below the water line."

TOURING THE WORLD ON FOOT.

Roumanian Has Eight Years in Which to Make Trip.

WASHINGTON.—Baron Sternberg, the German ambassador, presented to the president Dr. Oskar Radvaneer, a Roumanian, who is making a tour of the world on foot. He is a representative of athletic societies of Bucharest, having been selected to make the trip from 200 candidates. He has been on the road four years, visiting in that time all of Europe and Asia. He will visit all of the countries of North and South America and then will go to the Transvaal and Australia. He is obliged to complete his trip in an aggregate time of eight years. President Roosevelt chatted with him briefly and inscribed his name in the autograph book of Dr. Radvaneer.

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GOVERNOR HUNT'S MESSAGE.

Says American Occupation Lifts Up Patriotism.

SAN JUAN.—Governor Hunt's message, which will be read to the legislature Tuesday, opens with words of encouragement. The message will urge that the future be looked forward to with courage and will point out that Porto Rico leads in demonstrating to the peoples of the West Indies that American occupation lifts up the patriotism of people. The governor will advise strict economy and that only the liquor and tobacco taxes be increased.

The message recommends the adoption of the American code of civil procedure, a special appropriation for the eradication of tropical anemia, the creation of election inspectors, a trial of the contract system for the building of roads, the immediate creation of a special tribunal for the prompt settlement of all questions between the Catholic church and the government, leases and not sales of government lands, the repeal of measures by which roads are built by convicts and an increased appropriation for Porto Rican representation at the St. Louis World's exposition.

The message urges surveys of lands and the advancement of education by industrial schools.

SPENCER'S CURIOS WILL.

Wants Loose Lid on His Coffin and No Religious Ceremony.

LONDON.—Herbert Spencer's will is a curious document. It directs that his body shall be placed in a coffin with a loose lid and cremated and the ashes buried, all without any species of religious ceremony. All the rights in his book and investments are given to the trustees, Hon. Auburn Herbert, Dr. Henry Charlton Bastian and David Duncan, with instructions to employ the yearly revenue in "resuming and continuing during such period as may be needed for fulfilling my express wishes, but not exceeding the life time of all descendants of Queen Victoria, who shall be living at my decease and of the survivors of them and for twenty-one years after the death of such survivor the publication of the existing parts of my 'Descriptive Sociology' and the compilation and publication of the fresh parts thereof followed in the parts already published."

WORD COMES FROM COGLAN.

Reported Colombians a Band of Unorganized Marauders.

WASHINGTON.—Admiral Coghlan cabled the navy department from Colon as follows:

"Report of the appearance of a Colombian force between Colon and Chiriqui lagoon was due to men now in that vicinity who belonged to the Colombian forces, who would not join Panamanian men, but took to the mountains behind David and are now unorganized marauders. There were originally about 200 men. Some married have been seen about Santa Fe and Coolier river, committing depredations."

South Dakota Gold Production.

WASHINGTON.—Owing to a clerical error in the figures furnished the Associated Press on January 2, the amount representing the gold production of South Dakota for the calendar year 1903 was given as \$2,889,137, instead of \$6,889,137, the actual estimate.

Japan Considers Response.

TOKIO.—The final conference before the throne to decide upon the response to Russia began at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. It was attended by all the members of the cabinet, five of the elder statesmen, Admirals Ito and Ijūin, and General Kodama. Previous to the conference Admiral Yamamoto, representing Premier Katsura, who is indisposed, had a private audience with the emperor. Foreign Minister Komura and Marquis Ito also conferred privately.