

News in Brief

John Mitchell will not take charge of the strike in Colorado.

Martin D. Wood, who for thirty-five years was local manager of the Western Union Telegraph company at Kansas City, Mo., died of paralysis, aged 40 years.

Another ministerial crisis is imminent in Chile, and the present coalition of parties in the cabinet will probably give way to a new party, formed of the liberal element.

Reports have been received at Tokio from Ping Yang to the effect that when the Japanese scouts entered Wijn on Sunday last they found the town deserted by the Russians.

At Schenectady, N. Y., eight hundred employees of the General Electric company struck because the company refused to discharge a union man who had been fined for violation of a union rule.

Major John L. Bittinger, former consul general to Montreal, is seriously ill at a hospital in St. Joseph, Mo. He underwent a surgical operation a few days ago, which has left him in a greatly exhausted condition.

The secretary of war has directed that permission be granted to the army Young Men's Christian association to establish its work at the various posts of the army in the United States and in the Philippine Islands.

Burton H. Mattson, formerly state senator and ex-treasurer of the Water-on Savings bank, pleaded guilty in the supreme court at Winsted, Conn., to four charges of making false entries in the books of the savings bank.

The supreme court of Ohio has affirmed the verdicts of the Lucas county court in the cases of Albert and Ben Wade, brothers, who are under sentence of death for the murder of Kate Sullivan at Toledo several years ago.

Already Alton B. Parker has 233 delegates to the New York state convention to select delegates to the national democratic convention. This is a majority of the state convention, which will be composed of 450 delegates.

In the course of the budget discussion in Calcutta the viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, in an effective speech, reviewed the last five years of Indian administration and declared it was his express intention to return to India.

"Dr." Dowle's Zion City is profiting by the strike now going on in the big printing and publishing houses of Chicago. The employers are sending their bookbinding work to outside towns, and a great quantity is going to Zion.

The result of the vote in the various Michigan locals of the United Mine Workers of America show that the proposition of the operators won out by a large majority. The result insures harmony in the Michigan district for two years.

Senator Simons introduced a bill to create a permanent commission to investigate the several executive departments of the government. It provides for a commission of five persons, not more than three to be members of the same political party.

Among the many generous responses which are coming to the Countess Cassini for the fair to be held in Washington on May 6, for the benefit of the Russian Red Cross, were two checks which came from New York one for \$1,000 and the other for \$500.

President Roosevelt and Representative Hull, chairman of the military affairs committee of the house, discussed a bill which provides a higher rank for army chaplains, in which the president is interested. It is urged that sufficient provision is not made in the present law for rewarding any army chaplains for meritorious services.

A letter was received by Mayor Wells of St. Louis from Commander John Hubbard of the gunboat Nashville, now at Pensacola, Fla., saying that he had been authorized to announce to the authorities of St. Louis that the navy department had decided to send a torpedo boat destroyer to St. Louis under escort of the Nashville. The warships will reach St. Louis about April 23.

The president has pardoned Leonard Alverson, Walter Hoffman and William Wademan, convicted in New Mexico of postoffice robbery, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, of which they have served all but nine months. These pardons are granted on the earnest recommendation of the governor of New Mexico, the warden of the penitentiary and the district attorney and trial judge, because of the unusually good conduct of the prisoners.

At San Francisco, George Darton surrendered himself to the police, saying that he was wanted in Lucas county, Ohio, on a charge of embezzlement of \$1,100 of the county's funds. He was formerly county clerk and says he left Toledo on October 27, coming direct to San Francisco.

John P. White, president of the Iowa Mine Workers, and Charles H. Morris, president of the Iowa Operators' association, have called a second conference. The conference was asked for by the miners and is taken to mean that the strikers will submit and the strike be settled soon.

FIFTY YEARS OLD

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF NEBRASKA.

THE STATE'S SEMI-CENTENNIAL

The Committee in Charge Issues a Public Statement—A Proper Observance of the Signing of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill in 1854.

The committee of citizens charged with the work of arranging for the semi-centennial of Nebraska, May 31, has issued the following:

To the People of the State of Nebraska: On May 30, 1854, the president of the United States approved what is known as the Kansas-Nebraska bill, the most important legislative and executive action in the history of the country west of the Missouri river since the Louisiana purchase was made under the direction of Thomas Jefferson. The fifty years that have since elapsed have been prolific in great events, but none are more worthy of note than the development that has come during the half century to the Trans-Missouri section of the republic, and especially to the states of Kansas and Nebraska.

The undersigned, a committee of citizens, have been charged with the duty of arranging for a semi-centennial celebration of this event.

By both federal and state law the 30th day of May of each year is devoted to memorial observances of the gallant spirits who in their lives served their country during the great war of 1861-65. That day being thus devoted to holy purpose, it has been thought best to hold the exercises properly incident to the semi-centennial on Tuesday, the 31st day of May.

Thus will come a proper recognition of Memorial day, and also of the important fact that the state of Nebraska received after the great war a larger proportion of ex-soldiers than any other state in the west, and these soldier-citizens have added greatly to its development.

The Grand Army of the Republic, which has had direction of the memorial observances, has been in the habit for years of detaching members of the organization to address the scholars of all schools throughout the state on the last school day prior to the 30th day of May, and it has requested that on the Sunday preceding that date, in all the churches of the state, the clergy should make fitting reference to the incidents of note proper to the day and inculcate patriotism and fitting sacrifice for the republic.

The committee suggests to the Grand Army and to the clergy that it would be most fitting, in the schools and in the churches, to call attention to the fifty years of growth and prosperity that have come, not only to the United States, but especially to the part of it in which our lot has been cast, and on Memorial day it certainly will be appropriate that all who address the people, while giving fitting tribute to those who served the country and have passed away, should make like reference to the progress that has been made during the half century that will close upon that day.

On the 31st day of May, in the city of Omaha, there will be proper observance of the signing of the Kansas-Nebraska bill by the president of the United States. The detail of the exercises will shortly be published and the city of Omaha invites all citizens of the state to join in this celebration by local ceremonial if they wish, but preferably within the limits of the metropolis of the state.

The committee takes pleasure in announcing that a son of Nebraska, who has achieved great distinction and prominence by reason of his ability and eloquence—Hon. Henry D. Estabrook, now of New York—will deliver the oration of the day befitting the occasion. It is expected that other speakers of worth and prominence will recount the interesting events of the fifty years that have passed since the birthday of the state of Nebraska. Military and civil parades will also be an incident, and the latching of Omaha will be out in hearty welcoming to all who wish to glorify the event of May 30, 1854.

Guarantee Railroad Investments. WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge reported favorably from the senate committee on the Philippines the Lodge-Cooper bill to amend the Philippines civil government act by allowing the issuance of bonds for municipal improvements and guaranteeing a 5 per cent income on the cost of railroads.

Senate Confirms Baxter. WASHINGTON—The senate on Tuesday confirmed the nomination of Irving F. Baxter as United States attorney for the district of Nebraska.

DIE IN A WRECK.

Rosebud Sioux Killed in a Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO—Two passenger trains on the Chicago & Northwestern railway collided between acrease park and Maywood Thursday.

According to reports received at the general superintendent's office in Chicago the wreck was caused by the fog. Trains Nos. 6 and 10 were in the wreck.

The trains which collided were the Oregon express and the fast mail on the Chicago & Northwestern railway. The express train was run into by the mail train. Both trains were east-bound.

Physicians were promptly hurried to the scene. As soon as possible the injured were taken to Maywood and Chicago.

All the victims of the wreck were Indians. The dead are:

Killed Head, skull crushed; Philip Irontail, Jr., body crushed; Thomas Come Last body crushed.

The injured are: Big Chief Whitehorse, body crushed and legs broken, will die; Luther Standing Bear, crushed about body and head, will die; Annie Gooseface, crushed about body will die; Mrs. Thomas Come Last, wife of one of the killed, cut about head and shoulders; Tommie Come Last, 6 years old, son of the dead, head bumped and believed to have been made temporarily insane from fright; Sammy Lone Bear, head cut and body bruised; Abraham Good-crow cut about head; Blind Eagle, cut about head by flying glass; Little Elk, head cut and bruised; Charge the Enemy, head cut and body bruised; Head Chief High Bear, at the head of the delegation of Sioux, severely crushed about the body; William Sitting Bull, son of Chief Sitting Bull, 27 years old, seriously injured.

The coach containing the Indians was a light day car. It was completely wrecked. The rear end of the coach ahead was also damaged. After the collision the passengers in the other coaches of the two trains hurried to the rescue, and after a hard struggle pulled them from beneath the wreckage.

Chief Whitehorse, in charge of the Indians on the train, was fatally injured. The bodies of the Indians who had been killed outright were laid on the prairie beside the track. Chief Whitehorse being carried with them. He said he knew that death was near, and requested that he be placed near his dead companions. The chief was propped up and sat stoically while physicians worked over his injuries. He smoked a pipe quietly and showed no signs of the pain he must have been suffering. One by one the other injured Indians were slowly taken from the splintered car and placed on the ground near their dying chief and dead comrades. The physicians hurried from one to another of the injured, administering to the wants of all, while arrangements were being made to take them to the nearest hospital.

The Indians were from the reservation near Rushville, Neb., and their journey east was primarily for show purposes in Europe.

Persons who were on the train said that the collision unquestionably was the result of the dense fog which stretched from Lake Michigan many miles westward.

Egypt's Word Pleases Russia. ST. PETERSBURG—Russia has received satisfactory assurances from the government of Egypt regarding the passage of ships through the Suez canal. The inquiries on the subject were prompted by reports that the Egyptian government contemplated adopting measures, contrary to the international canal regulations, which might embarrass Russia in sending coilers and supply ships to the far east, when the Baltic fleet sails for the Pacific at the end of June.

More Beet Than Ever. GRAND ISLAND—The factory of the American Beet Sugar company has begun the work of extracting sugar from the remaining syrups through the Osmoze process. About forty men will be employed for thirty days at this process.

Annual Mormon Conference. SALT LAKE CITY—Thanksgiving for the prosperity and growth of the church marked the second day of the annual conference of the Mormon church in this city. "It must be discouraging to the enemies of this people," declared Apostle A. O. Woodruff, "where they look over the past and see that all they have done to crush this church has only tended to strengthen the church and increase the faith of the saints. The clouds on the horizon do not shake the faith of the saints."

AS TO CONGRESS

MAY BE READY TO ADJOURN BY THE 28TH OF APRIL.

THE PROGRAM FROM NOW ON

Work on Appropriation Bills Well in Hand—Four Days' Discussion Looked for on the Postoffice Appropriation Measure.

WASHINGTON—April 28 has been discussed in committee rooms and among senators and representatives as not at all an improbable date for the termination of the present session of congress. The pension appropriation bill has been received from the house and reported from the senate committee with an amendment. Discussion of service pension legislation, it is believed, will be exhausted before the bill is placed on its passage, and this measure, therefore, is not considered a barrier to early adjournment.

The army appropriation is agreed upon except as to four amendments, which are in conference, and it is thought these amendments will not result in much further discussion in either body of congress. The conference report of the agricultural bill has been agreed to in the senate, but no action has been taken by the house. A second conference has been ordered on the fortification bill on the senate amendments for the purchase of a submarine boat for instruction in coast defense and making an appropriation for the completion for a certain type of disappearing gun carriage. Both the naval and the district appropriation bills are in conference. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill has been made and is likely to cause debate for one or two days.

Four days' additional discussion is looked for on the postoffice appropriation bill. The amendments that have been adopted are not of a character that will tie the bill up in conference for more than two or three days. It is expected that the sundry civil bill will be reported from the senate committee on appropriations on Tuesday and the military academy bill will be ready by the time the sundry civil bill is passed. It is expected that the general deficiency bill will be reported to the house not later than Tuesday.

No call has yet been issued, but republicans leaders of the senate anticipate holding a meeting of the steering committee early next week to agree on a general program for the remaining day of the session.

PROGRESS IN IRRIGATION. Unexpected Difficulties Encountered in some Localities. WASHINGTON—The progress made in the irrigation work of the government is reviewed in a publication issued by the geological survey, which points out the necessity of great caution and conservatism in the extension of the reclamation work.

It says that of the irrigation projects favorably reported in 1903, which included those on the Truckee river in Nevada, on the Salt river in Arizona, on the Milk river in Montana, on the Sweetwater river in Wyoming and on the Gunnison river in Colorado, the Nevada and Arizona projects have been found feasible and construction of the engineering works along the Truckee and Salt rivers has progressed to a reasonable extent.

The Montana project, however, has presented unexpected engineering difficulties as well as complications regarding water rights so that progress is slow. It has been found necessary to modify the first plans in order to achieve early results.

The Wyoming project, as at first outlined, has been found impracticable. A better reservoir site than that on the Sweetwater river, however, has been discovered on the North Platte, so that a larger scheme of development may be worked out there in the future.

Very great engineering difficulties are encountered in the accomplishment of the Colorado project. The amount of arid land thereby reclaimable is less, too, than was anticipated.

Won't Open Sunday Again. ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Sunday was the last Sunday at the World's fair grounds, as on April 15 the grounds will be closed to all visitors until the fair opens formally and thereafter will be closed on Sunday. More than 25,000 persons took advantage of the fair weather and visited the grounds Sunday. The private car of E. H. Harriman of the Southern Pacific road was switched into the fair grounds and remained all night, being occupied by President Harriman and his party.

Woman Enrolled as a Cossack. ST. PETERSBURG—The war ministry has granted the petition of Mme. Pousch, daughter of Colonel Maximov-condorov, who desired to be enrolled in a Cossack regiment. The ministry has ordered her enrollment.

Beet Sugar Made in 1903. NEW YORK—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Beet Sugar company was held Tuesday in Jersey City. The old directors were elected with the exception that H. Riemann Duval was chosen to succeed J. Archibald Murray. The report of President Henry to Oxnard showed that during the season of 1903-04 the company produced 81,953,100 pounds of refined sugar. The company owns factories in California, Colorado and Nebraska, and is capitalized at \$20,000,000.

ALL IN WATERY GRAVES.

Three Men Drowned While Returning from a Hunting Trip.

OMAHA.—J. W. Pennell, W. M. Haskins and Smiley Baxter, all of Council Bluffs, were drowned in Lake Manawa Friday evening by the overturning of the row boat in which they had spent the afternoon hunting.

They were returning to the pavilion when their boat was caught in the trough of the high waves, raised by the terrific wind that swept across the lake.

The drowning occurred a short distance off the point of land opposite the pavilion. Robert Brown, who lives at Manawa park and who saw the men in the water, put off with a boat to their rescue. He found Pennell and Baxter clinging to their overturned boat. Haskins had been swept away by the waves. Brown found it impossible to get either into the boat without danger of swamping and began towing Pennell to shore, Pennell clinging to the stern of Brown's boat. About forty feet from the landing Pennell, chilled by the icy waters, slipped from the boat and sank. He did not rise, and after a short search Brown rowed back after Baxter. He, too, had disappeared.

ON ACCOUNT OF COAL STRIKE. Iowa Railroads Are Laying Off Trainmen. DES MOINES, Ia.—On account of the coal strike the railroads announced Tuesday that at least 500 men will be laid off at once. Seventeen switching crews and nineteen full train crews running out of Des Moines and Valley Junction quit work Tuesday. Similar action by railroads centering at Boone, Beale Plaine, Oskaloosa, Ottumwa and Albia will mean the loss of work to about 1,000 men.

Churches here are closed on account of the strike and the schools have been closed for a week until coal can be secured. Only one school room in the city is open.

A call reconvening the joint conference at Des Moines in a few days, at which a settlement is looked for, will be issued.

LEADER OF YAQUIS IS KILLED. Captured and Promptly Executed When Identity is Discovered. HERMOSILLO, Mex.—Manuel Guavesi, who has been for five years at the head of the Yaqui rebels in Sonora, and who in that time has instigated many uprisings, first in one section and then in another, is dead. Guavesi was discovered among the prisoners taken by Captain Barron in an engagement with a band of savages near Batamote and was immediately taken out and shot as Captain Barron was not prepared to take any chances. His prisoners numbered almost as many men as those of his command.

Guavesi met death bravely. He had expected to be executed when his identity was discovered. It was Guavesi who was in command of the Yaqui force which ambushed and almost annihilated a whole company of the Twentieth battalion near Zamroata in the rebellion of two years ago. Both Captain Ce-so Gomez and Lieutenant Jose Vallejo were killed in the ambush.

Indicts Pueblo City Officials. PUEBLO, COLO.—Eighteen indictments were returned by the grand jury. Charles Walker, alderman, is charged with bribery in one count, John L. Kirkland, street commissioner, is indicted on four counts, and ex-City Clerk W. L. Smith has thirteen charges preferred against him. In the charges against Kirkland larceny and false pretenses are alleged, and against Smith are charges of uttering false instruments. All three men were arrested and furnished bond.

Panama Wants Recognition. PANAMA.—It has been decreed by the government that all the consular representatives of nations who have not formally recognized the republic of Panama will be unable to continue official relations with the government until such recognition has taken place.

Tibetans Attack English. LONDON.—A dispatch received at the Indian office says that General MacDonald's infantry, while reconnoitering near Kalapange, encountered 300 Tibetans, who opened fire. There were no casualties.

Appoints a Circassian General. ST. PETERSBURG.—The army organ announces the appointment of Major General Prince Oroellani, a prominent Circassian nobleman, to the command of the Caucasian cavalry brigade.

Seth Bullock Sees President. WASHINGTON.—Captain Seth Bullock, superintendent of the Black Hills forest reserve, called on the president and later took luncheon with him at the White house.

John C. S. Harrison Dead. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—John Cleyes Short Harrison, for many years a well known citizen of Indianapolis, stricken with paralysis Monday, April 4, died at Los Angeles, Cal. He was born at Vincennes, Ind., May 7, 1829, the only child of Benjamin and Louisa Smith (Bonner) Harrison and grandson of President William Henry Harrison. He was made a government director of the Union Pacific railroad seven years under President Grant and one year under President Hayes.

A FIGHT AT SEA

RUMORED ENGAGEMENT OF THE RESPECTIVE SQUADRONS.

NOTHING OFFICIAL IS KNOWN

Believed Japanese Fleet is Covering Arrangements for a New Landing—British and American Newspaper Correspondents Held Up.

PARIS—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Echo de Paris says that Admiral Makaroff went out from Port Arthur Saturday morning, a Japanese squadron having been signalled as in the offing. It is rumored, the correspondent says, that a sea fight took place, but nothing concerning it is officially known.

Looking for New Landing. LONDON—A correspondent of the Times at Wei Hai Wei, cabling under Friday's date, says that the result of a week's cruise leads him to believe that the Japanese fleet is engaged in covering arrangements for a new landing of the troops recently mobilized. A close blockade of Port Arthur is not maintained, presumably because of information regarding the state of the channel. Certainly up to the present no Japanese transports have entered the gulf of Pe Chih Li.

Correspondents Held Up. SEOUL—The steamer Suminoe Maru called in at Chemulpo to take on board 300 men belonging to the First division. The newspaper correspondents on board the Suminoe Maru were not permitted to land and a correspondent who was fere waiting to go forward with the Japanese troops was refused permission to embark on the steamer.

A dispatch from Tokio, dated April 1, said the first party of correspondents, consisting of sixteen men, mostly British and Americans, had left Tokio that day for the front, and that they would sail from Moji, Japan, on April 6 for an unknown destination. While the departure of these newspaper men from Moji has not been reported, possibly because of the Japanese censorship, it is possible that the correspondents referred to in the above dispatch are those who were to have left Moji last Wednesday. Chemulpo is about a two days' run from Moji.

It has been said also that correspondents who attempted to go forward contrary to the wishes of the Japanese authorities would not be afforded the facilities given to writers who waited until the authorities were ready to have them move.

PROMISE JAPS WARM RECEPTION. Preparations to Circumvent Attempt to Bottle Up Port Arthur. PORT ARTHUR.—Preparations have been made to give the Japanese a warm reception in case they again attempt to block the harbor. Vice Admiral Togo was right in surmising that Vice Admiral Makaroff is responsible for the change in Russian tactics and the inspiration of Russian seamen.

A Signalman named Aronkonso, who, during the bombardment of Vladivostok, remained at a small signal station on Askold island near the enemy's ships and wired information of the movements of the enemy to the fortress has been decorated with the cross of St. George.

BANDIT'S SWEETHEART DEAD. Girl Who Refused the Hand of James Younger Expires in Oklahoma. ST. PAUL—Word has been received in this city of the death in Oklahoma of Miss Alice J. Muller, a well known newspaper writer and author. Miss Muller was 29 years of age and had suffered from consumption for some time.

At the time of the suicide of James Younger, the former bandit, it was stated that one of the causes leading to the act was his inability to marry Miss Muller. She at one time conducted a weekly paper in Los Angeles and was later on the staff of a Salt Lake City newspaper. She was the author of several books.

President Fires Hawaiian Judge. WASHINGTON—John W. Kalua, United States judge of the Second circuit of Honolulu, on Thursday was removed from office by President Roosevelt. Recently an intimation was conveyed to Judge Kalua that on the expiration of his term on July next he would not be reappointed. A few days ago the judge practically suspended the work of his court by adjourning all pending criminal cases until June 6, the day after the expiration of his term of office.

Hanna Memorial in Ohio. COLUMBUS, O.—The joint legislative committee on the Hanna Memorial day exercises has announced April 20 as the date for holding the exercises. Senator Dick will deliver the memorial oration.

Discussing Negro Education. BALTIMORE, Md.—The association of presidents of land grant colleges and principals of normal and industrial schools met in this city on Tuesday and will continue in session for three days. This association is composed of the presidents and principals of various colored educational institutions throughout the country. Tuesday's proceedings were opened with addresses by Prof. J. N. H. Waring and several others. President R. R. Wright of Georgia delivered his annual address.