

News in Brief

England receives every month about \$5,000,000 worth of new gold from Africa and about \$7,000,000 worth from Australia.

The Russian students attending the technical institute at Karlsruhe who are subject to military duty have received orders to return home and join the colors.

United States Minister Swenson delivered Secretary Hay's note to the Danish government. It is understood that the government regards the note with favor.

In a billiard room in Paris is a billiard table made of glass. It is much more difficult to make a shot upon it than upon the ordinary batz-covered table.

J. T. Clary, chief master at arms on the battleship Nevada, has served twenty-eight years in the navy, and recently completed his two hundredth trip around the world.

A movement is on foot in Liverpool and district to erect a fitting memorial to Jeremiah Horrox, the clerical astronomer who was the first to observe the transit of Venus.

Frank Jones, said to be a notorious outlaw, was instantly killed by two members of a sheriff's posse at the ranch of A. N. Lanoe, in the north-western part of Montana.

Lee Chang, the Chinaman accused of strangling his American wife to death with a quilt at Chicago, was discharged from custody. Evidence against the Chinaman was lacking.

The comptroller of the currency has appointed Frank R. McCormick of Colorado receiver for the Citizens' National bank of McGregor, Texas, which is in receivership.

A bill in Kentucky house a bill was introduced appropriating \$10,000 for the purchase of the old Lincoln home—the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln—and converting it into a public museum.

Sam E. Slifer was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury at Grundy Center, Iowa. Slifer was charged with murdering his wife.

Members of a Dunker congregation and Young Corbett were arrested at San Francisco to be held before the Hayes-Vallentyne case.

The same conditions as in the Hayes-Vallentyne case are being arranged to fight the case.

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A BREACH OF LAW

CONSUL AT SAN DOMINGO TELLS OF THE SAME.

UNCLE SAM MAY INTERVENE

Breach of International Law is Clearly Shown—Insurgents Enter Consulate with Armed Force Take Away Refugees.

WASHINGTON—The rebels in Santo Domingo have committed another breach of international law, which, added to those preceding, are making up a formidable case that may justify the United States government in intervening to restore order and protect the property in the distracted island. Tuesday Minister Powell reported to the State department that he had received belated advices from Jean Villan, the vice consular agent at Samana, dated February 9, to this effect:

"Insurgents entered our consulate at Samana with armed force and took two refugees out."

The State department promptly communicated this information to the navy department, with a request that proper action be taken by the naval authorities to protect the United States consulate.

This was promptly transmitted to Admiral Wise and it is the belief that he will not only protect the consulate, but will demand the punishment of the perpetrators of the outrage, and if the provisional government is not able to do this he will employ the United States naval force to chastise the insurgents.

TO REST IN OLD HOME.

Senator Hanna to Be Buried in Cleveland, the Scene of His Life Work.

WASHINGTON—All that is mortal of Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna lies in the room at the Arlington hotel, where, after the long brave struggle, he yielded to death. The remains are being prepared for burial. Thus far only a few of the most intimate friends of the Hanna family have been permitted to enter the death chamber to view the body. In appearance the features of the dead statesman are very lifelike. They indicate little emaciation, and, on account of the oxygen used in the last days of the senator's sickness, there is an absence of the ashen pallor often peculiar to the dead.

An atmosphere of profound sorrow pervaded the hotel throughout the day. Men conversed in subdued tones and the name of the distinguished dead was on every lip.

At a council of the members of the Hanna family and some intimate friends of the senator arrangements were made for the funeral. Besides the senator's son, Daniel R. Hanna, and his brother, H. M. Hanna, there were present Governor Herrick and General Charles Dick of Ohio and Elmer Dover, the senator's secretary.

During the conference H. M. Hanna visited President Roosevelt. He was accompanied by Postmaster General Payne.

After a conference with the president and members of the cabinet, Mr. Hanna announced that the president would not attend the funeral services in Cleveland, much as he would like to say that last tribute to his dead friend; but that he would attend the state funeral to be held in the senate chamber. It was agreed by all that it would be inadvisable for the president to go to Cleveland.

Secretaries Taft, Cortelyou and Wilson, however, will go to Cleveland to attend the services there. Postmaster General Payne desires also to go, but his physician has advised him not to make the trip.

RUSSIA AND MR. HAY'S NOTE.

A Favorable Response Likely to Be Sent Soon.

ST. PETERSBURG—Information has been received at the foreign office that Secretary Hay's proposition to limit the war operations is considered "practicable" and that a response will soon be forthcoming. Viceroy Alexieff is being consulted regarding the matter and the authorities are doubtless waiting an indication as to how the proposition will be received by the Japanese.

The sympathetic reception given by the powers to Mr. Hay's note and the representations the powers have made here have undoubtedly had a good effect upon official opinion and the Russian government shows a more friendly spirit toward the direct representations made by the United States. The American government is now pressing for an answer to the request that United States army officers be allowed off being consulted regarding their status, but it is explained that Viceroy Alexieff, to whom the request was made, has not yet replied.

Russian Ship is Blown Up.

ST. PETERSBURG—A report has been received from Viceroy Alexieff saying that the Russian torpedo transport Yenka has been blown up as the result of accidentally striking a mine at Port Arthur.

United States Cruisers Go.

WASHINGTON—Admiral Evans commanding the Asiatic section, has notified the navy department that he has dispatched three of the cruiser squadron to north China ports, where they will be held in readiness to serve as dispatch boats or for the succor of the refugees or for similar purposes during the war. The New Orleans has started from Cavite for Chee Foo, the nearest neutral point to the theater of war. The Raleigh and Frolic have started from Cavite for Shanghai.

Rate War on Trunk Lines.

NEW YORK—Harmony of rates in trunk line territory is threatened, the Buffalo-New York lines opposed to the Buffalo-Philadelphia-New York lines having service that the freight rate on lake grain for export will be reduced Wednesday to 3 cents for 100 pounds between Buffalo and New York. This reduction means an abolition of the differential initiated by the Pennsylvania and the Lehigh valley in favor of Philadelphia last summer and will give the port of New York the same privilege.

SPECULATING ON A SUCCESSOR.

Candidates Named Who May Take Senator Hanna's Place.

OHIO'S DISTINGUISHED SENATOR PASSES AWAY.

A BRIEF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

The Two Weeks' Struggle with Typhoid Fever has a Fatal Ending—Those Who Were Present When the Final Summons Came.

WASHINGTON—Marcus A. Hanna, United States senator from Ohio, and one of the foremost figures in American public life, died Monday evening in his apartments at the Arlington hotel at 6:40 p. m. of typhoid fever after an illness of two weeks. He passed away peacefully and without pain after being unconscious since 2 a. m., since when the first of a series

of sinking spells came on, from the last of which he never rallied.

Marcus Alonzo Hanna was born in New Lisbon, Columbiana county, O., September 24, 1837. Fifteen years later his parents removed to Cleveland, where he lived all the rest of his life. He was educated in the public schools, first of New Lisbon and then at Cleveland, and finished at the Western Reserve college at Hudson, O., which later institution granted him the degree of LL.D. in 1899. After leaving college he entered the wholesale grocery house of Hanna, Garretson & Co., Cleveland, his father being the senior member of the firm. When his father died in 1862, Marcus represented the interest in the firm until 1867, when the business was closed up and he became a member of Rhodes & Co., engaged in the coal and iron business.

Ten years later the title of the firm was changed to M. A. Hanna & Co., which still exists. Mr. Hanna was closely and actively identified with the lake carrying interests, being interested in the ownership of vessels on the lake and in the construction of such vessels. He was also active in railway and banking circles, being president of the Union National bank of Cleveland, president of the Cleveland City railway company and was in 1885 a government director of the Union Pacific railroad, being appointed by President Cleveland. He was not re-elected a national figure in politics prior to the McKinley campaign of 1896, although he had been a delegate from Ohio to the national convention of 1884 and 1888. In 1896 he managed the preliminary campaign that resulted in the nomination of William McKinley for president, and then, as chairman of the national committee, directed the campaign that resulted in Mr. McKinley's election.

In 1900 he was made national chairman for the party again, and again managed the campaign most successfully. One of the features of this campaign was Mr. Hanna's own swing around the western circuit on a tour of campaign speaking. He surprised the knowing ones of his party by the enthusiasm he engendered in the doubtful western states, which had been attributed to this expedition. In March, 1897, he was named as senator from Ohio by Governor Bushnell, to succeed John Sherman, who retired to enter Mr. McKinley's first cabinet. In 1898 he was elected senator to serve out the short term, ending in 1899, and also for the full term ending in March, 1905. Last month he

was again elected senator to succeed himself, so that his term of office now would not have expired until March, 1911.

All members of the family with one or two exceptions were at the bedside when the end came. They were Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hanna and Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, Miss Phelps, H. M. Hanna and Mr. Dover. During the last hours life was kept in his body only by the most powerful stimulants.

At 6:30 o'clock the senator had a severe sinking spell. Dr. Osler realized that dissolution was at hand and he hurriedly summoned the family. "The end is very near," he said to them. Sorrowfully they passed into the chamber just before he died. Around the bed were arranged Messrs. and Messadams Dan Hanna, McCormick and Parsons and Miss Phelps, H. M. Hanna and Elmer Dover. Beside

them were Drs. Osler and Carter and two trained nurses.

For ten minutes his life ebbed slowly and finally at precisely 6:40 o'clock, the senator breathed his last. Those in the death chamber wept, and Mr. Dover quietly passed out and down along the long corridor of the hotel to the waiting crowd of newspaper men.

"The senator died at 6:40," he announced, and in a moment the news was flashed throughout the world.

Gathered in the office room where Senator Hanna so often had occupied a desk, dictating campaign correspondence, at this time were Postmaster General Payne, Governor Herrick, Representative Dick of Ohio, and a host of others associated with Mr. Hanna politically and personally. When death was announced to them there was a moment of absolute silence. "It is a great loss," murmured General Dick.

Postmaster General Payne telephoned the White house, saying, "Senator Hanna has just passed away," thus conveying the news to President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

CONGRESS WILL ADJOURN.

Many Members of Both Houses Will Attend the Funeral.

WASHINGTON—Both houses of congress will adjourn Tuesday immediately upon the announcement of the death of Senator Hanna. No business will be transacted in either house. Senator Foraker will announce the death of his colleague and will offer resolutions of regret and for a committee to take charge of the funeral arrangements. A committee consisting of twenty senators will be named by President Pro Tem Frye and the sergeant-at-arms will be directed to make the necessary arrangements for the funeral services both here and at Cleveland. The senate will then adjourn.

The resolutions will be sent to the house at once and General Grosvenor will present resolutions of regret on the part of the house. As soon as these resolutions are adopted Speaker Cannon will name a committee of the house to accompany the remains to Cleveland. The house committee will include the entire Ohio delegation. It is expected that the house will provide a special train to go to Cleveland and that many members beside the funeral committee will attend the last rites.

A man is highest when he is humblest.

MISSILE TRAVELS FIFTEEN MILES.

WASHINGTON—One of the officers of the battleship Missouri, which has been engaged in target practice off the Chesapeake, came to the navy department with a remarkable statement. He said that one of the twelve-inch guns, being elevated seven degrees, let fly a shell which the strongest glass could not follow to the end of its flight. Later a passing steamer reported that the shot had struck the sea within 300 yards of her. The steamer was distant just fifteen miles.

On Orders from Washington.

COLON—Hurried orders from Washington were received to embark a battalion of marines on the Prairie. A special train left Colon Sunday morning and returned at noon with the 450 marines, who were encamped at Bas Obispo station on the Panama railroad. The Prairie's boats were kept busy all day unloading the camp fittings, bag gage, stores, etc., and this task is not yet finished. Major Lucas will command the battalion and the Prairie will sail Monday under sealed orders.

Russian Prisoners to Be Held.

WASHINGTON—United States Minister Allen cables from Seoul the following details of the disposition made of the Russian sailors who composed the crews of the Variag and Korietz, the Russian cruisers sunk by the Japanese at Chemulpo on the 9th instant: "Russian forces that were captured have been taken on the French naval vessel and will be conveyed by her to Saigon (Cochin China) Wednesday, where they are to be detained until after the close of hostilities."

Want Expert Agriculturists.

WASHINGTON—Mr. Quesada, the Cuban minister, conferred with Secretary Wilson regarding the organization of an educational and experimental agricultural system in Cuba. The Cuban government is seeking the services of a man who understands tropical agriculture. So far the department of agriculture, whose services were enlisted, has been unable to find a suitably equipped person and the same difficulty has been met with as to the Philippines, where the department's first duty lies.

DEATH OF HANNA

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THE LAND FORCES

JAPANESE GETTING READY TO MOVE FORWARD.

ARE AFTER RUSSIAN POSITIONS

Military Experts Believe Japan's Next Effort Will Be on the Land—Preparations that Must Be Made Before the Army Can Go Forward.

LONDON—(New York Herald Cablegram)—Game is made by some English papers of the published report that the Vladivostok squadron has put to sea and captured a small Japanese merchant steamer off the northern coast of Japan. This is sarcastically called a brilliant exploit, but the important fact is recognized to be that the Vladivostok squadron is now located. General opinion here is that it cannot achieve anything of consequence.

Military and naval experts here agree with the impression reported to prevail in New York, that the Japanese are already prepared to move in force on the Russian position on the Yalu. It is questioned first of all whether the whole story of the concentration of any considerable Russian army on the Yalu is not a mere myth. In that case it may be that the Japanese will find it worth their while to brush aside, with a division rapidly pushed forward to the scene, the Russian troops which presumably cover a considerable accumulation of stores such as it may be well worth while either to seize or destroy. This would, however, not be a serious advance for decisive action against the Russian army as such, but only a maneuver for the advantage of position and to hamper Russian movements by destroying the stores on which they had calculated for their large forces. Previous to any advance of the Japanese army for decisive action, if they are in the presence at this point of really formidable Russian forces, there must be a vast accumulation of ammunition, both for artillery and infantry. There must be a collection of immense quantities of medical stores and appliances. All these, besides food, must be gathered in convenient depots near the front.

Latest reports from the front indicate that a battle on land is expected hourly. The Japanese have massed troops on the Yalu river, toward which a Russian force is believed to be marching, and a second line of defense is being formed between the river and Seoul, capital of Korea.

It is reported that 200 of the crew of the Russian ship Variag lost their lives during the fight at Chemulpo.

A German cruiser has been sent to take German women and children from Port Arthur.

The Russian battleships Carovitch and Retzian have been floated, but the cruiser Pallada is still on the beach.

JAPANESE WILL APPEAL.

Will Ask United States to Prevail on Russian Government.

WASHINGTON—Japan will appeal to the United States to prevail on the Russian government to release the 100 Japanese subjects reported detained at Port Arthur, Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, it is expected will present the appeal to Secretary Hay Monday.

In a cablegram received from Tokio Sunday the minister was informed that according to news brought to Che Foo by a British steamer from Port Arthur, 100 Japanese refugees had been taken from the steamer by the Russian authorities just before the vessel sailed in spite of the protest of the Japanese.

Having agreed to look out for the Japanese citizens in Russian territory during the war, this government will instruct Mr. McCormick, the American ambassador at St. Petersburg, to inquire of the Russian government on the subject as to the Japanese in question.

The best naval opinion here is to the effect that the detention of these Japanese at Port Arthur is a strategic necessity to prevent the Japanese gaining information as to the fortifications, troops, etc.

EXPECT A RUSSIAN ATTACK.

Where the Vladivostok Squadron is Believed to Be Handed For.

WASHINGTON—The best naval opinion here credits the report that the Russian Vladivostok squadron of four armored cruisers has left Vladivostok and it is believed that it will attack the two cable stations on the northern coast of Japan. In anticipation of this move the Japanese have several warships guarding these points.

In Russian circles it is believed that the municipal government of Vladivostok will be transferred to a nearby town, together with the citizens, and the entire place turned over to the army for use as a fortress.

From dispatches received here it is thought the Japanese will confine their naval operations for the present to the destruction of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur.

Union Pacific Hurries Freight.

RAWLINS, Wyo.—Orders have been issued to the crews having charge of trains Nos. 19 and 21 the Pacific coast fast freights, to make the run from Rawlins to Green River in six hours. These trains must not be delayed, say the officials, for almost daily they haul meat, canned goods, clothing and other supplies en route to the far east. The bulk of the shipments are consigned to the Japanese government, which is very anxious that the best time possible be made on the trip, especially with the meat.

A NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION

It Will Be Issued by the President of the United States.

WASHINGTON—The president has decided to issue a proclamation of neutrality. It probably will make its appearance Thursday. The proclamation is in stereotyped form and simply recites and deplores the existence of hostilities between Japan and Russia and enjoins upon citizens of the United States a strict regard and observance of the neutrality laws.

KILLED ONE HUNDRED CHINESE.

This is What the Russians Are Charged with Doing.

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