

Brief Telegrams

J. M. Hagaman, the founder of Concordia, Kas., is dead at the age of 74 years.

Adjutant General John S. Saunders of the Maryland national guard is dead at Annapolis.

The death of Herman F. A. Rodell, prominent in Illinois Grand Army circles, occurred at Peñon, Ill.

Senator Quay introduced a bill providing for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state.

The directors of the Erie railroad declared a 2 per cent semi-annual dividend on the first preferred stock.

A dispatch from Peking says that missionaries who have arrived there report that Prince Tuan is seriously ill.

It is reported that a serious battle has taken place between the government troops and the insurgents in Uruguay, the insurgents losing heavily.

Senator Penrose introduced a bill prohibiting the issuing or paying of money orders or the registering of letters on Sunday.

The Northern Pacific directors have declared a 1 1/2 per cent quarterly dividend, comparing with 1 1/2 per cent regular and an extra half per cent for the preceding quarter.

Seymour R. Church, who formerly controlled the pig iron business in San Francisco, filed a petition in insolvency. He places liabilities at \$465,000 and assets at \$442,550.

It is given out at the interior department that the resignation of George I. Harvey, superintendent of the Pawnee Indian school, has been received and will be accepted.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$15,000 to build a library at Talladega college, Talladega, Ala. Talladega college was founded in 1867 and is devoted to the education of the negro.

Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant assumed command of the department of the lakes in accordance with the territorial redistricting army act recently passed by congress.

An additional \$10,000 has been asked of the French chamber of deputies to add to the \$120,000 already appropriated for an agricultural and horticultural exhibit at the St. Louis exposition.

Postmaster General Payne said there was nothing to bar postmasters or other federal office holders from serving as delegates to political conventions, whether national, state or county.

Major General MacArthur has issued an order to the effect that no extended leave of absence will be granted to army officers serving in the Pacific division of the army until further notice.

Judge Wilkin of the Illinois supreme court has granted a supersedeas in the case of S. B. Michaels, recently convicted of passing a forged check on Postmaster Hull of Peoria and sentenced to the penitentiary.

The brick layers' and masons' international union at its convention adopted a resolution raising William R. Hearst, member of congress and owner of several newspapers, for his championship of organized labor.

According to the testimony of Captain Bronson, superintendent of the naval academy, before the house committee on naval affairs, the United States will have naval officers enough in 1907 to man all naval vessels.

The United States has the poorest building road system of any civilized country on earth, according to Horatio S. Earle of Detroit. This condition he considers due to a lack of national, state and local co-operation.

At Oklahoma City, Okla., the mother of Thomas Queenan, the wife-murderer, whose execution was set for February 12, has received a letter from Governor Ferguson stating that he would commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries by a strict party vote has ordered a favorable report to be made to the house on the Gardner bill providing for a commission to investigate the whole question of ship subsidy.

The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Consul general, Fleming D. Chessie, of New York, at Mukden, China; consuls, James W. Davidson, Minnesota, at Antung, China; Edwin V. Morgan, New York, at Dalny, China.

A supplemental estimate for an appropriation of \$3,445,000 for "armament of fortifications" was transmitted to the house by Secretary Root.

The Detroit board of commerce adopted resolutions declaring that "the joint high commission should be reconvened for the purpose of negotiating a new reciprocity treaty with Canada."

Thirty-five hundred employees of the Illinois Steel company at South Chicago returned to work with the reopening of the open hearth, plate and slab mills, which have been idle since before Christmas. The men accepted a reduction in wages from 10 to 25 per cent.

Congressman Hinshaw has recommended Charles Lagenbeel to be postmaster at Williams, Thayer county, Neb., vice W. A. Kellwits, resigned.

It is announced in a dispatch from Montevideo that the Uruguayan revolutionists have been defeated after a sanguinary battle at Ilescas.

A TORNADO SOUTH

AT LEAST THIRTY PEOPLE ARE KNOWN TO BE KILLED.

AN INCREASE IN LIST LIKELY

Entire Northern Portion of Alabama Swept by High Winds—In Addition to Loss of Life Great Damage Results to Property.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—A disastrous tornado swept over Moundville, Ala., a town of 500 inhabitants, fifteen miles south of Tuscaloosa, early Friday and as a result thirty-seven persons were killed and more than 100 injured. Every business house, with the exception of a small drug store, was completely destroyed.

Surgeons were rushed to Moundville from Greensboro and Tuscaloosa and all possible was done to alleviate the sufferings of the injured. By the force of the storm persons were blown hundreds of feet from their beds in the blackness of the night. Through terror, a father, mother and three children fled from their home to seek refuge and in their excitement left a 5-year-old boy in bed. Later he was pulled from beneath some timber and thus far it is impossible to find any other member of the family. Bedding, carpets and wearing apparel are scattered for a distance of ten miles through what was a forest, but which is now as clear as if cut by the woodman's axe.

Freight cars were blown to splinters, the trucks from them being hurled hundreds of feet from the track. The depot, the hotel, warehouse, gins, thirty homes, five store houses, together with the stocks, were completely destroyed. Where they stood it is impossible to find even the pillars upon which these structures rested.

Bales of cotton, which were stowed in warehouses, were torn to atoms, the fragments of lint lodging in trees, making it appear as though that section had been visited by a snowstorm. Heavy iron safes, the doors of which in some instances were torn from their hinges, were carried away by the force of the wind.

A young clerk employed by W. P. Pfifer, hearing the terrible roaring of the storm, let himself into a well in the center of the store. He had no sooner found this place of safety than the store was completely demolished. He was uninjured.

The town of Hull, four miles north of Moundville, suffered from the tornado. The Bates Lumber company's planing department was completely wrecked and the negro fireman crushed. Four residences and one church were demolished.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Tornadoes played havoc at several places in North Alabama, resulting, as far as known, in the death of over thirty people and injury to many more. The storm center was at and around Moundville, a small town in the northern portion of Hale county, where heavy loss of life and great destruction of property are reported.

Because of the fact that the wires were prostrated details of the disaster are meager. Reports received at Tuscaloosa indicate that no less than thirty people were killed at Moundville and many more injured.

The storm swept all of the northern portion of Hale county and destroyed many farms. It is feared that fuller reports will show an increased loss of life.

COTTON REACHES WAR PRICES.

Dr. Brown Springs a Little Surprise on the New Orleans Ring.

NEW ORLEANS—Dr. Brown surprised the ring at the Cotton exchange Friday by telling traders to go to his brokers and give them everything they had for sale for May delivery at the market price. He said he was willing to buy everything offered up to half a million bales. Before he made this offer he bid 15.18c for 25,000 bales of May. His purchases were heavy.

The market remained in a healthy condition in spite of the levels that have been attained. The present prices are the highest since war times and face the future market has been established. There appears to be no weak long interest in the market and brokers are exacting heavy margins on all purchases.

Leaves of Absence for Printers.

WASHINGTON—Senator Platt (N. Y.), from the committee on printing, reported favorably the bill regulating leaves of absence of employees of the government printing office. The bill gives the employees who receive annual salaries leaves of thirty days each, exclusive of Sundays, thus putting them on the same footing as employees in other departments of the government. A letter was read from the public printer saying that the additional cost to the government would be about \$50,000 a year.

Bank President Convicted.

TRENTON, N. J.—Albert D. C. Twining, former president of the defunct First National bank of Aubury Park, was convicted in the United States district court on Friday on the charge of making false certificates to the controller of the currency as to the bank's condition. A number of other indictments are still hanging over Twining. The minimum penalty for the charge for which Twining has been found guilty is five years and the maximum is ten years' imprisonment.

SOLDIERS COERCED BANKERS.

Testimony Given at Manila Regarding Importations.

MANILA—Manager Jours of the Hong Kong & Shanghai bank, during the public discussion now going on, declared that, prior to the passage of the supplemental currency act, the banks had a letter from General Merritt, upon the strength of which the importation of Mexican dollars was resumed after twenty years' prohibition.

The importation of this coin was not voluntary upon the part of the banks, he said, but was forced upon them by the military authorities, practically at the point of the bayonet. American soldiers entered the banks, demanding local currency for gold, some even going to the length of enforcing their demands at the muzzle of a revolver. There were 23,000 troops landed within three months, to pay whom the quartermaster and paymaster drew letters of credit for \$2,000,000, which Jours on his part found himself unable to convert into coin, and consequently closed the bank. General Greene then issued an order that unless the bankers changed these drafts into money for the troops he would place Jours under guard and threatened to lock him up. The discussion will be continued.

IS DE FACTO GOVERNMENT

Minister Powell Gives Recognition of Morales.

SAN DOMINGO.—United States Minister Powell recognized the provisional government of General Morales as the de facto government of Santo Domingo and he has informed the members of the diplomatic and consular corps to this end.

The officers of the United States cruiser Columbia paid an official visit to the palace and were received with military honors. Subsequently they were allowed to view the relics of Columbus, which are kept in the cathedral here, and they then visited the forts and places of interest. There is still no change in the political situation. An attack on San Pedro de Macoris is expected and the United States gunboat Newport has proceeded there to protect American interests.

SIoux CITY-ASHLAND LINE.

Slender Prospect of Building It This Year.

LINCOLN, Neb.—The Journal says: It may be said on the authority of a Burlington man well known in Nebraska, and now enjoying a position where he should know when the company intends building, that the Sioux City line, projected to run from Ashland to a connection with the Great Northern in Iowa, may not be built this coming season.

The tightness of the money market in the east may prevent the building of many lines in the west, notwithstanding the business of the west warrants extensions, connecting lines and improvements. Notwithstanding the present outlook, Sioux City is moving in the matter to induce Jim Hill to build the line at once, and if reports from her business men's committee are not too highly colored there seems to be some prospect of success.

BLAIR OWED HALF A MILLION.

He Carried Life Insurance in the Sum of \$1,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The policies held by the late James L. Blair, former general counsel for the world's fair, who died at East St. Louis, last Saturday, are rapidly being paid by the insurance companies.

It is stated that the total amount of Mr. Blair's indebtedness, including the money advanced for him by friends and relatives during the last year of his life, has been officially determined at \$663,000. It is further stated that every dollar of this amount will be paid from the insurance now coming in, leaving \$349,000 for Mrs. Blair and her two sons providing that a policy for \$200,000, which one company began to contest before Mr. Blair's death, is paid.

CONSUL WILL NOT INTERFERE.

Americans Will Carry the Piercy Matter to President.

HAVANA.—United States Consul Steinhart, having declined to interfere with grievances which the American residents of the Isle of Pines have against Mayor Sanchez of Nueva Ceceona in connection with the arrest of Morgan Piercy, the son of an American, a petition to President Roosevelt is being prepared for the signatures of the Americans. This petition will allege that the conduct of Mayor Sanchez is oppressive and intolerable and will pray for the appointment of an agent other than United States Minister Squires to investigate the case, with a view of asking the government of Cuba to remove the mayor.

Judge William Jones Dead.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Judge William Jones, for fifty years resident of St. Louis, is dead.

Michief Makers in Korea.

WASHINGTON—The only advices received over night at the state department from the east are from Minister Allen at Seoul. Minister Allen reports that Seoul is in a panicky condition and that there is apprehension of a riotous outbreak at any moment. The information is conveyed in the dispatch that interested foreign consulates are at the bottom of these disturbances, the result of which may be to afford an excuse for intervention and the placing of large forces in Korea.

EXPRESS HELD UP

TRAIN ROBBERS LOOT THE SUNSET LIMITED.

DISPLAY RED DANGER SIGNAL

Trainmen are Overpowered and Express Car is Forced Open—Officials Assert that Amount Taken by the Robbers is Small.

SAN FRANCISCO.—While the Southern Pacific company's Sunset Limited was climbing the mountains between San Luis Obispo and San Ardo Thursday night a Wells-Fargo treasure box was mysteriously stolen out of the car by some person or persons. Timothy Sullivan, the messenger, was in another car and when he returned he found the side door of the express car open and the safe missing.

The robber gained entrance to the car through the end door, the lock of which had been forced. Sullivan at once notified the railway officials of the robbery and a search for the missing safe resulted in finding it near Tunnel No. 2. It had been broken open and its contents taken, with the exception of a valuable diamond, some checks and other papers. The amount of treasure that was being carried in the safe has not been determined. The express officials state that it was only a few hundred dollars, but that there were some valuable papers.

Estimates from the scene of the robbery place the amount as high as \$80,000, but it is thought that this estimate is greatly exaggerated. The express car carried two safes, one a through safe, which is locked at New Orleans, and the other a local safe. It was the local safe that was taken. One man is under arrest at San Luis Obispo on suspicion, but the evidence against him is only circumstantial. The slow progress of the train would have permitted the robbers entering the express car, throwing out the safe and jumping off after it without danger.

R. W. Christianson of the Pacific department of Wells-Fargo & Co. says that there is very little in the box but there is a report that one package sent from Santa Barbara was worth about \$1,500. He said that Timothy Sullivan, the messenger in charge of the car, was an old employe and thoroughly reliable.

On the arrival of the train in this city Messenger Sullivan told the story of the robbery to Yardmaster Percival. He said that shortly after the train left San Luis Obispo on its way north he left the express car and went into the baggage car, immediately behind it. His helper was in a compartment of one of the cars. The express was temporarily vacant, and the thieves, possibly hoboos who had been stealing a ride, cut a hole in the front door and entered. They then forced open the side door, threw out the safe and presumably jumped after it. This was an easy matter, as the train was moving very slowly on an up grade.

IRRIGATION COMPANY LOSES.

County Has Right to Fix Rate for Water.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The decision of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of California in the case of the county of Stanislaus against the San Joaquin & Kings River Canal and Irrigation company was reserved in the supreme court Monday.

The case involved the validity of the laws of California permitting the county authorities to fix the rate to be charged by the irrigation company for water. The company claimed the rate the county fixed was too low and that the laws prior to 1885, under which the company was organized, were equivalent to a contract, permitting the company to fix its own rate. The circuit court accepted this view and decided that the act of 1885 could not be invoked to impair the contract.

RESOLUTIONS AGAINST SMOOT.

Lincoln Ministers Take Action in Case of Utah Senator.

LINCOLN, Neb.—At the meeting of the Lincoln Ministerial association the ministers passed resolutions and will send the following instructions to the Nebraska senators to present to Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections: "Resolved, That, as the Ministerial Association of Lincoln, we protest against Senator Smoot retaining his seat in the United States senate, provided if it be found by the senate committee that the oath of loyalty to the Mormon church on the part of the apostle Smoot subordinates his allegiance to the government of the United States and interferes with a loyal support of the institutions of the government." The resolution was adopted unanimously.

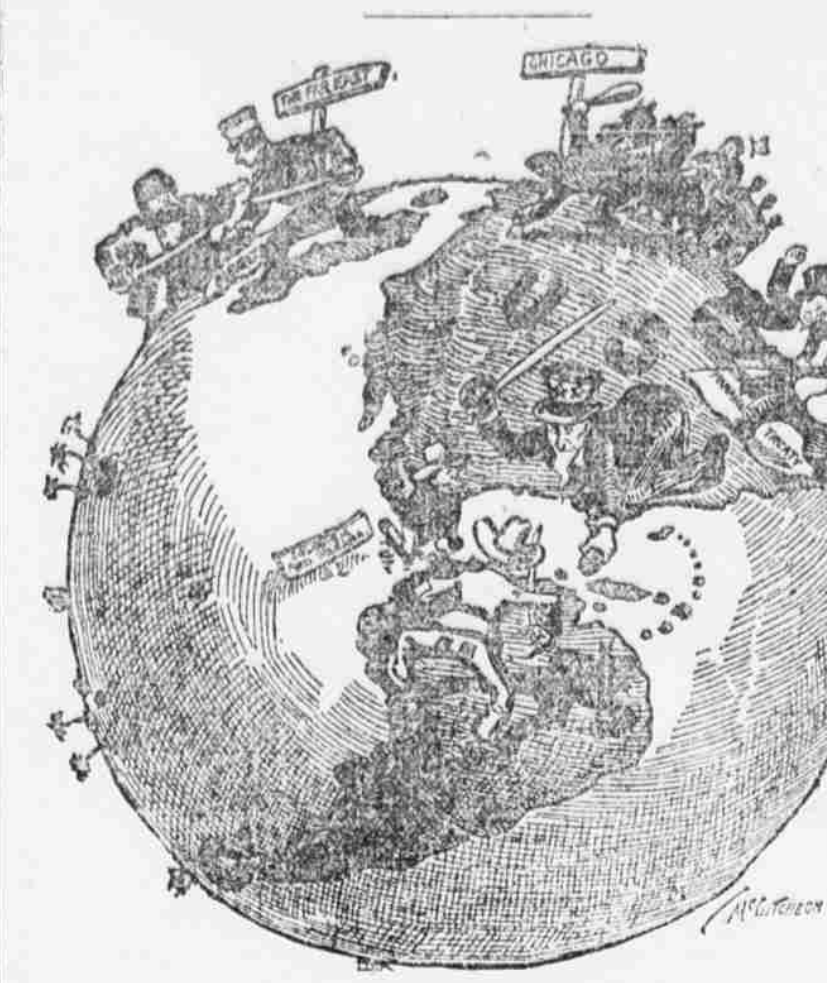
Withdrawn to Manchuria.

PEKIN.—The detachments of Russian troops at Ching Wang Tao and Shanghai Kwan have been withdrawn to Manchuria. The Russian troops remaining are a small detachment at Tien Tsin and a legion guard at Pekin.

Legation Guard Increased.

WASHINGTON—The navy department on Sunday received advices from the Associated Press, telling of the reinforcement of the American guard at the United States legation at Seoul. Two officers and sixty-four men were sent there from the United States steamer Vicksburg, which is now at Chemulpo. They carried a machine gun with them. There are now one hundred or more men from the steamer Vicksburg at Seoul guarding the legation.

SEASON OF PEACE ON EARTH



—From the Chicago Daily Tribune.

PURE FOOD BILL

MEASURE PASSED IN HOUSE BY RISING VOTE.

PROVISIONS OF THE MEASURE

Fixes Standards as Regards Purity, Strength and Character—Penalties for Adulterations and Misbranded Goods.

WASHINGTON.—The house passed the Hepburn pure food bill Wednesday on a rising vote, 291 to 68. Its opponents being unable to secure a roll call. The amendment inserting the word "wilful," with reference to persons who sell adulterated or misbranded goods and which would have compelled the government to prove intent to violate the law by the vendors, was stricken out on a ye and nay vote in the house. Several attempts were made to amend the bill, but no material changes were made.

The bill fixes the standard of foods and drugs as to their purity, strength and character, and defines who shall be considered adulterators or misbranding of foods and drugs. It also prohibits interstate commerce, importation and exportation of such misbranded or adulterated goods of the bureau of chemistry to include the bureau of foods and impose upon it the duty of performing all chemical work for the other executive departments. This bureau will be charged with the duty of inspecting food and drug products which belong to interstate or foreign commerce. The secretary of commerce is given authority to employ such chemists, inspectors, clerks and laborers as may be necessary for the enforcement of the act.

One section of the bill provides penalties for the introduction of adulterated or misbranded foods or drinks and another section requires the secretary of agriculture to prescribe rules and regulations to govern the bureau of chemistry and foods in examinations of articles required to be inspected under the law. Violations of the law shall be reported by the secretary of agriculture to the proper district attorney of the United States, who is to direct and cause proceedings without delay.

As soon as the bill was reported to the house Mr. Hepburn moved an amendment eliminating the amendment offered yesterday on motion of Mr. Stephens, dem. (Tex.), which made it necessary to show "wilful" intent on the part of persons prosecuted. Mr. Hepburn said that with the Stephens amendment in the bill it would be entirely inefficacious as a law. The Hepburn amendment was agreed to by a vote of 145 to 126. The bill then was passed by a rising vote of 291 to 68, the yeas and nays being refused.

Mr. Hull of Iowa, chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported and gave notice that he would call it up Thursday.

Explorer Hubbard is Dead.

QUEBEC.—Word was received here from Chateau Bay, Labrador, that a courier had arrived there Friday from Northwest river with the information that Leonidas Hubbard, jr., of the exploring party sent out by the magazine Outing of New York, had died from starvation in the wilds of Labrador on October 18. The remains are on their way to Quebec, so the report says, by dog train, with the other members of the expedition.

Some men ought to be thankful that the world doesn't understand them.

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. Groat was elected as the representative of Nebraska on the board.

STILL THE TOPIC.

Isthmian Matters Are Considered in the Senate.

WASHINGTON.—The senate required less than a minute Tuesday to dispose of the motion to refer to the committee on postoffices the various resolutions looking to an investigation of the postoffice department. The question had been previously debated for hours at a time, but Tuesday no senator manifested any disposition to discuss it further and it was adopted without negative vote.

After the passage of half a dozen bills the senate returned to consideration of the Panama question. Mr. Quarles spoke for almost two hours in support of the course of the administration and was followed by Mr. Patterson, who criticized the president's course in Panama. Mr. Patterson was subjected to many interruptions and had not concluded when the senate adjourned.

Quarles contended that up to the time of the recognition of the independence of Panama the United States had done nothing beyond sending its warships to the harbor of Panama and Colon. He defended the president against the charge of undue haste and against the charge that he had been derelict in his duty in failing to open the way under the Spooner act to the construction of the Nicaragua canal when he did not succeed in his negotiations with Colombia for a canal at Panama. He said on the latter point that there was no intervening time between the failure in Bogota and the convening of the American congress.

Mr. Patterson opposed the canal treaty. He said that if the treaty should be ratified whatever wrong had been committed had been condoned. If not ratified our ships in isthmian waters should be withdrawn and the status restored. He defended Colombia as being "not as bad as painted," said that the secession of Panama from Colombia was as atrocious a crime as would be the rebellion of Wisconsin from the United States.

Mr. Patterson charged Mr. Spooner with having abandoned his previous position regarding the right of the United States to interfere in Colombian affairs in Panama, but Mr. Spooner contended that his position now was the same as at the beginning. He held that if Colombia did not protect the right of transit it was the duty of the United States to do so.

The controversy between Mr. Patterson and Mr. Spooner was extended. They stood close together in the main aisle of the senate talking freely to each other, though at all times manifesting the utmost good will. The situation was contrary to Mr. Pettus' idea of parliamentary proprieties and he made the point that conversations were not within the rules. The chair rapped for order, and Mr. Spooner, responding, said the senator from Alabama was entirely right. The fault was all his own, he said, and temporarily retired.

Not ten minutes afterward, however, the two senators again were standing together in the aisle. The new discussion was on the point of the extent to which the president was responsible for Assistant Secretary Darling's order to the commander of the Nashville directing him to prevent the landing of Colombian troops on the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. Spooner contended that the president was not necessarily familiar with all the directions given by the departments.

Prof. Page Passes Away.

FREEMONT, Ill.—Prof. Robert Stuart Page, superintendent of the public schools and prominent in educational circles in the west, died on Friday from a paralytic stroke.

Thompson Will Return.

LINCOLN, Neb.—D. E. Thompson, United States minister to Brazil, now on a leave of absence, is expected to arrive in Lincoln about February 8. The steamer Tennyson, on which Mr. Thompson sailed from Rio Janeiro January 2, is due to arrive at Brooklyn on Wednesday, January 20. Immediately after landing Mr. Thompson will go to Washington to report to the state department. From Washington he expects to go to Michigan to visit relatives, and soon after to come to Lincoln.