FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN

A Transcontinental Railway Line Under Vanderbilt Control.

12

OUTLINE OF THE GREAT SCHEME

Same Old Story Revamped-Pennsylvania Road Said to Be Looking to the Control of the Santa Fe System-A Third Transcontinental Line Likely to Be Built.

NEW YORK, July 13 .- The Tribune says: One of the certainties of the not distant future, in the opinion of Wall street, is the establishment of a transcontinental railway line under Vanderbilt control. The Boston & Albany, the New York Central and the West Shore are the Vanderbilt lines linking New York and Boston, the great cities of the eastern seaboard, with Buffalo; and Buffalo is joined to Chicago by the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central and the Nickel Plate.

The Chicago & Northwestern, which 18 practically a Vanderbilt road, stretches westward from Chicago to Omaha, where it meets the Union Pacific, a controlling interest in which the Vanderbilts are credited with holding. The western termini of the Union Pacific are Granger, Wyo., and Ogden, Utah, at both of which points the road connects with the Oregon Short Line. From Granger the Short Line runs northwestward to Huntington, Ore., where it connects with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation line extending to the Pacific coast at Portland, and from Ogden a branch of the Short Line goes southward to Milford, Utah, from which place the Utah & Pacific is being built into California, it is reported, with a view to enabling the Union Paclfic to gain entrance into San Francisco. As already said, the Vanderbilts are commonly understood to control both the Northwestern and the Union Pacific. But the Union Pacific in turn controls the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Short Line virtually controls the Oregon Railway & Navigation company. With these several controls within controls, Wall street argues, it will not be beyond the power of William K. Vanderbilt to realize the ambition which he is everywhere believed to cherish of coalescing these connecting lines into a vast system from ocean to ocean.

While it is well understood that a cordial understanding exists between the New York Central under the broad management of William K. Vanderbilt and the Pennsylvania under the guidance of its new president, A. J. Cassatt, this understanding, extending to the development of plans for a division of territory in New England and to an agreement to act together in the maintenance of rates, no one now believes, if indeed any one has ever believed. that a consolidation of these two great systems, occupying such part of the field east of Chicago, would be effected. As these neutral rivals in business are working in harmony east of Chicago. so they may bye and bye be found competing on a basis of good faith and mutual regard in the western country. for rumors are beginning to be heard with increasing persistence that the Pennsylvania, like the New York Central, is contemplating an extension of its lines to the Pacific. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe is the road which report has it will be combined with the Pennsylvania to form the second great transcontinental system. A third transcontinental line, it is believed by not a few observers of the trend of railway ownership and affiliations, will some day be formed by the consolidation of the Baltimore & Ohio, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, but this combination is thought to be further away than either of the other two.

Mr. Chandler Goes After the Scalp ot Mr. Gallinger.

A GLASH OF SENATORS.

CONCORD, N. H., July 13,-Reprecentatives of the United States civil service bureau began a sitting here for the purpose of investigating charges preferred against Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of Concord by former republican Governor Charles A. Busiel, alleging violations of the civil service laws during the last campaign in this state. The specific charge is that Senator Gallinger, as chairman of the re-

publican state committee, distributed circulars appealing to republican office holders for contributions to the campaign fund.

Governor Busiel read a long statement as to his reasons for acting in matter, saying that he was animated by a desire to see that the civil service laws, in which he believed, should be wisely enforced. The lavish use of money in elections was a menace to our national institutions. He was not actuated by any unfriendly feeling toward Senator Gallinger in prosecuting these charges, and he had no desire for "revenge."

Senator Chandler then came forward with his statement, which he prefaced by a short history of his connection with political committees. He said he retired from the republican national committee in 1884, and from the state committee in 1890. Senator Chandler continued.

"I said to Senator Gallinger in 1895 and again in 1896, that he ought to leave the state committe for reasons connected with the civil service law, but he would not go. In 1896, much to my surprise, he took the chairmanship of the state committee. After I had ecovered from my surprise 1 wert to him to endeavor to co-operate in the work of the campaign. We talked over the means of raising money. both agreeing that very little would be needed. We spoke of individuals, or nominces for state offices, but nothing was said of federal office-holders. This was on October 10. Between that time and October 17 I heard that an assessment circular had been sent to federal officers. Governor Busiel asked me if I knew of this assessment. He said he had reason to believe that a circular for assessment had been sent to office holders, and he produced a circular which had seen sent to state officers, and caid that some of them had been sent to federal officers. We had a long conference, the result of which was that he said he would complain to the civil service commission unless some way could be found to prevent these officers from being aseged.

"Accordingly Governor Busiel with my knowledge, asked the commission about the terms of the law. He came to me later and said that he had determined to make a complaint. In this I concurred, and the letter of Octoper 24 was prepared, containing the names of those to whom it was believed that the circular had been sent. I did not go again to the commission during the campaign. The rest of my connection with the business was all in the correspondence with the commission. . I called on the commission when I went to Washington last fall, and told them that I would be at their service. This is substantially all I wish to say. If I find that the federal office holders who have been requested by the commission to appear here do not come, or if they come and do not testify, I shall tell the commission all I know about the matter.'

Secretary of War Alger Denies That He Is About to Resign. NO TRUTH IN SUCH REPORTS

NOT GOING JUST YET

Nothing That He Has Ever Heard Of and Known Has Been So Cruel as These Attacks Upon Him-Off for a Jaunt to

Long Branch.

WASHINGTON, July 13.-Secretary Alger today made to a representative of the Associated Press his first personal statement concerning the reports that he is about to resign from the cabinet. When asked as to the truth of the rumors, the secretary said:

'What do you mean, exactly?" "I mean to ask whether or not the stories that you are to refire from the cabinet in the near future are true." "There is nothing in these reports but air," replied the secretary, "I shall not retire this year. My private busi-ness and the state of my health will govern my future course.

"These constant asaults and repeated baseless reports are, of course, very annoying to me and extremely distressing to my family, but I have never replied under are and I do not propose to do so now. Nothing I have ever heard of or known of has been so cruel as the atacks upon me. If my critics can point to ene thing in my official career that I have done that I ought not to have done, or that I have not done that I should have done, I shall be very glad to surrender my present official duties.

Secretary and Mrs. Alger will leave Washington next Friday to spend Saturday and Sunday at Long Branch with Vice President Hobart. The secretary was a guest of the vice president last summer for a day or two and was so well pleased with the entertainment by the vice president, who is his political friend, that he will repeat the trip.

ENTIRE GAMUT OF EDUCATION.

Teachers Convention at Los Angeles Ha: Settles Down to Steady Work.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 13 .- Today the National Educational association convention has settled down to steady, hard work, there being eleven departments holding sessions in the afternoon, in addition to general sessions both morning and evening.

Miss Helen Grenfell, state superintendent of public instruction of Colorado, read a paper in the general session bearing the suggestive title of "Quo Vadimus," which bore upon relations existing and which ought to exist between the school and home.

Hon. L. D. Harvey, superintendent of public instruction of Wisconsin, in dealing with "Fundamentals in Teaching," struck a respondent note in outlining how far the individual freedom of the teacher is bounded by the organization of the school curriculum. In the several department sessions almost the entire gamut of education was discussed from child study through the kindergarten and grammar grades, the polytechnic and art branches, to the ultimate points of a business college curriculum on the one hand and the university course on the other.

SERVICE GUNS STAND THE TEST. IS CLEAR OF THE ROCKS Successful Experiments in Firing High Explosives

WASHINGTON, July 13 .- Officers of the United States erdnance bureau conducted by three tests of war mate-

Grounded American Line Steamer In Once

More in Deep Wat.r.

CREDIT DUE TO GERMAN SALVAGERS

Ship Is Moved Astern for Distance of One

Hundred and Fifty Yards and Wfit Be

Towed to Dock to Be Repaired-More

Successful Outcome than Was Expected.

LONDON, July 12 .- The salvagers

have moved the American liner Paris

astern for a distance of 150 yards and

have shifted the vessel's position

alightly to the eastward. They hope

to be able to get the after stoke-hold

fires alight. The Paris is now clear

of the rocks. The sea is smooth, but

a heavy fog prevails tonight. The in-

tention of the salvagers was simply to

slew the stern of the liner so as to

facilitate the operations of the divers,

but it was found it moved more free-

ly than expected. Three salvage boats

alone practically removed it from a

critical position unaided. The liner still has a distinct list to the star-

board and cannot be assumed to be

out of danger. The tugs are prepar-

The German salvagers are elated at

their unexpected success in floating

the Paris. It had been weighted with

nearly a thousand tons of granite at

its stern, with a view of holsting its

bows from the rock. Divers had diffi-

culty in getting at the rock, but this

was the reason for the attempt to

Several tugs proceeded to the scene.

but the Germans were not anxious for

their assistance and offered the largest

tug only \$25 for towage, an offer which

was promptly refused. It was then

decided that the vessel, being in a

position of comparative safety, should

remain where it was during the night

work of matching the hull, so as to

warrants it will be taken to South-

ampton or some other dock for repairs.

rather unfavorable, the symptoms be-

ing rain, a falling barometer and a

increase in the wind might prove seri-

are still on board. The pumps are

coping with the water and there is

no danger of the vessel sinking. It

is said the salvagers are the same ones

who floated the China, which went

ashore in March of last year off

The coast guard reports that as the

Paris began to move and tug at its

anchors this morning the crew was

obliged to let out cables and in about

an hour the liner got quite clear of

KANSAS CITY UP IN ARMS.

the rock and into deep water.

Azedea Point, near Aden.

The weather late last evening was

move it.

ing to tow it to Falmouth harbor.

rials at the proving grounds today. The tests consisted of throwing of high explosives and the trying of a high power range finder. The tests were the culmination of experiments. which have been carried on for some time, to determine whether or not high explosives can be thrown with safety frof ordinary service guns.

The first trial was that of the Isham system of throwing. This con-sisted in the throwing of 113 pounds of explosive gelatine from the ordinary service gun. The gun was of twelve inches of the service pattern. The charge constated of 415 pounds of brown podwer. At first the gun was fired out to sea. The steel shell struck the water three times, proving to the officials that in case the shell struck the water before striking the mark, the charge would not explode. Four charges of explosive gelatine were next fired from a Sims-Dudley pneumatic gun. These charges were fired in safety and were successful, H was said.

The greatest interest of the day, however, was centered about the experiments conducted with Dr. Tuttle's new explosive theorite. The officers were reticent about the result of the test. The inventor was present and personally asisted in the firing of the The theorite was thrown harges. oth out to sea and through plate, and it has been demonstrated that while the effects of the explosive are terrible, it can be used from ordinary guns and fired through steel prate without it exploding. The theorite was placed in service shells and was fired from an eight-inch gun. The bursting charge varied and the armor piercing shells were used. The charge consisted of about twelve or fifteen pounds of explosive. The shells were fired through four and a half inch steel. and while the plate was shattered the

The board also conducted an experiment in firing a Vickers' Sons and Maxim howitzer. It was fired four times with service charges.

The officers attach considerable importance to these tests and say that never before have such charges of high explosives been fired from service guns.

Rates for Paymaster General.

WASHINGTON, July 13 .- The president appointed Colonel Alfred E. Bates paymaster general of the army, to succeed General Asa G. Carey, retired.

The appointment of General Bates has resulted in the promotion of Lieutenant Charles I. Wilson to the rank of colonel and the promotion of Major George W. Baird to be lieutenant colonel. These promotions made a vacancy in the list or paymasters with the rank of major. This vacancy was filled by the president by the appcintment of Captain John Murphy of the Fourteenth infantry in recognition of his services in the Philippines and at his own request Major Murphy was placed on the retired list, his health having suffered from hardships in the Philippines. The vacancy caused by his retirement was filled by the appointment of Major Charles Newbold of the volunteer pay department.

> 4610015 Off for Michigan.

Keport that the Burlington Proposes to CHICAGO, July 13 .- A special to the Reduce Differential.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Market Quotations from Leading Western Points.

SOUTH OMAHA LIVE STOCK. SOUTH OMAHA, July 13 .- Cattle-The market on cornfed cattle was not quite as active to open as it has been on some days and still there was a fair demand and buyers got down to business in reasonably good season. Good dry lot cows and helfers were about steady, but grass stuff was 5@ 10c lower. Grass cows and helfers have been bringing very high prices, while they have been showing more and more grass signs, and the shrinkage at the packing houses has been getting larger and larger right along. Steers and heifers, \$4.50@5.25; cows, \$2.00@4.45; heifers, \$3.50@4.75; bulls, \$3.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 @4.75. Hogs-The market was 5c higher. A large number of the early sales were on the basis of \$4.021/2 @4.05 for such hogs as brought \$3.95 yester-Some choice light sold at \$4.10. A little later on, as it became apparent that the receipts were somewhat larger than had been anticipated and that there were plenty of hogs to fill all orders, buyers seemed to come to the conclusion that they were paying too much money, and accordingly lowered their hands a little. Sheep-Quotations: Prime native wethers, \$4.65@4.75; good to choice grass wethers, \$4.35@4.50; fair to good grass wethers, \$3.75@4.25; good to choice grass ewes, \$3.85@4.25; good to choice spring lambs, \$6.00@6.50; fair to good spring lambs, \$5.50@6.00; common spring lambs, \$4,00@4.25.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, July 13 .- Wheat-No. 2 pring, 72@73%c; No. 3 spring, 70%@ 2c; No. 2 red, 73½@7½c. Corn-No. . 3½@34%c; No. 2 yellow, 34%@35%c. Oats-No. 2, 23%@2414c; No. 3 white, 25@27c. Ryc-No. 2, 5814c. Seeds-No. 1 flax seed, 98c; northwest, \$1,011/2; prime timothy seed, \$2.45. Provisions -Mess pork, per bbl., \$8.40@9.10; lard, per 100 lbs., \$5.25@5.37%.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

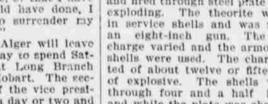
CHICAGO, July 13.-Cattle-Recelpts were large today and prices ruled 5@10c higher; good to fance steers brought \$5,30@5.90; commoner and the divers should continue their grades, \$4.65@5.25; stockers and feedminimize the risk of towing. Unless something unforeseen occurs the Paria ers, \$3.50@5.00; bulls, cows and heifers, \$2.25@5.15; Texas steers, \$5.00@5.30; calves, \$4.50@7.25. Hogs-The market will be towed to Falmouth tomorrow and if an inspection of its condition for hogs was again exceptionally strong and prices advanced 10@12%c; light hogs brought \$4.07%@4.25; mixed lots, \$4.05@4.30; heavy, \$4.00@4.30; culla, \$2.25@4.00; pigs, \$3.70@4.25. Sheep—Prices for sheep were steady, but lambs ruled about 10c below yesslight wind from the southeast. An terday; sheep sold at \$2.00@3.00 for ous. Every precaution has been taken culls up to \$5.25@5.40 for prime wethto anchor the liner securely. The ers: yearlings, \$4.50@6.00; spring lambs, \$4.00@6.80; western sheep, \$4.50 coast suards are keeping a clean lookout. Captain Watkins, the other offi-@4.75 cers and twenty members of the crew

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY, July 16 .- Cattle-Receipts, 6,420 head natives, 2.270 head Texans; good to choice killing stuff steady; inferior slow to 5c lower; good inquiry for stockers and feeders, desirable stock steady; common grades lower; choice native steers, \$5.25@5.55; medium, \$4.75@5.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.65@5.00; butchers' cows and heifers, \$3.25@5.45; canners, \$2.25@ 3.25; western steers, \$3.5214@5.45; Texans, \$3.25@4.70. Hogs-Receipts,

DINNER IN MONOR OF DEPEW.

8,890 head; market very active at ad-vance of 10c; heavy, \$4.15@4.25; mixed, \$4.00@4.29; light, \$3.85@4.07½.



charge did not go off.

ADOPTS HEROIC MEASURES.

General Wood Proposes to Stamp Out Yellow Fever at Santiago.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, July 13,-General Leonard Wood, in command of the department of Santiago, issued Ceneral Order No. 34 today, establishing absolute quarantine. All officers of the government and employes are forbidden to enter the city, with the exception of those belonging to the department.

Major General Carr and Surgeons Mendoza and Nunez are detailed to take charge of the fever patients in the city, which is placed under strict regulations. Other officers will have charge of the yellow fever hospital on the island. The mayor is directed to close all American hotels and saloons, to forbid other liquor dealers to sell intoxicants to Americans and to arrest all intoxicated Americans or lolterers in saloons. The principal hotels and saloons are designated by name.

The pack trains have been ordered to establish camps outside the city and all the troops will be moved to Scngo, except one company at Morro Castle. The headquarters of all the departments were moved today to Cristo and the railroad and steamship lines dell, when Kirk disputed with his sisare forbidden to bring Americans into the city. No ships are permited to touch at the wharves.

The strictest regulations have been established for protecting from fever of the company of soldiers at Morro castle. Supplies are to be left at a road depot and will be taken to the soldiers by teams from the camp: No. travelers will be permitted to leave cide. without having undergone five my detention in camp.

General Wood proposes to adopt her role measures to stamp out the fear.

Trying to Fix Rates.

NEW YORK, July 13.-A mea the advisory committee of the W Passenger association was held her today looking to an adjustment, and equitable distribution of immeraet traffic. Today's session was given traffic. 'Today's session was give a preliminary conference of the on mittees of the association. To no row there will be a conference of the committee with representatives of the Canadian Pacific and Southern Fac fic and on Thursday the committe will confer with the representative of the steamship lines. The committee may also discuss general passenger traffic matters.

Grave of John Paul Jones.

WASHINGTON, July 13 .- Inquiry was recently made at the state department in regard to the grave of John Paul Jones, the great naval hero of revolution days, who died in Paris July 1782. He was buried there with the highest honors by the French government, but it appears that the present location of his grave is not known. The secretary of state recently addressed a letter to Mr. Henry Vignaud of the United States embassy in Paris asking whether the grave of John Paul Jones in Paris is known and marked. He has received a reply from Mr. Vignaud saying that, although he has made earnest and frequent inquiries of the city authorities in regard to the matter, he has been unable to discover the whereabouts of the grave. One thing established by his inquiries, however, he says, is that John Paul Jones was not buried in the celletery where the remains of Lafayette lie, as has been supposed by some people. In another quarter it is intimated that, owing to a custom prevailing in Paris,

the remains of John Paul Jones were deposited in a rented grave for a term of years and that upon the expiration of the lease a great many years ago the bones of this distinguished American were thrown into the Potters' field.

Murders His Sister.

KANSAS CITY, July 13 -A dispatch to the Journal from Cloud Chief, O. T., says: Details of a horrible murder occurring twenty-five miles west of here have just come to light. Taylor Kirk, aged 34, shot and killed his widowed sister, Ida Yarborough. The parties had prepared to go to a p'enic at Corter over a seat in the back in which they were to ride. Kirk is said to have secured his six-shooter and deliberately killed his sister. He then threatened the other members of the family with instant death if they ever told of the crime, and sent a younger brother out to tell the neighbors that Mrs. Yarborough had committed sui-At the coroner's jury the brother broke down and acknowledged the truth, and Kirk then made a confes-The murderer was bound over sion for trial without bail.

Greetings to Mr. Bryan

VICTOR, Colo., July 13 .- Delegations from Victor and Cripple Creek escorted William J. Bryan from Colorado Springs to Victor today, reaching here at 11 o'clock. Great crowds greeted him at every station and 10,000 people met him at Victor. Carriages took him to the hotel, where a joint committee of the three silver parties received him. A small banquet was given at 12:30 and a speech by Congressman Shafroth. A big mass meeting in the open air was held at 3 o'clock. At 5 o'clock Mr. Bryan goes to Cripple Creek, where he speaks tonight.

In the initial stage of what in its entirety was a prolonged discussion of existing methods, child study was taken up as the missing link between the home and the school and at the other end of the continuous line President Davis Starr Jordan of Stanford university and Dr. Nicholas M. Butler of Columbia university engaged in a discusion on the practicability of a national university-a question of the greatest interest and importance to educators as well as the cultivated people throughout the country.

But in addition to these various phases of educational effort the highly specialized form of education adapt ed to the needs of the deaf, blind and feeble minded has been under consideration: the physical education has not been neglected and a patriotis singe has been given to the entire proceedings by a discussion before the Herbert society of the "significance of the frontier in American history.

Prospect Pleases Oscar.

MALMO, Sweden, July 13 .- King Oscar when apprised of Emperor William's visit to the French training ship Iphigenie, at Bergen, Norway, on July 6, and of the exchange of telegrams between the emperor and President Loubet, sent a letter to his majesty expressing the great joy he experienced that "this first step towards friendly reapproachment between the two most important states in Europe in respect to culture should have occurred on territory of the United Kingdom of Norway and Sweden, and expressed the hope that it would lead to a complete understanding between the two countries, "upon whom the peace of the world mainly depends. King Oscar sent similar congratulations to President Loubet through the legation of Sweden and Norway at Paris.

Capt. Woodruff Dies of Fever

WASHINGTON, July 13 .- The adjutant general today received a dispatch from Colonel Combs at Boniago, near Santiago, announcing the death from yellow fever last night of Captain Thomas M. Woodruff, adjutant Fifth infantry. Captain Woodruff wan a West Point graduate, appointed from the District of Columbia.

Passenger Train Held Up.

TRINIDAD, Colo., July 13 .- Southbound passenger train No. 1 on the Colorado & Southern railway was robbed by four men at a point five miles south of Folsom, N. M. The hold-up occurred at 10:30 o'clock last night at the same point at which the passenger train was held up last September.

After the train had been brought to standstill and the crew had been intimidated by guns, the robbers used dynamite with good effect, blowing open the side of the express car.

Record from Crystal Lake, Ill., says Daniel Coughlin and William Armstrong, accused of jury bribing in Chlcago, and who failed to appear in Judge Gary's court in that city when the case was called, left here last night for Chicago, and from there took a train for Hancock, Mich. Coughlin and Armstrong have been here for three weeks. They lived at a hotel three miles from the depot. Coughlin's bond of \$15,000 and Armstrong's of \$5,000 were forfeited yesterday. Coughlin said before leaving that he would return to Chicago for trial.

No Assassin After Booth.

LONDON, July 13.-Brigadier Simpson, the private secretary of General Booth of the Salvation Army, was questioned today regarding the disnatch from Stockholm published in a New York newspaper saying the general has had a narrow escape from assassination. The secretary said there was no truth in the report. He added that he had received two telegrams from the general today, reporting all well and saying he had been accorded a grand welcome at Stockholm.

Olympia Arrives at Suez.

SUEZ, July 13 .- Admiral Dewey, on his arrival here on board the Olympia oday, said he was in very good health. He appeared to be in excellent condition, which was also the case with his officers and men. Most of them have suffered from malarial fever, but have now quite recovered. The Olympla has been quarantined, no direct communication with the shore being allowed. Consequently the represent ative here of the Associated Press was only able to converse with the admiral from a launch alongside the cruiser,

Gives Himself Up.

CHICAGO, July 13 .- A special to the Record from Louisville, Ky., says: Elias Hatfield, the noted desperado and son of "Devil Anse" Hatfield leader of the Hatfield-McCoy feud that cost fourteen lives, surrendered to Governor Atkinson of West Virginia in person today at Gray. Hatfield shot Sheriff Ellis a week ago and has been holding off a posse in the Kentucky the governor for Huntington. Hatfield looks for acquittal on the ground of self defense.

Tariff Rules and Laws in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, July 12.-Brigadier General Rosser, who has just reached Washington from Cuba, called at the White House today. General Rosser has been mustered out and is on his way home to Virginia. When asked about Cuban affairs he said:

"Many things are moving along smoothly, but there is almost universal complaint about the enforcement of tariff rules and maws at Havana. The trouble, of course, is that more military men have not been trained in these matters. The different offcials fix different duties on goods."

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 12 .- The report was in circulation in commercial circles today that the Burlington contemplated reducing the present Omaha differential on packing house products under Kansas City from 6 to 3 cents and all of Kansas City's commercials are preparing to register vigorous kicks. Commissioner Trickett of the transportation bureau said: 'We have not been officially notified that the Burlington has or intends taking any action, but inside information which has come to us would indicate that the road is seriously considering the reduction. In fact it is said that the road is already committed to the change.

"A radical change in the rate so long in existence would doubtless disturb the rate situation in the entire southwest and could not be confined to this territory. This danger the roads are always anxious to avoid, and I believe the facts which we have laid before the Burlington officials will, after careful consideration, cause them to abandon the suggestion. Such a reduction in differential would inflict a severe injury on Kansas City's

commercial interests." General Southwestern Agent Harmon of the Burlington disavowed all knowledge of the reduction.

No Police Sent to Alaska.

LONDON, July 12 .-- The officials of the colonial office, when questioned today regarding the special dispatch from Washington published in a New York newspaper saying the Canadian government had decided to send a body of mounted police to the Porcupine region, near the Lynn canal, in Alaska, to maintain order, which it was intimated would result in the government of the United States sending troops to occupy Pyramid harbor, absolutely denied that there was any possibility of Canada contravening Great Britain's pledge to keep out Canadian police from the disputed strip if the United States government asreed not to send troops to Pyramid harbor. The colonial office officials added that if any police had been dispatched it would be found that they are the regular reliefs for the northwest posts and that certainly no other forces had been dispatched to Alaska.

Recognize Spanish Consular Officials. WASHINGTON, July 12.-Acting under instructions from the president, Adjutant General Corbin has sent telegraphic instructions to General Brooke, commanding in Cuba, General Otis in the Philippines and General Davis in Porto Rico, to give provisional recognition to the Spanish consular officials in those islands. This action refutes entirely the report that the United States government had decided to issue exequaturs to Jose Filippe Segrario as Spanish consul general at Havana.

New York Senator Describes Impression Received Abroad.

NEW YORK, July 13 .- A dinner was given last night at the Republican club in honor of the return from Europe of Hon. Chauncey M. Depew. Mr. Depew was the principal speaker. He said, in part:

"In Europe I found that there was no sympathy for Spain on account of her defeat in the late war. I found nothing but curiosity about the United States. The people of Europe are wondering whether we will be equal to the task we have undertaken in the east. An English statesman said to me one day: 'Why don't your country square Aguinaldo. We have found in our wars with the natives of eastern countries that they cannot be trusted, and as soon as you make allies of them you will find that they will stab you in the back. We tried the plan in Egypt of subjugating the natives by force of arms and then we tried another plan, which worked successfully. We found that to bring the natives to the right way of looking at matters of importance was to square them.

"I told that statesman that the people of the United States would rather send 100,000, 200,000 or even 300,000 men to the Philippines than spend \$500 in squaring Aguinaldo.

"In my judgment we have not appreclated thoroughly the situation in the east. This has been principally due to the bravery of the men who are there. They want the honor and glory of fighting the contest and winning without other aid.

"I think it is a mistake. We should bend every energy and send such a force to the Philippines as would crush out these rebels in less than six weeks' time. We should sweep these insurrectionists before us. When we have captured a stretch of territory we should have a force there of sufficient strength to hold it. The war should e carried on in such a way as to drive Aguinaldo and his crew into submission or into the sea."

According to the Colon Starlet of June 20, which reached New York yesterday by the steamer Finance, it has been many years since the Panama isthmus has been visited with such an outbreak of yellow fever as had been prevailing in the City of Panama.

Trade with Brazil Decreases.

WASHINGTON, July 12 .- Contrary to common belief, the trade between the United States and Brazil last year showed a failing off, both in exports and imports. The figures quoted in a report to the state department by United States Consul Hill, at Santos, show that while the exports to Brazil decreased \$500,000 in the last year the imports fell off no les than \$12,000,-

The bishop of Manchester declares that religious services are not nearly so well attended as they were twenty years ago.