

MARCONI AND HIS RECORD.

From Deck of a Steamship to the Coast of Cornwall.

Signals Transmitted 2,099 Miles and a Four Word Message 1,551.5 Miles.

New York, Feb. 5.—All records on oceanic wireless telegraphy were broken this week by Signor Marconi.

A distinct four-word message was received at a distance of 1,551.5 miles from land, and signals at a distance of 2,099 miles. The receiving instruments and Signor Marconi were on the American line steamship Philadelphia, which arrived at New York, and the transmission of the messages was from Poldhu, on the coast of Cornwall.

It was only what I had prepared to accomplish," said Signor Marconi. "We got the necessary apparatus to do the work and then did it."

The inventor was accompanied by H. S. Saunders, one of the directors of the Marconi company. They spent most of their time in the "Island House" of the ship, where the instruments were set up, and from the time they left the island until the last faint signals were taken, at over 2,000 miles, they were constantly receiving and sending private talks relative to the experiment.

Every message was taken on the tape, and four were received in the presence of Captain Mills and the chief officer of the ship, who certified to them in writing. Captain Mills, in addition, marked on a chart the several points on the trip at which messages were received. He then indorsed the map with this statement:

"Marconi messages were received as follows: No. 1, 25.5 miles from Poldhu, No. 2, 162.3 miles; No. 3, 163.5 miles; No. 4, 551.5 miles; signals, 2,099 miles from Poldhu, when we were in latitude 42 north, longitude 42 west."

Mr. Saunders was enthusiastic. He said: "It is a grand triumph. The result confirmed all that Mr. Marconi said and more, too. After we lost the Poldhu station in midocean, we did no more talking until near New York, when we spoke to the Nantucket station and sent several private messages ashore."

GOOD WINTER WHEAT IN NEBRASKA.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—The weather bureau has issued the following summary of crop conditions for the month of February:

In the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys to the northward of the Ohio river and in the middle Atlantic states the month, although cold, was generally favorable for the prosecution of such farm work as is usually performed in the winter. In the southern states the conditions were not favorable for farm work. Moderate rains have partially relieved the drought in eastern Texas, but elsewhere in that state drought conditions continue. On the Pacific coast the temperature has been favorable and the rainfall abundant.

The northern portion of the winter wheat belt was generally well protected by snow during the month and an improvement in the condition of winter wheat is indicated over the northern portions of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, the outlook being less favorable for the southern portions of these states and in Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas.

The severe sleetstorm near the close of January left a large portion of the Ohio valley covered with ice, which remains on the ground for a considerable part of February, the effects of which, it is feared, will prove unfavorable.

In Nebraska and Kansas the crop as a whole is in promising condition. In California the condition of wheat has materially improved, except in the few sections where the rains came too late to save the early sown. In western Oregon the crop is in excellent condition and it is generally promising in eastern Oregon, where, however, considerable has been winter killed. In Washington the severe cold of the latter part of January caused serious injury in localities, but where not injured by cold it has made good growth.

WITHDRAWS FREIGHT RATES.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 5.—The Chicago & Northwestern railroad has given official notice of its withdrawal from the freight organization with which it is connected. This action, it is expected, will be followed in a day or two by several of the other big systems. No reason is given for the action of the road, except that it has become disaffected with the working of these organizations and that it can derive no benefit from remaining a member of them. It is understood, however, that the action is the result of the recent activity of the interstate commerce commission and its evident intention of prosecuting those found guilty of violating the law.

Macedonians Plan An Early Uprising

Constantinople, Feb. 5.—It is reported on good authority here that the Bulgarians are planning a rising in Macedonia during the coming spring. They have notified the Greek government of their intention and have recommended that they incite the Greeks to rebellion. They point out that the rebellion will take place whether the Greeks join or not, but that if they abstain from taking part the persecution of the Greek element by the Bulgarians will continue in a much worse form.

FORMER NEBRASKAN COMMITS MURDER

Leavenworth, Kas., Feb. 5.—As a climax to a year's debauch, Frank Buriak last night shot his mistress Mrs. Daisy Carpenter, and then shot himself below the heart. He lived long enough to take a drink and say goodbye to his partner. The woman is dead.

Until a year ago Buriak lived near Crete, where he owned a 600-acre farm a corn elevator and a threshing outfit. As the result of family trouble his wife applied for a divorce.

He left to go to South Africa, but dropped off the train at Leavenworth and since that time ran a joint here with the \$4,000 he had brought with him.

A few days ago he received a letter from his wife, stating that she was coming to see him. He then swore he would kill himself and her if she ever came.

Mrs. Carpenter is said to be the divorced wife of a private in the Twentieth Kansas, and has relatives in Pittsburgh.

A dispatch from Crete states that Buriak was a respected Bohemian farmer until his trouble with his wife. He then settled all his property on his eldest son, left his wife a competence and departed with \$4,000 in cash.

His relatives will have the body sent to them for interment.

LEGISLATURE RUSHES IMPORTANT BILLS

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 5.—Two important measures were rushed through the legislature recently relating to the time for assessing railroads and the press property in Iowa. The time for making reports is changed from February 5 to the first day of April and the time of actually making the assessments by the state executive council is changed from March to July of each year. This is because it has been found practically impossible to secure the reports from the railroad companies at the time contemplated in the laws as they now stand. Another good thing sought is to fix the time of making the assessments at substantially the same time as the equalizing of other kinds of property taxes, so that the executive council may consider it all at the same time. These bills were rushed through because to have waited until next week would have put it over for another year. The bills were signed by the presiding officers and will be in force before Monday.

BOERS DECLARE THE HONORS EVEN.

London, Feb. 5.—Boers in London do not agree with the British view that the fighting in South Africa can rightly be regarded as overwhelmingly unfavorable to the burghers. On the contrary they assert that the honors are practically even. One of the burghers said:

"Lord Kitchener accounts for 600 Boers killed, wounded and captured, as the result of the Orange River colony drive, beginning Sunday and culminating Thursday. During that operation according to the showing of the British themselves the burghers killed eighteen New Zealanders and wounded five officers and thirty-three men—a total of fifty-six casualties. On the previous Sunday the burghers overwhelmed Donop's convoy in the Transvaal, accounting for about 600 of Kitchener's troops, and apparently taking two guns."

As long as the patriots are able to keep up the present style of resistance it will be difficult for the British government to convince the people that the war is over.

WITHDRAW FROM CUBA IN MAY.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—The cabinet was in session three hours today and nearly all of the time was consumed in the discussion of Cuban matters. The secretary of war has received a cablegram from General Wood officially informing him that an election has been held in Cuba under the constitution and that certain officials have been elected to office. This brought the question of how and when this government should retire from Cuba. May has been tentatively fixed upon for the inauguration of the new officials. This, however, is subject to change.

After the new government has been inaugurated this government will negotiate with the Cuban government treaties of various kinds, which will provide for the time when the troops are to be withdrawn from the island and the government turned over to the Cubans.

UTAH WANTS PART OF ARIZONA.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 5.—The irrigators of this state, who have been in session here for three days, have adjourned. The most important work accomplished by the convention was the organization of a permanent irrigation association of the state. A memorial was passed asking that congress cede to the state all the remaining arid lands within Utah for the purpose of perfecting and extending the irrigation systems. Resolutions were adopted approving the Newlands bill, as amended by Congressman Sutherland of Utah, and asking the congress to cede to Utah that portion of Arizona lying between the Colorado river and the Utah border.

Finds Bill Against Wisker.

New York, Feb. 5.—The grand jury concluded its investigation into the New York Central tunnel disaster of January 8 recently and found an indictment for manslaughter against John M. Wisker, the engineer of the White Plains local, which ran into the Newark tunnel.

A bench warrant was issued for Wisker's arrest.

The grand jury dismissed the complaint charging that the tunnel as operated by the New York Central

IRRIGATION BILL PUSHED.

Congressman of Arid Lands Committee Indorse Newlands Measure.

Impresses Upon Postmaster General the Necessity for Immediate Re-arrangement of Neb. Districts.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Representative Mondell of Wyoming has been authorized by the committee on arid lands to report the Newlands irrigation bill with some minor amendments. A new section, however, was adopted which is of vital interest to the states included in the bill. The new amendment declares the policy of the government to enter into a systematic and harmonious development of all arid and semi-arid portions of the country and directs the secretary of the interior, in carrying out the provisions of the bill, in so far as it is practicable and feasible, to expend ultimately the major portion of the funds arising from the sale of lands in any state or territory for the benefit of such state or territory.

Congressman Mondell, speaking of the measure, said: "The construction of the bill is not changed in any important particular by the amendments. The changes made are those of phraseology. Judge Ray, it is understood, will file a minority report, and it is possible Representative Jenkins will join him, although we are hopeful he may see new light on the question. The vote by which the bill was reported stood 9 to 2. Congressman Neville of Nebraska, although absent from the committee meeting, authorized that his vote be cast in favor of the measure."

The house committee on rivers and harbors agreed to a favorable report upon the river and harbor bill. The bill carries an appropriation of \$50,000 for the Missouri river, but does not stipulate where the same is to be expended. It also provides for an expenditure of \$30,000 for snagging the upper Missouri. It is expected, however, that there will be a number of diversions in the bill in the way of amendments when in the committee of the whole, and when the bill reaches the senate an effort will undoubtedly be made to appropriate additional sums of money for expenditure at Rulo and Omaha, Neb., Sioux City, Ia., and Yankton, S. D. Ten thousand dollars is appropriated for expenditures at Muscatine, Ia., and \$15,000 to build harbor of refuge at Davenport, Ia.

THEY ALL FAVOR IRRIGATION PLAN.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Considerable important business was disposed of by the senate. What is known as the omnibus claims bill and the measure providing for the irrigation of public lands were passed, the conference report of the Philippines tariff bill was agreed to and the shipping bill was made the unfinished business.

The irrigation measure provides that all moneys received from the sale of public lands in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, beginning July 1 last, be devoted to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands, the work to be done under the direction of the secretary of the interior. The bill was under discussion for several hours, but encountered no opposition and was passed without a roll call.

Soon after the senate convened Mr. Turner of Washington announced that after reconsideration he had concluded that his resolution ought properly to be referred to the committee on privileges and elections. The resolutions declared, in brief, that the presiding officer had no authority to eliminate from the roll calls of the senate the name of any member of the body.

The present occupant of the chair (Mr. Frye), he said, had made a statement concerning recent occurrences in the senate, in the course of which "he did me the high honor to apologize to me for not entertaining an appeal which I had taken from his decision."

Mr. Turner said that as the senate was about to hold the memorial service of the late President McKinley he was prevented from making acknowledgment of the kindly and courteous act of the chair. He desired now to make such acknowledgment, although he felt that the apology of the chair was unnecessary.

REFERS TILLMAN'S PROTEST. The resolution was then referred to the committee on privileges and elections. The protest of Senator Tillman presented Thursday was referred to the same committee.

The omnibus claims bill, which was made a continuing order for the day, was taken up and the completion of its reading was passed. The senate then considered bills on the private pension calendar, passing forty-six of the measures. The following bills were passed:

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—The rivers and harbors bill has been completed by the house committee. It carries an appropriation of \$24,000,000 cash, \$35,700,000 for continuing contracts, \$250,000 for surveys and examination of bridges and \$200,000 as an emergency fund. Among the other cash items, it carries \$2,000,000 for Mississippi river improvement from the head to the mouth of the Ohio river.

The professional diver is, of course, obliged to sink his identity.

DRAWN LINE ON KNEE PANTS.

London, Feb. 5.—Former Governor Hogg of Texas, though busy in London putting the finishing touches to his Texas oil deal, has had time to look up the social side of this country, which he is visiting for the first time. All the arrangements had been completed with the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, to enable the well known Texan to be presented to King Edward at the forthcoming levee. A hitch occurred, however, for Mr. Hogg found he must appear in knee breeches, sword, etc., the regulation court dress.

"Never," said Mr. Hogg. "If I cannot appear in the ordinary evening dress of an American citizen I will not appear at all. A pretty sight I would look rigged up in those gewgaws. I have not the faintest idea of trying to revolutionize or even criticise the English customs, but blamed if I'll wear another country's uniform, not even for the sake of meeting the king."

SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 5.—The News prints the following from its Albuquerque, N. M., correspondent: "You may quote me as saying that we can cure consumption in every stage," said Major Appel, chief surgeon at Fort Bayard. "I have never made the statement, but we have striven in demonstrating it beyond a doubt." General MacArthur, who had been accompanied by Major Appel from the fort, endorsed the statement, and declared he had never been so much astonished and pleased with anything in his life as the result of careful investigation of the work at the government soldiers' sanitarium at Fort Bayard. The main features of the treatment that has proved so successful in the pure air of the elevated region are life out of doors, the most carefully selected nutritious diet, and absolute rest in the case of reduced patients.

SNOWSLIDES KILL FOURTEEN MINERS.

Telluride, Colo., Feb. 5.—A series of snowslides on Smuggler mountain, near the Liberty Bell mines caused the death of at least fourteen men and injury to a score, according to reports necessarily incomplete on account of the impassable condition of the roads.

The first slide killed seven men, the second caught two of a rescuing party, and the third and fourth descended on parties returning to this city from the scene of the disaster.

Several bodies have been recovered, but most of the known dead lie under tons of rock, snow and timbers.

The first slide occurred at 7:30 in the morning, and carried away the boarding and bung house and tram house of the mine. The day shift had just gone to work, and but few workmen of the 23 employed in the mine were at the bunk house.

The disaster occurred without warning. The heavy frame houses were deposited in a gulch 2,000 feet from their location, chaotic masses of broken timber. Several of the dead were graduates in mining, and were engaged in the actual work for experience only. Some of them, notably, Bishop and Chase, belonged to prominent families in Denver and Pueblo.

STRIKES COAL IN DODGE COUNTY.

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 5.—Early last week while digging a well on the farm of H. Remley, about two miles north of Jamestown, a vein of a good quality of soft coal was struck at a depth of 265 feet. The vein was fully ten feet in width and of a uniform quality. After going through the usual gravel strata the well digger's auger struck what appeared to be large pieces of rock. At a depth of about 150 feet a stratum of hard slate or sandy rock was struck. The bottom of it was black and shaly and the upper edge of the vein appeared to be clearly defined. Below the vein is a stratum of hard clay. H. H. Brown, who had charge of the well digging, is very confident that the vein is of sufficient size and quality to justify mining.

Indications of coal were discovered in the vicinity of Jamestown about eighteen years ago and some prospecting done, but no deep shaft or boring was made. The small pieces of coal which were taken out of the well auger, when placed in a stove, burned well and were exceptionally free from clinkers. No pieces larger than a walnut were taken out.

SOLDIERS KILL THEIR ASSAILANTS.

Manila, Feb. 5.—The United States Philippine commission has ordered that medals of honor be bestowed on Inspector Knauber and two other members of the Filipino constabulary. The three men were going from Cavite to Magellan, in Cavite province, when they were attacked by eight members of Ramos' band. Knauber telegraphed that he and his companions killed the eight insurgents and captured three rifles, one revolver and three bolos.

Two hundred uniformed bolomen in the island of Samar recently attacked a scouting party of friendly natives and a detachment of the First Infantry. Eighty of the bolomen were killed and one of the friendly natives was severely blooged.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 5.—E. H. Harriman is expected here soon to sign papers providing for another big railway merger.

It is planned to bring about the consolidation of the three big properties embraced in the Southern Pacific company, for the purpose of refunding \$69,000,000 worth of 5 and 6 per cent bonds outstanding, saving \$1,000,000 a year in fixed charges.

A coated tongue is no cause for the breath coming in pants.

MANIE BOTHA AMONG DEAD.

Boer Leader Killed by British in Two-Days Battle.

English Claim Important Victory in Recent Encounters with Followers of Oom Paul Kruger.

London, Feb. 5.—The war secretary, Mr. Broderick, has announced in the House that during the last two days 600 Boers have been killed or captured and that 2,000 horses and 25,000 head of cattle had fallen in to the hands of the British troops. The prisoners include Dewet's son and the general secretary.

Manie Botha, the Boer leader, was killed and thirty-five dead Boers found on the ground. Over 200 horses were killed and 6,000 head of cattle were left in our hands. Other small attempts to break out were made and in two cases succeeded. On the last day 450 Boers, with rifles and horses, were captured. All the columns have not yet reported and the operations have been wide, but over 600 Boers have been killed or are prisoners in our hands, also 2,000 horses, 25,000 head of cattle, 200 wagons, 60,000 sheep, 600 rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition.

In response to an inquiry made by the government as to the fate of an escort of convey of empty wagons, which, according to a dispatch from Lord Kitchener made public February 26, was attacked and captured by the Boers southwest of Klerksdorp, Transvaal colony, February 25, Lord Kitchener has cabled the following message:

"Report has just been received that sixteen officers and 452 men were taken prisoners. Of these one officer and 205 men have been released. Colonel Anderson of the Imperial Yeomanry, who commanded, is still a prisoner. Major Enderby, who commanded the infantry was wounded. Hence the delay in obtaining definite information."

Lord Kitchener says nothing in his response about the two guns that the Boers captured with the convoy, and Mr. Broderick, secretary of state for war, announced in the House of Commons that the government had no information beyond that contained in General Kitchener's report.

The censorship in South Africa has been excessively strict for some time and dispatches have consequently suffered serious delay. In some cases they have been held up for one or two days at both Pretoria and Capetown.

A dispatch received from Harrismith shows that General Dewet and Mr. Steyn were within the net described by Lord Kitchener in his dispatch from Harrismith concerning the killing or capturing of 600 Boers during the last two days, but escaped before the line was completed.

Later dispatches from Harrismith also say that Colonel Rawlinson made the biggest success of the drive. He completely surrounded a laager of 400 Boers and gave them one hour in which to decide whether they would surrender or fight. To Boers, finding escape impossible, surrendered at discretion and not a shot was fired.

A casualty list published since gives the names of those wounded in the convoy affair. The list of the killed has not yet been received.

RETAIL FURNITURE DEALERS MEET.

Creston, Ia., Feb. 5.—There was organized in this city recently an association of the retail furniture dealers of southwest Iowa, comprising twenty retail firms of this section, having for its object the dealing with factories and manufacturers direct on the part of the retail dealer. A complete set of officers were elected and some of the members appointed as buyers, who will visit the furniture manufacturing centers and purchase supplies in carload lots, which will be shipped intact to this city and to Red Oak and from these points distributed to the members of the association in nearby towns of this section. J. C. Beckwith, of Red Oak, was elected president. This is following the plan which has been adopted in other parts of the state.

HOUSE AND SENATE FINALLY AGREE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—The Philippine tariff bill became a law just as it passed the senate, with a few unimportant changes in the phraseology, and an amendment striking out the proposition to collect state shipping dues in addition to the local Philippine dues on vessels plying between the United States and the Philippines.

The conferees of the house and senate held a long session this morning, at which a complete agreement was reached, the house accepting the senate amendments.

The duties to be levied will be 76 per cent of the full Dingley rates, the fund to be used for the benefit of the Philippines.

Full Pay For Both Admirals.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Representative Meyer of Louisiana, who is a member of the subcommittee on naval affairs, which is considering all the Schley resolutions, has introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, U. S. N., retired, and Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, U. S. N., retired, be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the highest pay of the rank as rear admiral on the active list

TILLMAN UNFIT TO BE IN SENATE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Senator Deitcher declared in a speech recently that Senator Tillman did not belong to the United States senate, and that he wanted the gentleman from South Carolina to understand this sentiment. He protested against the language used by Senator Tillman in referring to the republican side of the chamber. In part he said: "Not only did he insult the members of the republican side, but he also insulted the memory of our late President, and for one, I did not want to stand mute when such an aspersion was being cast on William McKinley. I, for one, believe, that Senator Tillman should be punished in the strongest manner possible. I want Senator Tillman to understand that he cannot continue to add insult to the members of the republican side of the chamber without a protest from me."

The speech was made in objection to Tillman's withdrawing the remarks he made on the floor of the senate when the question of the adoption of the resolution of censure was under consideration. This resolution was afterwards adopted, 54 to 22.

When Senator Tillman's name was reached in the roll call, there was a brief instant of suppressed excitement. He arose and with considerable feeling, said that "among gentlemen, an apology for an offense committed under heat of blood, is usually considered sufficient."

EFFORTS TO CHECK IOWA SMALLPOX.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 5.—Governor Cummins has signed the bill appropriating \$7,000 for the use of the president of the state board of health and the Indian agent on the Tama Indian reservation in cleaning up the reservation and preventing the spread of smallpox from the same, and he sent a telegram to Commission Jones of the Indian office in Washington as follows:

"There is imminent danger of the spread of a malignant type of smallpox from the Indian reservation in Tama county. To meet the emergency the general assembly has placed \$7,000 at the disposal of the executive council for the purpose of supplying Indians with substitutes for articles to be destroyed and for expenses of fumigation. Will you kindly direct your agent to co-operate with our state board of health, giving him such directions as will authorize the destruction of infected articles and property and the complete fumigation of the camp? Immediate action is highly necessary to preserve the surrounding country from the plague. I hope your appropriation bill will provide for reimbursing the state. Wire me your conclusions and any suggestions as to our course."

This estate appropriation is made immediately available and it is expected that Dr. Linn, president of the board of health, and Mr. Mallin, the Indian agent at Tama, will proceed at once to have the camp cleaned up and the quarantine raised. The Indians are reported to be quite restless and anxious to have intercourse with the world again and have shown great patience in the long delay. It is believed the present method of meeting the emergency is the only safe one.

ARE LOOKING FOR A COAL MINE.

Jackson, Neb., Feb. 5.—A mining expert from Des Moines has arrived at here and gone to the wells north of town to determine whether there is a coal supply at hand that will justify opening a mine.

This is a portion of the 500 acres of land leased by the Sioux Beet Syrup and Preserving company for prospecting for coal mines. The company is anxious to secure its own fuel in this way and is willing to go to the expense of developing the territory in order to secure the benefit of the great economy.

It was three years ago that, in digging wells, coal veins were found on farms, three miles north of here. One vein—of six feet—was discovered at a depth of 60 feet and another of three feet 220 feet down.

Geological experts have hooted at the idea of mining coal in Dakota county, but practical men seem disposed to learn for themselves. Geological experts have, on occasions, been mistaken, and coal was actually found which proved of good quality.

COLORED MAN GETS A FORTUNE.

New York, Feb. 5.—George W. Thurston, colored, a former Pullman car porter, will receive the greater part of the estate of Mrs. Eliza Jane Evans, white, valued at from \$75,000 to \$90,000.

Mrs. Evans' will, which was contested by her divorced husband and relatives, has been admitted to probate by Surrogate Fitzgerald. "Thurston," the surrogate said, "seems to have been the only one to whom she clung during the latter years of her life. When she had been forsaken by her relatives he cared for her and did what he could to administer to her comfort and alleviate her condition."

Mrs. Evans was only 47 years old when she died. She made many minor bequests and left the bulk of her estate to Thurston.

Fresh Troubles in Spain.

Madrid, Feb. 5.—The mining regions are in a ferment of agitation. At Albuñon and Madrideros rioters have set fire to the octroi offices and burned the documents they contained. There has been another outbreak of disorder at Barcelona. Meetings are being held frequently, with the object of declaring another general strike. The metal workers are constantly assailing their comrades who have returned to work and refuse to resume their tasks until all the imprisoned workmen are