

YIELD TO AMERICAN PLAN

Cuban Convention Accepts Congress' Terms.

NOTE IS FIFTEEN TO FOURTEEN.

Radicals Fight Hard at the Finish and Abuse Conservatives—Those Who Voted in Affirmative Designated as Traitors—Forced to Retract.

Havana, May 29.—The Platt amendment was accepted by the Cuban constitutional convention yesterday by a vote of 15 to 14. The actual vote was on accepting the majority report of the committee on relations, which embodied the amendment, with explanations of certain clauses. The radicals made a hard fight at the last moment and Portuondo, Gomez and Tamayo bitterly arraigned the conservatives. Senor Tamayo was particularly vindictive and declared that everybody who voted in favor of the Platt amendment was a traitor to his country. The convention compelled him to retract this statement. On several occasions personal encounters seemed imminent.

Gomez spoke for more than an hour and his speech undoubtedly won over Castro, Robau and Manduley. He appealed to the patriotism of delegates and rehearsed the long fight for independence, denouncing as perjurers all who favored the Platt amendment, on the ground that they had sworn to draw up a constitution for an independent republic.

Several conservatives arose and requested Gomez to retract, but he refused.

The convention will continue its sessions, which will be devoted to drawing up the election law.

La Discussion, in an extra, exclaims: "Now will come immediate independence."

INDIANS SCARE THE POLICE.

Rosebud Sioux the Innocent Cause of a Riot Call in Chicago.

Chicago, May 29.—A fully armed party of 46 Sioux Indians passed through Chicago yesterday, en route to Glen Island, N. Y., where they are to take part in an Indian village exhibit during the summer. The advent of the visitors caused commotion at police headquarters, since the police have been expecting an invasion of the Potawatamies, who have threatened to seize the lake front under alleged government grants made many years ago. A wagon load of officers started out to quell a possible riot, but finding the red men peaceable, they departed.

The Indians are from the Rosebud reservation, near Niobrara, and are under the care of Bill Laddiard.

Death List is Twenty.

Dayton, Tenn., May 29.—The total list of dead from the explosion in the Richmond mine is 20. Harry Pope, who was incorrectly reported as dead, was not injured, having left the mine a few minutes before the explosion. Andy Medley and Will Rose were taken from the mine in a frightful condition. Although at least five of the wounded were considered fatally injured, none has died and it is possible all may recover.

Talk of Combining Against America. Vienna, May 29.—The Neus Wiener Tageblatt, in the course of an article advocating the formation of a European customs league against the United States, says: "America is the common enemy of all, an enemy so formidable that each European country must succumb unless leagued with the rest of Europe. Even united Europe will have a hard fight."

King on the Stand.

Mobile, Ala., May 29.—Former Quartermaster Cyril W. King was on the stand in the United States district court yesterday in his own defense against the charge of accepting a bribe from Contractor Hobson. King said he performed numerous services for Hobson and believed he fairly earned the money paid him by Hobson.

Stockman is Shot by Boy.

Alliance, Neb., May 29.—P. J. Sturgeon, a stockman 15 miles east from Alliance, was shot yesterday by a boy 16 years old, named Zerk. Young Zerk put two shots into his victim, one through the arm and one into his body, an old pistol being his weapon. No cause is assigned, except a dispute over some range land.

Both Were Drowned.

Pleasanton, Kan., May 29.—Harry Norman, aged 18, and Todd Blakey, aged 11, were drowned in the Marais Des Cygne river near here yesterday. Young Blakey, while playing in the water, got in over his head. Norman tried to rescue him and both were drowned.

Killed by Heavy Hammer.

York, Neb., May 29.—Walter Morgan, who was accidentally hit by a heavy hammer in the school yard last Friday, thrown by one of his schoolmates, who was throwing the hammer in preparation for the intercollegiate field meet, died yesterday.

Three Burned to Death.

Wateka, Ills., May 29.—Three persons were burned to death yesterday in a lonely farmhouse northwest of this city. The victims were: Mrs. Mary Herabberger, aged 70; Mrs. Hattie Maggee, aged 22; Calvin Maggee, aged 5.

Students Quarantined at Cedar Falls. Cedar Falls, Ia., May 29.—The Odell club, composed of 27 state normal school students, was quarantined on account of smallpox. Under an order of the city council a pesthouse is being erected on the campus.

CANNON TO AID THE FARMERS.

French Agriculturists Use Them to Fight Hail, Frost and Grasshoppers.

Washington, May 29.—The French agriculturists intend to fight frost and grasshoppers as well as hailstorms with cannon and smoke, according to an interesting report received at the state department from Consul Covert at Lyons. It has just been determined to hold an international cannon congress at Lyons in November next and Consul Covert was authorized to extend an invitation to Americans to take part. The success that has attended the experiment of firing at approaching hailstorms to prevent their ravages upon French vineyards, has prompted steps for a still further extension of the usage of cannon in agricultural society circles. The theory in some quarters prevails that it is not the frost itself which blasts the budding fruit, but the sun's rays following a night of frost, which find the grape already sensitive to the cold, an easy victim to the heat. Cannon fired horizontally over vineyards at Asti last sunrise produced interesting results. A strip of vineyard 500 feet wide, over which the smoke from two cannon had been spread, was entirely protected from the effects of the frost, while the vines on either side were badly injured.

An invasion of grasshoppers is announced to occur this summer in southern Algeria and the cannon mouths are to be turned against them also.

BOXERS AGAIN ACTIVE.

Disturbances in Districts Where There Are No Foreign Troops.

London, May 29.—The Boxers are again active in all districts where there are no foreign troops, says a dispatch to the Standard from Tien Tsin. "Yesterday a missionary who was going to Tu Lu, on the Grand canal, was obliged to return to Tien Tsin on account of a fierce fight raging between Boxers and Catholic converts. There was heavy firing on both sides."

"Four thousand insurgents from the province of Kwai Chau have invaded the province of Szo Chuan," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, wiring yesterday, "causing a widespread panic. It is said that 3,000 Yunnanese are about to join them."

A dispatch from General Voyron, at Tien Tsin, says that a reconnoitering party came upon a walled town 15 kilometers northeast of Tien Tsin. The town authorities refused to open the gates, whereupon the French artillery opened fire. The wall was breached and the town taken. One French infantryman was wounded. General Bulloud is scouring the country with a column of French troops and is supporting the Chinese regulars.

BOER GENERAL IS KILLED.

While Shoeman is Examining Shell It Explodes, Also Killing Daughter.

Pretoria, May 29.—The Boer general, Shoeman, and his daughter have been killed and his wife and two others have been badly injured by the explosion of a shell.

General Shoeman, his family and some friends were examining a 4.7 inch lyddite shell, which they kept in the house as a curiosity, when the shell exploded, killing the general on the spot and mortally wounding his daughter and severely injuring his wife and two other persons.

General Shoeman led the commando of Colesburg and surrendered on the occupation of Pretoria.

Unger May Face Murder Charge.

Chicago, May 29.—A gold ring taken from the body of Marie A. Defenbach may prove the connecting link to a formal charge of murder growing out of the case of conspiracy to defraud fraternal orders and insurance companies, now on trial here. The ring is in possession of the state's attorney. It is said to have been examined by expert chemists and pronounced affected by a peculiar poison which would trace its way through the human system, causing death. The evidence in the case was decidedly against Dr. Unger, who is charged with being the principal conspirator.

Tramps Shoot an Officer.

Carrollton, Mo., May 29.—Charles McKinney, a son of Policeman McKinney, was shot and killed at 2 a. m. while assisting his father arrest a gang of tramps. Three of the gang were pursued by the sheriff and a posse to a point three miles south of Carrollton, where they were surrounded. Here a lively fight ensued, the tramps exchanging shots with the posse. Two more of the tramps were finally rounded up, but not before the sheriff's horse was shot from under him. The others escaped to the woods.

Threatens to Blind Miss Shaw.

Davenport, Ia., May 29.—The police are looking for the writer of several letters to Mary Shaw, granddaughter of the late millionaire lumberman, George S. Shaw of Clouet, Wis. The letter writer threatens to blind Miss Shaw's sister if \$10,000 cash was not placed where he could get it. The man confronted the younger girl here a day or two ago and repeated the demands made in the letters. She kept an appointment made with him, after notifying the police, but the man did not appear.

Boers Appeal for Arbitration.

Berlin, May 29.—Special dispatches from St. Petersburg assert that Dr. Hendrik Muller and Dr. Leyds, representing the Boer republics, have appealed formally to The Hague arbitration court, promising to abide by the decision of the tribunal regarding the issues involved in the South African war and pointing out that several of the paragraphs of the constitution of the arbitration court signed by the powers represented at the peace conference bear directly upon the South African case.

TALK OF EXTRA SESSION.

Decision Suggests Possibility of Congress Being Called.

PHILIPPINES ARE AFFECTED.

Legislation for Luzon Will Be Necessary to Keep Government From Being Defrauded—Cabinet Talks It Over During Journey Across Iowa.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., May 29.—The trip of the presidential train from Omaha eastward across the state of Iowa was practically without incident. It was made over the Chicago and Northwestern, and to avoid the crowds at the stations engine and train crews were changed a few miles from the end of each division. Few stops were made, but the train slowed up at the principal towns and cities and the president appeared on the rear platform. This is Secretary Wilson's home state and he shared the honors with the president. At Tama, where Mr. Wilson formerly resided, there was a big crowd to greet them both, but no stop was made. At Marshalltown the local G. A. R. post was lined up in the station.

Mrs. McKinley's condition has continued to show steady, but not rapid, improvement since she left San Francisco. At the place where the Chicago and Northwestern crosses the Des Moines river, over the new Boone viaduct, said to be the longest and highest double track structure in the world, the train was halted for ten minutes to permit the photographers with the party to take several group pictures of the president, cabinet and newspaper men.

During their journey across Iowa President McKinley and the members of his cabinet spent much of their time reading and discussing the published reports of the opinions of the supreme court in the insular cases. They were much interested in the way the court divided in the two cases. The decision in the Delima case, if followed in the Philippine case, as it is assumed it would be, might result in the calling of an extra session of congress. In the Delima case the court decided that the duties collected on Porto Rican goods before congress enacted the Foraker law were illegal and must be refunded. It is presumed that the court, following the same lines of reasoning, will decide that the duties collected on goods from the Philippines were also illegal and that the goods from the Philippines are subject to free entry into the United States until congress acts, as it has already done in the case of Porto Rico. Such a decision would mean not only a refunding of duties heretofore collected, but would open the ports of the United States to merchandise and goods of every description from the Philippines until congress meets in December. It is palpable that importers might take advantage of this to ship goods into the United States through the Philippines and thus defraud the government of its revenues. Whether the danger from this source is great enough to warrant the calling of congress in extra session is one which will be decided after deliberation.

PORTO RICANS DISAPPOINTED. Had Strong Hopes Supreme Court Would Decide Their Way.

San Juan, P. R., May 29.—The first report of the supreme court's decision in the Delima case, which was interpreted as declaring the taxation of imports from Porto Rico to the United States 15 per cent of the Dingley duties to be unconstitutional, was received here with great satisfaction. When the full report of the Delima case was published there was evidenced a general feeling of disappointment among Porto Rican merchants, who had hoped that the court's decision would give them a year's free trade. The consensus of opinion of the matter seems to be that the Porto Rican legislature should be convened in extra session to declare Porto Rico self supporting without the collection of customs on imports between Porto Rico and the United States. A general spirit of complaint that all the supreme court's decisions were against Porto Rico was noticeable.

SUPREME COURT ADJOURNS.

Cases Involving Importations From Philippines Are Not Taken Up.

Washington, May 29.—After a session of three minutes yesterday the United States supreme court adjourned until the second Monday in October. The brief session was devoted to the formal disposition of motions. The two remaining insular cases, one of them that of the 14 diamond rings, dealing with importations from the Philippines, and the other known as the second Dooley case, involving the question of exportations from the United States to Porto Rico, failed to receive attention and they go over until the next term.

Gold From Dundy County.

Benkelman, Neb., May 29.—Two cars are being loaded at Max, a station nine miles east of this place, with gold-bearing sand from Muddy creek in eastern Dundy county, for shipment to a Denver smelter. A number of small samples have been shipped during the past three months, which ran from \$3.20 to \$18 per ton.

Twenty-Two Buildings Burn.

Kindred, N. D., May 29.—Fire here yesterday destroyed 22 buildings at a loss of \$100,000, with less than one-third insurance. Nearly all the buildings in three business blocks were burned.

SOUTHERN VETERANS MEET.

Eleventh Annual Confederate Reunion Opens at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., May 29.—Nearly 2,500 members of the United Confederate Veterans, representing 1,331 camps of the organization, met in Confederate hall for their 11th annual reunion.

General Fitzhugh Lee, General Joseph Wheeler and General John B. Gordon were present. Before the meeting of the convention the Confederate Ladies' Memorial association held in Calvary church a memorial meeting for Jefferson Davis, at which a memorial address was delivered by Bishop Thomas F. Gailor of the Episcopal church. The exercises of yesterday were almost entirely confined to the welcoming addresses.

The committee on resolutions will favorably report to the convention a resolution suggesting that steps be taken to prevent men who were deserters from the Confederate army from procuring membership in the organization.

SWITCHMEN ELECT OFFICERS.

Buffalo Selected as the Permanent Headquarters.

Milwaukee, May 29.—Buffalo was selected as the permanent headquarters of the United Switchmen of North America, and the Switchmen's Journal, now published at Omaha, will shortly be removed from that city to Buffalo. A change in the constitution makes it compulsory for all members to take out life insurance in the order either in the \$600 or \$1,200 class.

The following officers were elected: Grand Master, F. T. Hawley, Buffalo; secretary-treasurer, M. R. Welch, Omaha; editor of Journal, Thomas Meaney, Toledo.

PASSENGERS ALL TAKEN OFF.

Those on Board Damaged Boat Never in Danger.

Burlington, Ia., May 29.—The steamer J. R. W. Young arrived here with the passengers and part of the freight of the steamer Dubuque, which sunk 18 miles above Burlington. The boat lies in shallow water and can easily be raised. It is not much damaged. There was no excitement, the passengers finishing supper after having heard what had happened. Some of them went to bed, sleeping till the Young came to transfer them. All the passengers have been sent to St. Louis by rail.

SHOOTS THREE NEGROES.

Tragedy at a Colored Church Sociable in Sioux City.

Sioux City, May 29.—Because he was called a "cheap skate" at a colored church sociable last night, Harry Baker walked a mile, procured a revolver, returned to the church and shot three other negroes, one of whom, Jim Askew, will die. The others, Charles Watkins and Louis Cloyd, are not dangerously wounded. Rivalry for the affections of a colored girl, and the statement that he could not buy ice cream, caused Baker to commit the crime.

UPHOLDS THE NEWSPAPERS.

Supreme Court Justifies Critical Roast of Cherry Sisters.

Des Moines, May 29.—The Iowa supreme court yesterday rendered an important decision affecting the rights of newspapers in publishing criticisms of public entertainers and gave the Cherry sisters and their entertainers a hard rap.

The court lays down rules with regard to the rights of newspapers which allow the widest discretion in such articles, and it is a signal victory for the newspapers.

Dunkards Hold Business Session.

Lincoln, May 29.—Business meetings of the national Dunkard conference began yesterday, and one of the first decisions of the standing committee was to hold next year's conference in eastern Pennsylvania, at a place yet to be decided, but probably at Philadelphia. The conference refused, after long discussion, to make any change in the church law by allowing the sisters the same privileges in the conference as the brethren.

State Bank Ordered Closed.

Lincoln, May 29.—The state banking board yesterday ordered the closing of the People's State bank at Gothenburg, Dawson county, and Examiner E. E. Emmett was placed in charge. The capital stock of the bank is \$25,000 and deposits \$60,000. L. C. Lloyd is the president and C. W. Lloyd cashier.

Plague's Ravages at Hong Kong.

London, May 29.—"The progress of the bubonic plague here," says the Hong Kong correspondent of the Times, "is becoming serious. The death rate is over 30 daily. The epidemic is the worst known since 1894. The colony requires drastic sanitary legislation."

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

A Jewish university, with an income of \$60,000 a year, is to be established in New York city.

Senator Fairbanks of Indiana was formally announced Tuesday as a candidate for president before the Republican national convention of 1904.

Rev. Richard D. Harlan, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of Rochester, has been tendered the presidency of Lake Forest university, Chicago.

The German press without exception comments in terms of approval upon the news that Emperor William has ordered Count von Waldersee and the German troops to return home.

Rev. Fred von Schuenbach, a prominent German Evangelical minister of Cleveland, died Tuesday at Lakeside hospital of blood poisoning aged 59. He was a baron and established the Y. M. C. A. in Germany.

BAN ON SECRET SOCIETIES

United Presbyterians Adopt Report of Judiciary Committee.

VOTES AGAINST ALL LODGES.

Action of the General Assembly Forbids Admission of Members of These Orders into the Church and Excludes Present Members.

Des Moines, May 29.—By a vote of 90 to 63 the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church at 2:30 p. m. adopted the report of the judiciary committee upon the change of creed with regard to article xv. This action is interpreted to mean that it forbids the admission of members of secret societies to the church, and according to some of the delegates excludes those belonging to the church who are now members of secret orders.

Some members of the assembly who are most violently opposed to secret orders, objected to the section of the report of the committee which removed the ban of the church from organizations which "do not inculcate a Christless religion."

R. G. Campbell, who moved to strike out the section of the report which said the testimony does not include such orders, held that labor unions should not be approved by the church. This idea was strongly opposed.

PRESBYTERIANS ADJOURN.

General Assembly at Philadelphia Dissolved by Moderator Minton.

Philadelphia, May 29.—The 113th Presbyterian general assembly was dissolved last evening by Moderator Minton, after having been in session nearly two weeks, during which time many matters of the utmost importance to the church were considered. Chief among these was the question regarding the revision of the confession of faith. After a discussion continuing nearly four days, this momentous subject was referred to a special committee, who will make recommendations as to the manner in which the creed should be revised and present them to the next general assembly, which meets in New York.

Winter Dangerously Ill.

St. Paul, May 29.—E. W. Winter, formerly general manager of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha and more recently president of the Northern Pacific system, lies in a Chicago hospital dangerously ill. A telegram telling of his condition summoned a daughter living in St. Paul. Mr. Winter has been sick some time. During the early winter his condition was serious, although he rallied somewhat and within the past few weeks there was a change for the worse.

Native Judges Incompetent.

Manila, May 29.—The Philippine commission has begun the discussion of the bill to reorganize the courts. Concerning the criticisms of the non-appointment of native judges, Mr. Ide said the commission was following its instructions to the effect that, other things being equal, Filipinos should receive the appointments, but the Filipino has proved incompetent from the outset.

Riotous Students Arrested.

Columbus, Ind., May 29.—Forty-five students of the Columbus high school, the majority of them being members of the class graduated last night, were arrested on warrants charging them with participating in a riot on the street. The arrests are the result of a class fight which took place in front of the high school immediately after the class exercises of the graduating class had taken place.

Killed Before the Camera.

Wichita, Kan., May 29.—At Nardin, O. T., a party of society young ladies and gentlemen went picnicking and when a picture was being made of the group Miss Nora Wolfrum asked Miss Bishop to point a rifle at her to add to the romance of the scene. Miss Bishop did so. The rifle was discharged accidentally and Miss Wolfrum was killed instantly, the bullet piercing her heart.

Woyant Fails to Get His Child.

New York, May 29.—Frank B. Woyant, the wealthy owner of a cattle ranch near Lincoln, Neb., made an unsuccessful effort in the supreme court yesterday to obtain the custody of his infant child, Gladys. Justice Maddox decided that the child should remain in the custody of the brother for a year, at the end of which time the father might renew his application.

To Unionize All Hotels.

Denver, May 29.—"Union hotels everywhere" is the battle cry of the United Hotel and Restaurant Employees' association, whose national convention is now being held in this city. The organization is at present confined to this state, but the intention is to organize hotel and restaurant employes in all parts of the country.

Chief Catchers Assemble.

New York, May 29.—The eighth annual convention of the National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada began in this city yesterday. A. H. Leslie, chief of the Pittsburgh force, and president of the association, presided. Inspector Cross of this city delivered an address of welcome.

Endorse Clerks' Strike.

Denver, May 29.—The Western Federation of Miners union, now in session here, has endorsed the strike of the Lead (S. D.) retail clerks, who are contending for 6 o'clock closing.

COMMENT OF LONDON PRESS.

Characterizes Decision as Queer Issue of Triumphant Democracy.

London, May 29.—The Daily News, which comments upon the decisions of the United States supreme court in the insular cases as perhaps the most momentous which this tribunal was ever called upon to make, regards them as a curious issue to 120 years of triumphant democracy, and says: "It is not progress, but retrogression; not the advancement of humanity, but that disheartening product of our times, the militarism of a democracy. We venture to think that the framers of the United States constitution would have laughed at the possibility of such a development as incredible. The decisions have extricated President McKinley from an uncommonly awkward position, but it is a lamentable headlong fall in the moral scale and a turning of the back on all that has been the special glory and distinction of the United States in order to join in the barbaric scramble for the waste places of the earth."

NEBRASKA CROP CONDITIONS.

Small Grain Doing Fairly Well, but Corn Needs More Warm Weather.

Lincoln, May 29.—Winter wheat has generally grown well, although chinch bugs have done some damage, and in places more rain would have improved the crop prospects. Oats have grown fairly well, but continue thin on the ground and in rather poor condition. Grass has improved in western counties and generally pastures and meadows are in good condition. Corn planting is nearly finished in northern counties and some replanting has been done in southern. The low temperature has been unfavorable for the germination and growth of corn and it is coming up slowly, but in most places the stand is good; cultivation of the earliest planted corn has commenced.

Reduced Rates for Harvest Hands.

Kansas City, May 29.—The Santa Fe yesterday announced that, in common with other Kansas lines, had made reduced rates for harvest hands. The rates will be half fare for two persons on one ticket, one-third for three or more on one ticket. The arrangement for handling this business is different from former years. Agents located in the wheat belt will be instructed to notify farmers that rates have been made as above. The farmers will inform the agents how many men they will need and the agents in turn will notify Kansas general representatives of the interested lines, who will see that the required number of men are secured and sent to the districts needing help.

Baseball Scores Yesterday.

National League—New York, 0; St. Louis, 1. Brooklyn, 8; Pittsburg, 7. Philadelphia, 1; Cincinnati, 7. American League—Milwaukee, 3; Philadelphia, 4. Chicago, 5; Baltimore, 14. Western League—Omaha, 4; Colorado Springs, 2. Denver, 17; Des Moines, 11. Minneapolis, 7; St. Joseph, 3; St. Paul, 17; Kansas City, 4-1.

A Difference of Opinion.

The fat man is sure he has paid his fare to the conductor. He is positive on this point, because he had only a nickel, and it has passed from his possession. The conductor is also positive, with no actual proof therefor, that the fat man has not contributed his mite to swell the coffers of the corporation. He demands the fare. The fat man for obvious reasons refuses.

He announces in a blast of rage that he'll see the conductor and the corporation elsewhere before he yields.

The other passengers are wild with joy. They have no particular love for the corporation, they do not know the fat man, and if they met the conductor again they would not look at him. Passengers seldom do. They are loyal Americans.

Behind the fat man's underlying principle there is knowledge of a six mile walk, an angry wife, a cold supper and a neglected euchre party. He announces again that he will see the conductor elsewhere. He does.

He sees the conductor in the street. The fat man is with him.

The fat man's hat is in the gutter, his coat is torn and myriad packages are strewn over the field of battle.

The car and the conductor fade from sight, and the fat man gathers up his bundles for the six mile walk.

Will he sue the corporation for \$500,000? He will not. He remembers that he spent the nickel for a Queen of the Backwoods cigar.—Chicago Democrat.

The White House Mail Box.

"An amusing thing that we frequently see at the White House," said one of the attaches there, "is the mailing of letters in the White House letter box by visitors to the city. All visitors to Washington go to the executive mansion, and many of them notice the letter box in the vestibule just before entering the east room. Some of them decide to mail letters there, believing that these letters will contain the stamp of the White House. Of course it would be a great thing for a distant relative to receive a letter postmarked at the White House.

"The other day an intelligent looking woman, accompanied by several grown daughters, asked me to lend her a pencil. I heard her say, 'Won't it be lovely to mail them a letter from here and let them see that we've been to the president's home?' She proceeded to write for some time, secured an envelope, addressed it and then proudly dropped the epistle in our letter box. She went off with a radiant face. She was sure that all her neighbors and friends for miles around would hear of that letter mailed from the White House, and she would be besieged with inquiries on her return. She'll learn her mistake. The letter box here does not differ in any way from those on the streets."—Washington Star.