

TREATY RATIFIED

CUBAN AND AMERICAN SIGNATURES AFFIXED.

WHAT THE NEXT STEP WILL BE

The Special Train on Which the President Will Swing Around the Circle—Offer of Bonds to the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON—The Cuban reciprocity treaty was finally ratified at the State department Wednesday by Secretary Hay and Senor Quesada.

There was little formality about the exchange. One copy of the treaty served and this was delivered to the Cuban minister. In addition Secretary Hay and the Cuban minister signed a protocol reciting the act of the exchange. The copy of the treaty signed Wednesday will be sent to Cuba and when the other copy bearing President Palma's signature is received here it will be placed on file in the state department. The next step in order will be the proclamation of the treaty, but this cannot be done until the house of representatives acts on it.

The special train on which the president will leave here Wednesday for his western trip will be furnished by the Pennsylvania railroad and will be one specially decorated and equipped for the trip.

It will consist of six cars, manned by a picked crew, with Conductor William H. Johnson, who has been with the president on many trips, in charge. Spencer Murry will be in charge of the president's car, which will be the private car Elysian. It has a parlor and observation compartment, three state sleeping rooms, a dining room, two sleeper sections, a kitchen and sleeping section for servants. The other cars of the train will be the Texas, a compartment sleeper; Senegal, a section sleeper; St. James, a diner, Atlantic, a combination buffet and baggage car, and a regular baggage car. The trip will continue from April 1 until June 5—nine weeks and three days. During that time the president will travel about 14,000 miles.

John Burroughs, the poet naturalist of New York, arrived here Wednesday. He will accompany President Roosevelt until he arrives at St. Louis, making the tour of the Yellowstone Park with him. From St. Louis Mr. Burroughs will return to New York. President Nicholas Murry Butler of Columbus university will join the party at St. Louis and will be the president's guest until he arrives in California. When that state is reached the president will be joined by Benjamin Wheeler, president of the University of California, who will accompany him through the state.

Up to the hour of closing the department Wednesday the secretary of the treasury had received offers of 3 and 4 per cent bonds in exchange for 2 per cent consols amounting to \$5,617,000.

A number of prominent people who have been identified with the Red Cross organization have united in making representations to John W. Foster concerning that organization. They express the opinion that "the financial arrangements of the organization need reorganization in order to merit the confidence of the public." They also endorse "the efforts now being made by some of the prominent members of the Red Cross in Washington to thoroughly reorganize that organization and to provide for a careful and business-like administration of its finances." Among the signatures are Bishop Henry C. Potter, Spencer Trask, Robert C. Ogden and Gustave H. Schwab.

TO ACT ON THE CANAL TREATY

Minister Thinks Colombian Congress Will Meet May 10.

WASHINGTON.—Dr. Thomas Herren, chargé d'affaires, said Wednesday that he believes the Colombian congress will meet not later than May 10. It is assumed at the legation that complete returns from the late election have not yet been made. Some of the districts are reached from Bogota only in a most roundabout way, which, it is said, would account for delays in determining the results of the elections.

The regular session of the Colombian congress meets on July 20 next.

General Pedro Nel Ospina, who, according to a press dispatch from Colon, has been elected senator from the state of Antioquia, was reared and educated in the United States. He is a resident of Antioquia.

Soldiers Guard Chamber.

PORT AU PRINCE.—The opinion is generally expressed here at this time that the rifle shots fired in the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday were arranged by certain ministers to secure the dissolution of the chambers, principally the senate. The trouble is supposed to be an outcome of the opposition to the financial projects of President Nord, which are not approved by the ministers of war and of the interior.

GUSTAVUS F. SWIFT BURIED.

Funeral Services for the Late Chicago Millionaire.

CHICAGO.—Public services attending the burial of Gustavus F. Swift were conducted Tuesday at St. James church. Assisted by Rev. Dr. W. H. Holmes and Rev. Glendenning, former pastors of Mr. Swift, Rev. Camden M. Coburn conducted the services.

A short prayer at the home of the deceased, attended only by relatives and close friends of the family, preceded the church services. The latter was attended by hundreds of employees of the dead packer, the plant at the stock yards and the city offices of the firm being closed.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—There was tolling of bells and complete suspension of all business in St. Joseph while G. F. Swift was laid to rest in Chicago Tuesday afternoon.

LOOK FOR NEW CUBAN TREATY.

Havana Citizens Are Overjoyed at Reciprocity.

HAVANA.—Instructions were cabled to Minister Quesada at Washington Monday to sign the amended reciprocity treaty in behalf of President Palma.

The utmost satisfaction is expressed at the completion of the treaty and the opinion is general that the United States congress will not fail to approve it. Those here who recently declared Cuba had no use for deferred reciprocity are now pleased at the outlook and the time is regarded as opportune for closing a prominent treaty, covering political relations here. This, it is expected, will be soon accomplished.

URGES CHEAP WESTERN RATES.

Santa Fe Wishes Interchangeable Tickets Including Meals.

CHICAGO.—Summer tourist rates to California were proposed to lines in the western territory Friday by the Santa Fe with the announcement that the Santa Fe is prepared to take independent action and put on a rate of one fare for the round trip from June 1 to August 31.

The plan is for the lines to issue a combination ticket which shall include transportation to and from San Diego, sleeping car fare, meals en route, hotel expenses on side trips and two weeks' board at Coronado beach. Under this plan a two weeks' stay at San Diego or at the beach across the bay from that city and one day at the Grand Canyon would cost a Chicagoan \$138, including everything, and if he went in a tourist sleep \$122.

GOVERNOR TAFT ON SICK LIST.

Will Be Bedfast for a Couple of Weeks with Dysentery.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In reply to the inquiry of the secretary of war stating that the press had alleged that Governor Taft has dysentery, a cablegram was received from Governor Taft Friday containing information that he has been under treatment for a few weeks, recovering from an attack of dysentery. Examination last Saturday indicated that the treatment had been successful. Later examination indicated that he needed rest, and by the advice of his physician he will remain in bed for a couple of weeks to secure it. His strength and appetite are reported good.

Major Edward C. Carter of the medical department of the army, recently attending physician at Washington, believes that at the end of this period Governor Taft can go to Benquet, where there are much more favorable climatic conditions.

Inspect Militia Organizations.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary Root has decided to detail regular army officers to inspect the militia organizations of all the states and territories as a preliminary step to the issue of Krag-Jorgenson muskets, in exchange for the Springfield musket, with which they are now armed. He has telegraphed the adjutants of all the states and territories, asking them to name the dates for inspection.

Changes in Red Cross Methods.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—General George B. Davis, judge advocate general of the army, has been designated to represent the army at a conference to meet at Geneva, Switzerland, September 14, 1903, for the purpose of considering important changes in the Red Cross convention of August 22, 1864, relating to the treatment of sick and wounded and non-combatants during times of war. The United States navy and the Red Cross society also have been asked to send delegates.

Crazy Man Kills Officer.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill.—P. B. Campbell, a deputy sheriff of McDonough county, was stabbed to death by an insane man on a Burlington train near Chapinell on Wednesday. Campbell had charge of the man, whom he was bringing to the Central Insane hospital. After stabbing Campbell the insane man secured Campbell's revolver and, thus armed, he defied the whole car, until he was finally overpowered.

WELCOME BOOTH

A GRAND DEMONSTRATION ON HIS HOME COMING.

AN ARMY PAGEANT ARRANGED

Salvation Workers, Gaily Bedecked, March Across the Stage—What the General Had to Report Regarding His Visit to America.

LONDON.—London accorded General Booth of the Salvation Army a great welcome home at the Albert Hall Monday night. The immense auditorium was packed from floor to roof. There was not a vacant seat in the building, which seats 9,600 persons, and in spite of the rainy night hundreds were turned away. The audience included Sir Edward Clarke, Sir George Newnes, Lady Pender, Lady Murray, seven metropolitan mayors, the Right Hon. H. H. Asquith and a number of other members of parliament, while two boxes were filled with members of the stock exchange. Ambassador Choate and others sent messages of regret.

The organizer of the demonstration, with an eye to effect, decked hundreds of the officers of the Salvation Army with broad scarfs shawls and headresses of brilliant colors, thus forming great blocks of color against the background of more soberly clad spectators. Four hundred uniformed musicians, drawn from the Salvation Army bands in London, were massed around the massive organ at the end of the hall.

General Booth's appearance on the platform was the signal for a remarkable demonstration. The audience rose as one man, fluttering handkerchiefs and programs, and cheering for several minutes, while the bands and the organ added a harmonious note to the thunderous welcome.

The white-headed veteran accompanied by Mrs. Booth and the international headquarters staff, stood bowing until the uproar ceased. A spectacular feature of the meeting followed in the review of the various departments of the Salvation Army, who marched in and across the stage, saluting the general as they passed, each department bearing a distinctive banner and wearing distinctive costumes.

In this review were included the editorial and printing house staff; the foreign converts, Soudanese, Japanese, Chinese, all in their native costumes; cadets, field officers, slum workers, men, women and children from the slums, before and after their rescue; soldiers, sailors, colonists who are training for foreign settlement, and many others.

"Fellow workers," said the general in part, "I can report well of the army, both in the United States and Canada. The Salvation Army has made great and real progress in America since my last visit and I see striking promise of the creation on that continent of one of the most powerful sections of the army."

The general spoke touchingly on the reception accorded to him through America, and the reverence he made to the kindness of his reception by President Roosevelt and the distinction shown him as the representative of the Salvation Army by the United States congress evoked repeated applause.

"I like the American," he went on, "and I believe he likes me. He is willing to risk something to gain his end and does not let prejudice or tradition stand in his way."

Postal Relations With Cuba.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The permanent postal treaty between the United States and Cuba is now in course of negotiation and probably will be in operation within a few weeks. The treaty is substantially the same as the one now in force between this country and Canada. This puts the relations of the United States and the Cuban governments on a domestic postal system basis.

Elections in Germany.

BERLIN.—An imperial decree issued Sunday fixes election for the Reichstag for June 16.

Revolution in San Domingo.

NEW YORK.—The representative of the republic of San Domingo in this city Friday received from General Caceres, governor of Santiago de Los Caballeros, the following cablegram: "Revolution limited to capital. South and east of the island are with the government. President Vasquez with forces is due in capital now. The northern part of the island is also with the government."

Battle Follows Raid on Stores.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The engagement between Turkish troops and insurgents at Istib Macedonia, in which eighteen insurgents are said to have been killed, is believed to have been the outcome of an intended attack on the Turks military depots there. The Turks had fifteen killed and wounded. It is believed the insurgents formed a part of the original Bulgarian band commanded by the revolutionary leader Sarafoff.

REFUND OF BONDS.

Secretary Shaw Makes an Important Announcement.

WASHINGTON.—The secretary of the treasury Thursday published a circular announcing on and after April 1, 1903, he will receive for refunding under authority of section 11, of the act of March 14, 1900, to an amount not exceeding \$100,000,000, any of the bonds of the 3 per cent loan of 1908-1918, and the 4 per cent funded loan of 1907. They may be surrendered at prices yielding to the investor an income of 2½ per cent per annum, and the new bonds will be issued in exchange at a premium of 2 per cent. Accrued interest on both old and new bonds will be calculated to date of exchange.

There are now outstanding about \$97,000,000 3 per cent bonds and \$233,000,000 fours of 1907, which are affected by the circular issued Thursday.

There are also outstanding about \$446,000,000 of the 2 per cent consols of 1930, issued under the act of March 14, 1900. These 2 per cent bonds were issued in 1900 at par under provisions of the refunding act. If the new bonds were to be issued now at par there would be a profit to the owners of the bonds, taking the present market valuation as a basis, of about 4 per cent for the 3 per cent bonds surrendered and about ½ per cent for the fours of 1908.

The secretary desires to obtain an equitable share of this profit for the government, which is the reason for charging a premium of 2 per cent under the new bonds to be issued.

The circular will contain full particulars for the guidance of those who desire to avail themselves of the privilege of refunding and will be sent to each owner of registered bonds of the two loans in question.

The 5 per cent bonds of 1904 will not be received for refund under this circular, but will be reserved for redemption. They mature February 1, 1904. The secretary stated in explanation of his action that he desired to put out a larger amount of 2 per cents, which would be available to increase circulation in case of a stridency.

One reason why American workers accomplish more in a day than workmen abroad is because of shoes. Our shoes are lighter, easier on the feet, and thus permit greater action.

The fines and forfeitures imposed upon and collected from the enlisted men of the army were vastly increased during the year subsequent to the abolishment of the canteen.

It is the good done without thought of reward that usually gets it.

How Herbert Spencer Dictates.

When Herbert Spencer began the composition of "First Principles," in 1860, he adopted the practice of dictating to an amanuensis. He was spending the summer by the shore of a Scottish loch. His habit was to dictate for a quarter of an hour, then row for an equal period, with the object of stimulating the circulation of the blood as to carry him through another fifteen minutes' dictation, and so on through the forenoon. Neither then nor afterward has he worked in the afternoon. Ten years later, at times when his health fell to a low ebb, he would go to a racquet court in the north of London, play with the man in charge and dictate in the intervals of the game.

The Oldest Lawmaker.

The oldest lawmaker in the world is beyond doubt David Wark of Fredericton, N. B., who is in his 100th year. He will leave for Ottawa next month to take his seat in the senate of Canada, where he has served continuously since 1867. Mr. Wark was 21 years old when he left Ireland for New Brunswick. He has been a lawmaker for sixty-three years, first for his province and then for the federated dominion.

The Champion Milk Cow.

Utica, N. Y., has recently won distinction through a Holstein-Friesian cow, Sadie by name which, or perhaps such a cow as Sadie ought to be referred to as "who"—is a resident of that place. Sadie has broken the world's thirty-day record for milk giving and butter producing. In the thirty days during which Sadie was put to the test she produced a fraction over 2,754 pounds of milk, from which was extracted 123 pounds, 3½ ounces of butter. In other words, the milk that Sadie gave during the thirty days' contest would have been sufficient to drown her had it been tanked and she thrown in, while her month's supply of butter, if packed in the ordinary bricks, would have served to make around her a wall so high that she could hardly have jumped over it.

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RED CROSS BALL BLUE.

Should be in every home. Ask your grocer for it. Large 2 oz. package only 5 cents.

When a man knows his work and will not do it, pity him more than one who is to hang tomorrow.—Dr. George MacDonald.

Why It Is the Best

Is because made by an entirely different process. Delancey Starch is unlike any other, better and one-third more for 10 cents.

Never a Death in the Family.

A remarkable family reunion was that of the Thurston family recently held in the town of Rumford, Me., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Trueworthy Thurston, aged respectively 84 and 79 years. The family consists of the parents, six sons and two daughters, with seventeen grand children and four great grand-children. Thus far not a single death has broken the circle. At one time the members were widely scattered, but all now reside in or within easy distance of Rumford, in what has come to be called "the Thurston district." The youngest, a plump boy weighing over ten pounds, was born there on the day of the reunion.

Irving in "Inferno."

The inferno scene for Sardou's "Dante," which will be produced by Irving, will cost about \$20,000. It opens in a graveyard by moonlight. Cypress trees will move back and the tombs will sink down. The legend, "Abandon hope all ye who enter here," will shine in phosphorescent greeting over the mouth of hell; gusts of red smoke will be puffed from this mouth, and sobs, cries and curses will be distinctly heard. Bursts of fire, smoke and thunder will come from the graves, and a tomb will gaze to let a corpse peer out. "A sparklit rain of fire will change into a dull rain of blood, and from that to a ghastly green." Then there will be a view of the arctic hell, probably with real ice, as well as a procession of spirits, and the final return to earth.

EXCHANGE OF RATIFICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Although somewhat out of the regular order, the expectation is that informal exchanges of ratification of the Cuban treaty will be made Monday or Tuesday by telegraph so as to meet the requirements that ratification shall be had by March 31, when the limit of time expires. Formal ratification by the usual method will be had later. Minister Squires has notified Secretary Hay of the action of the Cuban senate in ratifying the treaty Saturday.

President Rejects Escort.

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—Senator Warren wired the committee at Laramie that President Roosevelt desired to make his horseback ride over Sherman mountain practically alone.

Senator Warren, Otto Cramm of Laramie and perhaps two others will accompany him, but he wants no bodyguard either of troops or cowboys.

Too Much Cholera There.

JERUSALEM.—Cholera has reappeared at Damascos.

The German crown prince, Frederick William, and his brother, Prince Eitel, have abandoned their proposed visit to the Holy Land.

Will Entertain Admiral Schley.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Admir