

CLUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN

By D. M. AMBERRY.

BROKEN BOW, NEBRASKA

Brief Telegrams

A fire of unknown origin did \$50,000 damage to the cigar factory of the Michigan state prison.

Secretary Hay made his first appearance at the state department Tuesday after his illness of the past few weeks.

Fire gutted three business blocks on Merrimac street at Lowell, Mass., entailing a loss estimated at \$200,000. Five firemen were injured.

Figures are being compiled at the offices of the Union Pacific in Omaha for the remodeling of the office building and making it more fireproof.

Senator Quay has introduced a bill authorizing the president to appoint Major General John P. Brooke, a lieutenant general, on the retired list.

After a suspension of several weeks for repairs it is announced that the Edgar Thompson steel works at Pittsburgh, Pa., will resume operations in full.

The big smelter of the North American Copper company which closed down at Grand Encampment, Wyo., for extensive repairs last month, will resume operations in April.

The glove contest between Young Corbett and Jimmy Britt will be fought under the auspices of the Colma Athletic club of San Francisco if present arrangements are carried out.

Senator McCreaty of Kentucky was not reported correctly concerning his vote on the motion which confirmed the nomination of Buchanan as minister to Panama. He did not vote.

Holbrook Eppill, a self-confessed forger and bank swindler, who is wanted in various parts of the United States on about one hundred different charges, was arrested in San Francisco.

Indian Commission Jones has made a report, in most part favorable to the bill of Representative Burke of South Dakota, opening the 600,000 acres of the Rosebud reservation to settlement.

Thomas H. Wickes, vice president of the Pullman company, is defendant in a divorce suit filed in the superior court at Chicago by Mrs. Edna P. Wickes, in which she charges her husband with cruelty.

The city council of Cleveland, O., passed an ordinance fixing the street car fare within the city limits at 3 cents. Outside of the limits, the fare will be 5 cents. The 3-cent fare will not include a transfer.

J. C. Wilcox, former storekeeper of the Southern railway at Birmingham, Ala., was arrested on an indictment charging larceny of brass and other material belonging to the Southern to the value of \$38,000.

James Little Plume, who pleaded guilty to the charge of murdering seven members of the Indian tribe of Blackfoot, one of whom was his wife, was sentenced at Helena, Mont., to forty years in the penitentiary.

The organization of teamsters of the civil war will send a petition to congress asking for the passage of a law allowing all teamsters on the payroll during the war to receive a pension of not less than \$10 monthly.

The board of health at Lockport, N. Y., has ordered all local theaters, amusement halls and other public meeting places closed and the public library to cease issuing books, in order to guard against and epidemic of smallpox.

After charges and counter charges have been made against the consulate of Shanghai, Canton and Amoy, for a year, the president has ordered the state department to make a thorough investigation of them. The investigation will probably form the basis for a complete change of the consulates in the orient.

The national geographical association has requested the navy department to have a warship meet the steamer Princess Irene on her arrival at New York. The Princess Irene brings the remains of James Smithson, founder of the Smithsonian Institution, from Genoa, to be finally interred at Washington.

The Oklahoma supreme court has affirmed the decision in the case of Asa C. Sharp, former Indian agent of the Ponca Indian reservation, convicted of accepting bribes in regard to the leasing of certain lands in the Ponca reservation and who was sentenced to a term of four years in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Lost Bird, the Indian baby girl, who was picked upon the battlefield of Wounded Knee and adopted by General Colby, entered All Saints' school at Sioux Falls, S. D. Lost Bird is now 13 years old and is exceedingly bright.

The machinists, blacksmiths and pattern makers in the three plants of the American Bridge company in Chicago refused to accept a 15 per cent reduction in wages and went out on a strike. It is expected that the structural iron workers will take similar action.

READY TO FIGHT

PANAMA WILL MEET PROPOSED COLOMBIAN INVASION.

TROOPS ARE BEING PREPARED

Conscription Has Been Completed and 12,000 Fighting Men Can Be Placed in the Field—Fever Among U. S. Marines.

NEW YORK—Authentic information from the frontier is anxiously awaited here, as the belief is widespread, cables the Herald's Panama correspondent, that the Colombians have already started to march upon the isthmus.

The Panamanian troops are ready to leave on a moment's notice. The conscription has been completed, and 12,000 fighting men can be placed in the field.

There is great bustle in the armory in preparation for the shipment of rifles and ammunition to the Indians of the interior, who have agreed to join against the Colombian forces. Colonel Parete of the Panamanian army said:

"We, who were Columbians until yesterday, cannot be deceived by any tactics the Colombians may employ. We are deeply grateful for the aid the Americans have given us, especially as we are now prepared to fight our own battles on land with the utmost confidence of victory.

"Four to five hundred men, stationed in the only three passes available, can defeat an army. We have all the men we actually need, for the fighting will be done in the mountains.

"We expect to repel the invasion without calling on all the available troops. The Indians will certainly fight on our side. The San Blas Indians, who are Colombian allies, will not fight at all."

Many light cases of fever are reported to already exist in the camps of the United States marines, especially among those who have been scouting along the trails. There is some yellow fever in Panama now, but none has appeared in the army.

WASHINGTON—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Rear Admiral Glass, dated Panama:

"Collier Nero at Panama has been injured by the Concor going alongside. Damage is not serious and temporary repairs will be made at Panama. Grounding the Nero at high water so as to be able to work below the water line."

WILL CLOSE UP ALL CHICAGO

What Building Commissioner Says of the Ordinance.

CHICAGO—Seventeen halls were closed Friday by order of City Building Commissioner Williams. Non-compliance with city ordinances was the reason assigned.

Commissioner Williams said: "The building ordinance is to be enforced to the last letter. I believe that it will practically close up all Chicago to enforce the law, but nevertheless we are going to do it. Factories, churches, schools, hospitals and business establishments will all come under the ban of the building law if the ordinance provisions are insisted upon. Mayor Harrison has known that as well as I and has told the council so. But the law is now being enforced as fast as inspectors can discover violations and such will be the rule from this time on."

EMBEZZLEMENT OF \$100,000.

Charge Against a Building and Loan Secretary.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—J. W. Warr, for several years one of Motine's prominent citizens, secretary of the Motine Building and Loan association and leader in reform, was indicted by the grand jury, sitting in Rock Island Friday, under seventeen counts, charging the embezzlement of \$100,000 in his capacity as secretary of the Building and Loan association. He was arrested and arranged to give bonds.

Arbitration Treaty.

ROME—King Victor Emanuel has signed decrees giving Foreign Minister Tittoni full powers in connection with the arbitration treaty between Italy and Great Britain, which will be signed in Rome when the British ambassador has been similarly empowered.

Colonel Millsop Murdered.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says: Word has been received from Roby, Tex., that Colonel Millsop, one of the most prominent cattlemen of western Texas, was assassinated by some unknown man. The assassin escaped.

Indians in Terrible Want.

CHICAGO—A dispatch to the Inter-Ocean from Port Arthur, Ont., says: An Indian has arrived in town and told a horrible tale of the suffering among the members of his tribe, north of Lake Nepigon. He told of where one family was so destitute that they murdered a young squaw twenty-five years of age and the rest of the family ate her. At first his tale was not believed, but was corroborated by three white traders who arrived later.

SERVICE PENSION BILL.

The Measure That Has Been Introduced in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON—A committee appointed at the last national encampment of the G. A. R. to bring to the attention of congress some needed changes in the present pension laws is in session here to draft the proposed legislation.

As a body the committee called on the president to pay its respects and to enlist the interest and influence in securing the enactment of the legislation desired. The president assured the committee of his entire sympathy in their undertaking.

There will be introduced in congress, in the senate by Mr. Dolliver of Iowa and in the house by Mr. Calderhead of Kansas, a service pension bill, backed by the Grand Army of the Republic, which, if enacted into law, will give a pension of \$12 a month to every old soldier who served ninety days in the union army during the civil war who was honorably discharged therefrom and who has attained the age of sixty-two years. A like pension will be given the widows of such soldiers in all cases where the marriage took place prior to June 27, 1890.

The introduction of the bill is the result of the meeting in Washington of the committee of pensions of the Grand Army. The committee had an extended conference with the president and the latter assured them of his entire sympathy in their undertaking. They also talked with Pension Commissioner Ware about the work.

The bill, it is explained, is not designed to interfere with existing pension legislation and it provides in terms that no soldier or widow receiving a pension under its provisions shall be entitled to a pension under any other law.

CHINESE-AMERICAN TREATY.

Seal Affixed at Peking—Becomes Effective at Once.

WASHINGTON—Sir Chentung Liang Chen, the Chinese minister here, called upon Acting Secretary of State Loomis late Tuesday afternoon and informed him that he had received a cable dispatch from Peking stating that the emperor had fixed his seal to the Chinese-American treaty, and, further, that he had acceded to the request of the American government through Minister Conger for the immediate exchange of ratifications.

Therefore, without awaiting the arrival in Washington of the copy of the treaty from Peking the minister and Secretary Hay will within a day or two sign a protocol equivalent to ratifications of treaties, and the president's proclamation being issued, the convention will go into effect at once.

The minister's advice induced the state department to change the plan it had formed earlier in the day to await the arrival of the mail copy of the treaty.

SPENCER'S CURIOUS WILL.

Wants Loose Lid on His Coffin and No Religious Ceremony.

LONDON—Herbert Spencer's will is a curious document. It directs that his body shall be placed in a coffin with a loose lid and cremated and the ashes buried, all without any species of religious ceremony. All the rights in his book and investments are given to the trustees, Hon. Auburn Herbert, Dr. Henry Charlton Bastian and David Duncan, with instructions to employ the yearly revenue in "resuming and continuing during such period as may be needed for fulfilling my express wishes, but not exceeding the life time of all descendants of Queen Victoria, who shall be living at my decease and of the survivors of them and for twenty-one years after the death of such survivor the publication of the existing parts of my 'Descriptive Sociology' and the compilation and publication of the fresh parts thereof followed in the parts already published."

TOURING THE WORLD ON FOOT.

Roumanian Has Eight Years in Which to Make Trip.

WASHINGTON—Baron Sternberg, the German ambassador, presented to the president Dr. Oskar Radvaner, a Roumanian, who is making a tour of the world on foot. He is a representative of athletic societies of Bucharest, having been selected to make the trip from 200 candidates. He has been on the road four years, visiting in that time all of Europe and Asia. He will visit all of the countries of North and South America and then will go to the Transvaal and Australia. He is obliged to complete his trip in an aggregate time of eight years. President Roosevelt chatted with him briefly and inscribed his name in the autograph book of Dr. Radvaner.

Congress of Mothers in May.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Congress of Mothers arrangements were made for the annual meeting of the Mothers' congress at Chicago May 11 to 14, and for Mothers' Congress day at the World's fair, St. Louis, May 26. A Mothers' congress meeting is also to be held at Boston February 18.

Mrs. C. L. Grout was elected as the representative of Nebraska on the board.

WANT THE CANAL

THE PRESIDENT IS THANKED FOR WORK HE HAS DONE.

IT IS A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

Such is Terms Used to Describe Completion of Isthmian Waterway—Legislation in Interest of Live Stock Industry Discussed.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The first action of the national live stock convention Wednesday was to unanimously adopt a resolution endorsing President Roosevelt's policy relative to the construction of the Panama canal.

The resolution, a copy of which was ordered sent to President Roosevelt, follows:

"Resolved, That the sincere thanks of the entire membership of the National Live Stock association in convention assembled, is hereby enthusiastically tendered President Theodore Roosevelt for his untiring and successful efforts to bring about the building of the great Panama canal, the contemplation of which will, in the judgment of this organization, be the crowning achievement of the twentieth century."

Legislation in the interest of the live stock industry was the general topic of discussion during the session. The legislation desired is principally in connection with the handling of live stock by railroads, the passage of the bill providing for a classified census of live stock and measures in relation to the use of government reserves for grazing range. Many suggestions as to how desired legislation may be secured were made.

Resolutions favoring the passage of the pure food bill and demanding the transfer of the control of government reserves from the department of the interior to that of agriculture were passed.

A. C. Halliwell, editor of the Chicago Daily Live Stock World, delivered a brief address on the subject, "The Tariff as it Affects the Stock Growers." He said in part:

"The proposition to throw down the tariff bars that now serve to limit, if even in a small degree, the number of South American and other foreign hides that reach this country, is a serious thrust at the business of the live stock grower.

"The one certain thing in a reduction of the duty on hides would be that ranchmen and stock farmers would have to foot the bills.

"The hide dealers and tanners are not slow to make their demands for free hides. In their efforts to follow pernicious practices of the financiers who try to make \$1 of capital pay fat dividends on nine of water, they have taken advantage of the consumer and would now put additional screws to the producer. Boots and shoes cost much less than they used to, but they do not cost the wearer any less.

"The live stock producers of the United States have a right to demand that what they produce shall enjoy as much trade protection as is given to those who engage in the final processes of manufacture."

BANK STAYS OPEN AT NIGHT.

Busy Paying Off Depositors Who Make a Run on It.

SUPERIOR, Wis.—A run was started on the savings department of the First National bank Tuesday morning, and in the afternoon the depositors extended out in the street.

A notice was issued by the bank's officers stating that the bank would remain open Tuesday night until the last person in line had been paid.

The bank was still open at a late hour Tuesday night and a long line of customers were being paid their deposits as they were demanded.

President Banks said he could keep open all night if necessary and pay every one in gold.

The bank is the oldest in the city, and has a capital of \$200,000, with deposits of about a million and a half. The bank paid out a vast sum, but business men made heavy deposits.

The cause of the run is not known.

FIND CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

Arrests to Be Made in Connection With Clallam Wreck.

VICTORIA, B. C.—Application was made at the coroner's inquiry into the Clallam disaster for warrants for the arrest of Captain Roberts and others who are held responsible for the wreck, on a charge of manslaughter. Counsel representing the Dominion government said that sufficient evidence had been secured to show criminal negligence, and he would apply to the provincial government, on behalf of the Dominion government, seeking the arrest of the captain and others held to be responsible.

Blair Recovers His Health.

ST. LOUIS—James L. Blair, former general counsel for the World's fair, who, after being indicted here on the charge of forgery went to Florida for his health pending his trial, is now in New York city, according to a member of the family who returned from that city. Mr. and Mrs. Blair, with their older son, are stopping at the home of Mrs. C. M. Alexander in the St. Paul apartments, 219 West Eighteenth street. Mr. Blair is said to have largely regained his health.

GENERAL WEYLER'S REASONS IN BRIEF.



Gen. Weyler shortly will publish a book entitled "My Military and Political Campaign in Cuba." Two interesting chapters will be headed "My Project for Landing in United States Territory" and "Reasons Why I Was Obligated to Abandon the Project."—Madrid Dispatch to Chicago Inter Ocean.

TREATY IN FORCE

ANNOUNCEMENT OF RATIFICATION OF THE AGREEMENT.

IT ASSURES US TWO PORTS

The President Has Selected Men for Consuls at Both Places Open for Trade—Berlin Fears Immediate Hostilities.

WASHINGTON.—Ratifications of the American-Chinese commercial treaty were exchanged at the state department Wednesday by Secretary Hay and Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister here. The treaty provides for the opening of the ports of Mukden and Antung, in Manchuria, to the world's commerce.

The treaty is now an accomplished fact, the president having signed the proclamation as required by law. The president has selected men as consuls at Mukden and Antung from men of experience already in the consular service and consequently able to open up the new field to trade with the least possible delay. Their names will be sent to the senate as soon as congress makes provision for their salary, which the state department hopes will be done speedily. It is regarded as very desirable that such rights as we have acquired in Manchuria as to China shall be fully established and asserted in advance of any possible war that might affect that territory to the extent of a change of sovereignty.

The ceremony of exchange took place at the state department by appointment at 11 o'clock. The Chinese minister was accompanied by his secretary. Everything had been arranged and Mr. Conger had notified the department that the Chinese government had placed an exchange copy of the treaty in his hands. This is held to be equivalent to the delivery of the document to the United States government as required by the treaty itself, so Secretary Hay and the Chinese minister joined in the signature of the protocol reciting the fact that ratifications had been exchanged. The Chinese minister will be given a copy of the treaty by the state department, which he will forward to his government for deposit in the imperial archives in Peking and when Mr. Conger's copy reaches Washington it will be placed in the state department library.

The Japanese minister states that the report that a demand has been made on behalf of the Japanese government upon the emperor of Corea that he recognize a Japanese protectorate over Corea is without foundation.

Permanent Camps of Instruction.

WASHINGTON.—A bill introduced by Representative Esch (Wis.) provides for the establishment of permanent camps of instruction and maneuvering of United States troops at or near Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Camp Douglas, Wis.; Coweago Valley, Pa., and Nieuwento Ranch, Colo.

Free Traders Win.

LONDON.—The bye election in Norwich for a successor to the late Sir Harry Ballard resulted in the free traders gaining the seat. The vote follows: Liberal, 8,596; W.D. unionist, 6,756; Roberts, labor, 2,449.

Tell Cause of the Advance.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Representatives of large companies, testifying before the interstate commerce commission Tuesday in regard to an advance in freight rates on grain from Missouri river points to Chicago by western railroads, contradicted statements made before the commission by railway traffic managers. The railroad men decided that the reason for the advance in rates was on account of the heavy advance in the price of railroad material.

GOVERNOR HUNT'S MESSAGE.

Says American Occupation Lifts Up Patriotism.

SAN JUAN.—Governor Hunt's message, which will be read to the legislature Tuesday, opens with words of encouragement. The message will urge that the future be looked forward to with courage and will point out that Porto Rico leads in demonstrating to the peoples of the West Indies that American occupation lifts up the patriotism of people. The governor will advise strict economy and that only the liquor and tobacco taxes be increased.

The message recommends the adoption of the American code of civil procedure, a special appropriation for the eradication of tropical anaemia, the creation of election inspectors, a trial of the contract system for the building of roads, the immediate creation of a special tribunal for the prompt settlement of all questions between the Catholic church and the government, leases and not sales of government lands, the repeal of measures by which roads are built by convicts and an increased appropriation for Porto Rican representation at the St. Louis World's exposition.

The message urges surveys of lands and the advancement of education by industrial schools.

DEMOCRATS TRY ST. LOUIS.

National Committee Selects World's Fair City.

WASHINGTON.—The democratic national committee on Tuesday furnished a surprise, selecting St. Louis as the place for the national convention of 1904. The date fixed for the convention was July 6, at 11 o'clock. Previous to the meeting of the committee it seemed a foregone conclusion that Chicago would be selected as the place of meeting, but political exigencies entered into the situation and a majority of the committee voted for St. Louis.

For some hours previous to the meeting of the committee there was talk in the corridors and among the democratic leaders that the convention in Chicago might find a strong newspaper influence in favor of some particular candidate. Mr. Knapp of the St. Louis Republic hinted at this in his speech, by saying that the convention, if held at St. Louis, would be welcomed by an absolutely fair press. The committee meeting covered considerable discussion of politics and the claims of various candidates were advocated by their partisans, but nothing like favoring any candidate appeared in the committee proceedings.

WORD COMES FROM COGHLAN.

Reported Colombians a Band of Un-organized Marauders.

WASHINGTON—Admiral Coghlan cabled the navy department from Colon as follows: "Report of the appearance of a Colombian force between Colon and Chiriqui lagoon was due to men now in that vicinity who belonged to to Colombian forces, who would not join Panama men, but took to the mountains behind David and are now unorganized marauders. There were originally about 200 men. Some unarmored have been seen about Santa Fe and Cochet river, committing depredations."

Japan Considers Response.

TOKIO.—The final conference before the throne to decide upon the response to Russia began at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. It was attended by all the members of the cabinet, five of the elder statesmen, Admirals Ito and Ijima, and General Kodama. Previous to the conference Admiral Yamamoto, representing Premier Katsura, who is indisposed, had a private audience with the emperor. Foreign Minister Komura and Marquis Ito also conferred privately.