

THE LATE J. STERLING MORTON

A Monument to His Memory Unveiled at Nebraska City.

MANY DISTINGUISHED MEN ATTEND EXERCISES

Ex-President Cleveland, Governor John H. Mickey, Hon. Hilary H. Herbert, Hon. David R. Francis, Ex-Vice-President Adlai Stevenson and Dr. Geo. L. Miller Make Addresses.

NEBRASKA CITY.—In the presence of the most notable gathering of statesmen ever in Nebraska or possibly in the entire west; witnessed by thousands of people from all over the entire country; dedicated with loving eulogies from old colleagues of former days in public life; consecrated by the humid eyes and tender hearts of hundreds of old pioneer friends and comrades; the Arbor day memorial monument to the late J. Sterling Morton, "author of Arbor day," was unveiled here Saturday in Morton park.

The unveiling ceremonies were simple but impressive and touching. Proceeding them was a program which was a remarkable tribute to the memory of a man who made such a signal record as a statesman and who was the father of a quartet of sons, two at least of whom have become as notable as their illustrious father.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland was the speaker of the day, and his address was one of the best ever made by the ex-president. Other speakers were two old cabinet conferees of the late Mr. Morton—Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, former secretary of the navy, and Hon. David R. Francis, former secretary of the interior. Gov. John H. Mickey of Nebraska delivered the address of welcome. Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, ex-vice president with Mr. Cleveland, was another speaker. Dr. George L. Miller, one of the late Mr. Morton's dearest and most personal friends, was the last.

The exercises were held in Morton park, a beautiful bit of natural woodland, situated just out of Nebraska City, and on the east slope of the beautiful grounds of Arbor lodge, the magnificent country home of the Mortons. Morton park is the gift of Mr. Morton to Nebraska City. Fully 10,000 people, from all parts of the country, assembled in Morton park. They came from New York, Washington, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Memphis, and from all over Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa. A special train from Lincoln brought in Governor Mickey and his staff and 100 or more Lincoln people. All regular trains were crowded with passengers.

Mr. Cleveland appeared on the platform with Mrs. Cleveland, and was greeted by a storm of cheers. He bowed and smiled, as did Mrs. Cleveland. Governor Mickey, accompanied by Mrs. Mickey, was last to arrive. The governor made an address of welcome, in which he paid a glowing tribute to the life and distinguished services of the founder of Arbor day, declaring that "he did much in developing the two fundamental resources of what is now our state, and the efforts of himself and his compatriots along these lines attracted settlers from the east, and thus shortened the territorial days. He blazed the way that others might follow. By the power of example he demonstrated the possibility

The governor was followed by ex-President Cleveland, who spoke in a clear tone and was distinctly heard to the outskirts of the large crowd. He closed by exhorting all who were fellow-citizens of the late J. Sterling Morton, and who knew his life, to heed his example, "to the end that our work may be more unselfish and more loyal to the purposes of God and the betterment of our fellow-men. Let his sons, in whom was centered all his worldly pride, remember that the only success that is satisfying and honorable is that achieved by their father's spirit and high resolves. It is fitting

that this monument should recall memories that must not die. It is well that it should arouse the living to noble endeavor. But to the dead it avails not. He has reared his own monument, 'more durable than brass or stone.'



Memorial Monument Unveiled Saturday, October 28, 1905, at Morton Park, Nebraska City.

Following Mr. Cleveland was Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, ex-secretary of the navy. He, in turn, was followed by Hon. David R. Francis, ex-secretary of the interior, ex-vice president Cleveland and Dr. George L. Miller, the latter a lifelong friend and admirer of Mr. Morton. He expressed thanks for the great tribute that had been paid to the companion of his early days in Nebraska. He went into the history of Mr. Morton's early life in the state, and told many of the hardships and trials endured by the pioneers. During his speech tears came to his eyes. Mr. Cleveland seemed deeply touched. The Morton brothers were deeply affected, and Miss Morton, the dead man's sister, wept continually.

The unveiling ceremony was simple. Mr. Cleveland, accompanied by Mrs. Paul Morton and the remainder of the party, walked inside the enclosure where the monument stands and took places along the sides. The band played softly, and after a moment's surring, Morton brothers—Paul, Joy and Mark—accompanied by Joy Morton's son, Sterling Morton, walked slowly across the grass to the monument. Sterling Morton was bareheaded. The others lifted their hats and, with a quick tug, the younger

Some men have such bad luck that if they get a railroad pass they are sure to get killed in a smash-up. It puzzles a man a good deal to come home late at night and try to get back a clock that has stopped. The king of Italy is presented annually by the emperor of Austria with 10,000 American cigars. When a man boasts of his morality, shy off—some of his screws are loose. A perpetual grin is about as exasperating as a sticky fly on a hot day. Some people think they appear wise when they seem only disagreeable. Education does not consist in knowing a lot of unnecessary things. Clergymen stand second in the list of inventors; mechanics first. Some women are a choice combination of fool and fiend.

Nothing More to Say. "Is she pretty?" they asked of the young man who was speaking of his fiancée. "Well, I don't want to boast," he replied, "but she always gets a seat in a crowded street car."—Stray Notes.

Tobacco an American Plant. Tobacco is a native American plant, and was first observed on the island of Cuba. It was used by the American Indians before Sir Walter Raleigh introduced it in England.

Stolid Londoners. As to the English solidity and taciturnity, the London Globe quotes an American as asking a waiter in a London restaurant: "Doesn't anyone ever laugh here?" "Yes, sir," replied the waiter, "sometimes we've complaints about it."

Hope You Never Felt That Way. One of the hardest things to understand when you go home late at night is why it takes you so long to get up stairs, when the stairs seem to be coming down.—New York Press.

Morton pulled the cords which held the drape about the bronze statue of the dead secretary. The drape fell in a heap about the foot of the monument and a soft murmur of applause rippled over the crowd. For a moment the three brothers stood gazing at the effigy of their father, then, with bowed heads, they rejoined the Cleveland party.

The monument was made by Rudolph Evans of New York. A semi-circular stone bench stands at some distance back of the pedestal, and forming a frieze around it are the words "Pioneer, Statesman, Scholar, Tree Planter."

The central figure, the statue of Mr. Morton himself, which stands upon a massive yet graceful pedestal, in an attitude characteristic of his strong, frank life. His right arm hangs easily by his side, and in his left hand he lightly holds a paper, as though of recent reference; a branch of a tree rests easily at his feet, while a plowshare, slightly in the rear, suggests the rugged pioneer days of his early life.

At the foot of the pedestal stands a graceful wood sprite, her left hand tenderly protecting a young, growing tree, thus symbolizing the spirit of the wise, public-spirited ideal expressed by Mr. Morton's simple formula, "Plant trees."

The lower part of this bench bears the inscription, "Erected by the Arbor Day Memorial association in Memory of J. Sterling Morton, 1905." Upon the pedestal itself the following is inscribed: "J. Sterling Morton, Father of Arbor Day. Plant Trees."

The oriental countries can be divided into two classes. Japan, being at present a class by itself on the principle of the country which helps its producers. The other class takes away from and hinders its producers, and all the other countries are still in this class. The little I saw in China, however, convinced me that that country is going to open itself up as Japan has already done. China is already developing the railroad lines it has and will have more. The Chinese are now using their railroads instead of tearing them down. Korea will have to be reorganized and this will be done by the Japanese. This means a future for that country, too.

INDIAN TERRITORY RAILROAD

To Open Up Rich Land Along the Arkansas River.

MUSKOGEE.—The Midland Valley railroad, now building from Fort Smith, Ark., northwest through Indian and Oklahoma territories, opens up the rich agricultural land along the Arkansas river valley. The line is now completed to Pawhuska, Oklahoma Territory.

The new townsites already located along this road probably offer better opportunities than any other locality in the United States today for the merchant, manufacturer and new settler.

You can obtain full information about the new town sites by writing Joshua F. Elder, Traffic Manager, Midland Valley Railroad, Fort Smith, Ark.

IT DISMISSES THE APPEAL.

Missouri Tontine Company Gives Up Its Fight.

WASHINGTON.—On motion of the Preferred Tontine Mercantile company of Missouri, the supreme court of the United States today dismissed the case of that company against the state of Missouri, which was brought to the court on a writ of error from the Missouri supreme court. The case was instituted in the Missouri courts at the instance of the state supervisor of building and loan associations, the purpose being to compel the company to cease its business operations because it was alleged it was diverting funds. The state supreme court sustained this contention and the dismissal of the case by the federal court has the effect of affirming that decision.

WOMEN RAISING A PROTEST.

Object Because They Are Not Heard as Against Cleveland.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The articles published in the Ladies' Home Journal relative to woman suffrage, written by former President Cleveland, was the subject of discussion at the convention of the New York State Woman Suffrage association. A resolution was adopted protesting against the alleged refusal of the Journal to publish replies to Mr. Cleveland's criticisms, sent to the publication. Susan B. Anthony said she wished to amend it to say: "We ought to stop our subscriptions."

ON EDUCATION, ET CETERA.

There is great power in beauty, and greater power in love.

In rare families as in rare books, the editions are limited.

Many men stoop to conquer, and some of them stoop very low.

Liberty means responsibility, and responsibility tests the man and the race.

Avoids Arrest by Death.

CHICAGO.—Leaping through a plate glass window, headlong, four stories down to the street to evade arrest on warrants charging conspiracy and fraud, Adolph Perbchner, who conducted a real estate and loan business, was dashed to death on Friday on the payment, dying instantly. The tragedy took place within a square of the city hall. Perbchner's spectacular leap to death was witnessed by scores of people passing and by many occupants of nearby offices.

Good Intentions Gone Wrong.

Hell is paved with those good intentions which have never been achieved, but, more solidly, with those which have been achieved amiss.

Self-Condensation a Mistake. There is nothing that wastes and curtails one's powers of accomplishment, mental like self-condensation. — Exchange.

Go Barefoot in Brazil.

A large percentage of the people in Brazil go barefoot except on Sundays and holidays.

Important French Industry.

The grape culture in France gives employment to over two million people.

RAILROAD BUILDING BECOMING COMPETITIVE

DISCUSSION OF THE MATTER BY PRESIDENT HARRIMAN.

Something of the Lieue in the North Platte Country—Talk of the Recent Trip to Japan.

NEW YORK.—E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads, discussed railway affairs as follows:

"I think that we are running into an era of competitive railroad building, just as we have an era of competitive buying. The Union Pacific is ready. It is in the best position of any of them, and the Union Pacific does not fear nor does it care."

He added that the reported suits between the Union Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway company over a right-of-way in the North Platte country were not an indication of an outbreak of hostilities between the Harriman and the Hill interests. "We are building a line in the North Platte country," he said. "That is, we have started to build an old line projected some time ago. They tried to stop us and we enjoined them. It is a small affair."

Speaking of his recent trip to Japan and China, Mr. Harriman said:

"Japan is getting railroads and going ahead to put them in shape to bring about further development. The money that has been collected from the people is being used for their benefit."

"The Japanese are ambitious and besides their railroad building they are going to develop transportation by water, and we will have to co-operate with them or compete with them. I think we had better co-operate. They are going to get their share of the transpacific business and get in their own bottoms."

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CUBAN TARIFF SCHEDULE.

Want Changes in New Treaty With United States.

HAVANA.—A committee of members of all the commercial, agricultural and industrial organizations of Cuba met tonight in the chamber of commerce and began to work out proposed changes in the tariff schedules which later they will recommend to the united organizations as the basis of their requests for a new treaty of commerce and navigation with the United States. It is certain that the committee will recommend considerable reductions in the tariff on food products in the United States and greater increases on cottons and other American goods entering Cuba in competition with European goods, and which the present reciprocity treaty has, to some extent, encouraged.

CLEVELAND TO MAKE VISIT.

May Stay a Month or More Guest at Arbor Lodge.

NEBRASKA CITY.—In extending the invitation to come to Nebraska to deliver the principal address in the unveiling of the Morton monument, Joy Morton extended the invitation to Grover Cleveland and family and invited them to come to Arbor Lodge and spend a month or more. Mr. Morton realized that Mr. Cleveland's health had not been very good of late, and he wanted him to come to Nebraska and under the pure air here recover his usual health. Mr. Cleveland has not said how long he will stay, but with him comes his family and family physician, and it is thought he may stay a month or more. It is sure he will stay over the time of the unveiling of the monument, and may remain until after the holidays.

CHILEANS PICK UP VESSEL.

Appropriate Abandoned German Ship and Refuse to Give it Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Kosmos steamer Neko, arriving from the south, brought the report that the German ship Steinbeck had been appropriated by the Chileans. It was reported in dispatches some weeks ago that the Steinbeck had gone ashore at Valparaiso. It appears that the captain and crew abandoned the vessels when she seemed to be beyond saving and after standing by in small boats they went ashore. A party of Chileans went to the vessel and took possession. Subsequently when the Steinbeck seemed to be safe the crew attempted to go on board again. Having taken possession of the ship at some risk to themselves after she had been abandoned, the Chileans refused to give her up and they were still in possession when the Neko left Valparaiso. The Steinbeck has a valuable cargo on board.

BEYOND TERRITORIAL LIMITS.

Roosevelt First President to Go Outside of Boundary.

WASHINGTON.—So far as the official records show, President Roosevelt, on leaving the south on the West Virginia, is the first executive of this country who has gone beyond its territorial limits. Attention having been called to that fact it is the opinion that in going beyond the three-mile limit, the president has in no sense vacated his office temporarily. They point out that there is really nothing in the constitution prohibiting the president from leaving American territory, and in the present case, being on a national ship, the deck of which is as much a part of American territory as the District of Columbia, he has not legally departed from the country. In fact, some of the able lawyers here express the opinion that even if the president should go to a foreign country the doctrine of extra territoriality would extend to that country with him.

GRANTED FREEDOM OF CITY.

Unusual Honor Bestowed by London on General Booth.

LONDON.—The freedom of the city of London, a distinction on which many statesmen and warriors have set great store, was on Thursday bestowed on General Booth of the Salvation Army, who accepted it as recognition of the world-wide work of the army. The presentation was made in the presence of a distinguished company, including civic officials, several thousand citizens and many officers of the Salvation Army. The address referred in glowing terms to the work of General Booth and his organization, not only in London, but throughout the world.

Thomas W. Lawson Sues.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A special to the Dispatch from Hancock, Mich., says: Alleging that his character has been damaged to the extent of \$20,000, Thomas W. Lawson of Boston has brought suit for that amount against Horace J. Stevens, a well known copper mines specialist of Houghton. He charges libel.

Mr. Stevens is an extensive writer of copper mining topics.

Bank Robbed at Libau.

LIBAU, Russia.—Six armed men entered the Libau branch of the Moscow International Trade bank yesterday and robbed it of \$17,500. Five of the men were shortly afterward captured and \$10,000 recovered. The sixth man with \$7,500 escaped.

Bonds Refunded.

WASHINGTON.—Bonds to the amount of \$1,985,600 were refunded to the treasury department, making the total to date, under the secretary's last call, \$20,584,600.

Cabinet Offers to Resign.

MADRID.—According to a semi-official note, the meeting of the cabinet tonight resulted in the ministers unanimously offering to resign. The premier will confer with King Alfonso relative to the situation.

They Get Sick at Rome.

ROME.—Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, superintendent of the naval observatory at Washington, who arrived here, is suffering from a severe attack of lumbago, and is obliged to keep to his bed.

TROUBLE IN RUSSIA IS NOT YET OVER

THE STRIKE SITUATION IS BECOMING CRITICAL.

Railroad Authorities Unable to Move Trains, and the Capital is Expected to be Cut Off.

ST. PETERSBURG.—St. Petersburg was in a panic Thursday, but to a large extent apparently without reason. The most alarming rumors were in circulation, and the shopkeepers on all except a few of the principal streets closed their stores and boarded up the doors and windows, while peaceful-minded inhabitants kept within doors. Anxiety was evidenced in the whole atmosphere of the city, but so far nothing has occurred to justify these fears. There were no disorders.

General Treppoff, who has been placed in command of the St. Petersburg garrison and given an additional division of reinforcements, declares that he is amply able to maintain order, and the police are allowing the strikers to vent their enthusiasm so as to avoid a conflict. General Treppoff instructed the police not to interfere with the parades so long as they were orderly, but he gave notice tonight that he was prepared to cope firmly with any disorder. He had printed in all the evening papers a notification that the troops would tomorrow be ordered to use ball cartridges in case there should be any outbreak.

By the greatest exertions the government succeeded in moving trains manned by military operatives on a few railroads. Traffic was resumed regularly on the Moscow-St. Petersburg line, and on lines to Brest and Kazan. The first efforts were directed to the moving of cattle trains, so as to meet the pinch of approaching famine in the two capitals, and one trainload of cattle arrived at St. Petersburg and another at Moscow. A scanty supply of milk, butter and eggs is arriving in St. Petersburg over the Finland railroad, the employees of which refuse to strike. The situation cannot be regarded as much improved. The strikers at their meetings today were as determined as ever to continue the strike, and the full force of the railroad battalions is almost helpless in the face of the general strike on the railroads. The most encouraging feature of the situation is the absence of any widespread disorder.

Picturesque details have been received of the uprising at Kharkoff, where students and strikers took possession of the locality in the center of the city, containing the university, the cathedral and other buildings, threw up barricades, constructed a regular fortress and elected a provisional government, but cool heads on either side effected an arrangement which made it unnecessary for the troops to storm the revolution citadel, the defenders of which marched out with full honors of war.

DEATH BY VIOLENCE.

How Many the Railroads Killed the Past Year.

WASHINGTON.—During the twelve months ended June 30, 1905, 836 persons were killed and 13,733 injured as the result of accidents on railroad trains, according to a report of the interstate commerce commission, recently issued. Comparison with 1904 shows an increase eleven killed and 4,123 injured among passengers and employes, the increase in killed being wholly among passengers, while the number of employes killed shows a decrease of 106. There were 1,231 collisions and 1,535 derailments, of which 163 collisions and 168 derailments affected passenger trains. The damage to cars, engines and roadway by these accidents amounted to \$2,410,671.

TAFT IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Says He is Not Planning a Campaign for the Presidency.

WASHINGTON.—The post says: Secretary of War Taft is not planning to enter a campaign for the presidency, has no intention of doing so, is content with his seat in the cabinet and means to stay there as long as the president desires it. Such is the substance of an announcement made by him yesterday and which will tend to put at rest, temporarily at least, the talk of his being a presidential candidate.

"I am satisfied with my present place and shall be pleased to remain in the cabinet as long as I can," added Mr. Taft. "I have already said that I had no intention of becoming a candidate for the presidency and authorized no one to be springing the 'presidential boom' as it has been called."

The post adds that Secretary Taft's statement was called forth by published reports in connection with his recent Akron, O., speech that he has no presidential ambitions.

Would Abolish the Office.

WASHINGTON.—The Post says: Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock has decided to incorporate in his annual report a recommendation for the abolition of all positions now held by land office receivers. There are 119 men filling such offices in the western states, and their combined stipend reaches \$250,000 a year. Secretary Hitchcock believes land office registers can do all the work of the receivers and will so recommend.

New Form of Insurance.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A new and evidently entirely original form of insurance speculation was unearthed here on Wednesday, when it was disclosed that two solicitors of the United Patriots of America, a local insurance order, had been writing the applications of persons buried in the local cemeteries, and after reporting the applications at the head office, collected advance money due them on the work. The solicitors disappeared a short time before the discovery of their scheme.

GRAND ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

Charles A. Clark of Iowa, Judge Advocate General.

WASHINGTON.—Commander-in-Chief Tanner of the Grand Army of the Republic issued "general order No. 2," which, after reporting the election of general officers at the Denver encampment, announces other appointments and the location of national headquarters in this city. John Tweedale of this city has been appointed adjutant general. Among other appointments are: Judge advocate general, Charles A. Clark of Cedar Rapids, Ia.

The commander-in-chief, the adjutant general, the quartermaster general and seven others will constitute the executive committee of the national council of administration.

WOULD LIMIT ADMISSIONS.

Visiting Board Seeks to Reduce Number in Academy.

WASHINGTON.—The board of visitors to the military academy, in their report to the secretary of war, recommends that greater limitations be placed upon admissions to the academy, and suggests that the minimum of the height of a cadet be increased. Regarding the official estimate of \$1,690,000 in addition to the \$5,800,000 originally appropriated for new buildings, the board suggests a change of plan to enable completion of the buildings within the amount appropriated, or at least that the estimate be largely reduced.

COMMITTEE OPPOSES BILL.

Church and State Measure Likely to Pass Senate.

PARIS.—The senate committee on the separation of church and state has considered the program for the discussion of the bill at the opening of the senate, October 31. The chairman has set forth the necessity for the abolition of the concordat and the resumption of the state's complete police powers over all civil and religious organizations. The report approves the bill, which has already passed the chamber, as insuring liberty of conscience and the independence of the state.

Gift of D. of A. R.

WASHINGTON.—A replica of a bronze bas relief representing the most famous Americans since the time of George Washington, by the French sculptor, David d'Angers, intended as a gift to the national society Daughters of the American Revolution, has arrived at the French embassy here for presentation. The gift was tendered by M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, on behalf of the donor at the dedication of the national building of the society, memorial hall, April last.

Negotiating for a King.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway.—The government at a secret session of the storting today asked to be endowed with full power to negotiate with Prince Charles of Denmark for his acceptance of the crown of Norway on the understanding that the people of Norway endorse the position of the storting and the government by a referendum vote to be taken August 13 on the question of dissolution of the union. The debate was postponed until Friday.

Kill Two Hundred Natives.

LISON.—An official dispatch from the governor of Portuguese West Africa tells of a sanguinary engagement between troops and natives on October 25. The latter, numbering three thousand, ambushed a column of Portuguese troops, who fortified themselves in two kraals. The natives surrounded the kraals with five earthworks, but after eight hours' fighting the Portuguese captured the earthworks, killing two hundred natives. The Portuguese lost fifteen men.

Miss Alice Reaches Home.

WASHINGTON.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, arrived in Washington at 4:40 o'clock Friday afternoon, thus completing her long journey from the orient. Major Charles L. McCawley of the marine corps and Miss Hagner, secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt, met the president's daughter at the railway station and accompanied her to the White House.

Calls Commerce Committee.

WASHINGTON.—Senator Elkins, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce has called a meeting of that committee for November 21, for the purpose of considering the testimony taken early in the summer relative to the regulation of railroad rates with the ultimate view of reporting a bill to the senate.

Lawmaker to Cut Tack Grass.

TECUMSEH.—W. W. Crockett, a carpenter of this city, is the inventor of a lawn mower which will cut tall grass. His machine will also cut the short grass. A model has been made and a satisfactory test made.

Sending the Prisoners Home.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Russian prisoners in Japan will be transported to Vladivostok on board vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet and thence will be returned to Russia in detachments.

Will Not Succeed Lamsdorf.

WASHINGTON.—Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador, denied that he is to succeed Count Lamsdorf as minister of foreign affairs at St. Petersburg.

Cubans Dislike Annexation Talk.

HAVANA.—The administration newspapers characterize the talk of annexation to the United States, which has cropped out in connection with the Anglo-Cuban treaty, as a conspiracy, and even broadly hint that Herbert G. Squires, the American minister, is a party to it.

Cholera in Siberia.

TOMSK, Western Siberia.—Samarland, Ferzana Seldaria and portions of Khive and Bokhara are officially declared to be threatened with cholera.

