EVENTS OF INTEREST TO AMERICAN PFOPLE.

Timely Mention of the Doings of the National Congress, Departmental and Executive Official Actions, and Movements of Army and Navy.

Thursday, March 9. Ex-Governor Merriam of Minnesota, the new director of the census, will leave Washington in a few days for

his home to close up his private affairs preparatory to assuming active direction of the work. In a skirmish at San Pedro Mocati on March 7, Private Frank A. Lovejoy

of company C, First Nebraska, was killed, and Privates Charles Lewis and John Trimble of company I and Walter J. Huntington of company I were wounded.

Orders were yesterday issued at the war department for the Twelfth New York volunteer infantry now at Matanzas, Cuba, to take passage for home to be mustered out of the service. This is the beginning of a general move-ment for the muster out of all the volunteer troops stationed in Cuba, about 25,000 in all.

A report to the state department from Consul Covert at Lyons lays great stress on the desirability of the United States being fully represented at the coming annual fair at Nizhni Novgorod, Russin, which is held during August and September. This is the annual gathering of buyers and sellers who represent the commercial in-terests of Russia and the buying publie of all Eastern and Asiastic Russia. It is a market and has up to the present time been visited only by tourists.

General Maximo Gomez had a two hours' conference with Governor General Brooke yesterday regarding the details of the payment to the Cuban army of \$3,000,000 tendered by the United States as a condition of disbandment. He is working in good faith and expects to disband the troops with or without the consent of the disaffected elements. He is making an excellent impression upon the United States military authorities, and they confidently believe that he will be able to make good his agreement with Robert P. Porter, President Mc-Kinley's representative. It is said that the distribution of the cash will begin in a course of a fortnight at the

Friday, March 10.

M. Cambon, French ambassador to the United States, who went to France almost immediately upon the signing of the peace protocol, has returned to his duties. Yesterday he paid his respects to Secretary of State Hay.

So many sensational publications have been made concerning the alleged disturbed affairs in Santiago that the secretary of war cabled to General Wood to ascertain the facts. General Wood has replied that there is absolutely no ground for apprehension.

The architect of the Indian office has prepared plans for an electric light plant for the Genoa, Neb., Indian school, and submitted it to the secretary of the interior for approval. The plant will cost \$3,000.

Wallace J. Broatch and Wm. B. Cowin have been designated by Senator Thurston for the two lieutenancies due Nebraska under the new army bill. Broatch is a son of ex-Mayor Broatch of Omaha and young Cowin is now acting commissary in the staff. Both have seen service in the Spanish-American war as volunteers.

Reports have reached Washington that Admiral Dewey is not in the best of health, and the impression seems to prevail that he ought to be called home for a rest. It is said he has aged greatly in the last year. He is now in his 63d year.

The navy department is informed that the cruiser Baltimore and the monitor Monterey, which have been in dock at Hong Kong, have arrived at Manila.

Saturday, March 13.

Jenator James K. Jones of Arkansas has ceen very ill for some time, but is said to be improving.

Smallpox has been widely prevalent Washington of late. There are in Washington of late. There are thirty-five known cases, and the doctors are working dilligently to prevent its further spread.

General Lawton, the veteran Indian fighter, has arrived in Manila. He and 1,700 enlisted men left New York January 19. It is said the troops now in the Philippines are anxious for a general engagement with the Filipinos.

The following statement has been issued showing the total number of deaths reported to the adjutant-general's office between May 1, 1898, and February 28, 1899: Killed in action, 329; died of wounds, 126; died of disease, 5,277.

It is understood that President Me-Kinley will soon order a change in the government of Cuba. It is probable that the military government will, to a certain extent, be succeeded by civil government. The head of the government will continue to be military, but the change in contemplation is to have civilian officers in place of military men in the cabinet and subordinate posi-

Supervising Architect Taylor of the treasury department stated yesterday that advertisements would soon be given out for bids for sites for puclic buildings at Blair, Norfolk, and Hastings. As no appropriations were made for public buildings themselves at these points, the treasury department will procure the sites and wait for the next congress to appropriate money for the construction of the buildings.

Monday, March 13.

Director of the Census Merriam has outlined the course he intends to pursue in an official statement recently sued. In the concluding paragraph he says: "Taken all in all, the complete number of appointments that will be be made in the course of the census will be over 45,000. These include eighteen or twenty staff officers, 300 supervisors, 40,000 enumerators and about 3,000 clerks and other employes in Washington.

Joseph Crow, at present a member of the Nobraska senate, has been appoint-ed postmaster at Omaha.

1 mile.

Brad Slaughter's commission as pay-master in the army, with the rank of major, was signed Saturday by the president and Secretary Alger.

Tuesday, March 14.

United States officials will, it is said, not recognize the Cuban assembly which recently deposed General Gomez and will carry out the arrangement made with the general. The general will disband his troops and they will be paid on that basis.

The president yesterday named Wm B. Cowin, son of General John C. Cowin of Omaha, and Samuel M. Vandervoort, son of Paul Vandervoort, as the two second lieutenants to which Nebraska was entitled. Wallace J. Broatch, jr., was found to be past the age, hence he was not appointed.

In the United States supreme court a resolution was made by the solicitor general to advance the hearings in the prize cases, which have been appealed to the court. The cases involve six vessels captured during the Spanish war, whose owners deny the right of seizure to the United States, the vessels being the Beuna Ventura, the Pedro, the Guido, the Newfoundland, the Adula and the Olindero Rodriguez.

The state department has been informed that Ambassador Tower, formerly minister to Austria, will leave today for St. Petersburg. Russia, and will take up his duties Thursday.

The president has appointed Herbert Putnam of Boston to be librarian of

All arrangements for the president's trip south have been made. The train started last night. He hopes to have two or three weeks of quiet, which will be devoted to rest and recuperation.

The war department has decided to muster out all volunteers now in Cuba, except the volunteer engineers and immunes. All are expected to be home

Senator Jones of Arkansas, who is ill at Washington, is resting comfort-

The supreme court of the United States will take a two weeks recess, beginning next Monday.

Wednesday, March 15.

The navy department will send 1,000 marines to Cavite, near Manila, to take care of the navy's interests there.

The administration has decided to take a census of Cuba to determine who are qualified voters before the election is held to establish a represntative government.

Chief Constructor Highborn has stated that there are now actually under construction, or already contracted for, fifty-one vessels of various types ranging from battleships to torpedo boats.

The following table shows how the

increased since 1881:	t nave
Forty-eighth congress, 1883-85	77,435,949 55,269,402
Fiftleth congress, 1887-80 8	46.342.496 17.963.860
Fifty-second congress, 1891-93 1.0	05,680,110 27,104,548
Fifty-fourth congress, 1895-98 1.0	43, 437, 019
Fifty-fifth congress, 1897-69 1.5	810,008,00

Since the talk has been going around that Secretary Alger is about to leave the cabinet a number of castern newspapers have been urging Mr. Meiklejohn as a worthy successor. It is a supports and advanced on Guadaloupe, well known fact that Mr. Meiklejohn The artillery moved to a ridge com-

quoting the paragraph in the army law firing was discontinued temporarily, abolishing the canteen and prohibiting in order to give the troops a rest be-

An order has been issued by the war department increasing the age limit from 30 to 35 years. Samuel J. Taylor of South Omaha has been granted a patent for a shovel-

ing board for grain cars.

All the men appointed second lieu tenants in the army will have to pass examination before they are commissioned. They will take rank according to the examinations which they pass, the men from the regular army taking precedence over those appointed from

Cool

How the coolness of one man sometimes acts on his companions, seemingly depriving them of fear, is shown in a story that belongs to the war in Syria, and the British attack on Sidon. During that attack, says the Argonaut, the British troops had to advance across a long, unprotected bridge, in the face of a battery of six guns, which completely commanded the approach. The men were unwilling to expose themselves to certain death, till one soldier, Cummings by name, a man in faultless uniform, stepped forward to the very middle of the bridge. The bridge was immediately swept by the fire of the battery. When the smoke cleared away. Cummings was seen standing uninjured, carefully brushing the dust from his boots, after which he adjusted a single glass in his eye and looked back at the men. This was too much. They took the bridge

and the battery with a whoop. The Czar and His Carlestures.

The czar of Russia is a man of moral as well as physical courage. Recently the imperial couple had one of the palace rooms done in black at d white. which is the latest fad in decoration. and then the czar took a notion to have a room decorated with caricatures of himself. So he gave an order that a collection of all caricatures of his royal self that appeared in foreign journals should be procured, and it was done. It is doubtful whether another sovereign in Europe would have done the same. Some of the caricatures were exceedingly malicious, and none was complimentary, and that the czar could extract amusement from such a display is proof that he is not the tyrant and oppressor so many persons have been brought to believe.

Mecruiting in Canada.

In the British house of commons the other day the parliamentary secretary of the war office, Mr. George Wyndham, replying to a question on the subject, said that recruiting in Canada for the regular army of Great Britain was under consideration, and he was not prepared to admit that there were any obstacles to such a step on either side of the Atlantic.

WHEATON CAPTURES PASIG.

Filipinos Surrendered the Town After Fighting All Day.

A GUNBOAT HELPED US OUT.

Cavalry Led the American Advance-Bebets' Opposition Was All in Vain-Our Loss Is Slight-Heavy Rain During the Engagement

MANILA, March 14.-At daylight Brigadier General Lloyd Wheaton's divisional brigade, consisting of the Twentieth United States infantry, the Twenty-second infantry, eight companies of the Washington volunteers, seven companies of the Oregon volunteers, three troops of the Fourth United States cavalry and a mounted battery of the Sixth artillery, was drawn up on a ridge behind San Pedro Macatl, a mile south of the town.

The advance was sounded at half past 6 o'clock. The cavalry led the column at a smart trot across the open to the right, eventually reaching a clump of trees commanding the rear

of Guadaloupe. Supported by the Oregon volunteers, the advance force opened a heavy fire on the rebels. The response was feeble and desultory, apparently coming from handsful of men in every

While the right column was swinging towards the town of Pasig, the left advanced, pouring voileys into the bush

A small body of rebels made a determined stand at Gaudaloupe church, but was unable to withstand the assault.

At half past 7 o'clock, an hour after the first charge, a river gunboat started towards Pasig.

The rebels were first encountered by this vessel in the jungle near Gaudaloupe. Steaming slowly, the gunboat poured a terrific fire from her Gatling guns into the brush. For all of an hour the whirring of the rapid fire guns alternated with the booming of the heavier pieces on board.

In the meantime Scott's battery, ashore, was shelling the trenches and driving the enemy back. The artillery then advanced to a ridge of bamboo and drove a few of the enemy's sharpshooters away with volleys from their carbines. The artillery then advanced and met with little opposition. In the meantime the infantry had

been sent forward in splendid order. the Washington regiment resting on the bank of the river, each regiment deploying, on reaching its station, and furnishing its own supports. The entire column then wheeled toward the river, driving the enemy toward his

has conducted his department with ex-ceptional ability. manding Pasig and Parteros. By this time the Filipinos were in full flight Secretary Alger has issued an order along a line over a mile long and the in order to give the troops a rest bethis stage of the engagement it was diction?" raining heavily.

After a short rest General Wheaton

resumed the attack on Pasig. Scott's battery, supported by two companies of the Twentieth United States infantry regiment, advanced on Guadaloupe by the road along the river bank, the remainder of the Twentieth regiment and the Twentysecond regiment following with the reserve of the Oregon volunteers. At half past 11 o'clock the column came in contact with the enemy, and a gunboat steamed to the firing line and cleared the jungle on both sides, while the batterp took up a position on a

bluff at the right. The first shot from the American field pieces at 1,200 yards range dislodged a gun of the enemy at Pasig. After the town had been shelled, the

Twentieth regiment lined up on the bluff and the Twenty-second took up a position on the left of the place, with the cavalry in the center, whereupon the enemy retreated to the town.

The gunboat then moved into a bend opposite, and a hot fire upon the rebel position was maintained along the whole American line until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, when preparations were made for the attack. At 3 o'clock the United States gunboat started in pursuit of the enemy's armed tug, chasing her to the lake.

At half past 3 o'clock a large body of the enemy was niscovered working around our right flank, and the Twentieth was moved to a commanding ridge. The rebals were met opposite Pateros, but the enemy bolted. Thirty rebels were killed, sixteen were taken pritoners and the Ameri-

cans lost six men wounded. The whole American line bivouacked at 5 o'clock. About 700 rebels were reported to be marching northward a few miles to the southwest.

WICHITA, Kan., March 14.-Phillip M. Butcher, ex-postmaster of Sawyer, Pratt county, was brought here by Deputy United States Marshal Trigg. charged with swindling the government while postmaster, in the cancellation of stamps.

Paris, March 14 -- The Eclair confirms the report that the government inquiry regarding the explosion of the naval powder magazine at La Goubran has shown that it was not of accidental origin, and much credence is now given to the rumor that it was an anarchist outrage.

Import Laborers to Celon. CoLON, Colombia, March 14.-The Finance brought Inagua laborers to Colon under a six-months' contract with the Panama Railroad company at wages below those paid the present hands, among whom there is much discontent over the arrangement.

A Chicago Packer Preferred Them for Cann'ng Purposes.

CHICAGO, March 14 -Edward Til den, who is treasurer and one of the directors of the Libby, McNeill & Libby Packing company, was the first witness called to-day in the army beef investigation. Referring to the grads of stock reported in the newspapers as "canners" he said: "I understand that it refers to a cheap grade of cattle, but so far as the packing houses are concerned it is a misnomer and does not signify anything."

Mr. Tilden said the aim is to get a uniform class of beef for canning, about 1,000 pounds live weight. Generally the forequarters are used for canning.

"Is it not a matter of fact that you can what might be termed the inferior part of the forequarters?" Major Loe asked.

"No, sir. It is a matter of fact that we can the best part of the forequarters, the chuck." "Is it not a fact that chucks were

sold to the troops at Watertown, N. Y., and other points for four cents a pound?"

"If they were somebody must have been very anxious to dispose of them. The market price would be about six cents. The chuck is not by any means the worst part of the careass; we look upon it as one of the choisest parts. In fact the forequarters of the careass is the only part eaten by an orthodos

Major Lee: "Then the price would depend upon the number of Jews in the community?"

"No. air, not at all." "How many different grades of canned beef do you prepare?" asked Major Lee.

"Two grades of roast beef, one grade of corned beef." "You sold considerable of this lower grade to the government, did you

not?" "A very small amount," Mr. Tilden answered. "We sold about 2,500,000 pounds of canned roast beef to the government in all."

Colonel Gillespie: "Where was that

second grade delivered?" "I think it was delivered at Camp

Alger." Dr. George Little, an assistant inspector of the bureau of animal industry, who had been on duty at various packing houses in the stock yards, testified that about one in 500 cattle was condemned. If the animal is to be entirely condemned the inspector follows it to the rendering tank and sees it put in. He made no inspection of the tank itself, nor did he inspect the refuse when it came out. In the case of bruises the bruised portions are cut off and condemned. Meat withdrawn from the tank would not be suitable for food.

"Have you ever had any occasion to believe or suspect that chemicals were used for the preservation of beef?" "No, sir."

"Have you any jurisdiction as to chemicals?" "No, sir." "If beef were rubbed down with

cloths containing boracic acid, the sale of liquor on army reservations. fore making the attack on Pasig. At | it not be a matter within your juris-"No, sir."

In reply to General Davis the wit ness told how the meat was cut up prior to putting into the rendering tank, saying it would be possible for a small quarter to be put in whole. "Are cows that have recently given

birth to calves condemned?" "Yes, within a certain length of time."

"Are not cows habitually used in the canning establishment?" Major Lee asked. "Yes. The larger portion of can

ners are cows. In reply to Major Lee, Dr. Little stated that some of the houses kill at the War department to-day: cattle the same day they arrive at the yards, while others hold them for a

day or two days. Dr. O. E. Dyson, who has been an inspector at the stock yards since 1893, was next called. He said his duties were to look after the other inspectors and see that they do their

"From your observation would it be possible to take out meat from the tank when once thrown in?"

"It would be possible, but I don't think it very probable." "What would be the condition of

the beef?" "It would not be very inviting." "After being once thrown into the

its being used for food?" "I don't think it could be." "Where would it have to be taken

to be worked up?" "It would have to be taken to the sausage room or to the canning room. "What would be the chances of de-

tection in your opinion?" "The chances of detection would be in some of the employes being around and seeing the meat in that condition. I think it would be easily recognized."

To Prohibit Hypnotic Exhibitions JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 14 --

The House engrossed by a big vote a public exhibitions of meamerism, hypnotism and animal magnetism. Granite Strike Off.

QUINCY, Mass, March 14 .- After an all night session the committee of the Granite Manufacturers' association and the Cutters' union reached an agreement and the strike which has been in progress for two weeks has been declared off, the men agreeing to return to work on Tuesday. meeting ended very harmoniously. The men have the better of the bar

Was the Copper Ring's Agent. PARIS, March 14.-M. Secretan, chief gast of the great copper ring of 1488, died yesterday.

BEEF CHUCKS WERE CHOICE. IN FLIGHT BEFORE WHEATON

The General Continues the Advance He Began Monday.

HAS ADVANCED BEYOND PASIG

Sweeps Everything Before Him-The Insurgents Suffer Severely in a Running Fight-Otts' Official Report on the Action of General Wheaton.

MANILA, March 15. - Brigadier General Wheaton's column advanced today beyond Pasig to the shore of Laguna de Bay, sweeping everything before them. The enemy made a running fight and suffered severe loss. The rebels' avenue of communication north and south is now closed, the American cordon stretching over a mile from the river to the lake. The rebels are in force at Pateros and

Taguig. Two of yesterday's wounded, Private Stewart of Company B, Twentieth regiment, and Private Munson of Company K, Twenty-second regi-

ment, are dead. At 7 o'clock this morning, hearing the insurgents' bugle sounding, Scott's battery dropped three shrapnel shells into the woods on the left of the Pasig church. No reply was made, and at 7:45 the Twenty-second regular infantry advanced until they encountered a number of volleys. This fire was returned with

interest. The line wheeled towards Pateros in the following order: The Oregon volunteers, the Twentieth regulars, the Washington volunteers, a cavalry detachment, the Twenty-second regulars and reserve artillery. The troops followed the roads, while the gunboats Oeste and Lagnna de Bay assisted in suppressing the fire on the left flank. The rebel canoes were captured on the river.

The rebel sharpshooters at Calocan continue active, but no casualties are

reported. The fight leading to the capture of Pasig was started by a lieutenant of Scott's battery, who fired the signal gun for the advance at half past 6 o'clock in the morning. At once the Fourth cavalry, mounted, swung forward. Then Wheaton's infantry, formed in three lines, left their trenches and moved on the enemy. It was a beautiful sight, this clocklike regularity of the advance. The cavalry met a heavy fire on the right. The men dismounted and drove the

enemy out of their entrenchments. In the distance could be heard the firing of General Ovenshine's brigade, which had made a feint on the American right.

General Wheaton followed the advance of the firing lines. The Amerleans went over three ridges. A gunboat poured in a heavy Gatling fire from the river, while Scott's battery threw shells over our troops' heads into the enemy's trenches with mag-

nificent precision. As the Twenty-second infantry swung around to corner the insur gents in Gaudaloupe, the Filipinos could be seen emerging from the deep trenches whence they had been pour-

ing a heavy fire on our advancing men. As our troops closed in on Guadalupe, a party of insurgents stood their ground. Eight dead Filipinos were left here. The prisoners say they did not wish to fight, but were forced into the service. Some rifles were also captured.

The gunboat co-operating with the troops was stopped by sunken stone and cascos (native lighters) in the river, but the obstructions were eventually removed.

WASHINGTON, March 15. - This cablegram from General Otis was received

"MANILA, March 15. - Adjutant Gencral, Washington: Until yesterday field operations here since capuring Caloocan of minor nature, consisting of driving back small bodies of insurgents, with considerable loss to latter.

Yesterday General Wheaton, with the Twentieth, Twenty-second infantry, the Oregon and Washington troops, section Sixth artillery and squadron Fourth cavalry, attacked large force of enemy, drove them back and took line of Pasig river, which he he now holds. Two improvised gunboats in the lake have captured con-

siderable property. "Insurgents' loss heavy, our own killed and wounded slight, aggregattank what would be the possibility of ing thirty-five, mostly slightly wounded.

"Insurgents made no determined stand .- Otis."

AGAINST THE INSURANCE MEN. The Missouri Senate Votes to Extend

the Anti-Trust Law.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 15 .- The senate passed by a vote of 20 to 4 the Farris bill to place the insurance underwriters of St. Louis and Kansas City under the provisions of the general anti-trust law of the state. The insurance people have for years enjoyed an immunity from the restrictions bill by Hall of Grundy to prohibit of all anti-trust legislation, and they have made a hard fight to kill this measure.

> The St. Louis Browns Sold. Sr. Louis, Mo., March 15.-Under the foreclosure of a deed of trust, Sheriff Pohlman sold at public auction the Sportsman's park and club, including the franchise held by the St.

> Louis Browns, to G. A. Gruner for \$33,000. Gruner is a lumber dealer here and one of the club's directors. Marines Have Left Poking. WASHINGTON, March 18 .- A report received at the state department says

NUNS EXPELLED FROM CUBA.

Archbishop Chapelle Does Not Want American Sisters in Cuba.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 15 - Five sisters of the American order of the Sacred Heart have, according to a dispatch from Pinar del Rio, been ordered away from Cuba by Archbishop Chapelle, the papal representative recently appointed to investigate the affairs of the Catholic church in that island. The news was received by cable in this city by General James R. O'Bierne of New York, who is registered at the Hotel Rennert. The message came from the Rev. James F. Craft, an Indian missionary priest, who founded the American Order of the Sisters, and went to Cuba last November with the five nuns, who are all daughters of Indian chiefs. The cablegram, which came in Latin, was thus translated by General O'Bierne:

"Archbishop Chapelle orders us to get away from here on account of the old hatred against the (Indian) sisters. I have written you about it." 'Father Craft's reference to the 'old

hatred' against the Indian sisters means just this," said the general. "The order is purely American, and was established near Fort Pierre on the Dakota border about six years ago. The Cahensly element in the church. or those who are in favor of the European idea in the management of orders and church affairs, antagonized Father Craft's work in establishing this new order and he met with much opposition. He went bravely on with his undertaking, however, and when the war with Spain broke out offered the services of a number of the Indian sisters to the government. An old friend of the missionary priest, I went to the Secretary of War and succeeded in getting the sisters sent to the hospitals at Tampa and Huntsville. Later on, owing to the excellent work they did and the fact that they were considered immune from yellow fever, five of the sisters were sent to Cuba and were located with the First division hospital of the Seventh army corps at Pinar del Rio. All through the yellow fever epidemics in the Cuban camps the sisters worked admirably, and to my own knowledge were complimented by the department for their excellent work. They were all the time under the direction of Father Craft, who accompanied them. He had met with considerable hostility from the unamerican element in the church and the opposition to the new American order of sisters became very marked. Nothing like the present movement was, however, expected.

"I cannot account for it. The expulsion of this order of sisters from Cuba by the papal representative looks like a victory for the opponents of Americanism and coming at this particular time, it will be painful news to those who believed that the vatican was in full sympathy with real Americanism. I hope that an explanation will be furnished which will quiet the fears of those who dread the conditions that might result if the anti-Americanism element should get the upper hand."

eaking of Father Craft, he said: 'I have known him for many years. He is by far the greatest Sioux scholar known in the Northwest, where he has labored among the Indians for many years. He comes from an old Pennsylvania Dutch family and is president of the Order of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is one of the most devoted and zealous priests of the church."

WOULD KILL THE PRESIDENT.

A Demonted Gorman's Lotter Causes His Arrest In Canada.

MONTREAL, March 15 -Henry Muller, a German and a former United States soldier, was arrested vesterday on a complaint sworn out against him by the United States vice consul, acting on instructions received by Consul General Bittenger from Secretary Hay. Muller arrived here a couple of weeks ago, and has since been parading his grievances against the United States government. He has called at the various newspaper offices and endeavored to obtain the insertion of a two-column statement, the principal burden of which is a complaint that President McKinley is an enemy of the German people. Muller was a private in one of the New York regiments during the Civil war, and was wounded in the head. As a result he has periodical fits of mental aberration. In the present instance he has gotten himself in trouble through a letter written to President Angell of the University of Michigan, in which ho stated that he was going to Washington, and if he could slay no one else he would kill the President, as Mr. McKinley was an enemy of the German element. Mr. Angell sent the letter to Washington.

Kipling Won't Stay Long. NEW YORK, March 15 -Though Mr. Kipling has made no definite plans for the immediate future, an intimate friend said his visit to this country will probably be a short one. So soon as he is strong enough he will go to Brattleboro, Vt., for a few weeks. In all probability, he will return to England early in the spring. He will not

ANN ABBOR, Mich., March 15 .- Dr G. Carl Huber, assistant professor of anatomy and director of the histological laboratory at the University of Michigan, has just discovered that, contrary to the belief of the best physiologists of the world, the blood vessels of the brain are controlled by nerves.

Voted for City Ownership. CHICAGO, March 15 .- By a vote of 50 to 2, the city council went on record as favoring the municipal ownership of gas and electric lighting and heat-ing plants. that the marines who have been doing guard duty at Peking, China, left that city yesterday.