

News in Brief

Commodore Scheder, in command of the German West Indian squadron, has been appointed a rear admiral.

W. W. Russell, at present secretary of legation at Caracas, has been appointed charge of the American legation at Panama.

Secretary Moody proposes two plans for the naval program next year. One entails an expenditure of \$34,000,000 and the second for \$30,000,000.

W. A. McKewan, ex-secretary of the University of California, pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement. He will be sentenced February 12.

Complete denial to the charge by D. B. Groff in the postal fraud cases that immunity had been offered him is made by Postmaster Inspector Mayer.

Governors of the New York Stock Exchange have decided to remove the stocks of the American Steel Foundries company from the list traded in on the exchange.

William E. Curtis writes of the discovery of the tombs of ancient Egyptian kings at Luxor, which became known through the sale of curios stolen from them.

National Committeeman Victor L. Berger has proposed to the committee that the national headquarters of the social democratic party be changed from Omaha to Chicago.

Judge Grosscup, in addressing the Illinois court and probate judges in convention at Springfield, favors a policy to enforce honesty in the formation and administration of corporations.

Representative Martin introduced a bill amending the former bill by him relative to the segregation of certain lands in South Dakota as a public park, to be known as Battle Mountain sanitarium.

William Arup, Danish commissioner general to the St. Louis exposition, sailed for New York on the steamer Oscar II. He will proceed immediately to St. Louis on his arrival in the United States.

The Central Pacific Railway company, now a part of the Harriman Pacific system, paid into the sub-treasury about \$2,800,000, representing another installment of its old obligation to the federal government.

Professor J. Leon Magnes, professor of Hebrew in Union college, Cincinnati, has been called to the pastorate of Temple Israel, Brooklyn. He is a native of Oakland, Cal., and a graduate of the University of Heidelberg.

A shipment of 3,600 bales of cotton destined for Japan left Houston, Tex., via the Southern Pacific for San Francisco. The shipment required forty-one cars and is a record breaker as far as the oriental trade is concerned.

George Herrmann, the ex-inspector of constabulary who robbed the government and fled from Misamis, Mindanao, and was subsequently captured at Bayanana, has been convicted and sentenced to thirteen years' imprisonment.

Representatives of temperance organizations, addressing a house committee in favor of the Tirrell bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in public buildings, declare that it is sold in all but one of the soldiers' homes of the country.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at dinner at the White House in honor of the supreme court. Covers were laid for a large company of guests. All the justices of the supreme court were present except Justice White.

Secretary Wilson has issued the annual quarantine order on account of the Texas cattle fever. It is effective February 1, and includes California, Oklahoma and Texas and the southern states. The line is practically the same as last year.

Horace G. Burt, retired president of the Union Pacific railroad, and Mrs. Burt will start on a world's tour, going from Omaha direct to San Francisco. From San Francisco they will sail for the orient, where they will spend several months.

Canton observed McKinley's birthday. Special programs were held in most of the schools, and pink carnations were worn by all. Mrs. McKinley was driven to the cemetery with a large bunch of carnations for the tomb of the late president.

The president has appointed W. B. Martin to succeed Miss Minnie Cox as postmaster at Indianola, Miss. This postoffice was closed some time ago, the white inhabitants of the place refusing to accept their mail from Mrs. Cox, who is a negro.

A threat to wreck every train running through San Joaquin valley unless the Southern Pacific company paid the sum of \$10,000 has been made the company through anonymous letters. Detectives are working on the case, but as yet they have found no clue to the writer.

Secretary Shaw has issued a circular to passengers arriving in the United States from foreign countries regarding examination of baggage, passengers' declarations, exemptions from duty, etc., which will be sent to each passenger, as far as possible, before embarking on outgoing steamers.

The interior department has arranged for a complete survey of the boundary line between Idaho and Montana and Howard B. Carpenter of California has been appointed United States surveyor to conduct the work. The survey, it is expected, will take about two years.

KEEP AT PANAMA

WHAT THE UPPER HOUSE WILL DO THIS WEEK.

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS LIKELY

Democrats will Not Seek to Postpone vote on the Treaty—Consular Appropriation Measure in the Lower Branch.

WASHINGTON.—The senate this week will continue to discuss the Panama question. Speeches will be made Monday or Tuesday by Senator Fairbanks (rep.) and Senators Clarke (dem., Ark.), and Clay (dem.), all in support of the treaty. There also will be other speeches, but a temporary session may be expected later in the week, as there is a disposition on the part of democratic politicians to postpone further discussion on the question until response to resolutions of inquiry shall be received from the executive.

The democrats, however, have given assurance to the republican leaders that they will not seek delay merely for the purpose of postponing a vote on the treaty, which they will permit as soon as legitimate debate shall be exhausted. The present plan is to continue the discussion in open session, but if it becomes apparent that more can be accomplished by closing the doors, executive sessions will be ordered. It is now certain the solid vote of the republican side of the chamber for the treaty will be augmented by many democratic votes.

The suggestion was made in the democratic caucus Saturday that the entire democratic vote should be pledged in case assurance is given of concessions to Colombia, but it was acted upon. The urgent deficiency appropriation bill will be reported during the week and will receive attention if the Panama question is sidetracked to meet the demands of the democrats for delay to digest the new information they hope to receive on the revolt. The canal question will be kept to the front as much as possible, even to the exclusion of appropriation bills.

The house this week will pass the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, which was reported from the committee on foreign affairs last week. Mr. Hill, chairman of the committee, will call it up at the first favorable opportunity. District of Columbia business is the special order for Tuesday and pension legislation for Friday.

Consideration of the diplomatic bill will afford opportunity for a further wide range of discussion of such topics as members may desire to introduce.

The bill providing for the ratification of a treaty with the Sioux tribe of Indians on the Rosebud reservation, which reached the point of third reading Saturday, is pending and its consideration is a special continuing order so long as it does not interfere with appropriation bills or private calendar bills.

A number of bills of minor importance have found their way to the house calendar, some of which may be passed during the week, but such as threaten to participate extended debate must wait until more important legislation is out of the way.

Renounces Episcopal Faith.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Rev. Charles H. Schultz, formerly rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal parish in this city, on Sunday publicly renounced allegiance to the Episcopal faith and was baptized and received into the Catholic church. A number of his former parishioners witnessed the ceremony at Gesu church. Rev. Schultz had been rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal church for over a year, coming here from Nashotah, where he was instructor in an Episcopal institution.

Train Leaps Embankment.

PRINCETON, Ind.—A passenger train on the Southern railroad was derailed east of here Sunday. The train was running at the rate of twenty miles an hour when it left the rails. The baggage car and day coach were thrown from their trucks and rolled down the embankment. There were seventy-five passengers on the train, but all escaped with slight injuries. An examination revealed that a number of spikes and bolts had been removed from the rails and detectives claim to have a clue.

Not Satisfied With Omaha.

MILWAUKEE.—National Committeeman Victor L. Berger has proposed to the committee that the national headquarters of the democratic social party be changed from Omaha to Chicago.

Hog Cholera is Spreading.

COLUMBIA, MO.—State Veterinarian D. F. Luckey made the statement Tuesday that hog cholera is spreading with alarming rapidity through Missouri and neighboring states. All previous records will probably be broken.

Cotton Makes a New Record.

NEW YORK.—July cotton sold at 16 cents a pound on the New York exchange on Thursday. A few years ago the price ranged between 6 and 8 cents. The market opened strong at an advance of seven to twenty-three points on heavy buying of a more or less general character that was induced by the sensational advances in the Liverpool market. The advance was not checked until March had reached 15.64, May 15.90 and July 16 cents, a net advance of twenty-five to twenty-six points.

DELAYS THE ANSWER.

Russian Reply Will Not Be Forwarded for Several Days.

PARIS—Another delay has occurred in framing and forwarding the Russian answer to the latest Japanese note and this will result in further averting the culmination of the crisis until the middle or the latter part of this week.

The official advices received here from St. Petersburg Sunday, although somewhat negative, gave definite details of the status of the note and the program it was intended to follow. Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister, had expected that the exchanges going on would have permitted the final drafting of the answer so that it could have been presented to the czar Saturday for his approval, but the expectation was not realized, and, as a matter of fact, the answer has not yet been finally drafted. It was therefore determined to defer its submission to the czar until next Tuesday or Wednesday.

Efforts are still being made to shape this answer so as to prevent a rupture. This new delay is interpreted as slightly improving the situation, as it indicates that Russia is making extreme efforts to bring the answer within limits acceptable to Japan.

SWINDLED THE GOVERNMENT.

Got Transportation for Indians and Sold It.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—After having been sought all over the southwest by officers of the postoffice and interior departments, Peter Kokas, alias Pedro Calydarot, alias Jose T. Trujillo, was arrested here by the United States authorities. He is wanted on a charge of defrauding the superintendent and directors of the government Indian school at Lawrence, Kan., and the additional charge of using the mails for purposes of fraud, is against him.

Early in December it is alleged that he wrote H. D. Paers, superintendent of the Haskell Indian school at Lawrence, stating that he had a large party of Indian boys who desired to enter school and asked that transportation be sent for them.

The transportation was sent, but when the supposed wards of the national government arrived it was found that all of them were Mexicans, to whom the transportation had been sold.

PERISHED ON THE DESERT.

Between Twenty and Thirty Bodies Are Found.

SALT LAKE, Utah.—The bodies of between twenty and thirty men who perished from thirst while attempting to cross the desert between Moapa and Los Vegas, Nev., have been found within a few weeks, according to advices received from the latter place. The men, it is believed, were mostly tramps who attempted to make the long journey on foot without sufficient supplies of food and water to carry them across.

Many of the bodies found were without clothing, and it is believed that the victims had gone insane from thirst and had wandered about in a nude condition in search of water. Some of the victims are supposed to have drunk water from "Dead Man's Well," which is located almost in the center of the desert. The water from this well, while temporarily alleviating thirst, is sure death to those who drink it.

Interstate Commerce Bill.

WASHINGTON.—The senate committee on interstate commerce on Friday referred all bills before it to subcommittees. Senator Quarles' bill giving the interstate commerce commission authority to fix freight schedules where it believed existing rates to be exorbitant was discussed at length. It was decided that, inasmuch as the house committee has arranged to give hearings on this bill, no action will be taken by the senate committee unless hearings by it are expressly requested.

Dietrich in Washington.

WASHINGTON.—Senator Dietrich arrived Thursday morning from Nebraska and at once went to his new apartments in Stoneleigh Court. Later he saw D. E. Thompson and Mr. Stephenson at the New Willard hotel. At night Senator Dietrich had a conference with Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, and presented Senator Burrows with papers bearing on his recent indictment. Just what action Senator Dietrich will take is not at present given to the public.

National Guard Association.

ST AUGUSTINE, FLA.—The election of officers of the National Guard association resulted in the re-election of General Charles Dick as president. St. Paul was selected as the next place of meeting.

Doctor Burned to Death.

DES MOINES, Ia.—Dr. W. L. Huston of Marengo, Ia., was burned to death Saturday night. He was very feeble and it is supposed that he overturned a kerosene lamp, which set fire to the building, burning him to death before he could escape.

Investigating Labor Unions.

CHICAGO.—The grand jury has begun an investigation of labor unions, their officials and the violence which attended recent strikes in Chicago. Foreman Blair on Tuesday said the jury intended to probe deep into the labor affairs. Witnesses Tuesday were questioned about the actions of strike sympathizers in the street railway trouble, police methods in handling the riots, and about violence during the strike at the plant of the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply company.

WANTS THE FACTS

ALL PANAMA INFORMATION POSSIBLE TO GET.

THIS IS WHAT SENATE ASKS

The Democratic Caucus Resolution Discussed—The Bacon Resolution Regarding Adjustment of Affairs in Colombia.

WASHINGTON.—Mr. Hoar was in the senate Friday for the first time since the death of his wife a month ago.

The democratic caucus resolution calling on the president to inform the senate whether all the papers in possession of the executive bearing upon the Panama revolution had been sent to the senate was immediately taken up, the especial question under consideration being the motion of Mr. Culom to add a clause relieving the president of the necessity of supplying the documents if considered incompatible with the public interest.

Mr. Cockrell contended that the senate had no right to ask for information concerning a treaty while it was under negotiation, but it had the right to all possible information after the negotiation was completed and the treaty sent to the senate.

Mr. McLaurin spoke in support of the resolution and in opposition to the amendment. Referring to the treaty with Panama Mr. McLaurin said that "the very first article of the treaty is a declaration of war against Colombia if Colombia sees proper to assert its authority in the face of the United States," and he argued that this being so the senate should have full information as to whether the United States had done anything in establishing the government of Panama that would justify us in taking the responsibility of provoking a possible war. The vote was then taken on the Culom amendment inserting the discretionary clause, and the motion prevailed, 39 to 29, a party vote with the exception of Mr. McEnery, who voted with the republicans. The resolution was agreed to without division.

The resolution had no sooner been disposed of than the Bacon resolution looking to the adjustment of our differences with Colombia by arbitration was considered. Mr. Bacon did not contend that our right to recognize Panama should be arbitrated, but he did hold that a question for arbitration was presented in the differences that have arisen over the dictation of the treaty of 1846.

Speaking of the proposition to tender the good offices of the United States in order to settle the controversy between Colombia and Panama, Mr. Bacon said that this mode of procedure would be inadequate because it would not take into account Colombia's differences with the United States. In this connection he reiterated that the Panama revolution was an accomplished fact and said he was further convinced that the canal would be built at Panama. This being true, he argued that "there is no more important duty than to remove whatever source of friction there may be."

BRYAN TO GO TO KENTUCKY.

House Kills Resolution Inviting Roosevelt.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—W. J. Bryan today wired Speaker Brown accepting the invitation of the house to deliver an address here February 3, on the occasion of Goebel day. Mr. Bryan is in New York and his telegram was sent from there.

The house practically defeated a resolution offered by Mr. Black, inviting the president's action in the Panama treaty. The senate last week took similar action by sending the resolution to a hostile committee.

The house by a viva voce vote, killed the resolution to invite President Roosevelt to address the legislature.

Fight Microbes in Books.

BERLIN.—The Berlin municipal authorities have decided to make an attempt to exterminate the microbes in the public libraries, Prof. Koch having called attention to the danger of spreading infectious disease through books loaned from libraries. The professor's representative, during the former's absence in South Africa, where he is studying the rinderpest for the British government, has drawn up a plan for attacking the microbes, which will be submitted to the library committee.

Smithson's Remains Received.

WASHINGTON.—The casket containing the remains of the late James Smithson, founder of the Smithsonian institution, who died years ago in Genoa, Italy, was removed from the United States dispatch boat Dolphin and borne to the Smithsonian institution building, where it will remain until congress authorizes its final interment in the grounds of that institution. The casket will in all probability be opened and appropriate services will be observed.

Cut in Passenger Rates.

ST. PAUL.—The Soo Line announced a reduction in its passenger rates to the east to an \$8 fare to Chicago. It is understood General Passenger Agent Cellaway is in the fight to stay this time.

To Avoid Star Route Delays.

WASHINGTON.—To avoid too long delays in payments to contractors performing star route mail service throughout the country the postoffice department is arranging to make monthly instead of quarterly pay.

AWAITING OPPORTUNE TIME.

Russia Watching for Favorable Moment to Reply.

PARIS—It is understood that the conferences between Foreign Minister Lamsdorff and M. Kurino, the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg have permitted the latter to advise his government concerning the position Russia is likely to take in the forthcoming answer, but the officials here say this was merely an intermediary step towards adjusting the remaining differences, as the answer is subject to change until officially communicated.

It is further said that Russia will not answer until she feels reasonably assured that her answer will not have the effect of causing hostilities.

The officials here are gratified at an apparently authoritative statement that Japan does not intend to fortify the straits of Korea. They say, it will remove one of the main obstacles, as the most recent negotiations showed that Russia was unalterably opposed to the creation of any condition in Korea which would lead to closing that outlet from the Sea of Japan.

A strong intimation has been made that the maritime nations of Europe and the United States would have taken up the question unless this declaration had been made.

RIGHTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

United States' Attitude Toward Panama Revolution.

WASHINGTON.—The time of the senate Thursday was devoted to debate rather than to set speeches on the attitude of the United States toward the Panama revolution. There was a variation, however, in that the discussion also had reference to the right of the president to withhold information called for by the senate. The immediate foundation of the controversy was the democratic caucus resolution calling on the president to state whether he has yet supplied all the papers in the archives bearing on the Panama affair.

The debate was opened by Mr. Culom and was participated in by Gorman and Bacon, on the democratic side of the chamber, and by Messrs. Cullom, Spooner and Lodge on the republican side. The democrats contended for the right of the senate to demand information in the possession of the executive department bearing on treaties before the senate, while the republicans spoke in defense of the discretion of the president to withhold information.

FINDS WRIGHT SANE.

Coroner's Jury Returns Verdict of Suicide in the Case of the Promoter.

LONDON.—"Suicide" was the verdict passed by the coroner's jury in the closing chapter of the tragedy of Whittaker Wright. His death was caused by suffocation in consequence of poisoning by cyanide of potassium. The jury found that Wright was perfectly sane and that there was not the slightest doubt that his death was due to self deliberate suicide. From the evidence at the inquest it was shown that Wright had determined to take his own life in the event of an adverse verdict, and that he went to court with a cyanide tablet in his possession, while in his hip pocket was a new revolver, fully loaded and even cocked. After the sentence Wright went to the lavatory, while the tipstaff in attendance on him remained outside. There he swallowed the tablet, returned to the consulting room, washed down the poison with whisky and water and died. One of the last things Wright said was: "This is British justice."

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

Working to Standardize the Silver Currency.

WASHINGTON.—It is learned here that Charles Conant, member of the monetary commission, who has been in Rome conducting negotiations with the Italian government respecting the standardization of silver currency in the orient, is acting under special instructions from the state department. He will visit the principal capitals of Europe. Results so far obtained are encouraging.

Sanchez Makes a Call.

WASHINGTON.—General Sanchez, whom the Morales government has appointed Dominican minister to the United States, had a long talk with Acting Secretary Loomis on Thursday. The minister said that his government was prepared to execute all the demands of this country regarding pending claims and to stand by all agreements this government has entered into with previous Dominican administrations. Minister Powell has recognized the Morales government.

Farmer Buys Gold Brick.

WICHITA, Kan.—Jacob Allen, a wealthy farmer of Wellington, Kan., was swindled in this city by gold brick men, who sold him a worthless combination of tin and copper for \$10,000. It had been recommended by a supposed government assayer, who gave the name of J. E. Stone of Philadelphia.

Ship Line for the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A steamship line to operate among the islands of the Philippine group is soon to be established, says the Bulletin. A company has been formed of Boston capitalists, and it is to be known as the Boston & Hullo Steamship company. Besides the steamship line, the company is to construct a shipbuilding yard and to establish a big plant for repairing vessels. The company that is back of the scheme now operates the steamer Concord, in Philippine waters.

American Killed at Nice.

NICE.—Miss Radthorn, an American, aged 35, who had been staying at Cannes, was killed in an automobile accident Wednesday. Three other persons were injured. The automobile party was composed of Mrs. Mellor, an American, the owner of the car; Mr. Allen, also an American; Mrs. Ethalzoze and Miss Radthorn. The machine was being driven at high speed along the road when it collided with a cart. The occupants of the automobile were thrown out and the machine was smashed.

RUSSIA IS FIRM

REPLY TO JAPAN IS REFUSED ON MAIN POINTS.

AS TO THE INTEGRITY OF CHINA

It Will Not Be Guaranteed—Russia's Draft of Reply to China Has Not Yet Been Officially Presented, but Will Be Soon.

LONDON.—The Daily Graphic claims to be able to affirm that Russia's draft of its reply has not yet been officially presented to Japan, but it has been communicated to M. Kurino, the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, who has transmitted the contents to Tokio, whence it will be conveyed to the friendly powers.

The reply of Russia is firm, the Daily Graphic says, but it refuses to permit the reinsertion of the draft of the treaty of the two words guaranteeing the integrity and independence of China, which Japan insisted on in its last note. The clause proposed by Japan was that Russia and Japan should mutually agree to respect the "integrity and independence of China and Korea." Russia has now stricken out twice the words "China and Korea," and it is understood that this will close the negotiations.

It is probable, the Daily Graphic goes on to say, that when this note is received Japan will notify Baron De Rosen that it has no alternative but to take up arms in defense of its interests, and that M. Kurino will be instructed to demand his passports. In the meanwhile instructions have been sent to the two Japanese cruisers at Colombo to proceed to Singapore, where, in the event of war being declared, their crews will be paid off and the vessels laid up.

In a dispatch from Tokio a correspondent of the Times gives the financial program of the government as follows:

First, a domestic loan of 100,000,000 yen (\$50,000,000); second, the government to draft into the treasury the local land taxes, amounting to 25,000,000 yen; third, an increase of other taxes to yield 15,000,000 yen; fourth, suspension of public works and administrative retrenchments, amounting to 40,000,000 yen. The total of 80,000,000 yen a year to be obtained by these measures will be devoted to the securing of war loans.

A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Tokio says the elder statesmen were received in audience by the emperor and that it is generally believed in Tokio that Japan has requested Russia to hasten her reply. Russian military activity on the Korean frontier is exciting increasing uneasiness.

TALK RECESS APPOINTMENTS.

Specific Information is Asked of the President.

WASHINGTON.—The senate Monday heard further discussion on the question of appointments to office made during congressional recesses, listened to a speech on the isthmian canal question by Mr. Morgan and passed a number of bills of a semi-public character. As a result of the debate on the appointment question, a resolution for specific information concerning the nomination of W. D. Crum as a collector of customs at the port of Charleston, S. C., was passed.

A resolution asking for similar information concerning the nomination of Brigadier General Wood and other army officers went over until tomorrow.

Among the bills passed was one authorizing the erection of a monument to the memory of John Paul Jones.

IN HONOR OF SUPREME COURT.

President Gives Dinner to a Large Company.

WASHINGTON.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at dinner at the White House Thursday night in honor of the supreme court. Covers were laid for a large company of guests. All the justices of the supreme court were present except Justice White, who was detained at home by injuries resulting from a fall while on his way from the court, and Justice Brown, who has eye trouble.

The table was set in the state dining room and presented an unusually handsome appearance. The president escorted Mrs. Fuller to the table and the chief justice escorted Mrs. Roosevelt. Among the guests were Senator McComas, Senator Mitchell, Representative and Mrs. De Armond and Representative and Mrs. Champ Clark.

Flake Treacherously Shot.

MANILA.—It has just been learned here that Lieutenant Campbell W. Flake of the Twenty-second Infantry was killed while trying to enter Moro Cotta, in Mindanao, for the purpose of examining the locality. He was accompanied by Private Foy of the same regiment. Lieutenant Flake was shot treacherously, the Moros firing on the party while Major Bullard was parleying with them. Moro Cotta was at once taken by assault, with no further loss to the expeditionary forces.