

Brief Telegrams

Spain will not participate in the St. Louis exposition.

An explosion in the Schwab coal mine near Cherokee, Kas., killed one man and injured six.

A table just compiled places the University of Missouri nineteenth in the list of richest universities.

Tenders are asked for July 1 to build sewers, drains and water works at Santiago at a cost of \$5,000,000.

The fever has claimed three more victims, raising the death toll to sixty, in the vicinity of Butler, Pa.

The imports of France for the last eleven months increased \$51,303,200 and the exports decreased \$6,524,200.

The collapse of an embankment near Cordova, Spain, derailed a train. Fourteen persons were killed and many injured.

The chief justice of the supreme court of the United States has announced a recess of that court for two weeks from next Monday.

The mill and elevator of the Russell-Miller Milling company, Valley City, N. D., burned, entailing a loss of over \$75,000; insurance \$35,000.

Paul Richter, president of the Richter Iron Works company of Denver, has been accidentally shot and killed by a companion on a hunting trip.

Voting on the amended loan law has been deferred in the Cuban senate, pending the completion of negotiations with New York financial houses.

To give Topeka a "clean" administration there is a movement on foot to run women for the council in the different wards at the coming municipal elections.

A telegram received from Vardoe Norway, reports that the steamer Orion has been destroyed by fire and that three of the crew and three passengers perished.

Hi Haskett, aged 27, cut his throat at the home of his brother at Aroma, Ind., to avoid capture for stealing a horse and buggy. Five minutes after his death the officers arrived.

In the senate a resolution authorizing the printing of 2,000 copies of the war department report on expeditions in Cuba during the occupation of the United States was agreed to.

The United States supreme court has extended the time for taking testimony in the case of Missouri vs. Illinois, involving the Chicago drainage canal, until the 1st of April next.

Major William H. Garland, aged 94 years, is dead at the National Soldiers' home at Johnson City, Tenn. He had shaken hands with every president of the United States except Washington.

The executive council of the national Afro-American Congressional league of the United States has decided to hold the annual convention of the league at Chicago, June 20-21, 1904.

The funeral of John R. Proctor, the late president of the civil service commission, was held at St. John's church at Washington and the remains were subsequently interred at Rock Creek cemetery.

The postoffice committee of the house has received from the postmaster general the Bristow report and the Conrad and Bonapart report which the committee ordered printed and made public.

Judge Bellinger of Oregon has decided that the killing of a man by A reflex and wholly involuntary action is not a crime, although the accused may at the time be engaged in an unlawful pursuit.

A national association has been organized to be known as the National Paper Traders' association, which is a combination of associations of Boston, Baltimore, Central Ohio, Chicago and New York.

Mrs. Roosevelt was one of the spectators in the United States supreme court while the Northern Securities case was being argued. She was accompanied by Mrs. Knox, wife of the attorney general.

Postmasters will meet in Washington for the purpose of recommending a new classification of the designation of postoffice employes, regarded as essential and desirable for the improvement of the service.

Notwithstanding the reputation in other respects, the Missouri supreme court holds that a community may suppress the firecracker and other deadly weapons which fatten cemeteries on the Fourth of July.

The police officials of Baltimore were notified of the arrest in Joliet, Ill., of Otto Berger, who, it is charged, absconded in 1891 with \$40,000 belonging to the Baltimore Musical Union, of which he was treasurer.

All city hall employes in Chicago whose work brings them into contact with the public will be required to wear a badge. An ordinance making the enforcement of this requirement imperative upon the heads of all departments has been adopted by the council.

With a posse hot upon his trail, Dillo, who shot and mortally wounded Antonio del Vachio, his in a Spokane grocery store, took refuge in the brush near Wash., where he was discovered after daylight. The posse was with rifle bullets.

GRAND JURY WORK

SENATOR DIETRICH AMONG THE INDICTED.

COLBY IS ALSO TO ANSWER

R. M. Allen of Standard Cattle Company and D. W. Gaines, a Rock County Banker, Among Those Who Will Be Brought to Trial.

OMAHA—The federal grand jury adjourned Thursday afternoon after a session continuing from 2:30 to shortly after 3 o'clock, when it fled into the court room and announced to Judge Munger that it had a report to make. The report was made through Foreman M. L. Arnold of Beatrice.

Seventeen indictments were found. The only one made public was the one against John Johnson for selling liquor to Indians. Johnson is now in jail. Of the other sixteen none were given publicity, pursuant to the policy of secrecy observed by the grand jury and district clerk, whom are the only persons except the district attorney who have any knowledge of the personnel of the indictments. The reason for secrecy in these matters is that the indicted parties must have first been arrested, be in custody or have given bonds in order that there may be no miscarriage of justice by the premature announcement of their names.

It is, however, stated from other sources that true bills were found against former Adjutant General L. W. Colby of Beatrice for embezzlement of public funds; an additional indictment against Senator C. H. Dietrich for profiting by a federal contract while a member of congress in the rental of property belonging to him to the government; one against R. M. Allen, president of the Standard Cattle company, for illegal fencing of public lands; one against D. W. Gaines, president of the Rock County bank, for perjury and suborning perjury in the matter of homestead filing; an additional indictment against Elliott Lowe for conspiracy with J. C. Mitchell, postmaster at Alma; J. C. Mitchell and W. Milt Erwin for illegal sale of postage stamps with a view to increasing the revenues of the post-office at Alma.

Immediately following the report of the grand jury it returned to its quarters and then adjourned until 7 o'clock Thursday evening, and at 9 o'clock it adjourned sine die.

The present session has been an important and remarkable one, largely because of the prominence of some of the men indicted and investigated. The list of those indicted prior to Thursday and given out by the clerk of the court numbers eighty-three.

At a night session testimony was taken in regard to the land fraud cases on the Omaha and Winnebago reservations. Then the grand jury sent word to Judge Munger that it was ready to submit its final report.

Judge Munger was in waiting and the jury fled into the court room, and Foreman M. L. Arnold stated that the jury had completed its labors and was ready for discharge. The jury submitted no further indictments.

Judge Munger said: "Gentlemen, the court finds that you have been efficient in your work and you have the thanks of the court for it. You are now discharged from further service."

**Whole Sea is Disappearing.**  
ST. PETERSBURG.—The sea of Azof is disappearing and remarkable scenes are in course of enactment. At Taganrog the waters have receded to such an extent during the last five days that the bed of the sea is visible for a distance of thousands of feet. High winds hurled clouds of sand shoreward, covering the town. Vessels are lying high and dry and the greatest confusion prevails in the harbor. Work in the factories has had to be reduced to a minimum.

**Miners Are to Be Called Out.**  
ALTOONA, Pa.—National Secretary William E. Wilson and the district officers of the United Mine Workers at a conference held here have decided to call a strike of the miners employed by the Somerset Coal company because of a reduction of 12 1/2 per cent in wages. The company has sixteen mines in the bituminous fields of western Pennsylvania. It is not known whether the miners will obey the order, as many would rather continue at work at reduced wages.

**Appointed by President.**  
WASHINGTON.—The president Monday sent the senate the following nominations:  
Receivers of public moneys: Daniel J. Foley, at Eureka, Cal.; Fred Butler, at Leadville, Colo.  
Postmasters: Alaska—William R. Sampson, Saagway.  
Idaho—George E. Hovey, Burke.  
Montana—Lawrence Hauck, Phillipsburg.

**Petition for Receiver Denied.**  
NEWARK, N. J.—The application of the Mercantile Trust company for the appointment of a receiver for the United States Shipbuilding company was denied by United States Judge Kirkpatrick.

**Crime in Paris.**  
PARIS.—The local police have completed gathering of statistics relating to crime in Paris. During the year ended December 1, a total of 70,000 cases occupied their attention.

**Bills Favorably Reported.**  
WASHINGTON.—Favorable reports were made by Senator Stewart, chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, on the following bills:  
Providing for the entry of unsold lands of the Fort Hall Indian reservation; authorizing the secretary of the treasury to adjust and pay upon the administrative action of the secretary of the interior all claims against the United States of the confederated bands of Indians, and authorizing the sale of a part of what is known as the Red Lake Indian reservation, in Minnesota.

**Fuel and Iron Company Sells.**  
DENVER—President T. J. Hearne of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company has stated in an interview that the recent transfer of all the fuel properties of that company to the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron company was made merely as a convenience from a business point of view. The Rocky Mountain is one of the subsidiary companies organized to assist in carrying on the work of the parent organization, the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. The transfer of holdings included thirty-five coal mines.

**Crown Prince is Punished.**  
BERLIN.—Crown Prince William Frederick was required by his mother to remain in his room for three days for having raced a steeple chase against the emperor's wife. The race took place near Potsdam three or four weeks ago. The crown prince is a venturesome rider and had been reprimanded by the emperor for riding up the steps of the Sans Souci palace at the head of the Second company of the First regiment of the guards, of which he was recently appointed.

**Girl is Determined to Die.**  
WASHINGTON.—General Alexis E. Frye, formerly superintendent of public instruction, told the committee that the schools of Cuba were organized under laws issued by General Brooke and that an order making a cut in salaries of teachers was issued by General Wood. He declared there had been a breach of faith on the part of General Wood, which interfered with efficiency of the schools. He asserted that General Wood was untruthful in matters affecting public affairs.

**Senator Morgan Wants to Know.**  
WASHINGTON.—Senator Morgan introduced a resolution directing the attorney general to inform the senate whether he has made or is making on behalf of the United States a purchase of the property of the new Panama company, its franchises and concessions, and if so, what authority on the isthmus is recognized in the transaction, and whether any agreement has been entered into between France and the authorities on the isthmus.

**Chicago Gets National Convention.**  
WASHINGTON.—The republican national convention will be held in Chicago beginning at noon, June 21, 1904, the republican national committee reaching this conclusion. Pittsburg and St. Louis were rivals of Chicago for the convention. Each city was well represented in oratory before the committee and each also had cash offers to make. Pittsburg offered \$100,000, Chicago \$75,000 and a hall, and St. Louis \$40,000 and a hall. The vote 43 for Chicago, 7 for Pittsburg.

**Charges Breach of Faith.**  
SIOUX CITY.—Crazed with jealousy because her lover had bestowed his affections upon another girl, Dollie Reven, aged 18, an inmate of Minnie Kern's resort, adopted a horrible method of ending her life. After struggling to swallow a dose of laudanum and being prevented, she deliberately threw herself headlong down the stairs. She was taken back and tried to leap from a third-story window. She finally entered the bath room and set fire to her clothing.

**Postal Receipts Increase.**  
WASHINGTON.—The gross postal receipts at the fifty largest postoffices in the United States for last month, compared with November, 1902, were \$5,402,580, an increase of over 7 per cent. The highest increase was 25 per cent at Los Angeles. The heaviest of the six decreases reported was 15 per cent at Jersey City. New York receipts increased almost 9 per cent and Chicago over 8 per cent.

**Reported Troops Withdrawn.**  
WASHINGTON.—Information has reached the navy department to the effect that the Colombian troops which were said to have landed at the mouth of the Atrato river to march on the isthmus, have been withdrawn.

**Buchanan Sails for Panama.**  
NEW YORK.—William I. Buchanan of Buffalo, N. Y., the first United States minister to the republic of Panama, sailed Tuesday for Panama to take up his new duties.

**Wages Cut for \$5,000.**  
BOSTON, Mass.—A reduction in wages averaging 10 per cent and involving 6,000 operatives was made Monday in the cotton mills at Adams, North Adams, Mass., and Norwich, Conn.

**To Cut Price of Soft Coal.**  
CLEVELAND, O.—A meeting of soft coal operators was in session here to discuss trade conditions generally. There is very likely to be a cut in the selling price of coal, especially in grades used by manufacturers.

TREATY IS A LAW

SENATE PASSES RECIPROcity BILL BY DECISIVE VOTE.

PARTY LINES WERE NOT DRAWN

Principal Speeches Made by Mr. Spooner for the Bill and by Mr. Bailey Against the Measure—What is Provided for by the Treaty.

WASHINGTON—By the decisive vote of 57 to 18 the senate on Wednesday passed the bill carrying into effect the reciprocity treaty with Cuba. The final vote came at the close of a day which was marked by a debate which, while at times animated, was not acrimonious. The principal speeches were made by Mr. Spooner, for the bill, and by Mr. Bailey, against it. Both senators were subjected to frequent interruptions. In his remarks Mr. Bailey referred to the recent agreement of the democratic caucus to stand solidly on party questions and warned the republicans that in the future they could not depend on straggling democratic votes in support of republican party measures regardless of whether they were or were not in accord with democratic doctrine.

The bill passed carries into execution the treaty between the United States and Cuba, which was ratified last March. The treaty provides for a reduction of 20 per cent from the rates of duty under the Dingley law on all Cuban articles imported into the United States and a varying reduction of from 20 to 40 per cent from the established Cuban duty on articles into Cuba from the United States. After the passage of the Cuban bill the senate agreed to the house resolution providing for a holiday recess from December 19 to January 4.

When the senate convened Mr. Spooner spoke on the measure. He discussed the varying position of the opponents of the bill, and especially of the introduction of the Newlands resolution inviting Cuba to become a part of the United States, deprecating it and saying that he hoped it would be postponed indefinitely, because, he said, sometimes invitations are regarded as commands.

Mr. Spooner also discussed the effect of the adoption by Cuba of the Platt amendment as a part of the Cuban constitution and said it should remain there forever for Cuba's own protection, both as against foreign foes and against insurrection. He contended that the Platt measure in no wise derogates from Cuba's independence. He expressed the opinion that the United States owns the Isle of Pines. The Cubans also think they own it, he said, but we had not "opened a bank account with the Goddess of Liberty when we free Cuba," and could not afford to haggle like a shopkeeper over matters with that republic. Mr. Spooner said the Newlands resolution was in direct opposition to the Teller resolution. Mr. McKinley had put it all in a sentence when he said that our intervention must not be demanded as an indemnity.

**HEARS UNION PACIFIC CASE.**  
Charged With Giving Preferential Grain Rate.  
WASHINGTON.—The interstate commerce commission Tuesday gave a hearing in the case of the Union Pacific railroad, charged with giving preferential rates to Peavey & Co., who operate elevators at a number of western points, including Kansas City and Council Bluffs.

John N. Baldwin of Council Bluffs represented the Union Pacific, and contended that there was no discrimination in rates and that its allowances are not excessive. He said there was an agreement with the Peavey company through the Midland Elevator company at Kansas City, and the Omaha Elevator company at Council Bluffs, under which the Union Pacific pays the elevator companies 1 1/4 cents per 100 pounds for handling grain which passes through those elevators.

**Bills Introduced in the House.**  
WASHINGTON.—A bill was introduced in the house Friday by Mr. Vreeland (N. Y.) to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians in the state of New York and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States over such Indians.

Mr. Hearst (N. Y.) introduced a bill to establish a parcels post. It provides for a classification of mail matter, defining the kind that shall be carried in the different classes.

Mr. Gardner (Mass.) introduced a bill to create a committee to recommend legislation for the development of the merchant marine.

**To Print General Wood's Accounts.**  
WASHINGTON.—Senator Platt of Connecticut, chairman of the senate committee on relations with Cuba, introduced a resolution authorizing the printing of all the accounts of the government of Cuba during American occupation. The resolution is in accord with a request of Secretary Root and will cover the accounts of General Wood as governor general of Cuba.

**Send Uribe-Uribe as Envoy.**  
CARACAS.—According to advices just received here the Colombian government has decided to send General Rafael Uribe-Uribe as special envoy to the South American republics.

AS TO THE NEEDS OF ALASKA.

Wants Pioneers and Home Builders and More Roads.

WASHINGTON.—Governor Brady of Alaska in his annual report to the secretary of the interior urges provisions for Alaskan representation by a delegate in congress and says that Alaska's main need is for pioneers and home builders. He urges abolition of the fee system for United States commissioners and extension of the homestead laws. He says congress can do no better thing for Alaska now than to encourage the construction of roads.

Governor Brady says that those who have traveled throughout the territory this year are certain that Alaska today has a less white population than it had in 1900, and that it is migratory, almost simultaneously with "wild ages." In view of these facts the governor deprecates the agitation for a change of government of Alaska from district to territorial, though aspiring to statehood when Alaska fills with a desirable population. He asks what reason there is for requesting congress to organize an expensive system of government that will plunge the Alaskans into debt and all manner of excesses, involving taxation to its utmost limits.

**WANTS SAN DOMINGO.**  
Senator Heyburn Introduces Resolution to Annex Republic

WASHINGTON.—Senator Heyburn of Idaho introduced a joint resolution requesting the president to acquire by annexation the portion of San Domingo comprising the dependencies of San Domingo and Hayti.

Mr. Simpson, the United States consul at Puerto Plata, San Domingo, has cabled the state department that a revolution has broken out at Santiago and that the movement is extensive and serious.

This is supposed to be the result of the failure of the provisional government to secure recognition at the hand of United States Minister Powell, which fact prevented that government from obtaining money necessary to maintain itself through a foreign loan.

Nothing is known officially of the reported plots against the life of United States Minister Powell, but the navy will take all necessary precautions to protect the American legation in San Domingo.

**TRIED TO LYNCH MARSHAL.**  
He Had Accidentally Killed a Man in Quelling a Fight.

BRAZIL, Ind.—An unsuccessful effort was made to take Town Marshal Harmon from the jail here last night, it is believed, for the purpose of lynching him. Harmon was trying to quell a fight at Diamond, a mining town Wednesday night and accidentally shot Dennis McCann, a miner, who later died. Harmon surrendered to the authorities here. Last night four Darlington men arrived at the jail and represented themselves as officers to take Harmon to Rockville for trial. Harmon recognized them as friends of McCann, who had sworn to take his life, and the sheriff refused to give him up. The men returned to Darlington, wrecked the home of his son, Shelby Harmon, and drove his family into the street. They have not been arrested. Harmon was taken to Rockville and placed in jail there.

**FREMONT GETS THE CANAL.**  
The Canal Board of Arbitration Selects that City.

NEW YORK.—The board of arbitration, consisting of T. W. Klowman of the John F. Kelley Engineering company, New York, and George H. Kimball, the well known western engineering expert, met here Monday and decided to make an award in favor of the Fremont Canal and Power company, which concern will build a large hydraulic plant for the purpose of generating electric energy for light, traction and general power purposes in and around Omaha, Lincoln, Columbus, Fremont and several other cities in Nebraska and Council Bluffs, Iowa.

The Fremont proposition was considered more feasible than the one submitted by the Nebraska Central Irrigation company, which concern proposed to build a big plant at Columbus.

**HOLD MID-WINTER MEETING.**  
Good Roads Congress, January 28 and 29.

CHICAGO, ILL.—W. H. Moore, president of the National Good Roads association, and Colonel A. S. Mann of Florida, met in Chicago Monday and arranged to hold the mid-winter good roads meeting of the association at Ormonde Beach, Florida, January 28 and 29, in connection with the automobile races at that place. The two events will be followed by similar meetings in the north.

At the St. Louis World's Fair automobile races will be held by the National Good Roads congress, at which time all civilized countries will be invited by the state department at Washington to send delegates.

**Russians to Protect Him.**  
TOKIO.—Korea's war minister and M. Pavloff, the Russian minister to Korea, have entered into an agreement by the terms of which, in the event of an emergency, Russian officers will be employed to guard the royal palace.

ARMY MADE OVER

NEBRASKA GOES INTO NORTH-DIVISION.

HEADQUARTERS AT ST. LOUIS

General Bates in Command of Northern Division and Summer Will Have Charge of the Southwestern—Philippine Division Unchanged.

WASHINGTON.—The secretary of war on Tuesday approved the recommendation of the general staff establishing military divisions and somewhat changing the present boundary lines of departments in the United States.

There will be four divisions in the United States and one in the Philippines.

The Northern division will be composed of the present Department of the Lakes, the Department of Missouri and the Department of Dakota. The Department of Missouri is enlarged by adding thereto the state of Wyoming, which has been detached from the Department of Colorado. The headquarters of the Northern division will be at St. Louis.

The Atlantic division will constitute the present Department of the East, except the state of Louisiana, with the state of Tennessee added thereto, and will be composed of the Department of the East and the Department of the Gulf. The headquarters of the Department of the Gulf will be located at Atlanta, Ga., and the headquarters of the division will be at Governor's Island, New York; headquarters Department of the East will temporarily be Governor's Island.

The Pacific division will be composed of the present Departments of California and Columbia. The headquarters of the division will be San Francisco.

The Southwestern division will be composed of the Departments of Colorado and Texas. The Department of Texas will be enlarged by the addition of the states of Louisiana and Arkansas, and Oklahoma and Indian Territories. The headquarters of this division will be Oklahoma City, Okla.

The Philippine division will remain as so constituted. The following division commanders have been decided upon: Atlantic division, Major General Corbin; Northern division, Major General Bates; Pacific division, Major General MacArthur; Southwestern division, Major General Sumner; Philippine division, Major General Wade.

The order becomes effective January 15.

**REVENUE LAW VALID.**  
Supreme Court Upholds New Act in an Unanimous Opinion.

LINCOLN.—The supreme court on Wednesday, in an opinion written by Chief Justice Sullivan and concurred in by Judges Holcomb and Sedgwick, declared the revenue law enacted by the late legislature to be constitutional. A second opinion, written by Commissioner Duffie and concurred in by Commissioners Letton and Kirkpatrick, was allowed to be filed through the courtesy of the court, and this also upheld the law. Commissioners Duffie and Letton having receded from their former position that the insurance sections were bad. Both opinions were the unanimous decision of the court and the commissioners, the second having no voice on the final ruling in the case. The result is that H. E. Palmer and Ralph Breckinridge do not get their writ to compel the city tax commissioner of Omaha to enforce the old revenue law.

While upholding the law as a whole, the court refused to pass upon any section against which a specific action had not been brought and stated that it was out of its province to say what sections were bad unless the matter came before it in a specific action.

**Statehood for Each or Not at All.**  
WASHINGTON.—Governor Otero of New Mexico, Solomon Luna, a member of the republican national committee from New Mexico, and Delegate Wilson of New Mexico saw the president Monday. While the people of Arizona and New Mexico are urging their claims to statehood, it was stated they do not approve of the proposition to make a single state of the two territories. Delegate Wilson said he would fight that idea as long as he could stand.

**William J. Bryan at Rome.**  
ROME.—William J. Bryan, accompanied by his son, was received in private audience by the pope Sunday. Mr. Bryan was presented by Monsignor Kennedy, rector of the American college, who acted as interpreter. His holiness spoke of having great interest in the Catholics in the United States. After the audience Mr. Bryan expressed himself as highly pleased with the pope's kindly bearing. Before going to the vatican Mr. Bryan visited several of the interesting sights of Rome.

**Man Who Ate Matches.**  
COLUMBUS, O.—A burial permit taken out here disclosed the identity of the man known as "Frank Wilson," said to have committed suicide in the county jail at Chicago and whose body was brought to this city, his real name being W. N. Greenleaf. The cemetery authorities refused to permit the burial of the body under a fictitious name. Greenleaf was 38 years old. He was a son of Albert Greenleaf, a former prominent citizen of Columbus, who moved to Chicago about 10 years ago.