

News in Brief

John Mitchell will not take charge of the strike in Colorado. Martin D. Wood, who for thirty-five years was local manager of the Western Union Telegraph company at Kansas City, Mo., died of pneumonia, aged 69 years. Another ministerial crisis is imminent in Chile, and the present coalition of parties in the cabinet will probably give way to a new party, formed of the liberal element. Reports have been received at Tokio from Ping Yang to the effect that when the Japanese scouts entered Wiju on Sunday last they found the town deserted by the Russians. At Schenectady, N. Y., eight hundred employes of the General Electric company struck because the company refused to discharge a union man who had been fined for violation of a union rule. Major John L. Bittinger, former consul general to Montreal, is seriously ill at a hospital in St. Joseph, Mo. He underwent a surgical operation a few days ago, which has left him in a greatly exhausted condition. The secretary of war has directed that permission be granted to the army Young Men's Christian association to establish its work at the various posts of the army in the United States and in the Philippine islands. Burton H. Mattoon, formerly state senator and ex-treasurer of the Water-ton Savings bank, pleaded guilty in the supreme court at Winston, Conn., to four charges of making false entries in the books of the savings bank. The supreme court of Ohio has affirmed the verdicts of the Lucas county court in the cases of Albert and Ben Wade, brothers, who are under sentence of death for the murder of Kate Sullivan at Toledo several years ago. Already Alton B. Parker has 233 delegates to the New York state convention to select delegates to the national democratic convention. This is a majority of the state convention, which will be composed of 450 delegates. In the course of the budget discussion in Calcutta the viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, in an effective speech, reviewed the last five years of Indian administration and declared it was his express intention to return to India. "Dr." Dowle's Zion City is profiting by the strike now going on in the big printing and publishing houses of Chicago. The employers are sending their bookbinding work to outside towns, and a great quantity is going to Zion. The result of the vote in the various Michigan locals of the United Mine Workers of America show that the proposition of the operators won out by a large majority. The result insures harmony in the Michigan district for two years. Senator Simmons introduced a bill to create a permanent commission to investigate the several executive departments of the government. It provides for a commission of five persons, not more than three to be members of the same political party. Among the many generous responses which are coming to the Countess Cassin for the fair to be held in Washington on May 6, for the benefit of the Russian Red Cross, were two checks which came from New York, one for \$1,000 and the other for \$500. President Roosevelt and Representative Hall, chairman of the military affairs committee of the house, discussed a bill which provides a higher rank for army chaplains, in which the president is interested. It is urged that sufficient provision is not made in the present law for rewarding any army chaplains for meritorious services. A letter was received by Mayor Wells of St. Louis from Commander John Hubbard of the gunboat Nashville, now at Pensacola, Fla., saying that he had been authorized to announce to the authorities of St. Louis that the navy department had decided to send a torpedo boat destroyer to St. Louis under escort of the Nashville. The warships will reach St. Louis about April 23. The president has pardoned Leonard Altvorn, Walter Hoffman and William Waldman, convicted in New Mexico of postoffice robbery, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, of which they have served all but nine months. These pardons are granted on the earnest recommendation of the governor of New Mexico, the warden of the penitentiary and the district attorney and trial judge, because of the unusually good conduct of the prisoners. At San Francisco, George Darton surrendered himself to the police, saying that he was wanted in Lucas county, Ohio, on a charge of embezzlement of \$1,100 of the county's funds. He was formerly county clerk and says he left Toledo on October 27, coming direct to San Francisco. John P. White, president of the Iowa Mine Workers, and Charles H. Morris, president of the Iowa Operators' association, have called a second conference. The conference was asked for by the miners and is taken to mean that the strikers will submit and the strike be settled soon. The Moscow Gazette urges the re-christening of Port Arthur to Port Nicholas, as the English name sounds badly to Russian ears. One of the mines in Poeslet bay has been exploded by a whale. The mud-dredged carcass subsequently was washed ashore. Commissioner of Pensions Ware has returned from the south, much improved in health. Judge Wolcott of the circuit court at Grand Rapids issued a mandamus compelling the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad to reduce their fares in Michigan from 3 to 2 1/2 cents per mile.

AS TO CONGRESS

WASHINGTON—April 28 has been discussed in committee rooms and among senators and representatives as not at all an improvable date for the termination of the present session of congress. The pension appropriation bill has been received from the house and reported from the senate committee with an amendment. Discussion of service pension legislation, it is believed, will be exhausted before the bill is placed on its passage, and this measure, therefore, is not considered a barrier to early adjournment. The army appropriation is agreed upon except as to four amendments, which are in conference, and it is thought these amendments will not result in much further discussion in either body of congress. The conference report of the agricultural bill has been agreed to in the senate, but no action has been taken by the house. A second conference has been ordered on the fortification bill on the senate amendments for the purchase of a submarine boat for instruction in coast defense and making an appropriation for the completion for a certain type of disappearing gun carriage. Both the naval and the district appropriation bills are in conference. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill has been made and is likely to cause debate for one or two days. Four days' additional discussion is looked for on the postoffice appropriation bill. The amendments that have been adopted are not of a character that will tie the bill up in conference for more than two or three days. It is expected that the sundry civil bill will be reported from the senate committee on appropriations on Tuesday

WRECK

Roadbed Sioux Killed in a Railroad Accident. CHICAGO—Two passenger trains on the Chicago & Northwestern railway collided between westside park and Maywood Thursday. According to reports received at the general superintendent's office in Chicago the wreck was caused by the fog. Trains Nos. 6 and 10 were in the wreck. The trains which collided were the Oregon express and the fast mail on the Chicago & Northwestern railway. The express train was run into by the mail train. Both trains were east-bound. Physicians were promptly hurried to the scene. As soon as possible the injured were taken to Maywood and Chicago. All the victims of the wreck were Indians. The dead are: Killed Head, skull crushed; Phillip frontal, Jr., body crushed; Thomas Come Last, body crushed. The injured are: Big Chief Whitehorse, body crushed and legs broken, will die; Luther Standing Bear, crushed about body and head, will die; Annie Goosefate, crushed about body will die; Mrs. Thomas Come Last, wife of one of the killed, cut about head and shoulders; Tommie Come Last, 6 years old, son of the dead, head bumped and believed to have been made temporarily insane from fright; Sammy Lone Bear, head cut and body bruised; Abraham Good-crow cut about head; Blind Eagle, cut about head by flying glass; Little Elk, head cut and bruised; Charge the Enemy, head cut and body bruised; Head Chief High Bear, at the head of the delegation of Sioux, severely crushed about the body; William Sitting Bull, son of Chief Sitting Bull, 27 years old, seriously injured. The coach containing the Indians was a light day car. It was completely wrecked. The rear end of the coach ahead was also damaged. After the collision the passengers in the other coaches of the two trains hurried

FIRING IS HEARD

AND POSSIBLY THE LONG EXPECTED SEA FIGHT IS ON. SHIPS ARE SEEN OFF CHE-FOO. Japanese Fleet Believed to Be in Vicinity of Port Arthur—Russians Said to Have Strongly Fortified Chou Tien Cheng. CHE-FOO—A correspondent of the Associated Press at Teng Chow, forty miles northwest of here, telegraphs as follows: Sounds of very heavy firing were heard at 6:30 this (Wednesday) morning. The firing evidently was being done between here and Port Arthur. It is believed at Teng Chow that the long expected sea fight among the Miaotao islands has taken place. The Japanese battleship Ashai, flying an admiral's flag, was seen off Che Foo Tuesday, going to the west, and there is no doubt that the remainder of the Japanese fleet was in the vicinity of Port Arthur. The Russian fleet also was seen outside Port Arthur Tuesday. Port Arthur is about sixty-five miles to the north from Teng Chow. The Miaotao islands are on a line between the two points and about twenty-five miles north of Teng Chow. Dispatches received from the far east during the last five days have reported both the Japanese fleet and the Russian Port Arthur fleet to be cruising at sea in the vicinity of Port Arthur. Six Japanese warships were reported off Wei Hai Wei on April 9 and on the 10th last Japanese warships were seen on the horizon from Port Arthur. On April 10 the Russian warships at Port Arthur were reported to be patrolling actively and on April 11 eight Russian warships were reported to have been seen ten miles outside of Port Arthur. The captain of the steamer Lock-shan, which arrived Wednesday from New Chang reports that he heard heavy firing between 5 and 7 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning in the direction of Port Arthur. The firing was continuous, but no ships were visible. From the direction of the sound he judged that there was fighting at the entrance of Port Arthur. The Lockshan was the last foreign merchant vessel to leave New Chang, sailing at the same time as the British gunboat Espiegle, at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Japanese advices from northern Corea state that the Russians have strongly fortified Chou Tien Cheng, a walled town on the Manchurian side of the Yalu river, about ten miles north of Antung. It is estimated that there are 20,000 Russians of all arms at Antung ready to oppose the Japanese crossing. Webb Hayes has returned here from a journey to Anju, thence to the American mines at U'san, and thence north to the Yalu river. He reports that he received hospitable treatment from the Japanese. Pension Deficiency of \$1,500,000. WASHINGTON, D. C.—Commissioner Ware of the pension bureau was before the sub-committee of the appropriations committee, which is preparing the general deficiency appropriation bill asking for \$1,500,000 to meet the amount required for pensions under order 68, the age pension order. The amount was to cover the expenditures up to July 1, this year. The amount has been included in the bill, but the democrats have given notice of a minority report and a contest over this item. Butchers Ordered to Strike. CHICAGO—The 2,000 cattle butchers employed by Swift and Company have been ordered upon a strike to enforce the reinstatement of members of the Butchers' union, demands which the company refuses to concede. The strike will go into effect at once. The cities where Swift and Company have packing plants and the number of butchers who will quit work are as follows: Chicago, 500; East St. Louis, 300; Kansas City, 200; St. Joseph, 250; South Omaha, 300; St. Paul, 150; Fort Worth, Tex., 150. Mrs. Botkin Again in Court. SAN FRANCISCO—Mrs. Cordella Botkin appeared Tuesday in Police Judge Conlan's court to answer to the charge of murdering Mrs. Dean, sister of Mrs. John P. Dunning at Dover, Del., by means of poisoned candy. Mrs. Botkin appeared without counsel. She said that the information against her, which had been sworn to by Joshua Dean, husband of the woman alleged to have been poisoned, was news to her and that she scarcely knew how to proceed in the matter. It is always a sad moment when Titania rubs the lotion off her eyes and notices Bottom's ears for the first time. To Prevent Tuberculosis. ST. LOUIS—Physicians and others interested in the prevention or control of tuberculosis have formed the "St. Louis Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis." Officers have been elected and an executive committee named. There will also be appointed a committee, consisting of two members of the health department of St. Louis, two members of the medical profession and two representatives from the medical schools who will insist on inspection being given. President Fires Hawaiian Judge. WASHINGTON—John W. Kalan, United States judge of the Second circuit of Honolulu, on Thursday was removed from office by President Roosevelt. Recently an intimation was conveyed to Judge Kalan that on the expiration of his term on July next he would not be reappointed. A few days ago the judge practically suspended the work of his court by adjourning all pending criminal cases until June 6, the day after the expiration of his term of office.

ALL IN WATERY GRAVES.

Three Men Drowned While Returning from a Hunting Trip. OMAHA—J. W. Pennell, W. M. Haskins and Smiley Baxter, all of Council Bluffs, were drowned in Lake Manawa Friday evening by the overturning of the row boat in which they spent the afternoon hunting. They were returning to the pavilion when their boat was caught in the trough of the high waves, raised by the terrific wind that swept across the lake. The drowning occurred a short distance off the point of land opposite the pavilion. Robert Brown, who lives at Manawa park and who saw the men in the water, put off with a boat to their rescue. He found Pennell and Baxter clinging to their overturned boat. Haskins had been swept away by the waves. Brown found it impossible to get either into the boat without danger of swamping and began towing Pennell to shore, Pinnell clinging to the stern of Brown's boat. About forty feet from the landing Pinnell, chilled by the icy waters, slipped from the boat and sank. He did not rise, and after a short search Brown rowed back after Baxter. He, too, had disappeared. DIETRICH REPORT IS READY. Will Not Be Made Public Until Return of Senator Pettus From Alabama. WASHINGTON—It is expected that the report in the Dietrich case will be made public upon the return of Senator Pettus, who has gone to Alabama, but who is expected back on Thursday. The report, written by Senator Platt, was filed with Chairman Hoar in view of the absence of Senator Pettus, who may decide to make some alterations in the verbiage of the report as prepared by Senator Platt. It was thought best by the chairman to withhold any intimation of the nature of the report until the full committee had passed upon it. It is thought, however, that just as soon as Senator Pettus returns the action of the committee will be made public. So far as can be ascertained there is no reason to doubt that Senator Dietrich will be absolved from the charges made against him. DUTY ON COAL MUST REMAIN. This is What Austen Chamberlain Tells Anxious Petitioners. LONDON—The combined efforts of the coal owners, exporters, ship owners and miners have failed to induce Austen Chamberlain, the chancellor of the exchequer, to repeal the coal duty. A deputation representing all the above interests laid the case before the chancellor Tuesday and pleaded that the duty was disastrous to every industry connected with the coal trade and enabled their German and other rivals to displace British coal. Mr. Chamberlain in reply lengthily compared the arguments of the petitioners with the facts in his possession, and said there was no reason for the abolition of the duty. He said that the fact that the exports for the last year were the largest on record disproved the gloomy forebodings of the deputation. LEADER OF YAQUIS IS KILLED. Captured and Promptly Executed When Identity is Discovered. HERMOSILLO, Mex.—Manuel Guavei, who has been for five years at the head of the Yaqui rebels in Sonora, and who in that time has instigated many uprisings, first in one section and then in another, is dead. Guavei was discovered among the prisoners taken by Captain Barron in an engagement with a band of savages near Batamote and was immediately taken out and shot as Captain Barron was not prepared to take any chances. His prisoners numbered almost as many men as those of his command. Guavei met death bravely. He had expected to be executed when his identity was discovered. It was Guavei who was in command of the Yaqui force which ambushed and almost annihilated a whole company of the Tenth regiment near Zamrota in the rebellion of two years ago. Both Captain Cezo Gomez and Lieutenant Jose Vallejo were killed in the ambush. Afflicted with Trachoma. WASHINGTON—There was landed at Tacoma, Wash., recently fifty Filipinos who were brought to the United States under contract to take part in the Philippine island exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. Thirty-nine of the number were afflicted with trachoma, a disease of the eye. Under a ruling by the attorney general natives of the Philippine islands and Porto Rico are not aliens within the meaning of the immigration act and they had to be admitted. Congress will be asked to meet such cases arising hereafter. Try to End Grain Rate War. NEW YORK—A meeting of railroad presidents will be held in this city in a few days for the purpose of bringing to an end, if possible, the grain rate war between the eastern trunk lines. Up to date this war has done little damage, as the roads have been carrying only a nominal amount of grain. Now that lake navigation is about to open, large quantities will begin to move. It is said that 15,000,000 tons of grain are waiting to be shipped from the west to the Atlantic seaboard. More Beets Than Ever. GRAND ISLAND—The factory of the American Beet Sugar company has begun the work of extracting sugar from the remaining tops through the Osmose process. About forty men will be employed for thirty days at this process. Senate Confirms Baxter. WASHINGTON—The senate on Tuesday confirmed the nomination of Irving F. Baxter as United States attorney for the district of Nebraska.

CHINESE TROUBLE

COMPLICATIONS WITH UNITED STATES HAVE ARISEN. MINISTER FILES A PROTEST. He Says that Chinese Men of Influence Are Subjected to Humiliating Treatment at San Francisco and by St. Louis Custom Officials. ST. LOUIS—A special to the Republic from Washington, D. C., says that diplomatic complications in the relations between China and the United States have arisen, according to information derived from sources closely identified with diplomatic circles, because of the harsh manner in which the Chinese exclusion laws are operating against Chinamen of consequence who have business in this country at the St. Louis World's fair. Sir Chen Teng Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister, has filed formal protests in the matter. The situation is considered delicate, not to say serious, because of the war in the far east, which embarrassed all the diplomacy of the Orient, and because of the added fact that the whole Chinese exclusion question is to come up for another solution, since the period covered by the existing treaty will soon expire. At the present time the passive friendship of China is of importance in Asia, that American interests may not suffer there. The incidents cited by the protests are said to refer to two parties of prominent Chinamen bound for the World's fair, who, though armed with certificates from their government and with papers endorsed by the American consul general at Shanghai, were detained at San Francisco. It is asserted that they were subjected to indignities which have been the cause of their bitter resentment, in regard to the protest Chang Yu Tong, secretary of the Chinese World's fair commission, said Monday night: "My countrymen were subjected to humiliating treatment in San Francisco, where they were held for two days despite the fact that they had sufficient money with them to justify statements that they were reputable citizens of China and not paupers. They also had signed letters from the American consul at Peking, stating their financial and social standing in China, but they were forced to furnish bond in the sum of \$500 in gold each before the customs officials would release them. In St. Louis they were subjected to a most rigorous inspection by customs officials, but the treatment accorded them at the World's fair was courteous." FORTS OPEN FIRE. New Chwang Trains Its Big Guns On the Pilot Boats in the Harbor. NEW CHWANG—Official explanation was issued Monday of the firing of guns from the forts here last night, which caused a certain amount of excitement and the killing of two Chinese. It appears from the official statement that owing to the fact that the officers of the garrison did not understand the system of customs flash signals in use at the mouth of the river, for the purpose of signaling the depth of the water on the bar, so as to enable ships to put to sea, fire was opened last night at some pilot boats. These vessels were sighted by the forts some time after midnight, and at 1:30 the artillery opened fire on the vessels, twenty-four shots being fired, including projectiles from large guns. The effect of the fire had not been reported up to noon today, but the firing caused excitement among the troops, during which a sentry fired and killed two Chinese opposite the foreign settlement and three miles from the fort. The Chinese had become alarmed at the firing and were endeavoring to cross the river. In view of the reports received here of Japanese activity in Corea and of the arrival of Japanese troops on the Yalu river, it is understood that the troops of the garrison had been fully warned that it was possible on this place, and the citizens on hearing the firing naturally supposed that the attempt was being made last night. New North and South Line. KANSAS CITY—The Times will say tomorrow: Plans are now in progress for the building of an important railroad system reaching from Kansas City to Duluth, with a cross line from St. Louis to Sioux City, by way of Council Bluffs and Omaha, and a connecting branch from Marshall, Mo., through Des Moines, Ia., to connect with the Duluth line at Coon Rapids, Ia. The company is said to have floated \$80,000,000 bonds with French capitalists at 80 cents on the dollar. Woman Enrolled as a Cossack. ST. PETERSBURG—The war ministry has granted the petition of Mme. Pousch, daughter of Colonel Makhov-condorow, who desired to be enrolled in a Cossack regiment. The ministry has ordered her enrollment. Hanna Memorial in Ohio. COLUMBUS, O.—The joint legislative committee on the Hanna Memorial day exercises has announced April 29 as the date for holding the exercises. Senator Dick will deliver the memorial oration. More Beets Than Ever. GRAND ISLAND—The factory of the American Beet Sugar company has begun the work of extracting sugar from the remaining tops through the Osmose process. About forty men will be employed for thirty days at this process. Senate Confirms Baxter. WASHINGTON—The senate on Tuesday confirmed the nomination of Irving F. Baxter as United States attorney for the district of Nebraska. Unexpected Difficulties Encountered in some Localities. WASHINGTON—The progress made in the irrigation work of the government is reviewed in a publication issued by the geological survey, which points out the necessity of great caution and conservatism in the extension of the reclamation work. It says that of the irrigation projects favored, reported in 1903, which included those on the Truckee river in Nevada, on the Salt river in Arizona, on the Milk river in Montana, on the Sweetwater river in Wyoming and on the Gunnison river in Colorado, the Nevada and Arizona projects have been found feasible and construction of the engineering works along the Truckee and Salt rivers has progressed to a reasonable extent. The Montana project, however, has presented unexpected engineering difficulties as well as complications regarding water rights so that progress is slow. It has been found necessary to modify the first plans in order to achieve early results. The Wyoming project, as at first outlined, has been found impracticable. A better reservoir site than that on the Sweetwater river, however, has been discovered on the North Platte, so that a larger scheme of development may be worked out there in the future. Very great engineering difficulties are encountered in the accomplishment of the Colorado project. The amount of arid land thereby reclaimable is less, too, than was anticipated. VIEWS ON STATEHOOD BILL. Majority and Minority Reports Are Submitted. WASHINGTON—Majority and minority views on the statehood bill, recently reported from the house committee on territories, were filed by Representatives Hamilton of Michigan and Moon of Tennessee, respectively. Mr. Hamilton reviews the provisions of the bill at length and urges the necessity and justice of admitting the four territories as two states. The minority views are signed by Representatives Moon, Lloyd, Robinson (Ind.) and Thayer. After a lengthy discussion of the bill the minority concluded with this exposition: "Should the republican party pass this bill, wicker as it is, in the denial of equal rights, in representation and partisan in all of its material details, it will but afford another indecent example of the suppression of individual, territorial and national rights to subordinate partisan ends. Even more than that, it is a surrender of the power that sovereign states would exercise in the union if the constitutional methods were followed in the admission of states. It minimizes the influence of the west and southwest in the citadel of federal power—the United States senate." WORK ON DIETRICH REPORT. Senator Platt Now Engaged in Writing the Findings of Committee. WASHINGTON—Senator Platt of Connecticut began writing his report of the Dietrich case Friday. While the report has been discussed in view of the evidence brought out at the trial of the case, interest, however, centers in the working of the document. Just how far the committee will go and whether it will call attention to the failure of Summers to prove by his witnesses things which he stated that he could prove is problematical. Unquestionably the verdict will relieve Senator Dietrich of responsibility, although occasion may be taken to indicate the committee's views regarding the making of leases and making of postmasters as well. It is thought that the committee will have a meeting early next week to hear Senator Platt's report. The procedure after the report has been presented to the senate is the same as any other report, differing only in that it is not attached to a bill, but reports to the senate findings of fact, which the senate will adopt and the Dietrich case will be a closed incident. Egypt's Ward Pleases Russia. ST. PETERSBURG—Russia has received satisfactory assurances from the government of Egypt regarding the passage of ships through the Suez canal. The inquiries on the subject were prompted by reports that the Egyptian government contemplated adopting measures, contrary to the international canal regulations, which might embarrass Russia in sending coalliers and supply ships to the far east, when the Baltic fleet sails for the Pacific at the end of June. Korean Minister to Help Viceroy. TIEN TSI-N, M. Pavlov, recently Russian minister to Corea, returned to Tien Tsin Monday. He will proceed to Tientsin Tuesday next for the purpose of assisting Viceroy Alakiev. Emperor Views Illuminations. VALETTA, Island of Malta.—Emperor William Monday witnessed the lighting of the British fleet and coast defense lights, and was accompanied by his yacht on board the battleship King George V. Speech of Congress. COLUMBUS, O.—The joint legislative committee on the Hanna Memorial day exercises has announced April 29 as the date for holding the exercises. Senator Dick will deliver the memorial oration.

PROGRESS IN IRRIGATION.

Unprecedented Difficulties Encountered in some Localities. WASHINGTON—The progress made in the irrigation work of the government is reviewed in a publication issued by the geological survey, which points out the necessity of great caution and conservatism in the extension of the reclamation work. It says that of the irrigation projects favored, reported in 1903, which included those on the Truckee river in Nevada, on the Salt river in Arizona, on the Milk river in Montana, on the Sweetwater river in Wyoming and on the Gunnison river in Colorado, the Nevada and Arizona projects have been found feasible and construction of the engineering works along the Truckee and Salt rivers has progressed to a reasonable extent. The Montana project, however, has presented unexpected engineering difficulties as well as complications regarding water rights so that progress is slow. It has been found necessary to modify the first plans in order to achieve early results. The Wyoming project, as at first outlined, has been found impracticable. A better reservoir site than that on the Sweetwater river, however, has been discovered on the North Platte, so that a larger scheme of development may be worked out there in the future. Very great engineering difficulties are encountered in the accomplishment of the Colorado project. The amount of arid land thereby reclaimable is less, too, than was anticipated. VIEWS ON STATEHOOD BILL. Majority and Minority Reports Are Submitted. WASHINGTON—Majority and minority views on the statehood bill, recently reported from the house committee on territories, were filed by Representatives Hamilton of Michigan and Moon of Tennessee, respectively. Mr. Hamilton reviews the provisions of the bill at length and urges the necessity and justice of admitting the four territories as two states. The minority views are signed by Representatives Moon, Lloyd, Robinson (Ind.) and Thayer. After a lengthy discussion of the bill the minority concluded with this exposition: "Should the republican party pass this bill, wicker as it is, in the denial of equal rights, in representation and partisan in all of its material details, it will but afford another indecent example of the suppression of individual, territorial and national rights to subordinate partisan ends. Even more than that, it is a surrender of the power that sovereign states would exercise in the union if the constitutional methods were followed in the admission of states. It minimizes the influence of the west and southwest in the citadel of federal power—the United States senate." WORK ON DIETRICH REPORT. Senator Platt Now Engaged in Writing the Findings of Committee. WASHINGTON—Senator Platt of Connecticut began writing his report of the Dietrich case Friday. While the report has been discussed in view of the evidence brought out at the trial of the case, interest, however, centers in the working of the document. Just how far the committee will go and whether it will call attention to the failure of Summers to prove by his witnesses things which he stated that he could prove is problematical. Unquestionably the verdict will relieve Senator Dietrich of responsibility, although occasion may be taken to indicate the committee's views regarding the making of leases and making of postmasters as well. It is thought that the committee will have a meeting early next week to hear Senator Platt's report. The procedure after the report has been presented to the senate is the same as any other report, differing only in that it is not attached to a bill, but reports to the senate findings of fact, which the senate will adopt and the Dietrich case will be a closed incident. Egypt's Ward Pleases Russia. ST. PETERSBURG—Russia has received satisfactory assurances from the government of Egypt regarding the passage of ships through the Suez canal. The inquiries on the subject were prompted by reports that the Egyptian government contemplated adopting measures, contrary to the international canal regulations, which might embarrass Russia in sending coalliers and supply ships to the far east, when the Baltic fleet sails for the Pacific at the end of June. Korean Minister to Help Viceroy. TIEN TSI-N, M. Pavlov, recently Russian minister to Corea, returned to Tien Tsin Monday. He will proceed to Tientsin Tuesday next for the purpose of assisting Viceroy Alakiev. Emperor Views Illuminations. VALETTA, Island of Malta.—Emperor William Monday witnessed the lighting of the British fleet and coast defense lights, and was accompanied by his yacht on board the battleship King George V. Speech of Congress. COLUMBUS, O.—The joint legislative committee on the Hanna Memorial day exercises has announced April 29 as the date for holding the exercises. Senator Dick will deliver the memorial oration.



WAR-TIME SCENE IN TOKIO.

and the military academy bill will be ready by the time the sundry civil bill is passed. It is expected that the general deficiency bill will be reported to the house not later than Tuesday. No call has yet been issued, but republicans leaders of the senate anticipate holding a meeting of the steering committee early next week to agree on a general program for the remaining day of the session. GREET STRIKERS WITH GUNS. Armed Citizens at Telluride Violate Court Injunction. TELLURIDE, Colo.—The delegation of Telluride miners, who have been living at Ouray, returned here. At the station the train was met by a cordon of troops and 200 armed citizens appeared on the scene and surrounded the troops and train. The unionists were separated from the passengers as they alighted, searched and lined up along the station platform. They were marched under escort of the troops to the opera house where they were given supper. At 9 o'clock they were returned to the train. Commanded by General Bell, a detail of thirty soldiers also boarded the train, which started for Ridgeway, the first station out. The participation of the citizens of Telluride in tonight's affair brings them in direct violation of the injunction issued by Judge Stevens of Ouray. Give Out No War News. ST. PETERSBURG—On account of the holidays the committee on military censures sat for only an hour today, leaving their office at 10 o'clock. Later official dispatches from the scene of war will not be made public until Tuesday. Appoints a Circassian General. ST. PETERSBURG—The army organ announces the appointment of Major General Prince Orloviani, a prominent Circassian nobleman, to the command of the Caucasian cavalry brigade. Tibetans Attack English. LONDON—A dispatch received at the Indian office says that General Macdonald's infantry, while reconnoitering near Kalapanga, encountered 300 Tibetans, who opened fire. There were no casualties. Panama Wants Recognition. PANAMA—It has been decreed by the government of nations who have not formally recognized the republic of Panama will be unable to continue official relations with the government until such recognition has taken place. Seth Bullock Sees President. WASHINGTON—Captain Seth Bullock, superintendent of the Black Hills forest reserve, called on the president and later took luncheon with him at the White house.

ried to the rescue, and after a hard struggle pulled them from beneath the wreckage. Chief Whitehorse, in charge of the Indians on the train, was fatally injured. The bodies of the Indians who had been killed outright were laid on the prairie beside the track, Chief Whitehorse being carried with them. Girl Who Refused the Hand of James Younger Expires in Oklahoma. ST. PAUL—Word has been received in this city of the death in Oklahoma of Miss Alice J. Muller, a well-known newspaper writer and author. Miss Muller was 29 years of age and had suffered from consumption for some time. At the time of the suicide of James Younger, the former bandit, it was stated that one of the causes leading to the act was his inability to marry Miss Muller. She at one time conducted a weekly paper in Los Angeles and was later on the staff of a Salt Lake City newspaper. She was the author of several books. Prairie Fire Destroys Range. TAYLOR—A prairie fire started near Brewster in Blaine county, on Saturday, and swept across the country eastward Sunday and Monday, extending across Loup county and into Garland, burning all the range between the North Loup and the Calamus rivers, a distance of twenty miles in width. It will be a great hardship to ranchmen in the path of the burned district, many of whom had put their cattle on the range for the summer. The fire was got under control on Tuesday. Won't Open Sunday Again. ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Sunday was the last Sunday at the World's fair grounds, as on April 15 the grounds will be closed to all visitors until the fair opens formally and thereafter will be closed on Sunday. More than 25,000 persons took advantage of the fair weather and visited the grounds Sunday. The private car of E. H. Harriman of the Southern Pacific road was switched into the fair grounds and remained all night, being occupied by President Harriman and his party. Signing Contract for Canal. PARIS—After a conference between Ambassador Tyler and W. A. Day and Charles W. Russell, the assistant attorney general, who came from Washington to assist in the transfer of the Panama canal property, it has been arranged that the signing of the contract, whereby the United States will acquire the ownership of the Panama canal, shall take place at the United States embassy, which is nominally American soil. The date of the signing probably will be set for April 25.

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