

FRYE OPENS DEBATE

President Pro Tem of Senate Begin Argument on Shipping Bill.

SAYS IT IS PURELY PROTECTIVE MEASURE

Commerce Only American Industry Not Fortified by Legislation.

NEGLECT HUMILIATING AND DANGEROUS

Declares Republican Party is Duty Bound to Subsidize.

SPEAKS OF HUMILIATING AND DANGEROUS

Maine Senator in His Address to the Bill Receives Careful Attention from Democrats as Well as Republicans.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The senate today began consideration of what is popularly known as the shipping bill—a measure to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports and the common defense, to promote commerce and to encourage deep sea fisheries.

Mr. Frye of Maine, chairman of the committee on commerce, made the opening statement in support of the bill. He occupied the floor nearly two hours.

Mr. Frye's address was largely technical, but his argument was listened to with close attention by senators on both sides of the chamber.

Prior to the conclusion of the shipping bill many minor measures were passed.

Changes Territory Boundary.

Bills were passed changing the boundaries between the southern and central districts of the district courts of Indian Territory; providing for minimum punishments in certain cases in Indian Territory where Arkansas laws apply; to establish a marine hospital at Savannah, Ga., at a cost not to exceed \$200,000; authorizing the appointment of Allen V. Reed, now a captain on the retired list of the navy, as a rear admiral on the retired list of the navy; to pay Flora A. Darling \$6,833 for damages on account of her illegal arrest and imprisonment at New Orleans in January, 1901; authorizing the Eldorado & Bastrap Railway company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Ouachita river in Arkansas.

Bills for the erection of public buildings as follows: Reno, Nev., \$70,000; Grand Forks, N. D., \$150,000.

A bill to amend the act of May 12, 1900, authorizing the commissioner of internal revenue to redeem or make allowance for internal revenue stamps. The bill was introduced on 13th March.

That no claim for the redemption of or allowance for stamps shall be allowed unless presented within the period of one year from the date of issue of the stamp, and that the clause of said statute from the government excepting unused documentary and proprietary stamps from the operation of the act of June 15, 1898, which stamps may be redeemed upon presentation within two years after the date of issue.

To Accept Foreign Decorations.

To authorize Captain N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, Postoffice department, to accept decorations from the emperor of Germany and from the governments of Liberia and Venezuela; to restore James G. Fitch, assistant surgeon, to the active list of the navy; appropriating \$200,000 for the erection of a public building at Ogden, Utah; amending section 2294 of the revised statutes of the United States so that orders as to the entry of public lands may be made before the nearest authorized authority.

The Frye shipping bill was then read for amendment. The committee amendments, exclusively amendments of phraseology, were agreed to. As to the section defining such craft as shall not be allowed compensation under the bill paragraph "B" was changed to read:

"A barge, canal boat or vessel proceeding from port to port in tow, or a tugboat or a vessel engaged in wrecking."

Mr. Frye of Maine, chairman of the committee on commerce, then made a statement on behalf of the bill. It seemed to him, he said, that the policy of protection had been vastly beneficial to the American people. Only one industry had been without protection, and without protection for fifty years and with the logical result.

The shipping interests of the country had been neglected in the giving of protection. With a seacoast boundless, with enormous deposits of iron and coal, with the most spacious business men in the world, with the advantage of a national waterway resource on the side of the United States, this country had permitted its inferiors to seize on the pathway of commerce without a struggle.

Humiliating and Dangerous.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Frye, "that that picture ought to humiliate and mortify beyond expression any patriotic citizen of the United States who glorifies in the power and prosperity of this country. It is not only humiliating, it is absolutely dangerous."

Mr. Frye asked who was going to carry the \$487,000,000 of exports in the event of a war between Germany and Great Britain.

"Why," said he, "the farmers and manufacturers and the wage earners of the United States would pay a penalty equal to that paid by either of the contending parties."

Mr. Frye then sought to show that this condition of things was caused by American wages, which increased the cost of our ships for foreign trade at least 25 per cent. He declared that of all steamships in the world of fourteen knots and upward, 85 per cent are subsidized by the countries whose flags they carry. Of sixteen knots and upward, he said, all but six in the world are heavily subsidized by the countries whose flags they bear.

In His Own Words.

Mr. Frye contended that there is not a nation on this earth that needs markets for its surplus products more than the United States. An American ship, handled by intelligent, active, earnest and interested American officers, he said, is a better instrument for the distribution of our products abroad than a German ship, officered with Germans, Germany being a dangerous rival of the United States.

Mr. Frye declared that free ships, for which some nations were contending, would mean an increase in cost of ships of 25 per cent more than they now cost and would cause every

STRONG BAND OF INSURGENTS

Rebels Drive Back Constabulary, Eleven of Whom Are Unaccounted For.

MANILA, March 3.—Twenty-five members of the constabulary of Morong encountered eighty well armed insurgents today. The former fled after expending all of their ammunition. Eleven of the constabulary are unaccounted for. The same band of insurgents turned back a commissary wagon, but did not molest the escort of three men.

Governor Flores of the province of Rizal, says the members of the band who recently captured Ampil, the president of Calina, Morong province, were neither Ladrones nor insurgents. He thinks a private feud was at the bottom of the matter. Word has been received that Ampil is still alive, but is being held in a place of confinement. As previously said forth in these dispatches, Ampil was an enthusiastic American sympathizer.

A force of constabulary and military are scouring the country, and bands of insurgents and Ladrones are flocking to the mountains. Constabulary officials have been notified of the arrival of a band of malcontents from Bohol and other places. They are well armed and are serving under Capile. An extra force of constabulary will endeavor to handle the malcontents. General Lukban has offered to assist in suppressing the insurgents, if given a certificate that he conducted his share of the war, according to civilized usages. His offer has not yet been considered favorably.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AS POPE

Leo XIII is Honored by Imposing Jubilee on Silver Anniversary

at the Vatican.

ROME, March 3.—The principal ceremony in the celebration of the pontifical jubilee in honor of the twenty-five anniversary of the pope's coronation, the holding of the "papal chapel" was carried out in the Basilica of St. Peter's this morning with extraordinary pomp and in the presence of the pontiff and an assemblage estimated to have numbered 50,000 people.

The "chapel" was held in the Basilica today for the first time since 1870, such ceremonies having in the meantime occurred in the Sistine Chapel of the Vatican.

Thirty cardinals, numerous archbishops and bishops, the members of the pontifical court, the special foreign missions sent by most countries, the members of the diplomatic corps, and the Roman nobility, all in magnificent vestments or uniforms, participated in the ceremony and formed a striking spectacle. The pontifical guard, wearing the gala uniforms, were on all sides. The pope, who left his apartments at 10:30 a. m., was borne in the Sedia Gestatoria, preceded by the pontifical court and surrounded by nobles, to the throne amidst the acclamations of the vast assemblage. Cardinal Vanutelli, in the vestments of the pontifical choir, chanted the Te Deum and his holiness pronounced the papal benediction, beyond which he did not participate in the service.

The pope, who returned to the Vatican, receiving another ovation as he did so.

STATESMEN FIGHT A DUEL

Members of the Hungarian House of Representatives Settle a Dispute with Swords.

BUDA-PEST, Hungary, March 3.—Count Stefan Tisza and M. Radovsk, both members of the House of Representatives, fought a duel with swords today. Radovsk was severely wounded in the arm, after an unusually fierce encounter.

The duel was the outcome of an exchange of vituperations in the Diet. The combatants refused to be reconciled after the fight.

PORTE DENIES LIABILITY

Ottoman Government Declines to Act Upon Note of American Minister.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 3.—The United States minister, John A. Lehman, has presented a note to the porte regarding the capture of Miss Helen M. Stone by brigands, demanding the punishment of the guilty parties. The porte, in replying, repudiates responsibility and denies all liability.

WIRELESS SYSTEM FOR NAVY

Two Stations Are to Be Equipped by United States Department.

BERLIN, March 3.—The United States Navy department has ordered for two stations a complete outfit of the wireless telegraph system of Sily and Arco from the Allgemeine Electricitaets Gesellschaft of Berlin, for the purpose of experimenting against the Marconi system.

India Still Suffering.

LONDON, March 3.—The viceroys of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, telegraphs that the rainfall has been light and of no benefit to the affected districts. About 300,000 persons are now receiving relief. A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Lahore says three million acres of wheat in the Punjab are suffering from total drought.

Emperor Receives Harvard Man.

BERLIN, March 3.—Emperor William today received Prof. Kuno Franke of Harvard university. His majesty questioned the professor concerning the German museum at Harvard, in which the emperor showed the liveliest interest.

Castro Legally President.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The consul general of Venezuela, Elias Gonzalez Betancor, received a cablegram today announcing that General Cipriano Castro had assumed the constitutional presidency of Venezuela.

FIFE PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Arraigned for Murder of Frank W. Richardson and Trial Will Begin Next Week.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 3.—Stewart Fife was arraigned today and his attorney entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of murdering Frank W. Richardson. The trial was set for a week from today.

Fife was accompanied by his mother and father. Mrs. Richardson and her son were also in the courtroom. Aside from summing the young woman who is expected to testify that Fife was with her the night Richardson was killed, there is little to indicate what course the defense will take.

LEADING BILL OF SESSION

Measure to Classify Rural Free Delivery Service Thus Designated.

ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF MONEY INVOLVED

Lead of California Declares Salary System Will Ultimately Cost Twenty Million Dollars a Year.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The house today began consideration of the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system. Only two speeches were delivered, Mr. Loud of California, chairman of the committee on postoffice and postroads, made the opening argument in favor of the bill, speaking two and a half hours. Mr. Swanson of Virginia led the opposition.

The debate was interrupted by the presentation of the conference report on the Philippine tariff bill. Mr. Payne, the majority leader, declined to allow the minority more than thirty minutes to discuss the report and this offer was rejected. A filibuster followed and the house adjourned after the previous question on the adoption of the report had been ordered.

Most Important Bill of Session.

Mr. Loud, in opening the debate, declared that in his opinion the question involved was more important than any which would come before the present congress. Upon the outcome would depend whether the rural free delivery service would cost ultimately \$60,000 or \$20,000,000 per annum. The rural free delivery service up to this time, he said, had been a political one and it had given many members of congress their first taste of the sweets of public patronage. He traced the history and rapid growth of the service and its cost, declaring that it was the most extravagant in the public service; at the inception the carriers received \$300 per annum. They now receive \$600. If the salary system was continued there would eventually receive \$800 or \$900. At the present time \$500,000 was being spent for the supervisory force.

Mr. Loud charged that a promise had gone forth that if the salary system was continued the members of congress would control the appointment of carriers in the future, as in the past.

Present System Best for Ruralists.

Mr. Swanson of Virginia argued that the present system would be more advantageous to the rural communities than the contract system.

He contended that if the service were made effective it would eventually become self-supporting. Mr. Swanson contended that the contract system would allow the building up of a political machine by permitting the department to pass on the trustworthiness of the bidders. He said that the present system by which democratic congressmen were allowed to name half the carriers in their district, should be continued.

Mr. J. P. Williams of Illinois took issue with Mr. Swanson as to the latter's statement, declaring that northern democrats were allowed no voice in the selection of carriers. He believed the contract system would take the service out of politics.

Payne Calls Up Report.

When Mr. Swanson concluded the committee report, and Mr. Payne, the majority leader, called up the conference report on the Philippine tariff bill. He explained the compromise effected by the conference.

Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, the minority leader, demanded to be allowed to take the floor in his own right to discuss the conference report, but Mr. Payne declined to yield the floor for that purpose.

He refused to grant more than thirty minutes to the minority. This proffer Mr. Richardson declined, whereupon Mr. Payne demanded the previous question.

On a division the vote stood, ayes, 73; nays, 62. Mr. Richardson made the point of no quorum. The speaker was able to count only 147 members, not a quorum, and Mr. Richardson moved an adjournment.

The motion was lost, 67 to 81, and there being no quorum present the speaker directed the clerk to call the roll. The previous question was ordered, 106 to 82, and at 4:55 the house adjourned.

DEALING IN FUTURES ILLEGAL

Statutes and Court of Illinois Are Upheld by Decision of Supreme Justices.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The United States supreme court today affirmed the decree of the supreme court of the state of Illinois in the case of Alfred G. Booth against the State of Illinois, involving the validity of the state statute imposing a fine of from \$10 to \$1,000 for dealing in futures. The decision, rendered by a majority of 5 to 4, upheld the law, and today's opinion sustained that decision. The opinion was handed down by Justice Fuller and was dissented from by Justices Brewer and Peckham.

The Illinois law involved in section 120 of the criminal code of the state, and it provides that whoever contracts to have, or give to himself or another, the option to sell or buy at a future time, any grain or other commodity, or forestalls the market by spreading false rumors to induce the price of commodities or corn, shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$1,000, or confined in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both.

In dissenting the opinion of the court Justice Harlan said that Booth had been indicted "on the charge of violating the statute so far as it related to options to buy grain or other commodities at a future time." He was found guilty and adjudged to pay a fine of \$100.

PRESIDENT OBJECTS TO BILL

Says Civil Service Clause of Census Bureau Measure Provides Injustice.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In conference with members of the cabinet President Roosevelt expressed his disapproval of the civil service provision of the bill creating a permanent census bureau, which has passed both houses, and is now before him. The bill extends the provisions of the civil service law to clerks now employed in the census office, numbering about 1,700 and the president takes the position that this action is an injustice to those who have passed and who may pass the civil service examination.

He is very anxious to have a permanent census bureau and the opinion is expressed by those who have talked with him that he will sign the bill and then regulate by executive order the appointments under the bill so as to avoid the injustice of which he complains.

RIO GRANDE CASE REMANDED

Action Between Government and Irrigation Company Returned to Territorial Court.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The case of the United States against the Rio Grande Dam and Navigation Company today was passed upon again by the supreme court of the United States and again remanded to the territorial courts of New Mexico for the further taking of testimony.

The case involves the right to construct a dam at Elephant Buttes in New Mexico under the treaty with Mexico prohibiting the placing of any obstruction in the river calculated to prevent the navigation of the stream. The case was heard by this court in 1899 and remanded for the purpose of making inquiry as to the effect the dam would have on the navigability of the stream below the dam.

Justice Harlan handed down the opinion of the court today and he intimated that the territorial courts had acted too precipitately in refusing to grant more time for the taking of testimony in accordance with the request of the United States for such extension. He did not, however, reverse the verdict on this ground, but on the general principle that it is an equity proceeding, affording the widest latitude in such matters.

"We cannot," he said, "revisit the conviction that if we proceed to a final decree on the present record great injustice may be done to the United States as well as to interested in preserving the navigability of the Rio Grande."

Under the order of the court both sides are to have the opportunity to adduce further testimony.

KAWS WILL ABOLISH TRIBES

Agree to Abandon Old Relations in Consideration of Receiving Allotments.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The secretary of the interior has received for submission to congress an agreement reached with the Kaw tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, looking to abolition of tribal existence.

The agreement gives each member of the tribe a homestead, which shall be inalienable and non-taxable for twenty-five years, and provides equitable division of the remainder of the lands among the tribe, with special reservations for school, townsite and cemetery purposes. Segregation of tribal funds and their pro rata division among the members of the tribe is provided for and also public sale of remaining unsold tracts of Kaw trust and diminished reserve lands in Kansas; control and supervision of the members of the tribe by the superintendent of the Kaw school in another provision.

The Kaw are 10,137 acres in the Kaw (or Kaws) reservation, and each of the 250 members of the tribe would get approximately 405 acres and \$600 of the tribal funds. The Kaw took this action without intervention or suggestion from the government.

MUST LET POLITICS ALONE

Presidential Appointees Are Given Plain Statement by President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The following statement was made public at the White House today:

"After inquiry of the president as to what the duties of the appointees should be, and activity in politics, especially in any factional difference within the party, or in the compromise effected by the conference, Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, the minority leader, demanded to be allowed to take the floor in his own right to discuss the conference report, but Mr. Payne declined to yield the floor for that purpose.

He refused to grant more than thirty minutes to the minority. This proffer Mr. Richardson declined, whereupon Mr. Payne demanded the previous question.

On a division the vote stood, ayes, 73; nays, 62. Mr. Richardson made the point of no quorum. The speaker was able to count only 147 members, not a quorum, and Mr. Richardson moved an adjournment.

The motion was lost, 67 to 81, and there being no quorum present the speaker directed the clerk to call the roll. The previous question was ordered, 106 to 82, and at 4:55 the house adjourned.

THREE-CENT FARES DON'T GO

Supreme Court Decides the Ordinance Passed by City Council of Detroit is Not Binding.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In a decision rendered in the United States supreme court today it was held that the ordinance enacted by the city government of Detroit, Mich., arbitrarily reducing street car fares to 3 cents, was irregular and without binding effect. This decision is based upon the fact that previous ordinances had been passed fixing the street car fares at 5 cents. The original ordinances were construed by the court to be in the nature of contracts. The opinion of the court was rendered by Justice Brandeis and affirmed the opinion of the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Michigan.

KANSAS COURT REVERSED

Supreme Justices Hold Counsel Fees Not Recoverable on Injunction in Federal Court.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In a decision rendered in the United States supreme court today it was held that the ordinance enacted by the city government of Detroit, Mich., arbitrarily reducing street car fares to 3 cents, was irregular and without binding effect. This decision is based upon the fact that previous ordinances had been passed fixing the street car fares at 5 cents. The original ordinances were construed by the court to be in the nature of contracts. The opinion of the court was rendered by Justice Brandeis and affirmed the opinion of the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Michigan.

Senator Kirtledge today presented Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Morrow of West Point, S. D., as a candidate for receiver. It is contended that he is a candidate for receiver. It seems safe to predict that Blake will not be reappointed as register, and that West Point Rice may be made receiver. As to the choice for register in place of C. A. Blake, it is much doubted if the delegation has agreed upon a man and it may be that a compromise candidate for register will be selected.

Seeks to Correct West Point Record.

C. J. Bowley, editor of the Crete, Neb., Democrat, is in Washington. Mr. Bowley is here for the purpose of meeting with the parents of boys who were dismissed last May from West Point. Mr. Bowley is the only one of the parents now here, but expects to remain in Washington until a meeting can be brought about with the other parents, in order that some definite plan of action may be agreed upon to correct the record of the boys' dismissal, which they desire to have done.

Harry Lee Bowley, son of C. J. Bowley, has been appointed an engineer with a company doing business in Ecuador, and Mr. Bowley says his boy is meeting with splendid success.

Congressman Shallenberger left for Nebraska Saturday for the purpose of investigating a fatal disease which has broken out among his cattle.

Criticism of Evans.

Senator Gamble today laid before the senate a resolution adopted by MacArthur post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Woodstock, S. D., in which the following language is used: "Believing that the administration of H. Clay Evans as commissioner of pensions has nullified the pension laws as passed by congress, thereby denying pensions to thousands of worthy claimants, we respectfully petition that a general commissioner of the senate and house of representatives be appointed to investigate the administration of the commissioner of pensions."

Abner E. Hitchcock of Mitchell, S. D., on motion of Senator Kirtledge, stated today that he was not at all satisfied with the action of the grand army of the Republic and he had written a letter to the house committee, and that he would do everything in his power to have larger appropriations made for South Dakota than are provided in the bill.

Senator Kirtledge today presented Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Morrow of West Point, S. D., as a candidate for receiver. It is contended that he is a candidate for receiver. It seems safe to predict that Blake will not be reappointed as register, and that West Point Rice may be made receiver. As to the choice for register in place of C. A. Blake, it is much doubted if the delegation has agreed upon a man and it may be that a compromise candidate for register will be selected.

Public Building for Atlantic.

Congressman Smith of Iowa introduced a bill today appropriating \$25,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Atlantic, Iowa.

H. D. Reeves, clerk of Congressman Hull's committee of military affairs, left for Des Moines Saturday night to take part in the republican primaries March 7. He was accompanied by Lieutenant Sam Helling of the military police force who has gone to Des Moines to cast his vote for Captain Hull, having been appointed to his place in the capitol by the representative from the Seventh Iowa district.

W. W. Alsworth of Des Moines, superintendent of agents of the National Life and Trust company, of which company Secretary Shaw is president, left for home yesterday, having been in Washington a month.

Captain H. E. Palmer of Omaha expects to leave for home Wednesday.

Benjamin F. Ross of Omaha, Ia., and Thomas J. Doyle of Lincoln, Neb., are admitted to practice before the Interior department.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming had a conference with President Roosevelt this morning about irrigation and the preservation of forest reserves. The president is much interested in both of these subjects and desires to see some legislation enacted by congress in speaking of the practicability of securing an irrigation measure at this session of congress. Mr. Mondell said today the chances were brighter than

GO TO NEBRASKA FORTS

Companies of Twenty-Second Infantry Have Crook as Headquarters.

RECEIVER QUITS HURON LAND OFFICE

John Westdahl's Resignation Gives South Dakota Delegation Additional Opportunity to Bestow Patronage.

SIR THOMAS IS GENEROUS

Declines to Accept Charter for Shamrock, Offering it to American Free.

NEW YORK, March 3.—C. W. Post, who offered to charter Shamrock II, in order to race it against Columbia, Shamrock to have an American and Columbia an English crew, has received the following letter from Sir Thomas Lipton:

LONDON, Feb. 28, 1902.—C. W. Post, Esq., Washington, D. C.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 21 conveying to me your offer to charter Shamrock II during the coming season and to accept a charter of Shamrock II as you so kindly offer to let me have the use of it during the coming season without charge on the condition that you will be out in racing trim and pay all expenses for the racing season.

In my opinion, it is a better offer than Shamrock II against Columbia with the latter vessel's own skipper and crew of Americans, and if you wish to do this, I will accept a charter of Shamrock II as you so kindly offer to let me have the use of it during the coming season without charge on the condition that you will be out in racing trim and pay all expenses for the racing season.

I am, yours faithfully, THOMAS LIPTON.

Mr. Post said that to race both boats with American crews would not decide whether British or American yachtsmen were superior. He maintained, he said, that American crews could better results from Shamrock and that an English crew would get less speed from Columbia. He believed that under these conditions Shamrock would win. He said he would send a representative to London to complete arrangements with Sir Thomas Lipton.

SUPREME COURT TO HEAR CASE

Writ of Error Granted to William Vincent, Charged with Cattle Rustling.

PIERRE, S. D., March 3.—(Special Telegram)—The supreme court today granted the writ of error and certificate of probable cause asked for in the case of William Vincent, found guilty of cattle rustling in Charles Mix county. This will stop the execution of the sentence until the case is heard by the supreme court. Those who are languish in the rustling cases down in the vicinity of Chamberlain are making a hard fight and will defeat any attempt to punish them if possible.

CASPER, Wyo., March 3.—(Special Telegram)—The supreme court today granted a writ against 175 citizens of Casper, claiming damages in the sum of \$100,000. He claims that his professional reputation has been injured by the circulation of a petition demanding that an assistant prosecuting attorney be appointed in the Woodward case. The petition was signed by a number of citizens and was also brought by Attorney Butler against the Wyoming Derrick for libel for publishing and commenting upon the petition.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 3.—(Special Telegram)—The national convention of the middle-of-the-road populists, is in the city in conference with citizens in regard to the democratic party, claiming convention transferred from Louisville to Memphis. It is announced that he will recommend the transfer and that a later date than April 2 will be selected. Mr. Parker said:

"There will be no fusion between the democrats and the populist party. Each must work independently of the other. The democratic party should stand firm and further away from its platform. The populist party should be cherished by the populists. All of our people realize that we can gain nothing by fusion. It is better to stand firm and to get back to our first ideas as rapidly as possible. It is probable that a new platform will be made at the coming convention. It will not differ materially from the platform of the populists, but it will be distinctly understood by all factions and one upon which every member can depend."

CELEBRATE POPE'S JUBILEE

Services to Be Held in Catholic Churches Throughout the Land.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The jubilee of Pope XIII, which began yesterday, will be commemorated in all Catholic churches, Masses in each church will be said today. After the last mass a Te Deum will be sung in thanksgiving for the prolonged conservation of the pope's life and work. In the evening a meeting will be held under the presidency of Archbishop Corrigan and will be addressed by Bourke Cockran. Plans for the celebration of the pope's jubilee in this country has been generally remanded, but they will now speedily be put under way in conformity with suggestions in a letter received by Cardinal Gibbons from the pope's vicar general.

CATTLEMEN MEET IN DENVER

Growers Association Seeks to Protect Industry Against Attack by Wandering Herds.

DENVER, March 3.—The second annual meeting of the American Cattle Growers association, which was organized in Denver a year ago, will be held here this week. The principal address on the program will be tomorrow. The object of the association is to protect the cattle growing industry from the incursions of wandering herds of sheep and the weapon of defense advocated is a system of leasing of the public domain.

The principal address on this subject will be made this year, as last, by John P. Irish of California. The association already has a membership of nearly 900 cattle growers, and a large attendance is expected.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, March 3.

At New York Arrived: Minneapolis, from London; Vandalia, from Antwerp.

At Baltimore Arr