

BURTON EXPLAINS.

The Senator Tells About His Course on Cuban Reciprocity.

The Accusation That He Is Opposed to Cuban Reciprocity False—Kansas Republicans Asked to Read the Evidence—C. I. Long to Reply.

Topeka, Kan., July 8.—Senator Burton addressed an audience of about 2,000 persons in the Auditorium here last night on the subject and in defense of his course on the Cuban reciprocity bill in the recent session of congress. He said that a cabal of fellows in Washington had decreed what sort of reciprocity we should have with Cuba and then tried to drive the majority of republicans to their way of thinking.

The senator referred to the fact that dispatches had been sent to western newspapers representing that the president proposed to discipline the beet sugar senators; that he intended to ignore their wishes in all matters coming before him, and would exhibit his displeasure in many other ways, which the senator said "were entirely unbecoming, if true." He declared that these reports, while thinly veiled as a personal attack upon the senators, were a malicious slander upon the president. The senator then essayed to show from the records that the present congress had more nearly followed the recommendations of the president than any preceding congress had followed the recommendations of any preceding president. This was true, he said, even of Cuban reciprocity. The senator then said:

I, with other senators and members of congress, have been accused of being opposed to Cuban reciprocity. The accusation is false, and is based upon the assumption that the bill reported by the ways and means committee of the house, or the bill that the senate committee proposed to report as a substitute, expressed the only kind of Cuban reciprocity there was. It is perhaps well at the start to inquire what is meant by reciprocity. Reciprocity, as taught us originally by Mr. Blaine, was the admission into this market, without duty, of all of those articles which we do not or cannot produce in exchange for a foreign market for our products with equivalent reduction.

Until we had Cuban reciprocity the foregoing was the only kind of reciprocity that was ever advocated anywhere by any republican convention, and it is only fair to say that it is claimed by Senator Platt and his associates on the committee that their kind of reciprocity does not violate this principle or change it. Therefore, the disagreement arises, not as to whether we should have Cuban reciprocity, but what kind of reciprocity it should be. Should it be reciprocity that would injure American industries and American labor, a reciprocity that is not reciprocity at all and for the benefit of the sugar trust, or a reduction of the tariff on Cuban products so surrounded by safeguards as to protect American industries and American labor?

It is a safe proposition that the people of no country are in distress when all members of the laboring classes are employed at remunerative wages. The evidence taken before the committee on ways and means of the house, and that before the senate Cuban committee, proves this.

Now I want to say this to the people of Kansas to-night. First I want the republicans of Kansas, especially, and the people generally to read the evidence given before the senate committee and before the house committee on this subject. It is our duty thoroughly to understand a subject before we decide upon questions in our minds. If the republicans of Kansas after carefully considering this great question bid me to vote for this Cuban bill, and I can find no other way to satisfy them and at the same time to protect the beet sugar industry of the United States, I will do it.

Senator Burton also criticized Congressman Chester I. Long, who occupied a back seat. It is understood that Long will reply to Senator Burton in a speech to be delivered at the Ottawa Chautauque July 26. Mr. Long employed a stenographer to make a special report of the senator's address.

Anti-Fusion Populists Chosen.

Topeka, Kan., July 8.—The anti-fusion element of the populist party won in the organization of the state central committee last night, W. J. Babb, of Wichita, one of the most pronounced anti-fusionists in the party, was chosen chairman; John Curran as secretary and A. M. Harvey treasurer. The recent populist convention declared in favor of fusion.

Killed While Milking Cows.

Wasoca, Minn., July 8.—Adam Bishman, Jr., and his sister were killed near here while milking cows in the basement of a barn. The barn was torn asunder by a windstorm. Two others were buried in the debris for over two hours, but were rescued by the neighbors before they suffocated.

The Choctaw's First Train into Ardmore.

Ardmore, I. T., July 8.—The Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf road ran its first passenger train into Ardmore from Halleyville last night since the completion of the Ardmore-Harts-horne extension, a distance of 116 miles.

Mother Superior of Mount Carmel Dead.

Wichita, Kan., July 8.—Sister Mary Leo Critia, mother superior of Mount Carmel seminary, is dead at 44. She was noted for her rare executive talent.

"EXPECTED OF THE FAMILY."

President Roosevelt's Characteristic Remark Upon Hearing That His Boy Had Accidentally Hurt Himself.

Philadelphia, July 6.—President Roosevelt arrived here over the Pennsylvania railroad from Pittsburgh en route to Oyster Bay at 12:17, promptly on schedule time. His special train was surrounded by railroad employes, with whom the president shook hands. To a friend the president said: "I see by the papers that my boy shot a firecracker in a glass bottle and cut his hand. I suppose that is to be expected of the family." The president reached Oyster Bay late Saturday evening.

No Public Demonstration.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 6.—Uncertainty as to the time of President Roosevelt's arrival here spoiled the plan to give him a formal reception on his return home. A national salute was fired on his arrival but there was no public demonstration or formal reception.

A FIRE AT SWIFT'S.

The Main Building of the Packing Plant at Chicago Destroyed—Loss Estimated at \$1,000,000.

Chicago, July 7.—Fire at the stock yards Saturday night destroyed the main building of Swift & Co.'s meat packing house. The estimated loss is \$1,000,000. The general office and the wholesale, export and loading markets, as well as the bank and restaurant conducted by the company, were in the building. The fire was confined to the one building standing at the intersection of Packers' avenue and Broadway. The cause of the fire is not known, but it was discovered near the engine room. It spread so rapidly through the building that it was found impossible to save anything in the structure.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Assistant Attorney General Russell to Start for Paris to Investigate Ability of Company to Give Title.

Washington, July 7.—Assistant Attorney General Charles W. Russell is completing his preparations and within a week will start for Paris to investigate the ability of the new Panama Canal company to give the United States a satisfactory title to concessions and property on the isthmus. When this preliminary work shall have proceeded to a certain point the attorney general, according to the president's expressed wish, probably will go over and personally look into the matter. He has invited Senator Spooner to go along and assist him in view of the senator's well known familiarity with the matter and the attorney general's opinion of his ability and hopes that he will go.

WIFE WILL NEXT BE TRIED.

W. G. Wagner, Who Killed a Man at Mrs. Wagner's Request, Gets Off with Light Fine.

Joplin, Mo., July 7.—W. G. Wagner was given a sentence of 100 days in jail and a fine of \$100 for the killing of W. H. Mayes, of Webb City, about two months ago. Wagner killed Mayes at the request of his wife, who claimed Mayes had been harassing her with his attentions and the killing took place at Wagner's home, where Mayes was trying to gain an interview with the woman. The state claimed Mrs. Wagner was responsible for Mayes' actions. She will have a separate trial.

Shot Came Through the Window.

McPherson, Kan., July 7.—At her home seven miles east and two miles south of McPherson Saturday night Miss Maude Holmes was retiring for the night when a full load of shot was discharged into her head, neck and breast from outside the house. Her physicians say she is fatally wounded. No arrests have been made, but several persons are suspected.

Cattle Dying Around Joplin.

Joplin, Mo., July 7.—Cattle are dying in large numbers in this section by what is known as Spanish contagion, and unless immediate steps are taken the entire country will be infested. Cows in this city are dying by the score from the disease. The malady came from a herd of cattle brought in from Arkansas infested with the disease.

The King Fed 500,000 Poor.

London, July 6.—Half a million of London's slum-dwellers were King Edward's guests Saturday afternoon. They were scattered in about 400 halls, schools and parks in varying numbers, the great number of the royal beneficiaries being at Stepney where no less than 45,000 enjoyed a dinner such as they seldom partake of.

Drowned in the Missouri.

Kansas City, July 7.—Frank Moran aged 20, of 1134 Pacific street, was drowned in the Missouri river near the mouth of the Big Blue about five o'clock yesterday afternoon. He and another companion were in swimming and got caught in the current

IN BEST OF HEALTH.

Gen. Brooke, After 41 Years' Service in the Army, Will Retire July 21, Aged 64 Years.

Washington, July 5.—Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, in command of the Department of the East, is packing up his furniture and books on Governor's island. He will be 64 years old on July 21, and will be retired under the age limit. It is understood



MAJ. GEN. JOHN R. BROOKE.

Gen. MacArthur, now in command at Chicago of the Department of the Lakes, will take the vacant post. "I shall go to my old home in Montgomery county, near Philadelphia," said Gen. Brooke. "I have seen 41 years of service and am in the best of health."

CATTLE WERE DRUNK.

After Drinking "Distillery Slop" at Chicago a Herd Stampeded and Caused Trouble.

Chicago, July 5.—Maddened and half intoxicated from alcohol used in "distillery slop" fed to them, a big herd of cattle stampeded in the stock yards yesterday. More than a score of the animals met death in the rush. Scenes were enacted that for terror and blood made old stockmen and cowboys turn their back. One man nearly lost his life. The herd stampeded numbered more than 600 of the kind that is known as "distillery cattle" and are fattened on the refuse from liquor mills. A closed gate caused the trouble and before it was over 21 animals lay in a heap, some impaled on horns, others with broken necks and others frantically climbing over the squirming mass, while some of the survivors leaped fences and escaped to various parts of the yards. A dead wall of cattle was what finally brought the rear rush of animals to a halt, the herd only stopping when the pressure behind gave way because of the lessening numbers.

DROVE OUT ANARCHISTS.

Pittsburg Police Wouldn't Permit Reds to Return to the City While President Was There.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 5.—Because President Roosevelt spent the Fourth of July in Pittsburg all known anarchists were ordered to leave the city this week and to stay away for the week. Detectives told them that if they did not obey the order they would be arrested as suspicious persons and locked up for the week. The detectives also visited the coal mining towns where there are groups of anarchists and notified them that if they came to Pittsburg any day this week they would be arrested. Allegheny anarchists received similar warnings.

Cheered by 500,000 People.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 5.—Half a million persons greeted President Roosevelt in Pittsburg yesterday. It was the distinguished guest's first visit to Pittsburg as president and his welcome was most enthusiastic. From the Union station to the speaker's stand in Schenley park, nearly four miles away, it was one continuous cheer.

CONVICTS BROUGHT TO BAY.

Mounted Guards from Fort Leavenworth Prison "Rounded Up" Three Men Who Had Escaped.

Leavenworth, Kan., July 5.—Three convicts, Taylor Burns, Lish West and J. C. Pierce, made a daring break yesterday afternoon about three o'clock. They were members of the stone quarry gang and had just been started back to the federal prison. Eight armed guards were in charge. The men were in the rear ranks and their dash so sudden they had secured the cover of the brush before any effectual shooting could be done. Four shots were fired, but did not touch the desperadoes. Leaving five guards in charge, three set out after the fugitives and two others a few minutes later mounted horses and headed the convicts off. After two hours' chase the convicts were brought to bay and captured.

The Keel of the Nebraska Laid.

Seattle, Wash., July 5.—The keel of the battleship Nebraska was laid in Morgan Bros.' company's shipyard yesterday morning in the presence of an enormous crowd. Gov. Savage, of Nebraska, and Gov. Henry McBride, of Washington, drove the first rivet.

MEAT PACKING INDUSTRY.

A Census Bureau Report for the Year 1900—A Rapid Tendency to Concentration.

Washington, July 3.—The census bureau in a report on the slaughtering and meat packing industry of the United States for the census year 1900, issued yesterday, says that the development of this industry during the last half century has been almost phenomenal. During that period capital invested has grown from \$3,482,500 to \$189,198,264; the number of wage-earners from 3,276 to 68,534, and value of products from \$11,981,642 to \$785,562,433. For 1900 the report shows a capital of \$189,198,264 invested in land, buildings, machinery, tools and implements and the live capital utilized. The value of products is given at \$785,562,433, which involved an outlay of \$10,123,247 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc.; \$33,457,013 for wages; \$24,060,413 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and \$683,583,577 for material used, mill supplies, freight and fuel.

There were 921 establishments with an average capital of \$205,427, against 1,118 establishments in 1890, with an average of \$104,551 invested per establishment. The figures show this decade to be the most rapid in its tendency toward concentration in this industry of all the periods covered by census statistics. The number of women employed increased 198 per cent. and their wages 199 per cent. The number of children employed increased 138 per cent. and wages 176 per cent. since 1890. Illinois led the states in the value of products in both 1890 and 1900.

A REMARKABLE SHOWING.

The Year 1902 So Far Noted for Its Freedom from Railroad Insolvencies and Receiverships.

Chicago, July 3.—The Railway Age says: The year 1902 has, so far, been the most remarkable period in 50 years of railway history in respect to insolvencies and receiverships. Since January 1 only one operating railway, the New York & Pennsylvania, 52 miles long, has been placed in the hands of a receiver, and that one broke all previous records for brevity of stay, the appointment having been made in February and the road having been sold under foreclosure and started for reorganization in May. The receivership thus covered the short season of four months. The Railway Age, therefore, for the first time in its history, cannot report a railway for which a receiver has been appointed and continued in the current six months. During the 26½ years in which the record has been kept it has shown the appointment of receivers for 639 roads, covering 114,400 miles of lines and representing stocks and bonds aggregating the vast sum of \$6,291,397,000.

In a single year, 1893, no less than 74 roads went into bankruptcy with 29,340 miles and \$1,781,000,000 of stocks and bonds. But since that year of greatest financial calamity failures have rapidly decreased and reorganizations have gone on at equal speed, so that to-day the era of railway receiverships may be said to be ended.

A RAIN OF WEALTH.

Illinois Prohibitionists in State Convention Raise Nearly \$5,000 in Voluntary Contributions in a Novel Manner.

Peoria, Ill., July 3.—The convention of the Illinois prohibitionists yesterday was a most exciting affair. When the call was made for voluntary contributions, the 1,200 delegates went wild with enthusiasm and crowding to the stage they showered their contributions upon the stage. It was a rain of wealth and the chairman and secretary of the convention were compelled to retreat from the stage until it had ended. Almost \$5,000 in cash was heaped upon the platform. The nominations of candidates for state offices were made as follows: Treasurer, John H. Wilson, McLeansboro; clerk of the supreme court, Robert H. Hardin, East St. Louis; superintendent of public instruction, Charles P. Blanchard, president of Wheaton college.

The Number of House Bills Introduced.

Washington, July 3.—The records at the capitol show that every bill presented to President Roosevelt was signed by him before congress adjourned. This is exceptional, as it generally happens that some measures are overlooked or forgotten in the hurry. The total number of bills introduced in the house during the recent session was 15,330.

Democratic Leading Issues.

Washington, July 3.—"Tariff reform and economy in our national government will be the leading democratic issues of this year," according to Representative Cowherd, of Kansas City.

A Cyclone Caused Thirteen Deaths.

Bombay, July 3.—A train on the East Indian railroad near Rampurha was blown down an embankment by a cyclone Wednesday. Thirteen persons were killed and 15 were injured.

FEDERAL LAW OFFENDERS.

Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service Division, Makes a Report to Secretary Shaw.

Washington, July 3.—The annual report of Chief Wilkie, of the secret service division, submitted to Secretary Shaw, shows that during the year there were arrested 573 persons charged with various offenses against the federal statutes, New York leading with 85 prosecutions. Of the offenders 413 were of American birth, the next largest number of offenders being Italians. Sixty-three per cent. of those arrested were convicted. The report records the fact that during the fiscal year but one dangerous spurious note was put in circulation, a five-dollar silver certificate, while there was only one other even passable counterfeit, a one-dollar silver certificate, whose makers, with their complete plant, were captured in Chicago the same day they attempted to put one of their notes into circulation. The report refers to a change and marked improvement in the New York district, where the circulation of "all-silver" counterfeit coins has been reduced more than 50 per cent, as compared with the previous year.

Reference is made to the continued activity among criminals who make the "raising" of notes a specialty, and it is pointed out that this crime might be prevented by the adoption of a distinctive size for the notes of smaller denomination—the ones and twos, to be, say, an inch shorter and one-half inch narrower than those of five dollars or over.

SWEEP BY A TORNADO.

A Stretch of Country in Wisconsin Devastated by a Storm—One Life Reported Lost.

Racine, Wis., July 3.—A stretch of country half a mile wide and extending from the town of Raymond east to Husher, in the township of Caledonia, this county, a distance of ten miles, was swept by a tornado late yesterday afternoon. One man was killed and several persons were injured, 40 houses and barns were wrecked, 30 or 40 head of stock were killed, hundreds of trees were blown down, hundreds of acres of grain ruined and other damage done, the property loss amounting to many thousands of dollars.

The only fatality reported is at the home of G. H. Thyson, of Caledonia. His house was completely wiped away and also the barns and Thyson was killed. The other members of the family escaped serious injury.

GRAIN SWEEP AWAY.

By Macoupin Creek Overflowing Much Wheat in the Shock Has Been Lost in the Raging Waters.

Hardin, Ill., July 3.—Heavy rains have caused Macoupin creek to overflow from the head to the mouth, and many thousand acres of growing corn have been ruined. The shocked wheat upon many hundreds of farms has been swept into the river. The waters from the creek have left the main channel and are sweeping through miles of timbered land six miles above its mouth. H. Stiles and Stillman Campbell, two farmers residing on Macoupin island, say that over 200,000 bushels of wheat have passed down the creek during 24 hours.

Senators to Visit Hawaii.

Washington, July 3.—Acting in accordance with a resolution recently adopted by the senate, Mr. Foraker, chairman of the senate committee on Porto Rico and the Pacific islands, appointed a sub-committee to visit Hawaii during the recess of congress for the purpose of making an inquiry concerning conditions in that territory. The sub-committee consists of Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Foster, Mr. Burton, Mr. Cockrell and Mr. Blackburn.

The New Town of Spokoege, I. T., Opened.

Eufaula, I. T., July 3.—The new town of Spokoege, in the Creek nation, was opened to the public Tuesday. Six hundred chances for business lots were sold and drawn out. After the drawing a few lots were sold to the highest bidder, the bids ranging from \$75 to \$200. The sale was continued until yesterday afternoon on account of darkness. Over 300 people were on the ground.

Tar and Feathers at a Funeral.

Sterling, Ill., July 3.—The funeral of Mrs. John Seibert, of Mount Morris, near here, was delayed yesterday until the mourners could adjourn to a corn field and administer a coat of tar and feathers to the husband and sister of the dead woman. Then the funeral proceeded, but the two who were to have been "chief mourners" were absent.

A Tunnel Caves In.

Minerva, O., July 3.—With a rumbling and grinding that could be heard for miles, the tunnel on the Lake Erie, Alliance & Wheeling railroad near here caved in its entire length early yesterday. Four men were caught in the cave-in, but one man only was killed.