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SENATE BEGINS GRIND

The Upper House of Congress Hard at Work on Proposed Laws.

DRASTIC MEASURES ON ANARCHISM

Several Bills Are Introduced Providing for the Death Penalty—The Immigration Measure of Senator Hansborough—Miscellaneous Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Practically the entire time of the senate yesterday was devoted to the introduction of bills and resolutions. Two of these measures, relating to the suppression of anarchy and the dealing with anarchists were allowed to lie on the table so that their authors, Mr. McComas of Maryland and Mr. Vest of Missouri, may bring them to the early attention of the senate. The Isthmian canal report was transmitted to the senate by the president and several bills providing for the construction of the waterway, one of them by Mr. Morgan of Alabama, who has led the movement for the canal in the past, were presented.

Senator Hoar introduced a bill for the protection of the president, which provides as follows:

"That any person who shall within the limits of the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, willfully kill or cause the death of the president of the United States, or any officer thereof, ruler or chief magistrate of any foreign country, shall be punished with death.

"That any person who shall, within the limits of the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, make an attempt on the life of the president of the United States or any officer thereof, or who shall make an attempt on the life of the ruler or chief magistrate of any foreign country, shall be punished with death.

"That any person who shall within the limits of the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, advise the killing of the president of the United States or any officer thereof, or shall conspire to accomplish the same, shall be punished by imprisonment not more than twenty years.

"That any person who has conspired as aforesaid may be indicted and convicted separately, although the other party, or parties, to the conspiracy are not indicted or convicted.

"That any person who shall willfully and knowingly aid in the escape from punishment of any person guilty of either of the acts mentioned in the foregoing sections shall be deemed an accomplice after the fact, and shall be punished as a principal, although the other party, or parties, to said offense shall not be indicted or convicted."

Senator Hansborough reintroduced his irrigation bill of last session with various amendments. It provides for the setting aside of the money derived from the sale of public lands in the arid and semi-arid regions of the United States and the collection of these moneys in a fund to be used for the reclamation of the arid lands. The secretary of the interior is given charge of this fund and of all the details of its collection and expenditure. He is authorized to make surveys and construct reservoirs where necessary and to condemn the lands necessary to do so.

Senator Fairbanks introduced a bill for the admission of Oklahoma as a state and providing that the capital shall be located at a town to be called McKinley, in honor of the late president.

Message Was Printed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The president's annual message to congress went in this year for the first time in print. Two copies for the two houses were printed on paper of the same size as that which was used heretofore for the written copies. The paper is a heavy white instead of a blue tint, which has been in use. The copy was bound in brown morocco, with stiff covers, with simple gold border and lettering, the words on the front being:

"Message of the President of the United States, 1901."

Senators in Recess Appointments. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The president sent a number of recess appointments to the senate with that of Gen. Lieberth of Kentucky, to be collector of internal revenue for the Sixth district of Kentucky.

Scores Senator Heltfield. BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 5.—Chairman D. H. Andrews of the populist state committee gave to the press a copy of a very sharp letter written to Senator Heltfield, in reply to the latter's suggestion that the state committee be summoned to meet and take steps to disband the organization. The chairman flatly refuses to consider such a proposal and declares he has the support of the populists of the state in the stand he has taken.

TIME FOR PARLEY HAS PASSED

Gen. Smith Makes Short Reply to Speeches of Gen. Lukban.

MANILA, Dec. 4.—Advisers from Catbalogan, capital of the island of Samar, report that the insurgent general, Lukban, has offered to negotiate terms of surrender with General Smith. To this offer the American commander replied that the time for negotiations had passed.

Lieutenant Commander James Heim, commanding the United States gunboat Frolic, during November destroyed 147 boats engaged in smuggling supplies to the insurgents. General Smith has ordered all male Filipinos to leave the coast towns for the interior. In order to be allowed to return they must bring guns, prisoners or information of whereabouts of insurgents.

Five hundred natives of Catbalogan have volunteered to fight the insurgents in order to bring peace to Samar. Of these 100 have been accepted. They are armed with bolos and spears and are doing scouting duty under command of Lieutenant Compton.

At daylight yesterday Lieutenant Baines of the Ninth infantry attacked and destroyed a rebel fort, inflicting heavy loss, and captured the officers' breakfast, which included canned goods. He found at the fort an arsenal with appliances for making and reloading cartridges.

LIVELY INTEREST IN HOUSE

Members Gather Early in Anticipation of the President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—There was a very good attendance in the galleries of the house yesterday to listen to the reading of the first message of President Roosevelt. The members gathered early, chatting and discussing prospective legislation. The main topic was the personality of the new president. Keen interest was manifested in what he would have to say in his message.

As the hands of the clock reached 12 Speaker Henderson called the house to order. On motion of Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, it was agreed that when the house adjourns today it be to meet on Friday.

The speaker announced the appointment of the committee on rules as follows: Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Mr. Richardson of Tennessee and Mr. Underwood of Alabama.

The only change in the committee was the substitution of Mr. Underwood for Mr. Bailey of Texas. Mr. Bingham reported that the committee, accompanied by the committee from the senate, had performed its duty and the president would at once communicate with the two houses. Major Pruden announced a message from the president. It was taken to the speaker's desk, where Speaker Henderson broke the seal and handed the document to the reading clerk.

There was a slight murmur of applause when, in concluding the recommendation of legislation to put down anarchy, the clerk read, "No matter calls more urgently for the wisest thought of congress."

The murmurs when the sentence was read were followed by a burst of applause when the clerk read: "The American people are slow to wrath, but when their wrath is once kindled it burns like a consuming fire." Probably no other portion of the message attracted so much attention as that relating to trusts. The reading of this portion of the message evoked no demonstration, but the recommendation of a Chinese exclusion law drew great applause.

The reading of the message was concluded in the house at 2:35. Mr. Grosvenor then offered the following resolution, which was adopted without division:

"Resolved, That a committee of one member from each state represented in this house be appointed on the part of the house to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the senate to consider and report by what token of respect and affection it may be proper for the congress of the United States to express the deep sensibility of the nation to the tragic death of the late President McKinley and that so much of the message of the president that relates to that deplorable event be referred to such committee."

The President Entertains. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—President Roosevelt entertained at dinner last night a number of republicans in the senate and in the house. They included Speaker Henderson, Senators Allison and Platt of Connecticut, Hanna, Cullom, Proctor, Elkins, Parkins, Scott, Beveridge, Keen, Representatives Cannon, Grosvenor and Dalzell and General Leonard Wood.

After the dinner the guests remained for some time, giving an opportunity for free interchange of opinion of the work of the present congress.

Iowa Implement Dealers. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Dec. 4.—Fifteen hundred implement dealers and manufacturers and jobbers were present yesterday at the opening of the Iowa Implement Dealers' association in this city. The principal address was by E. R. Moses of Great Bend, Kan.

Million Lost in Blind Pools. BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 4.—An indictment in three counts, charging the use of the mails with intent to defraud, has been reported by the United States grand jury against J. M. Fisher and Frederick L. Betts, brokers doing business in Boston under the name of J. M. Fisher & Co. This is the firm through which, it is alleged, New England investors have lost more than a million dollars in blind pools and other transactions.

ANXIOUS FOR MESSAGE

President Roosevelt's Maiden Document Meets a Cordial Reception.

RAPT ATTENTION IN THE HOUSE

Enthusiastic Members Frequently Applaud During the Reading—Speaker Henderson Calls House to Order—Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Not in many years have the members of the house listened with such rapt attention to the annual message of a president of the United States as they did yesterday to the reading of the first message of President Roosevelt. Every word was followed intently from the announcement of the tragic death of President McKinley in the first sentence to the expression of hope that our relations with the world would continue.

The reading occupied two hours, but not a member left his seat until the close. Several times there was applause and at the close there was an enthusiastic demonstration on the republican side.

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CROWDS TO GREET CONGRESS

Ideal Weather Brings Out Great Throngs for the Opening Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The opening of the first session of the Fifty-seventh congress drew to the capitol a great throng of spectators eager to witness the scenes of animation which mark the annual reassembling of the national lawmakers.

Although the work of the two houses was not to begin until 12 o'clock, the historic old structure, now refurbished from end to end, until it shone with marble, gilt and rich decorations, was astir long before that hour. It was an ideal day to bring out the public, sunny and warm, with just enough breeze from the south to lazily stir the flags over the capitol, some of which were raised for the first time since the adjournment of congress nine months ago. There were no entrance restrictions and the crowds flowed unimpeded into the building. Many women were among the throng, including the wives and families of senators and members, as well as many of the feminine representatives of the cabinet, diplomatic and executive circles. Senators and members began arriving early in the day and there was the usual handshaking among old friends and informal talk of the work ahead. The veteran senator from Iowa, Mr. Allison, was one of the first to reach the senate wing and resume his work as chairman of the committee on appropriations.

Senator Jones of Arkansas, the democratic floor leader in the senate, was also there early and soon had a circle of friends with him discussing the coming session.

Speaker Henderson did not reach the house wing until shortly before the session opened and remained in his private office conferring with members during the formalities preceding his re-election as speaker.

SENATORS RECEIVE FLOWERS

Almost Every Member the Recipient of Evidence of Regard.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—A profusion of floral offerings, quite unusual in quantity, in variety and in beauty, transformed the senate chamber into a veritable flower show. Almost every member of the body was the recipient of one or more of these evidences of the regard of his friends and the atmosphere of the chamber was heavy with the odor of rare plants. The display of chrysanthemums was notably beautiful, many of the specimens being of the choicest varieties.

Since the adjournment of the senate last spring the chamber has been redecorated and recarpeted. The principal feature of its beauty and individuality have been retained, but they have been added to by the artistic decorations. A bright, green carpet with old gold figures has taken the place of the old gold carpet and the desks and furnishings of the chamber have been notably improved.

WOULD EXPEL ANARCHISTS

Burrows' Bill for the Exclusion of Questionable Aliens.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Senator Burrows of Michigan will introduce a bill tomorrow providing for the exclusion and expulsion of alien anarchists. By its provision the board of inquiry is authorized to diligently search for anarchists among the foreigners coming to this country and ascertain by pertinent questions as to his antecedents, his opinions as to government, or whether he belongs to any society or association with anarchistic tendencies, and it may examine the person of such alien for marks indicating such membership.

When an anarchist escapes this inquiry he may be seized by the commissioner general of inquiry and if after a thorough and satisfactory inquiry is found to be a menace to this government as an anarchist may be deported to the country from which he came.

An Anarchist Heard From

LINCOLN, Dec. 3.—Adjutant General Howe of the Grand Army of the Republic has received an anonymous and anarchistic letter, dated at Pendleton, Ore., and mailed at Spokane, Wash., and directed to the old soldiers at Lincoln, in which the writer refers to the political life of President McKinley and contains a statement that he should have been shot twenty years ago, and that when monuments were under discussion it would not be out of place to erect one in commemoration of the president's assassination.

Over Three Thousand Bills

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—It was estimated by officials of the house that over 3,000 bills had been introduced before 12 o'clock today. There was much rivalry for the honor of having-bill No. 1, no less than fifteen members having asked for this precedence. The indications are that the bill of Mr. McClure, restricting the sale of oleomargarine, will be so designated when the records are made up. The bills took a wide range.

FIXES INSULAR RIGHTS

Supreme Court's Decisions Establish Philippine Tariff.

ISLANDS NOT FOREIGN TERRITORY

Cease to Be Alien When Spanish Yields to the United States—They Become American at That Moment Subject to Tariff Tariff Rights.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Opinions were rendered in the United States supreme court yesterday in the last two of the insular test cases. One of them was what was known as "The Fourteen Diamond Rings" case, involving the relationship of the United States to the Philippine islands from a tariff point of view, and the other what is known as the "Dooley case No. 2," involving the constitutionality of the collection of duty on goods shipped from New York to Porto Rico.

In the former case the court, through Chief Justice Fuller, held that the diamond rings brought in from the Philippines and over which the case arose should have been exempt from duty under the Paris treaty of peace, the treaty made the Philippines United States territory.

The decision in the Philippines case followed that of the last Porto Rican case of the last term. In the Dooley case it was held that the duty collected on goods carried from New York to Porto Rico was permissible, but that in reality it was a tax for the benefit of the Porto Ricans themselves rather than an export duty, as was claimed by the merchants who antagonized the government in the case.

In both cases there were dissenting opinions concurred in by four of the nine justices of the court.

Justices Gray, White, Shiras and McKenna united in dissenting from the court's opinion in the Philippine case, but they filed no written statement beyond a mere note, in which they merely stated that they "dissent for reasons stated in their opinions in the case of Delma against Bidwell in the last term of the court."

The decisions were rendered in the room of the senate committee on judiciary, where the court is sitting temporarily, and owing to the limited space there were comparatively few persons, and those lawyers, present. The delivery of the opinions in chief, with the reading of the dissenting opinions, consumed a little more than an hour of the time and was listened to with the closest attention.

It is generally believed that the finding in the Philippine case will lead to early efforts to secure legislation for the regulation of our commercial relations with those islands.

As the Porto Rican opinion sustains the constitutionality of the Foraker act no such necessity will arise with reference to Porto Rico.

ALL AGREE ON IRRIGATION

Western Senators and Representatives Concur in the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The reclamation and irrigation of the arid lands of the west was the subject discussed at a conference called by Representative Burkett of Nebraska last night in the room of the senate committee on claims, in which twenty senators and members of the house participated. An organization was effected. Senator Warren of Wyoming was made the chairman and Representative Shallenberger of Nebraska secretary. Others present were Senators Millard and Dietrich of Nebraska, Reeder of Kansas, Bell and Shafroth of Colorado, Newlands of Nevada, Tongue of Oregon, Burke and Martin of South Dakota, Sutherland of Utah and Mondell of Wyoming.

Representative Burkett read the proceedings of the meeting held in Cheyenne last June, of which last night's meeting was the outgrowth.

While nothing definite was decided upon last night, it was agreed that all would act as a unit to bring about irrigation on a large scale, and a draft of a bill will be submitted at a future time for consideration and subject to amendment by the members interested.

Harvard Made a Fortuna

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 3.—The general report of the manager of athletics at Harvard for the past year shows that the receipts for all branches amounted to \$117,318 and the expenses \$73,274. The receipts from foot ball were \$55,310 and expenses \$19,638.

Gates Swing for the Public

CHARLESTON, N. C., Dec. 3.—The South Carolina and West Indian expedition was formally open to the world yesterday with words of greeting from the president of the United States. An imposing parade of military and civic bodies formed down town and escorted the guests of honor to the exposition grounds, where they took part in an appropriate program of exercises. In the afternoon all Charleston observed a holiday.

PROGRAM IN THE HOUSE

Work of First Day Will Rigidly Follow Precedents.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The program for the opening day in the house, although it will rigidly follow precedents, will be interesting and to a certain extent picturesque. Admission to the galleries will be by card, of which two have been issued to each member, and they will be crowded to their full capacity. The desks of the popular members will be laden with flowers. The clerk of the house will call the members to order at noon and after prayer by the chaplain the roll will be formally elected and escorted to the chair by a committee.

General Henderson, whose re-election as speaker is assured, will then address the house, after which Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania, "The Father of the House," a titular honor bestowed upon the oldest member in point of continuous service, will administer the oath to him. The speaker in turn will administer the oath to the members-elect. The old officers of the house who were re-chosen by the republican caucus then will be re-elected and sworn in. Following this resolutions will be adopted to inform the president and the senate that the house has elected General Henderson speaker and Mr. McDowell clerk.

By resolution Speaker Henderson then will appoint a committee of three to join a similar committee from the senate to inform the president that a quorum of the two houses has assembled and that congress is ready to receive any communication he may have to make. Resolutions to adopt temporarily the rules of the last house and to fix the daily hour of meeting also will precede the event of the opening day, the annual seat-drawing.

PROVES NO GENUINE COMET

Director Campbell of Lick Observatory Explains Phenomenon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—Director Campbell of the Lick observatory has made a thorough search of the heavens for the phenomenon witnessed at Chicago a few nights since. Prof. Campbell failed to find the slightest trace of a comet. He explains the phenomenon witnessed in Chicago in two ways, saying:

"What the people saw may have been the bright trail left by a meteor. I myself have watched such trails for as much as twenty minutes before they wholly disappeared. It is more probable, though, that what they saw was the constellation known as the Pleiades. It so happens that the Pleiades are now in exactly the location in the heavens described in the dispatches, and when obscured by a thin mist the constellation looks so much like a comet that it has been mistaken for it before."

DEPARTMENTS MERGED

General Wade Now Commands Northern and Southern Luzon.

MANILA, Dec. 2.—The military departments of northern and southern Luzon have ceased to exist. Major General James F. Wade, formerly in command of the southern department, will leave Manila tomorrow to assume command of the American forces on Cebu island and Major General Lloyd Wheaton, formerly commander of the northern department, will take command of the North Philippines.

Several small engagements have occurred in Batangas province in the last few days. The forces of the insurgent leader Caballos have become badly demoralized. His followers are broken into several small bands. Caballos holds two American prisoners.

German Plans for Boers

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 2.—Jacob W. Loeper, secretary of the United German societies, announced that the societies, forty in number, and with a membership of over 2,000, will interest themselves in the cause of the Boers.

American Library

ROME, Dec. 2.—The establishment in Rome of an American library has been ordered by royal decree. The library will contain all publications relating to the new world since its discovery.

Illness of Wilhelmina

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 2.—The statement that Queen Wilhelmina's aide-de-camp, Major Van Tot, is suffering from peritonitis and not from the effects of a duel fought with the consort, Prince Henry, is confirmed.

Stabs Wife and Himself

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—While in a drunken frenzy tonight Joseph Flory, a clerk in the employ of the Grabner Ice company, stabbed his wife, Lena, three times in the breast with a huge hunting knife and then cut his own throat, both dying instantly. Flory and his wife had a quarrel earlier in the day about money matters and this led to the tragedy. Willie, a 10-year-old son of the couple, was a horrified witness of the affair.

Chinese Becoming Good

PEKING, Dec. 2.—Chinese officials have severely punished all offenses against foreigners. This has had a salutary effect upon the demeanor of the people. The higher Chinese officials now manifest an increased desire to cultivate personal relations with the diplomatic corps. The settlement of claims between the local officials and the missionaries, not included in the general indemnity, has been arranged.

FIRST WORK IN SENATE

Shortly After Convening Senate Will Listen to McKinley Memorial.

THE MESSAGE DELAYED ONE DAY

Senator Foraker or Hanna Will Introduce Resolution in Honor of Late Chief Magistrate in Upper House—Miscellaneous Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—One of the first measures of natural interest which will be introduced in the senate at a session which begins today will be a resolution looking to public action concerning the death of President McKinley. This will be presented on Tuesday either by Senator Foraker or by Senator Hanna, probably the former, and after its introduction the senate will adjourn as a mark of respect to the memory of the dead president.

The annual message of President Roosevelt will not be received until Tuesday and on this account the session today will be exceedingly brief. It is not now expected that anything will be done beyond the announcement of the death of Senator Kyle, following which the senate, in accordance with custom, will adjourn for the day. On Tuesday the president's message will be read and, after its reading, the announcement of the death of President McKinley will follow at once, whereupon under the precedent established when Presidents Lincoln and Garfield died, resolutions providing for the appointment of a committee to act with a similar committee of the house of representatives to take appropriate action relative to the matter and then calling for immediate adjournment for the day will be adopted. Heretofore committees have been appointed to arrange the details of public exercises and it is understood that plan will be pursued in this instance and that later in the session some public man of distinction will be invited to deliver a eulogy in the capitol.

Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to the introduction of new bills and, as usual, there will be a flood of them. Among the first bills of importance to be presented will be the ship subsidy bill, which will be introduced by Senator Frye, and the Nicaragua canal bill, which Senator Morgan will present. Senator Frye has not entirely completed his bill, but he said it would be different in many details from the old bill of last session. That measure was framed by former Senator Edmunds. Senator Frye himself is the author of the new bill. Senator Morgan's canal bill will be a duplicate of Representative Hepburn's bill on the canal question.

Other early bills of importance will be one looking to the construction of a sub-marine cable from the western coast to Hawaii and another providing for the establishment of a new executive department to be known as the department of commerce. On Tuesday the senate will adjourn until the following Monday. The general opinion among senators is that very little real work will be done before the Christmas holidays.

The first subject demanding attention is reciprocity. Various treaties are now pending in the senate looking to commercial agreements between the United States and other countries. Senator Aldrich will renew his efforts to have these treaties, which have already been reported from the committee on foreign affairs, committed to the committee on finance, on the ground that they deal with tariff questions.

NO OPINION ON ANNEXATION

Gen. Wood Denies Having Expressed View on the Question.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Among the passengers who arrived from Havana were General Leonard Wood, governor of Cuba; Mrs. Wood, Michael J. Dady, the contractor; Sir William Van Horne, Lieutenant W. Burden and Lieutenant Frank McCoy.

General Wood said that he would proceed directly to report to President Roosevelt and expressed an intention to return by December 7. He said he had expressed no opinion on the question of annexation of Cuba and that to do so would be impolitic. The story, he added, was probably put out to effect the election in Cuba, but nothing would come of it. Matters were quiet in Cuba and preparations were being made for the coming election in February.

Chinese Becoming Good

PEKING, Dec. 2.—Chinese officials have severely punished all offenses against foreigners. This has had a salutary effect upon the demeanor of the people. The higher Chinese officials now manifest an increased desire to cultivate personal relations with the diplomatic corps. The settlement of claims between the local officials and the missionaries, not included in the general indemnity, has been arranged.