

# SCHLEY CASE TO PRESIDENT.

Will Not Be Discussed in Detail in Presidents Review.

Speaker Henderson Assures President that Unfavorable Action to Decision Can Be Blocked.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—An important conference was held in the cabinet room of the White House. At the president's request he was joined there by Senators Allison, Aldrich and Spooner, Speaker Henderson and Representatives Cannon and Grosvenor and the conference lasted until a few minutes after noon.

It is something of a coincidence that those at the conference were, with the exception of the president and Senator Spooner, the same men who took part in the famous conference a few weeks prior to the Spanish war, which resulted in the definite conclusion that congress should appropriate \$50,000,000 to be placed at the disposal of the president to prepare for war.

Not since that momentous occasion until now have the same men been formally summoned for a conference at the White House.

Previous to the conference the president breakfasted at the White House with Attorney General Knox, Postmaster General Payne and Senator Hanna. When the conference broke up those who participated in it were unusually reticent.

The fact that the senators are members of the steering committee of the senate and Speaker Henderson and his two lieutenants who were present practically control legislation in the house, gave rise to the belief that the consultation referred to the legislative program in congress and might have a bearing upon the shaping of Cuban, Philippine, and war revenue repeal legislation.

There also was an intimation that the president talked with his party leaders in congress about the Schley case, and color was given to this surmise by a remark dropped by one of the senators. But nothing definite as to the purpose or result of the consultation could be obtained.

## WAYS AND MEANS TARIFF CASE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The Post says concerning the conference of the president with republican leaders of the house and senate at the White House that the chief topic was the ways and means committee's bill for the reduction of war revenue taxes. The Post says that Speaker Henderson and Representative Grosvenor explained the reason for pushing that measure through the house without permitting amendment, the reason being that they feared the reopening of the whole tariff question should any other course be adopted. The Post further says:

"The conference, it is understood, resulted in the president consenting to the plans of the house leaders and informing them that he desired to have the war revenues reduction bill disposed of as quickly as possible. He shared the belief with the speaker and Mr. Grosvenor that delay was menacing to the chances of the bill passing."

"It was decided that a conference of the republican members of the committee on ways and means should be held immediately after the war revenue bill passes the house for the purpose of ascertaining how the members stood on the president's proposition for a reduction in the tariff on Cuban sugar. It was agreed that this should be the next important question taken up in the house."

## DISCUSS SCHLEY CASE.

The Post also says: "The Schley case was also under discussion at the conference, the president being anxious that his disposition of the case should not be followed by action in congress. Speaker Henderson was able to assure the president that legislation could be blocked in the house, but it was pointed out to him by the senators that the situation in the senate was different, the more liberal rules of that body allowing any resolution to be considered if it commanded a majority vote."

"The president's views regarding the Schley case became generally known last night as the result of the conference. It is said that he will not undertake to discuss in his review any of the events that occurred prior to the battle of Santiago, on the ground that if Schley's conduct was reprehensible it was condoned by the navy department and President McKinley when Schley's promotion was recommended."

"As for the battle of Santiago the president is inclined to the opinion, according to his visitors, that the victory was won by all the captains, and that the credit cannot be given exclusively to Schley, although the latter acted courageous, and with the Oregon succeeded in preventing the escape of the Colon."

## Escapes from An Iowa Mob.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Feb. 18.—Edward Davison, of Pekay, a small mining town twenty miles north of here, is accused of assaulting Katie Gallagher, the 13 year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gallagher, living near his home. He was arrested by Marshal Beaman of Eddyville and taken to jail there last night, but today a mob of fifty gathered and tried to lynch him. Sheriff Cremer of this city went to Eddyville and brought the prisoner to Ottumwa for safe-keeping.

## TRANSATLANTIC LINES IN A COMBINE.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 18.—It was announced here today that a combination has been effected by the Dominion and Leyland Steamship lines of Boston and the American, White Star and Atlantic transport lines of New York. The movements of all the transatlantic steamers of all the lines named will be directed from one headquarters in London, which will be under the direction of Henry Wilding, a director of the Leyland, the Atlantic Transport and the American lines.

One of the men most deeply interested in the combination is J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, who was prominent in bringing it about. Mr. Wilding and Mr. Morgan had many kindred interests before the former assumed the responsible position to which he has been appointed, and he is looked upon among steamship men as "a Morgan man."

"The combination controls 120 steamers of all sizes, has behind it a great many millions of dollars, and is practically in a position to dictate what shall be done after this in steamship business in Boston and New York."

The work of forming the combination has been going on quietly for some time, and it is said that matters have been so arranged that the combination will be permanent.

## THINKS PANAMA THE BEST ROUTE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—Alfred Noble, civil engineer and a member of the Isthmian Canal commission, was before the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals today. Mr. Noble said it would be necessary to have absolute control of Panama and Colon in order to control sanitation. He thought the conditions were favorable for yellow fever during most of the year on the isthmus, though he was not a sanitary engineer. There was no yellow fever in Nicaragua, so far as he knew.

Mr. Noble said the technical engineering feature of the Bohio dam on the Panama route were more difficult than those of the Conchido dam on the Nicaragua route. As to harbors, he Nicaragua route. As to harbors, he Senator Foster of Louisiana asked if the construction of the Panama route did not depend on the safe construction and permanency of the Bohio dam. Mr. Noble replied in the affirmative. Senator Foster then asked if the Bohio dam was actually safe and practical.

Mr. Noble said the work had not been exactly paralleled, but a similar class of work had been used as would be used at Bohio. He had no doubt of the possibility of constructing the Bohio dam.

## KAISER PREPARED PRINCES SPEECHES.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—The speeches which Prince Henry is to make have been carefully revised by the kaiser. It is said, in whose judgment Prince Henry has the most devoted confidence, and nothing will be said outside of the remarks agreed upon, except in the way of commonplace compliments.

The kaiser looks forward to the journey with as much impatience and pleasure as his brother, for he is anxious to hear from the latter the facts about America. Prince Henry's visit is viewed, both in London and Berlin, as likely to have most important consequences. The struggle between England and Germany for the good will of America is a duel for commercial and colonial predominance in the American continent.

It is not expected that the Americans will give up the Monroe doctrine, but Germany wants the countenance and encouragement of the United States in planting colonies in the South American republics and establishing German commercial interests there. All this Prince Henry's visit is expected to promote, while England hopes to make the prince's visit fruitless of the benefit to Germany.

Prince Henry's wife, Princess Irene, was desirous, it is reported, of accompanying her husband to America, but finally decided that the journey would be too exacting.

## KRUGER CONFIDENT BOERS WILL WIN.

London, Feb. 19.—President Kruger is reported to have spoken with bitter resentment of the terms "guerrillas" and "outlaws," applied by the British to the Boers in the field.

"When my ancestors were fighting the Spaniards in the cause of freedom, 300 years ago," said Kruger, "they were called the 'beggars,' but they fought on year after year, and won liberty at last, and the name became a sacred one in history. They fought for eighty years, and were victors at last, because God was on their side, and we of South Africa have been fighting less than three years, but we will win in the end, because God is with us."

The reports from South Africa, both in London and Holland, show that the war is being carried on more fiercely than ever, and that Dewet is still in the field and able to hold out against the British. Notwithstanding the doom of death pronounced against British subjects who join the Boers, the Boer commandos are being constantly recruited with Cape Colony Dutch.

## Widow Killed in Her Room.

New York, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Kate Vopel a widow, has been murdered in her apartments in Christopher street. She was found dead by her young son. There were thirty-six knife thrusts in her body and a blood-marked room told of a desperate struggle before the woman gave up. The police detained the son, but have little reason to suspect him and have so far been unable to fathom the case. Robbery was evidently not the motive, for a large diamond ring was left untouched.

# THEY CANNOT BE ANNEXED

Islands Are A Great Problem to Solve by Uncle Sam.

Taft Says Such Action Would Ruin Chance of Establishing Stable Form of Government.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—At the session of the senate Philippines committee, Governor Taft was asked: "What is your opinion on the question of making the Philippines an integral part of the United States?"

"The condition of the people of the Philippines," replied Governor Taft, "is such that the extension of constitutional rights now, would interfere much with the question of establishing a stable and successful government. A government ought to be established under American guidance, under which the Filipinos should gradually improve their knowledge of what individual liberty is, and what a constitutional government is, and subsequently the time will come when the United States and the Filipinos together can agree on what their relationship should be."

"Whether it shall be a quasi-independent colony—as Australia and Canada are to England—or as a state in the union, is a question so far in the future, and so dependent on the success of operation of a stable government now, that I have not myself reached any conclusion on the subject."

"You think, then, that it is an open question whether the Filipinos should be admitted to the full rights of American citizenship?" asked Mr. McCarnack.

"That is a question, replied the governor, "which I would not answer two or three generations before it arises. I think the great evil today is the discussion of something utterly impossible of settlement today."

"If I was ever convinced of anything in my life," continued the governor, earnestly, "it is that the problem the United States has to face in the Philippines is a great problem worthy of solution, and when it is solved by the establishment of a stable government under guidance of the United States, it will redound to the benefit and honor of this country, and I am proud to have to do with this work."

## TO FIGHT FOR WORLDS CHAMPIONSHIP.

New York, Feb. 18.—James J. Jeffries and Robert Fitzsimmons have signed articles of agreement to fight for the heavyweight championship of the world before the club offering the best inducements, on or before May 15.

The fight will be twenty rounds. Sixty per cent of the purse goes to the winner and 40 per cent to the loser. It is expected that the battle will be fought at San Francisco.

Forfeits of \$2,500 each will be posted when the bids are opened. It was agreed that the fighters' share of the moving picture privileges will become the property of the winner. The men will furnish their own gloves and will wear "soft bandages."

It was decided to leave the closing of bids open until arch 15, at noon. The referee also will be selected on that day.

## KAISER ORIGINATED PRINCE'S VISIT.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—The kaiser desires to be known as the originator of Prince Henry's visit to the United States. Persons close to his majesty declare that he is so delighted with the effect produced in America, that on several occasions last week he emphasized the fact that all credit for the trip belongs to himself.

In marked contrast to the emperor's enthusiasm is the attitude of the rest of the German court, which views Prince Henry's visit as a great concession to republicanism.

## CHICAGO ON VERGE OF BANKRUPTCY.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 18.—Without a dollar of its own with which to pay expenses, Chicago is threatened with absolute bankruptcy, and there is, apparently, certain loss of credit within a year.

Such is the ominous warning made by Comptroller McGann to Alderman William Mayor, chairman of the council finance committee. In a letter the comptroller conveys the information, too, that instead of having more than \$9,000,000 with which to meet estimated expenses of \$17,000,000, the city will have little more than \$8,000,000, and all this money will have to be borrowed on the strength of the taxes of 1902.

"For the first time in its history," said Comptroller McGann, "Chicago starts out without any money and starts out borrowing."

## Notorious Man is Killed.

Havre, Mont., Feb. 18.—Henry Thomson, better known as "Bad Man Henry," was shot and instantly killed in a saloon at Saco by Ed Spueffel. The fight was the result of a quarrel over a woman. Thomson was a notorious character in Eastern Montana. Four years ago he and Ed Starr, a stock inspector, fought a duel near Saco, in which Starr was killed and Thomson badly wounded. He is also said to have killed a man near Miles City. He came here from Indian Territory.

## NEW PLAN FOR IOWA WAR DEBTS.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 18.—Governor Cummins has returned from Kansas City and found awaiting his return a letter from Senator Allison explaining the situation in regard to the Iowa war claims amounting to nearly \$500,000, which are now being urged. The senator states that Secretary Shaw has withdrawn the claims from the court of claims and it is now being considered in the auditing department. Senator Allison says further that the government will not allow interest on interest, but will allow all other claims as soon as proved up, following the decision of the courts already rendered. An auditor will be sent to Des Moines to check up the proofs and Allison and Shaw are confident that the claim can be put into such shape that the appropriation can be made at this session of congress.

The legislature has before it a bill to authorize the employment of Captain J. S. Lothrop of Sioux City to push the claim on a percentage basis. This report from Washington will hang the matter up, but the legislature will make an appropriation to pay Captain Lothrop for his work already done. It had been supposed the case would have to be fought through the court of claims.

The discovery has been made that B. W. Garrett, pardon secretary in the office of the governor, is supposed to have smallpox. Governor Cummins had himself vaccinated as soon as he returned home.

## WILL STAMP OUT THE SMALLPOX.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 18.—The city council sitting as a board of health today, empowered Mayor Hartenboer to employ as many special officers as he may need to perfectly quarantine every smallpox infected house in Des Moines. The mayor at once hired fifty men, the force to be increased to 100 immediately. The council also empowered him to place City Physician Schiltz in charge of a corps of physicians to vaccinate all exposed persons in the city. He has employed ten physicians for this work.

The board of health ordered all churches, theatres and public meetings closed until the smallpox is wiped out. The business men met this afternoon and adopted a resolution which the city council adopted at its later meeting, guaranteeing these measures of precaution and protection against the spread of the disease.

## INTEREST IN MCKINLEY MEMORIAL.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The members of the McKinley Memorial association are greatly disappointed at the lack of interest on the part of the general public so far as contributions are concerned. So far only a little more than \$100,000 has been reported to the national executive committee. It is said that the contributions which have not been reported will swell this sum to nearly \$200,000, but that amount is scarcely a tenth of what was expected.

A meeting of the national executive committee will be held here February 26, at which will be discussed the necessary change of plans. One of the members of the committee said that undoubtedly the project of a monument costing nearly \$2,000,000 would be changed, and that the committee would arrange to have one built which could be paid for by the subscriptions in sight.

## FIGHT EXPECTED ON PACIFIC CABLE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The fight upon the question of building a cable across the Pacific to Honolulu, Guam and the Philippines is rapidly growing in interest. It is for congress to decide whether the government shall build this cable or whether it shall be built by a private corporation.

The public, interstate and foreign commerce committee which has acted upon the question, was very nearly equally divided. Eight members of the committee were in favor of the Corliss bill, which provides for a government cable. Seven members of the committee, headed by Chairman Hepburn, voted against the government cable. A report will be made by Corliss and the minority report by Hepburn. The house will doubtless decide the question upon its merits.

The representatives are expected to appear every day. It is probable that Mr. Shafkleford of Missouri, who favors government ownership, will make an individual report, because of his inability to subscribe to some of the features of the Corliss bill.

The Commercial Pacific Cable company, an American corporation of which John W. Mackay is president, some time ago made contracts upon its own responsibility for the Pacific cable and advised the government of the willingness of the company to accept all legal restrictions applicable to cable and telegraph companies; to reduce the cable rates to Manila and China to \$1 a word, the rate now being \$1.66 per word; to allow the government to fix its own rates; to give precedence to government messages, and to yield without protest to government censorship in time of war.

## Poison, Razor, Gun and Rope.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—What is styled here as "An American Duel" occurred at Lamberg recently, causing a great sensation. Carl Mrysglob, a school teacher, first swallowed arsenic, then, while writhing in pain, seized a razor and gashed his throat; after that he shot himself twice with a revolver and finally hanged himself by a contrivance previously fixed on a door. He had had a quarrel with his rival for the affections of a Polish girl, and they had drawn lots.

# SAY TREATY WILL BENEFIT.

England Says We Should Be Delighted With the Treaty.

England Claims Anglo-Japanese Alliance is Britain's Greatest Service to America.

London, Feb. 18.—From both the political and the military points of view the Lansdowne-Hayashi treaty is one of the most important undertakings in modern history. It is the most masterly achievement of European statesmanship during the last ten years and so far as its commercial results are concerned, it will redound enormously to the advantage of American trade. The satisfaction felt is increased in the belief that the Washington government will see in the new arrangements between London and Tokio a powerful guaranty of the open door policy in the far east.

British journalists contend that Great Britain now renders the United States a service scarcely inferior to her refusal to join an anti-American league before the war with Spain. They point to the figures published in the United States treasury bureau of statistics as showing that America has been the chief sufferer from the disturbances of the last two years in China.

Formerly the United States did by far the largest amount of trade done by foreign nations at Newchwang, the principal Manchurian port. When Russia swooped down upon Manchuria, all this was changed. The United States was the principal sufferer from a bloody coup which reduced the purchasing power of the whole territory by 75 per cent. In the light of these certainties, Britons think the United States would be glad to see Japan holding Newchwang.

It was the need of decision in her commercial supremacy which led Great Britain to this extraordinary step. Of late there have been many signs of Russo-German combinations, hostile to British interests in that part of the world.

High authority says Berlin is willing to join Paris in financing Russia's Asiatic schemes. That combination would be not only anti-British, but also anti-Japanese. It would be, as it has been called, "a new triple alliance in the sphere of finance." As such it would primarily affect Great Britain, but Japan understands it would be created between the same three powers which combined to deprive her of the fruits of her victories in 1895.

Though it would not necessarily foreshadow a renewal of the political alliance on a permanent basis, Japan can see that it would pave the way to such a consummation.

Russia and Germany are the powers against which the Anglo-Japanese alliance is directed. Four years ago events seemed to point to an Anglo-German agreement of the same nature, even if less sweeping in its mutual guarantees. But Germany has repeatedly shown that she will never interpose any serious objection to the Muscovite policy in Asia.

## UNITE ON MR. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 18.—The University of Nebraska seniors held a class meeting today at which it was formally decided to ratify the choice of Booker T. Washington as commencement orator. There was no discussion of the subject, the seniors putting the matter to a vote shortly before an adjournment was taken.

Several members of the class denied that chancellor or the university authorities had interfered in regard to the matter. The class officers and most of the members took the stand that the invitation had been extended by authority of the seniors, and it was bad taste to try and revoke it.

After the meeting it was stated that not to exceed twenty seniors objected to Mr. Washington, and finding themselves hopelessly in the minority most of them accepted the decision with good grace.

## THE JAPANESE TO LEAVE WYOMING.

Rawlins, Wyo., Feb. 18.—All of the Japanese residents of Rawlins have left here, for the reason, it is said, that they felt they were unwelcome. All Chinese in Rawlins left several years ago. The Japs felt they could not remain here and put up with the insults and personal attacks from white laborers, and then the recent action of the miners throughout Colorado in driving them out probably had something to do with their departure.

During the past few months a number of Japs have been assaulted and badly beaten up. The orientals have gone to Rock Springs and some of the larger towns farther west. In all probability many of the Japanese section men employed by the Union Pacific will leave their jobs and leave the country.

## Kill Notorious Renegade.

Manila, Feb. 18.—The army scouts under the command of General Walker, in an engagement recently in the island of Samar captured seven rifles and numerous bolos, killed a number of Filipinos and also killed the officer in command, who was a notorious renegade named Winfrey, a deserter from the Forty-third regiment, whom the American troops had for months been endeavoring to capture. A man named Long, who deserted with Winfrey, is still operating with the Filipinos.

## BISHOP IRELAND CONDEMNS ANARCHY.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 18.—In the name of liberty itself Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul demanded the passage of a federal law for the suppression of anarchism, the enemy of liberty.

Speaking at the monthly dinner of the Merchant's club the archbishop specified three kinds of legislation to this end, each of which he regarded as essential to the welfare of the country. By the first anarchist immigration must be excluded; by the second the life of the chief executive must be effectually protected; by the third the formation of plots on American soil against the lives of foreign rulers must be prohibited and in case congress has no authority for such legislation the archbishop saw his way forward unhesitatingly. "Let the constitution be so amended that this authority be allowed it beyond a doubt," he said. "The matter is of sufficient seriousness to warrant the proposal of an amendment to the constitution."

Of the so-called philosophical anarchist, Archbishop Ireland had no good to speak, and he received a round of applause when he said:

"As it is men who dress up such theories in florid language and cover them with the respectability of a respectful name do immense harm and should receive the scorn and contempt of right-thinking men."

## MUELLER MOVES ON THE QUIET.

Brussels, Feb. 18.—It is said that the desire to keep secret the departure of Dr. Mueller, former consul of the Orange Free State in Holland, for the United States was so keen that the Boer emissary booked his passage under an assumed name.

According to information from responsible Boer quarters, Mr. Kruger's letter to President Roosevelt, of which Dr. Mueller is the bearer, does not appeal for intervention, but expresses regret that he is unable at present to personally congratulate President Roosevelt on his accession to office and concludes with a gratified allusion to the numerous invitations to visit the great republic which have arrived and are still arriving.

Besides reorganizing the Boer propaganda in the United States, Dr. Mueller will direct his efforts principally to obtaining government prohibition of the exportation of articles regarded by the Boers as contraband of war, thus indirectly eliciting an opinion on the war from the United States government.

Dr. Mueller is supported by wealthy Boer sympathizers in Europe and has great hopes regarding the result of his mission.

## DEMOCRATS HONOR TILDEN'S MEMORY.

New York, Feb. 18.—Democrats prominent in this and other sections of the country met at dinner by the invitation of the Brooklyn Democratic club at the Germania club rooms in Brooklyn to do honor to the memory of Samuel J. Tilden. Three hundred and fifty men sat at the tables. President Herman A. Metz presided and seated near him were former Governor Robert A. Patterson of Pennsylvania, Bourke Cockran, Representative David De Armond of Missouri, Edward M. Shepard, John E. Redmond, Lewis Nixon, Justice William L. Gaynor and ex-Comptroller Coler.

President Metz read a number of letters of regret.

They were from ex-President Cleveland, ex-Secretary Olney, William J. Bryan and ex-Senator David B. Hill.

A letter of regret was also read from J. M. Pearson, mayor of McKinney, Tex.

There was a postscript to Mr. Bryan's letter which read: "Enclosed editorial on steadfastness will serve as a sentiment in case you desire one."

The first paragraph of the letter said: "A party must have principles or it can have no claim on public confidence and how can it commend its principles better than by standing by them? Who will have faith in the creed of a party if the party stands ready to barter away its creed in exchange for a promise of patronage? A halting, hesitating, vacillating course not only fails to invite recruits, but it alienates and drives away veterans. The party that has no higher purpose than to save its own life will die because it deserves to die; the party that is willing to die, if need be, for the sake of a great cause, will live because it deserves to live."

## THE DAKOTANS SEE BIG FIGURES.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 18.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state for the Northwestern Industrial company, with a capitalization of \$900,000,000. The purpose for which the company is formed is the construction of abattoirs for the handling of all kinds of meat products and the by-products of the same. The offices of the company are given as Pierre and New York, the real head of the concern being at 26 Broadway, New York.

The incorporators are: Thomas B. Besant, Mortimer Metzgar of New York and Oscar Nelson of Pierre. The directors are: George H. Thayer of Boston; Samuel A. Kimball, Newton, Mass.; Samuel L. Chamberlain, Horace Winans, Edward D. Street, New York.

## Gould Fails to Give Bond.

David City, Neb., Feb. 18.—The preliminary hearing of Richard C. Gould, assistant cashier of the Platte Valley State bank of Bellwood, on a charge of making and verifying false reports to the state banking board, and other improper transactions, which resulted in the closing of the bank, was concluded in county court. He was held to the district court under a bond of \$2,000, which he did not give. He was remanded to the county jail and will probably be arraigned in district court.