

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

CHANCELLOR A. R. BENTON TALKS TO STUDENTS

LINCOLN—A. R. Benton, first chancellor of the state university, addressed the students in convocation. "The Origin of the University" was the subject. He said:

"The great institution of which you are students was not made great by mere accident. Neither was it the result of the efforts of a number of strong and determined men. The work was done with the spirit that promised success. When I see and think what has been done in these years I bow in respect to the men who accomplished such an end. They had faith in the work and were certain of the end they would attain."

He urged the students to aid the founders in realizing the highest ideals and always struggle for what was best and attain the highest standard of good citizenship.

NEED OF MORE FREIGHT CARS.

Movement of Grain From Nebraska the Heaviest Ever Known.

OMAHA—The demand for freight cars throughout the country has reached an acute stage. Every road entering Omaha and doing business in the west is short of cars. Shippers of grain and other products are complaining of their inability to make their shipments promptly. The yards in Omaha and Council Bluffs are in a badly congested condition and hundreds of cars of grain that should have been shipped out are tied up there.

Advices received here say that at some Illinois points shippers have had to wait from one to two weeks for cars, it being utterly impossible for the railroad companies to supply them. The railroads have anywhere from 500 to 1,500 more cars than they had last year, and more motive power, the locomotives being large in number and in size, yet the general traffic east and west is so enormous that it is impossible for the railroads to supply cars enough to handle it.

ORGANIZING COUNTY CLUBS.

Where Steps in This Direction Have Already Been Taken.

LINCOLN — Among the counties that have already notified Deputy State Superintendent Bishop that they intend to organize county clubs of boys and girls are Clay, Jefferson, Merrick, Hamilton, Valley, Webster and Nemaha. The dates of organization of these clubs are soon to be announced. The clubs are to be permanent and for the purpose of instructing the boys in agricultural pursuits, animal husbandry and manual training and the girls in the domestic science. The state department of public instruction has decided to admit as associate members, those agricultural clubs independent of the public schools which are desirous of joining the state organization.

CUMING COUNTY LAND WORTH \$100 AN ACRE

WEST POINT—The record price, up to this date, for Cuming county farm land was reached in the sale last week of the Anton, Esosa farm, just west of this city for the sum of \$100 per acre. Schnitzler brothers the noted stockmen of West Point were the purchasers. The tract consists of 200 acres of bottom land. The improvements are of the ordinary character, but the land is exceptionally fertile, having been heavily fertilized by Mr. Esosa during the last ten years. So rich has this ground become that the usual yield of corn has been eighty-five bushels to the acre for some years.

Biennial Election Laws.

The law extending the term of county supervisors was declared unconstitutional by the court, Judge Barnes dissenting, and a writ of mandamus was issued compelling the county clerks of Gage and Buffalo counties to place the names of candidates for such offices on the official ballot. The court on the previous day had held the register of deeds act unconstitutional in a case arising in Gage county. As a result registers of deeds and county supervisors will be elected this fall in accordance with the provisions of the old law.

Farmers Use Electric Lights.

LINCOLN — Three farmers near Greenwood have just installed electric lighting plants on their farms. They use gasoline engines during the day for pumping water and such purposes, and at night they switch the power upon a small dynamo.

A Boom at Callaway.

CALLAWAY—Building goes steadily on in the town, and nearly half a hundred new structures can be counted as the record for the season.

Nebraska Witness in Oregon Case.

GRAND ISLAND—"Doc" Ballou, for many years a member of the Soldier's Home, left for Portland, Ore., as a witness in some public land fraud investigations. It is presumed that his appearance there will be in connection with the efforts made some months ago to induce a number of the members of the Soldiers' Home who had not yet exercised all their homestead entry rights to do so, supposition at the time being that these entries would immediately be transferred.

Lamb Sentence Commuted.

Michael Lamb of Greeley county, who was sent to the penitentiary for nine years on a charge of cattle stealing, received executive clemency and will get his release from the penitentiary within a year. Governor Mickey knocked off three years from the original sentence.

Judge Holcomb's Brother Killed.

BROKEN BOW—A telegram received here states that Joseph Holcomb, brother of Judge Holcomb, was killed by the cars at Seattle.

HELD TO BE GOOD

SUPREME COURT RULES ON THE CIGARETTE LAW.

A FORMER DECISION REVERSED

It is Unlawful to Give Away Cigarettes or Cigarette Papers in Nebraska—Intent of the Act Sufficiently Expressed in Its Title.

LINCOLN—It is unlawful to give away cigarettes or cigarette papers in Nebraska. The supreme court so declared in sustaining the sections of the law which make such actions illegal. The judgment of the Douglas county district court is reversed and John Alpersen is remanded in the custody of an officer.

Alpersen was arrested and sought to secure his liberty by writ of habeas corpus. He contended that part of the act which made the giving away of cigarettes and cigarette papers unlawful was unconstitutional because it was a subject not sufficiently expressed in the title of the act. The title prohibits the manufacture and sale of cigarettes and cigarette papers. The court says:

"If the barter and gift of cigarettes and cigarette papers is not prohibited by the act, it is manifest that the purpose and intent of the legislature is thwarted, and we think that purpose and intent is plainly to be derived from the title of the act itself."

The court holds that the intent of the act is sufficiently expressed in the title.

"The legislature undoubtedly supposed that the use of cigarettes was injurious to the public in general through its effect upon the health and morals of the public. The intention was to remove those articles from the avenues of commerce, to banish them from the state as guilty and illegitimate things that ought not to be offered to or easy of access by vicious or thoughtless people who are or may be injured thereby."

HEARING OF COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE RAILROADS

WASHINGTON — The Interstate Commerce commission began a series of hearings in the matter of its complaint against ten railroads and three private car companies, alleging "unjust and unreasonable" charges for the refrigeration of fruits and vegetables in transit. It is understood that the action of the commission in instituting and prosecuting the complaints has the double purpose of establishing its jurisdiction over private car lines and of correcting the evils complained of. The contest will be on the point of jurisdiction. Each of the companies against which complaint has been filed has made an answer denying the commission has authority of its business.

ARMOURS HAVE MONOPOLY.

Shippers Not Allowed to Use Their Own Refrigerator Cars.

WASHINGTON—The private car line inquiry was continued before the Interstate Commerce commission Friday. Chairman Knapp announced that the taking of testimony in relation to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific, the two transcontinental lines involved, will be postponed until November 1 at 10 o'clock.

The existence of exclusive contracts between railroads and private car lines, of which the latter assume the business of refrigerating perishable freight, was brought out strongly today in the hearings now in progress before the Interstate Commerce commission. It was developed by the testimony of H. M. Emerson, traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, that the shippers would be compelled under the contract with the Armour car lines, to use cars of this company exclusively or the railroad would not transport their freight. At the same time, he said, the schedule of the road would permit the use of other private cars, and that the apparent inconsistency is a matter that the legal department of the road would have to solve if brought into controversy. Officials of the Central of Georgia, the Southern and the Sea Board Air Line testified that the Armour car lines have exclusive contracts with their roads to handle all refrigerator business.

Brigs Relics of Paul Jones.

PARIS—C. A. Herreschoff Barlett of New York, is a passenger on the French line steamer La Lorraine which sailed from Havre yesterday. He is conveying to the United States a number of relics of Admiral John Paul Jones.

Bryan Presented to Mikado.

TOKIO—The American minister, Lloyd C. Griscom, presented W. J. Bryan and Captain Clover of the Battleship Wisconsin to the emperor on Friday. After the audience Mr. Bryan left for Nikko. He will return to Tokio Saturday and address the Young Men's Christian association.

Bryan Speaks to Japanese.

TOKIO—William J. Bryan addressed an audience of about 10,000 persons, with Count Okuma, the former foreign minister and leader of the progressive party, in the chair. His simple style and clear pronunciation made his speech, which lasted forty minutes, intelligible even to the younger students and called forth appreciative remarks. Mr. Bryan lunched with Count Okuma. The municipality of Tokio has invited Mr. Bryan to attend a public reception, but his time here will not permit.

Gray Answers the Charges.

CHICAGO—William H. Gray, founder of the Western Life Indemnity company, filed an answer in the superior court to the charges made against him in a bill asking for the appointment of a receiver for the company. In his answer Gray goes fully into his relations with the insurance company and denies all allegations made against him. The allegation in the case that there are 200 persons with claims against the company on account of withheld assessments is denied by Gray.

ON PANAMA CANAL.

Chairman Shouts Seaks of His Recent Visit.

WASHINGTON — Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian canal commission, made the following statement of his observations on the isthmus of Panama during his recent visit:

"The most encouraging feature of affairs on the isthmus observed by every person who had been there previously during the last six and eight months was the improvement in the feeling among the men. Chief Engineer Stevens' methods and personality are making a strong impression and creating confidence in his measures."

"I found that substantial progress had been made in the repairing and construction of houses, over 200 of the old French houses having been repaired during the last two months. A large dock at Cristobal, which has twenty-seven feet of water, will be ready for ships in a very few weeks. Rapid progress is being made on dock 14 also at Cristobal. The new dock at La Boca is also being rapidly pushed to completion. These docks will be equipped with modern machinery, which will largely facilitate the loading and unloading of ships. When these docks are all completed and in operation we shall be able to handle all the commission material and a large part of the Panama freight from these docks, leaving the old docks largely for the use of ships of other lines. We are also putting in shops and terminal yards at Cristobal, and have planned yards for La Boca and the end of the line. The bridges of the Panama railroad have been strengthened so as to carry the heavier locomotives now arriving on the isthmus."

"General health conditions are illustrated by the fact that, notwithstanding we have increased the laboring force to nearly 4,000 men during the last four months, the number of patients in Ancon hospital was lower than for many previous months."

"In addition to the fumigation of the houses at Panama and Colon, the cutting of grass and vegetation around the camps, heretofore employed as means of prevention, the department is now thoroughly cleaning the cities of Panama and Colon, draining swamps near towns and camps, filling in the lowest places and thus eradicating breeding places for mosquitoes."

"As a result of our new methods in handling the labor on the isthmus, I will say that during a certain period, when we were increasing the force by the importation of 3,200 men, the pay rolls showed an increase of 4,000 men, the difference resulting from our methods of requiring men to leave their quarters and go to work. Loafing either in quarters or on works is absolutely prohibited."

ANGLO-CUBAN TREATY CREATES DISSATISFACTION

WASHINGTON — Information from Cuba that there is a growing dissatisfaction there with the terms of the proposed Anglo-Cuban treaty has developed here the fact that the Washington government thoroughly appreciates the reasons of the Cuban people for objecting to the treaty. The official view here is that the treaty is distinctly disadvantageous to Cuba in that it precludes that country from renewing with the United States her reciprocity treaty, which, under the present arrangement, is effective only for five years.

INDICTMENTS STILL STAND.

Chicago Packers Get Only Partial Relief in Court.

CHICAGO—Federal Judge J. Otis Humphrey gave a divided decision on the demurrer of the meat packers, charged with illegal conspiracy. He overruled the portion of the demurrer in which the packers attacked the odd-numbered counts, charging conspiracy in restraint of trade. The demurrer to the even-numbered counts, charging monopoly, was sustained.

Following the decision counsel for the packers asked leave to extend the demurrer from the third count of the indictment to the first count to which he previously announced he would enter a plea of not guilty. The court allowed this and then overruled the demurrer to the first count.

TORNADO IN ILLINOIS.

Eight Persons Killed and a Large Number Injured.

St. Louis, Mo.—A tornado struck the village of Sorento, Ill., thirty-two miles northeast of St. Louis, Tuesday night, killing eight persons, injuring thirty-five others, of whom three will probably die and doing a great amount of damage to property.

Forty houses were blown to pieces or carried far from their foundations.

A complete swath was cut through the town.

Everything in the track of the tornado was reduced to debris or blown away.

Congressmen En Route Home.

KANSAS CITY—The party of congressmen which left Chicago two weeks ago for a trip into New Mexico and Arizona to gather information concerning statehood for the two territories passed through Kansas City on the way home. The journey has been a distance of 5,000 miles and a minute inspection of the territories has been made. The trip extended far south as Cananea, Mexico, where mining properties were seen, but the greater part of the time was spent in the two territories.

Banker Bradley Indicted.

MUSKOGEE, I. T.—C. M. Bradley of this city, a banker and real estate dealer, was indicted by the federal grand jury yesterday charging with forgery and conspiracy, growing out of a land deal.

Belgians Copy Swiss Plan.

BRUSSELS—The Belgian government is maturing a plan for the reorganization of the army which it will soon present to parliament. This establishes personal military service similar to the Swiss.

TARIFF RATES UP

COMPLETION OF FIGURES ON GERMANY'S NEW LAW.

BIG INCREASE IN SOME PRODUCTS

Agriculture Comes in For Large Share—Meat and Meat Products Also Come in for Raise Under the New Arrangement.

WASHINGTON—A statement of the German customs tariff, comparing the rates of import duty levied in Germany under the old and new customs tariff, respectively, was given out by the Department of Commerce and Labor. A table has been compiled expressing the difference between the old and new rates in ad valorem terms, based on the German estimates of the import value of the articles in 1903, the last year for which figures are available.

The estimates as to what percentage ad valorem the new general and conventional rates will constitute can only be approximately correct at best. If prices of commodities should not change greatly as compared with those prevailing in 1903, the estimates of what the new ad valorem rates will amount to will be fairly accurate, otherwise they will not. On such a basis the rate at present charged is twenty marks per 100 kilos, and that to be charged against the new tariff thirty-six marks, an increase of 80 per cent.

Among the products constituting the most important items in the export trade of the United States with Germany the highest ad valorem rate affects minerals oils, being 71 per cent. ad valorem on illuminating and 72 per cent. on lubricating oil. That on illuminating has been increased 66 per cent. in the new tariff and left unchanged in the conventional tariff.

The duty on tobacco is 57 per cent. ad valorem and has not been changed in either of the new tariffs.

A series of notable increases affects agricultural products. Thus rye, the duty on which until now constituted the highest ad valorem rate viz: 35 per cent. is advanced to about 70 per cent. ad valorem under the new general tariff and 43 per cent. under the conventional.

The specific duty on wheat is advanced 114 per cent.; on wheat flour, 157 per cent.; dried wheat, 52 per cent.; fresh oranges, 200 per cent. The conventional tariffs are somewhat lower. Thus while oranges coming from favored nations will be subject to a duty of 24 per cent. ad valorem, those imported from other countries will have to pay about 89 per cent. ad valorem.

The rates on provisions also have been advanced 80 per cent.; pork 176 per cent.; beef, 200 per cent. though the conventional tariffs being somewhat lower.

MONUMENT AT GETTYSBURG FOR THE REGULAR ARMY

WASHINGTON — Lieutenant General Chaffee and Major General Bates of the general staff returned to this city from Gettysburg, Pa., where they joined other survivors of the battle of Gettysburg in inspecting the models of monuments designed to mark the positions of the different organizations of the regular army which took part in that decisive engagement. Congress appropriated \$25,000 for the purpose, to be expended under the direction of the national Gettysburg park commission.

As a result of a general discussion a sentiment was developed in favor of the erection of a large single monument in memory of the regular army in preference to a large number of small ones to mark the positions of each individual organization.

Abyssinia Sends an Envoy.

NEW YORK — El-Hag-Abdul-Ally-Sadik-Pasha, prince of the Mohammedan church, general of the Abyssinian army, minister of commerce and envoy of Emperor Menelik to President Roosevelt, arrived here today on the steamer Cedric. He comes ostensibly in regard to the new treaty of commerce between this country and Abyssinia, but actually his mission is to study the possibilities of closer relations with Europe and America. He has come to America after a stay at Berlin, Paris and London.

JOINT STATEHOOD IS NOT WANTED

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—After ten days in Arizona, visiting her principal cities and acquainting themselves with the wishes of her people on statehood, the congressional party in their special train passed through here today, returning home. While in Arizona the party found fewer than fifty people favoring joint statehood with New Mexico, including twenty who presented a petition for jointure at Tucson.

Sues Fifteen Texas Railroads.

AUSTIN, Tex.—Acting for himself in the name of the state, District Attorney Warren W. Moore of the Fifty-third district court on Friday filed suit against fifteen railroads of Texas for sums ranging from \$3,000 to \$25,000. These suits are brought in the nature of a penalty for failure to pay 1 per cent. tax on the gross earnings, as provided for in the Love tax bill, which the roads are now fighting and which is on an appeal to the higher courts, the state having won out in the trial court.

Honors for An Iowa Man.

WASHINGTON — The supreme council of Scottish Rite Masons for the southern jurisdiction elected and crowned George Fairburn of Fond du Lac, an active member of that body, to succeed Gov. Buren Robinson Sherman, who died last year. The election was on the motion of Grand Commander Richardson. Mr. Fairburn, who has been serving as a deputy for Iowa, was immediately inducted into office. The supreme council then adjourned until Saturday, which is expected to mark the final session.

WAR RECORDS OF THE NAVY.

Volunteers Describing Blockade and River Operations About Ready.

WASHINGTON—Charles W. Stewart, superintendent of the naval library and naval war records, in his annual reports says volumes twenty and twenty-one of the records of the union and confederate navies, in the civil war, dealing with the operations of the west bulf blockading squadron, under Admiral Farragut, from March 15, 1863, to near the end of 1864, are nearing completion. The report also says:

"The operations of the confederate navy are completely presented here for the first time in history. The records which include the construction, equipment and performance of iron-clads, cruisers, torpedo and torpedo boats, stand as a monument to the energy, skill and daring of confederate officers and sailors."

"The naval warfare carried on in inland waters, bays, inlets and rivers is comparatively new in naval history and in its relations to shore operations by landing parties or in co-operation with army forces; valuable data are presented concerning the strategy and tactics of inland blockade and the military control of water courses."

"The publication has now reached probably the most interesting portion of the war from a naval point of view, says the librarian. It is recommended that the records of the American navy in colonial times, during the revolutionary war and other operations down to the including the Mexican war, be collected and arranged for publication."

CZAR NICHOLAS PROCLAIMS PEACE TO ALL THE RUSSIANS

ST. PETERSBURG—An imperial manifesto was issued proclaiming the ratification of peace between Russia and Japan. It says:

"God has caused our fatherland to suffer sore trials from the blows of fate in a sanguinary war, but the struggles have afforded manifold proofs of the bravery and courage of our glorious troops against a brave and mighty enemy. This war, so painful for us all, is now over. The eastern portion of our country will develop itself in peace and good neighborliness with the Japanese empire, which has become our friend."

In communicating the restoration of peace to our subjects we are sure they will join in our prayers to God, to give a blessing on our great labors in conjunction with men elected by the people for the development and prosperity of Russia.

NICHOLAS.

STANDS WITH ROOSEVELT.

Bishop of London Sounds Warning Against Race Suicide.

LONDON—The falling birth rate was the subject of interesting comment by the bishop of Ireland, Dr. Ingram, in an address to the clergy of his diocese in St. Paul's cathedral this afternoon. Like President Roosevelt, he warned his hearers of the dangers of this decrease. It was impossible, the bishop said, to describe with what dismay he viewed this diminution of the birth rate, not only in England, but in the colonies. It appeared to him to be an artificial diminuation by artificial means.

The practice of the deliberate prevention of conception had spread like a blight among the middle classes and must be viewed by the Church of England as a sin. The prevailing love of comfort was largely responsible for this and the clergy must learn themselves to teach others to live the simpler and heartier life which their forefathers lived.

WE MUST PAY MORE FOR OUR FOOTWEAR

CHICAGO—The price of shoes in Chicago will be higher within the next fortnight than has been known in the last forty years in ready and custom-made goods. Already the jobbing price has advanced 50 cents on the pair and the retail trade is expected to feel the change in cost immediately. There is a scarcity of hides and the local dealers as well as the buyers of the east have become alarmed over the shortage. So material has been the effect of the shortage that the cost of tanned hides has gone up 30 per cent. since September 1.

Mexican Government Extends Time.

Mexico—The government has extended the time for the construction of the Mexican Central's branch from Colima to Manzanillo, on the Pacific coast, to October, 1909. There is already a narrow gauge railroad between Colima and Manzanillo, which belonged formerly to the Mexican National Construction company, but which was recently acquired by the Mexican Central. This road will be made standard gauge. The Central has 3,000 men at work on the extension of its line to Colima.

Negro Troops to Philippines.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft has decided to send the Twenty-fourth regiment of infantry (colored troops) to Mindanao, Philippine Islands, a second term of service there.

Japan to Increase Navy.

LONDON—The correspondent of the Times at Tokio says it is rumored that the Japanese government proposes to increase the army from thirteen to twenty divisions to better discharge its obligation with regard to the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

Appropriation Not Granted.

WASHINGTON—It was learned Monday from members of the Carnegie institution that the request of Abbott L. Rotch of Boston for an appropriation of \$10,000 was not granted.

Subscribe for Cuban Bonds.

CHICAGO—Chicago banks on Friday subscribed for a new issue of interior bonds of the Cuban government offered through the banking firm of William Solomon & Co. of New York.

WASTE OF MONEY

UNCLE SAM'S PRINT SHOP IS A COSTLY AFFAIR.

THERE IS ROOM FOR ECONOMY

Congressman Landis Believes that the Government Could Save \$1,000,000 a Year if the Printing Business Was Conducted as it should Be.

WASHINGTON—Supplementing his statement of Thursday regarding extravagance and waste in public printing, Representative Charles B. Landis, chairman of the subcommittee of the congressional printing investigation committee, charged with an inquiry into the alleged extravagances in the public printing, on Friday insisted that the statement he made to congress before its adjournment that the government could save \$1,000,000 a year on its printing bill, was not at all extravagant.

Mr. Landis declared today that "a printing contagion seems to have swept over and taken possession of congress and all departments of the government to such an extent that an arbitrary reduction in the printing appropriations of from 20 to 25 per cent could be made without doing violence to the public welfare."

Mr. Landis stated that the committee had been endeavoring first of all to learn the actual valuation placed by the public upon the documents so freely distributed and to determine whether the benefits of the country justify the expenditure involved and whether the distribution has been to the best advantage.

"The inquiry," he said, "has extended to every section of the country, and an effort made to obtain the estimate of value placed upon these documents by the people for whom they are intended as well as by the officials by whom they are prepared. There is no doubt that many of them are of great value, but intelligent discrimination and more effective distribution should result from the inquiry. There are tons and upon tons of documents for which there will never be any demand piled up in the committee rooms and in the various departments about Washington and in the garrets and woodsheds of senators and representatives throughout the country. It all represents waste and extravagance and improvidence and the situation fairly shrieks for correction."

SOUTHERN RAILROAD MANAGERS TESTIFY

WASHINGTON — Several traffic managers of southeastern railroads testified before the interstate commerce commission in the private car inquiry concerning the manner of handling fruit and perishable products in their territory. Most of them said that they have entered into arrangements with private car lines by which the latter engaged to take the responsibility for the handling of the fruit, the railroads acting as agents only in the matter of transportation.

A. Allis, an ice manufacturer of Augusta, Ga., submitted a contract his company has to supply the Armour car lines with ice, and gave many details concerning the arrangement with the private car lines. It is expected the hearing will be concluded tomorrow.

Vanderbilt and Astor Protest.

NEWPORT, R. I.—In behalf of John Jacob Astor and Cornelius Vanderbilt, whose names were mentioned in testimony given at a hearing in New York Friday on proceedings instituted by William B. Franklin and George L. Scott against Joseph H. Hoadley and others to recover \$65,800, Lewis Cass Ledyard issued a statement here tonight in which it was denied that either Mr. Vanderbilt or Colonel Astor ever owned stock of the International Power company, assisted by a witness.

LOST THREE IN THE FIRE.

Pathetic Incident in Connection with Iroquois Case.

CHICAGO—A pathetic incident marked the beginning before Judge Landis, in the United States circuit court, of the trial of the first damage suit resulting from the Iroquois theater fire of December, 1903. The first prospective juror called, James C. Long, a patriarch from Geneva, Ill., was asked if he knew any of those killed by the fire.

He slowly replied that he did, and he was asked for their names.

The head of the aged man bowed low, and tears filled his eyes. He tried to answer, but could not.

Attorneys hastily explained that Mr. Long had lost three daughters in the fire. The court ordered that he be excused from further examination. Mr. Long afterwards said that his daughters, aged fourteen, eleven and nine years, respectively, had attended the theater on the day of the fire and that their dead bodies were among those taken out of the building.

Michael Goes To India.

WASHINGTON—The appointment of Colonel W. H. Michael, chief clerk of the Department of State, to be consul general at Calcutta was announced at the state department. Colonel Michael succeeds Stanley Stoner. It is said at the state department that the resignation of Mr. Stoner, who was only recently appointed to Calcutta, was entirely voluntary. The illness of a member of his family which occurred subsequent to his appointment causes him to request the department to permit him to resign.

Army Transport Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The United States army transport Sherman arrived on Tuesday from Manila, Philippine Islands, with a large number of cabin passengers, 247 enlisted men and twenty military prisoners. About twenty soldiers and several passengers were left behind, as the vessel sailed sooner than was anticipated. Among the officers on board were Lieutenant Colonel W. T. Tucker of the psy department and Major W. K. Wright of the Twentieth infantry.