

FOR PACIFIC CABLE

President and Attorney General Knox Agree on the Conditions.

GOVERNMENT TO FIX RATES CHARGED

In Time of War United States is to Have Absolute Control.

EXTEND FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO CHINA

Commercial Company Must Not Depend on British Lines from Manila.

CONSTRUCTION MAY SOON COMMENCE

Attorney General of the Belief that Company Will Practically Proceed Immediately to Build Line.

OSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 8.—At a conference between President Roosevelt and Attorney General Knox today, the conditions under which the Commercial Cable company may lay its Pacific cable to the Philippines were agreed upon.

During the afternoon the conference between the president and Attorney General Knox developed into one of the most important that has been held at Sagamore Hill.

Several months ago the Pacific Commercial Cable company sought permission from the executive branch of the government to lay a Pacific cable running from San Francisco via Honolulu and Guam to China, there to connect with the British cable to the Philippines.

Mr. Roosevelt referred the whole subject to Attorney General Knox with the understanding that he go carefully over the proposed conditions, eliminating such as he might regard as impracticable and adding such others as he might believe would subserve the interests of the government.

President Roosevelt approved of the amended conditions and so far as the executive branch of the government is concerned, the company's contract is approved.

Attorney General Knox added several important conditions to those proposed by the company, including these:

That the United States government at all times shall have the right of inspection of the cable, and that in time of war the government shall have the right to control the cable.

That the government, through the postmaster general, as is customary in such contracts, shall have the right to fix the rates to be charged by the company.

That in time of war the government shall have the right to control the cable, and that the government shall also have the right to use the cable for its own purposes.

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FIGHT FOR MARCUS ISLAND

American Expedition Will Attempt to Take Peaceable Possession.

HONOLULU, Aug. 7.—(Via San Francisco, Aug. 7.)—According to the Honolulu men who are interested in the Marcus Island guano expedition, against Japan has sent a war vessel, as reported by the last advice received here from the island, the vessel which left here for the island, carries a complement of 100 men.

The company to plant the American flag on the island and keep it floating until compelled to haul it down.

Captain A. A. Roselli, the discoverer of the island, who left his claim to it on a coconut tree on Marcus Island in 1859, is in command of the expedition. The company's claim is based on this title, which is on record at the State department in Washington.

No intimation that the vessel left here with any arms on board was given out until the news was received that the Japanese government had laid claim to the island and had dispatched a war vessel there.

Colonel Thomas Fitch then made public the instructions given to Captain Roselli, which, while designed to prevent any conflict, were intended to compel the Japanese to allow the Americans to land, or use force to drive them away.

Captain Roselli's instructions from the Japanese are to inform the Japanese on Marcus Island that his expedition is a peaceful one for the purpose of making a scientific investigation of the value of the guano deposit of the island and attempt to make a peaceful landing.

In the event that the Japanese refuse to allow him to land Roselli is to sail away, or, if he is prevented from doing so, to land with an armed force and raise the American flag and keep it up until it is torn down by a superior force.

At the same time the captain was told to avoid a conflict in every way possible.

In the event of his encountering a Japanese war vessel the commander of the expedition was to present his credentials as the discoverer of the island and the agent of the Marcus Island Guano company, and to state that the object of his expedition was to make a scientific examination of the island for the company.

If the island was found to be of value, the matter of ownership was to be referred to the United States and Japanese governments. If the officers of the war vessel still refused to allow a landing, Captain Roselli was instructed to start ashore with an armed force in a boat flying the American flag and attempt to land and carry out the purposes of the expedition unless physically restrained.

It is thought the schooner commanded by Roselli, the Julia E. Whelan, has arrived there by this time and that the Japanese vessel was there first.

The Whelan has on board a crew of nine and a crew with the schooner from Honolulu and T. J. Sedgwick of the United States agricultural station, who went to make an examination of the island. According to Fitch, there are Mausers and ammunition for all on board the schooner.

NEGOTIATING WITH MORGAN

British Government in New York, in Position to Make Announcement to Public.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—As indicated in these dispatches yesterday, the announcement was made in Belfast that an agreement had been reached between the admiralty and the Morgan shipping combine was premature.

Negotiations on details of the agreement are still proceeding, and it is believed with every promise of success. In the House of Commons this afternoon the premier, A. J. Balfour, said the government had been engaged in negotiations connected with the formation of the shipping combine.

"The accident to the colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, has caused some delay, but I am confident that when the house meets we shall be in a position to take it into our confidence."

CABLE WILL NOT BE CUT

United States Decides to Take a Hand in the Hapless Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The United States and Haytian Telegraph and Cable company has agreed to purchase the cable company in New York, the Haytian guanoet Crete-Pierrot, which is under the command of Admiral Kitchin, who has been appointed secretary of war and the navy under the revolutionary government.

Intends to sever the company's cable between Cape Haytien and New York.

The company secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, here to instruct Commander McGee of the gunboat Machias to protect the cable from violence. Acting Secretary of State Adee and Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling held a conference over the matter and decided it was proper for the government to take the protection and international interests involved, to issue the instructions and, accordingly, a cablegram was sent to Commander McGee directing him to prevent the cutting of the cable.

NEELY WANTS THE MONEY

Asks that Currency Found in His Possession at Time of Arrest Be Returned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—C. F. W. Neely, who was convicted of Cuban postal frauds and afterwards granted amnesty by the Cuban government, has applied to the attorney general to be reimbursed for the money found in his possession at the time of his arrest, amounting to \$3,284.

This money was sent to Cuba as an exhibit at the trial of Neely, and was returned by the military government to the Cuban government secretary. Neely writes a letter to the postmaster general informing him that the money had been returned and was held to be disposed of at the latter's direction.

The postmaster general has not accepted the money, and it still remains in the possession of Secretary Ryan. The War department is holding it until an adjustment is made and a balance struck between the Cuban government and the late military government regarding financial affairs.

Assistant to King's Envoy.

MADRID, Aug. 8.—Considerable alarm was felt today during King Alfonso's journey from Orizaba to Leon. While the train was in a tunnel near Liveras the door of the king's car suddenly opened and was broken off.

FIRST BONANZA WHEAT FARM

Syndicate of Americans Led by Nebraskan Will Establish It in Canada.

BUY FORTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

Will Introduce Steam and Other Modern Machinery on Own Its Elevators.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 8.—A syndicate of Americans, led by T. B. Hoard of Nebraska, a wealthy cattleman, will establish the first bonanza wheat farm in Canada between Great and Davidson, on the Prince Albert branch of the Canadian Pacific. Forty thousand acres of land has been purchased at an outlay of \$300,000 and another \$100,000 has been set aside by the syndicate for improvements.

None of the methods which made the great wheat farms of North Dakota famous have yet been applied in Canada and wheat-raising has been confined entirely to small areas and to the work of small farmers.

The syndicate includes F. J. Waddell of Aurora, Neb., another wealthy cattleman, and capitalists from Iowa and Illinois. One whole township is to be converted into a monster wheat field and the greater portion of a township adjoining it to become a portion of the syndicate's interests.

Mr. Hoard and his associates will introduce steamplows and other modern farm machinery.

The syndicate will own its own elevators, two of which are to be built this fall at Garvin in the center of the new farm. It will also operate nine elevators at adjacent points.

NEW RAILROAD COMBINATION

Missouri Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Enter Into Close Alliance.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The Daily News announces today that by what is known as a "traffic agreement" a close alliance has been entered into between the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and the Missouri Pacific system, one representing the Rockefeller interest and the other the great southwestern system of the Goulds.

By the alliance the former company will secure a direct line to Salt Lake City and the Missouri Pacific will have a direct line to Chicago. This will place the St. Paul system with a terminus more than midway to the Pacific coast and give it entrance into El Paso, Tex., over the Texas & Pacific tracks, which are owned by the Gould interest, which are the only tracks of the Missouri Pacific system in the south-west, which is controlled by the Goulds.

It means that the St. Paul will enter the field as a competitor for the traffic between Chicago and Kansas City, something it has not heretofore attempted, save on freight. This competition will be made possible by the completion of the Rock Island and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway.

Many important hauls will be gained by both lines, among them that to New Orleans for the St. Paul, with water connections.

Vice President A. C. Bird, when seen by an Associated Press reporter said: "This traffic alliance story is news to me and I think would cause a deal with deal were under way. I cannot think of any fact which could reasonably give rise to the story."

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—At the general offices of the Missouri Pacific here, the general manager of the announced traffic agreement between the Missouri Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway.

Mr. Russell Harding, third vice president and general manager, said: "We know nothing of such an arrangement. If there is any such thing of the kind, it emanates from our New York office and I have not been advised."

BURLINGTON GIVES INCREASE

Conductors, Brakemen and Baggage-men Granted More Pay All Over System.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Nearly everyone of the 7,000 conductors, brakemen and train baggagemen of the entire Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad system will receive a material increase in wages September 1. Under the general readjustment the "45 per cent brakemen" will be a thing of the past, as the minimum will be \$55. The monthly wages of passenger brakemen will be advanced from \$40 to \$55, collectors and train baggagemen from \$35 to \$60. Where the collectors and train baggagemen handle express in addition to their other work they will receive \$5 more, or \$65 per month. The freight brakemen and conductors will be advanced from 1 to 2 cents a mile, and passenger conductors will be brought up to a standard of \$125 a month. The raise in wages will mean about \$28,000 addition to the company's payroll.

The increase will apply to the entire system, from Chicago to Denver.

MERGER HEARING POSTPONED

Case of Peter Power Against Northern Securities Company Adjourned Until Monday.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The hearing in the Northern Pacific merger case before Special Judge Mahon today adjourns until next Monday at the request of counsel for Camille Weldenfeld, the broker, who was expected to testify today.

Peter Power, the plaintiff in the case, was not present, but his counsel, George A. Lamb, stated that he had communicated with Power. He assured the opposing counsel that his client would be produced within a few days.

FUNSTON CONFINED TO ROOM

General Undergoes an Operation for Fistula, but Condition is Not Alarming.

DENVER, Aug. 8.—Brigadier General Frederick Funston, commander of the Department of the Colorado, is confined to his room by illness, having undergone an operation for fistula.

His condition is not at all alarming and his friends expect that he will recover quickly. The general's present illness does not result from the attack of appendicitis, for which an operation was successfully performed at Kansas City before he came to Colorado.

IDENTIFY THE DEAD WOMAN

Body Found in Vacant Lot at Chicago Proves to Be that of Miss Minnie Mitchell.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The body of the young woman found last night in a vacant lot at Seventy-fourth and State streets has been identified as that of Miss Minnie Mitchell of 604 Forty-fourth street, and the police are looking for William Bartholin, a young mechanic who was with her at the time of her disappearance.

The case is shrouded in mystery, but the police are firmly of the opinion that the girl was murdered by Bartholin and that he also murdered his own mother, Mrs. Anna Bartholin, who mysteriously disappeared three weeks before the Mitchell girl went away with the young man.

The body of the girl was beyond identification, but her sister, Lillie Mitchell, tonight positively identified the dress, the petticoat of lavender silk and the hat worn by her sister at the time of her disappearance as the same as she had in the mind of the police that the body is that of Minnie Mitchell.

Miss Mitchell was last seen by the members of her family on the night of July 30, when she left her father's house in company with Bartholin, the couple saying that they intended to take a walk. She did not return to the house that night and nothing was heard of her or of Bartholin until two days later, when the girl's father received a note from Bartholin saying that he and the girl had eloped and had started for California.

Mrs. Annie Bartholin, the mother, whom the police firmly believe was killed by her son, disappeared from her home at 4318 Calumet avenue a month ago. Her son made no report of her disappearance to the police, and his name had been heard with her for years reported that she had met with foul play, for the reason that she had said nothing about going away and had disappeared on a washing day.

She was seen to leave the clothes in the tub. He thought she was trying to get into the house and forced the door of her apartment, but found no trace of her. Her son said that she had gone to Milwaukee and had no money to return to Chicago, so she was allowed to drop.

The day after the visit of the police to the residence of his mother, Bartholin called for the Mitchell girl, and they went away together. The letter written by Bartholin to his mother, which was posted in Chicago two days after his disappearance, was signed "Minnie Mitchell."

Bartholin is 38 years of age, and has been employed as a mechanic in a wagon shop at Auburn park. He has not been seen by his employers for more than two weeks, and they have received no word from him.

They claim that by asking each "Do you wish to remain on?" To his discomfiture they all answered yes.

This blocked the reconstruction. Balfour alone succeeded in getting Lord James, the duke of Marlborough, to resign.

The duke of Marlborough is best known for his role in the Irish rebellion. This is considered a great setback for Marlborough, who had come to regard the reversion of the office as his right.

Dudley enjoyed strong support from the king, who likes him personally, while he makes little secret of his opinion of Marlborough as lacking in fulfillment of his obligation as a contributor to London's social gaieties.

IMPORTANT TO IMPORTERS

Board of Classification of United States General Appraisers Resumes Important Decisions.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The board of classification of the United States general appraisers today rendered a decision of great importance to all classes of importers. In relation to the jurisdiction of the board, it is held that the jurisdiction and authority of the board, as laid down under the law, is absolute and is not shared by the Treasury department.

For some time past, it is said, there has been a growing protest in the part of the Treasury department to withdraw protests that had come before the board, presumably to correct errors, and then never bring the cases before the board again.

Instead of that, the department would simply announce a ruling which would cover the case in question.

The board of classification now holds in effect that such action really amounts to an attempt on the part of the department to exercise judicial functions concurrently with the board, and that it is an usurpation of judicial functions wholly without warrant in law.

The great importance of such a decision will appear from the fact that the Board of United States General Appraisers is a permanent body. Its decisions are final and are subject to review by the supreme court of the United States.

The decision was rendered in the matter of two protests filed by J. B. Johnson & Co. against the decision of the collector of customs at New York as to the rate and amount of duties chargeable on certain merchandise so imported on a bill of lading entered respectively June 13 and May 15, 1901.

The opinion relates that the protests were transmitted to the board under section 14 of the customs administrative act of June 19, 1898.

The collector requested the return of the protests and the related papers to his office. This the board denies in a long decision, which concludes as follows: "Our conclusion is that the application of the collector is without merit, and is unauthorized and is denied. It is so ordered. The protests will be docketed for hearing by the board, of which the parties will have due notice."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Referring to the decision of the classification board of the board of general appraisers at New York, Treasury officials today declared that there never had been any difference of opinion between the board and the Treasury department as to the former's jurisdiction.

In neither case does an appeal lie to the Treasury department. This ruling has been in force for several years. In case of undervaluation the Treasury department has no recourse except to remove members of the board who are responsible for such undervaluations.

Bishop Keilly in Rome.

ROME, Aug. 8.—Rt. Rev. Benjamin Keilly, bishop of Savannah, arrived here today.

MINOR CHANGES IN CABINET

Balfour Has Made a Muddle of Fearing the Fomale to Retire.

YOUNG CHAMBERLAIN SITS WITH FATHER

Earl Dudley Gets the Position of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Much to the Disappointment of Duke of Marlborough.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 8.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The earl of Dudley has been appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland, Charles Thompson Ritchie, chancellor of the exchequer, and Arata Akera-Douglas, home secretary, Austin Chamberlain, son of the colonial secretary, has been appointed postmaster general, vice the marquis of Londonderry, resigned.

Young Chamberlain will have a seat in the cabinet, the rare spectacle will be furnished of both father and son holding cabinet rank simultaneously. A new office, that of minister of education, has been created, to which the marquis of Londonderry has been appointed.

Under Secretary for India—Earl Percy. Under Secretary to the Home Office—Thomas Horatio Arthur Ernest Cochrane, M. P.

Parliamentary Secretary of the Treasury—Sir Alexander Fuller Asland Hood, vice Sir William Hood Walrond.

Financial Secretary of the Treasury—William Hayes Fisher, in succession to Asland Chamberlain. Mr. Fisher has been a junior lord of the treasury since 1895.

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Lord Commissioner of the Treasury—Henry William Forester, M. P.

Under Secretary for India—Earl Percy. Under Secretary to the Home Office—Thomas Horatio Arthur Ernest Cochrane, M. P.

Parliamentary Secretary of Education—Sir William Reynald Aeneas.

Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade—Andrew Bonar Law, M. P.

The earl of Dudley, Sir William Hood Walrond and Lord Windsor will not be in the cabinet, but George Wrenchman, chief secretary for Ireland, does become a member.

Premier Balfour's promised drastic reconstruction of the cabinet seems to be ending in smoke. Practically no new blood is indicated.

It appears that Balfour had reckoned on the spontaneous retirement of some of the older ministers like Lord Chancellor Salisbury, Lord Chancellor Ashbourne and Lord George Hamilton. When they did not offer to retire he thought to give them a sufficient claim by asking each "Do you wish to remain on?" To his discomfiture they all answered yes.

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HURLS HARSH EPITHETS

Irish Nationalist O'Connor Strongly Denounces Sergeant Sheridan and Scores the Government.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—On a motion providing for the third reading of the appropriation bill in the House of Commons today T. P. O'Connor, Irish nationalist, made a brief fighting speech, in which he reared the grievances of Ireland, especially vigorously denouncing Sergeant Sheridan, whom he described as a perjurer villain, who while the Irish are suffering falsely convicted innocent persons.

Mr. O'Connor strongly denounced the government for its refusal to extradite Sheridan from his retreat at Lowell, Mass.

George Wycher, chief secretary for Ireland, declined to further discuss the Sheridan case, but promised that if Irish landlords combined and resorted to such practices as boycotting and intimidation he would take such pleasure in summoning them before magistrates.

The House of Lords adjourned today to October 15. In response to inquiries just prior to the adjournment, as to whether the government was taking steps looking to the establishment of a British Atlantic steamship service, after the absorption of British lines by the American combination, Lord Goschen, under colonial secretary, said the question of a new Canadian service had nothing to do with the American combine. Certain proposals had been submitted to the Canadian government, but the latter had not informed his majesty's government of their purport or asked assistance.

The question of the establishment of a British service, however, was receiving the nearest attention of the government. If such a line were established, it would be necessary to come to Parliament for money and then complete details would be given out. It would be unwise at present to communicate the negotiations.

LANDS BELONG TO THE CHURCH

Friars Have No Right to Make Sales Without the Approval of the Vatican.

ROME, Aug. 8.—The action of the Philippine friars in selling their lands to syndicates of laymen is disapproved at the Vatican. The lands are considered to be church property, inalienable without the consent of the Holy See.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Local rains Saturday; Sunday, fair.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Temperature, Hour, Temperature. Rows for 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 1 p.m., 2 p.m., 3 p.m., 4 p.m., 5 p.m., 6 p.m., 7 p.m., 8 p.m., 9 p.m.

KEEP FAMILY FROM INJURY

Platoon of Troops at Shenandoah Go to Country and Check Violence.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Aug. 8.—A platoon of the Governor's troop of cavalry went to Turkey Run Hill today on an errand of mercy and rescued a small family from violence of the neighbors. There has been petty acts of violence reported from that territory nearly every day for a week.

Today Brigadier General Gobin received a pathetic letter from the wife of a non-commissioned workman who is employed in the Gilbertton colliery of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company, in which she tells of the treatment accorded her by strikers. Among other things she said rocks had been thrown through the windows at night, one of them nearly striking her sleeping child, the house was damaged and she was outdoors one night a shot was fired at her.

She also said crowds gathered around the house, hooted and jeered at her and the child or hung crape on the door. Her husband, she concluded, was compelled to stay in the mines in order to earn money to keep them from starving and as he could not leave his work she had to be the commanding officer of the troops here to protect her.

Turkey Run Hill has no police protection and General Gobin decided to help the woman. He learned that she was not in the best of health and it was decided that she had better be taken from the place to the Gettysburg hospital. To do this the general ordered a platoon of cavalry to make a demonstration in that section and while there to escort the woman and child to the railroad station. This was done. The troops rode all over the territory and found that the population, which is made up of many foreigners, was not in the best frame of mind. The soldiers were hooted and jeered and called uncomplimentary names. Only one stone was thrown at the horsemen, and this was done by someone in a crowd on a high ridge out of reach of the horsemen. The cavalry stopped at their horses and the crowd scattered instantly.

ABSTAINERS CONCLUDE WORK

Catholic Society in Session at Duquesne Flatbush and Ad. Journal.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 8.—The Catholic Total Abstinence society adjourned tonight to meet next year in Pittsburg August 5, 6 and 7. All the old officers were re-elected except the president. Rev. J. A. Shanley of Hartford, Conn., was elected to that office. A telegram was received from Rome imparting the apostolic blessing. The resolutions urge the use of every influence to enforce the law against the illicit traffic, especially the Sunday saloon. They also express sympathy with the striking coal miners of Pennsylvania and ask the president to tender his services to arbitrate the disputed questions.

All signs of abstinence, orderly celebration under doubtful weather conditions and with public enthusiasm tempered by heartfelt relief over the passing of the shadow which so recently overcast the empire.

CRONK SURE OF ELECTION

Omaha Man Will Be Chosen Grand Exalted Ruler of Elksclub at Utah Convention.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 8.—Every train into Salt Lake is bringing crowds of Elks and visitors to the annual meeting of the grand lodge of Elks, which will begin next Tuesday. The officials of the grand lodge will arrive tomorrow. The Saratoga Springs delegation is expected to arrive Sunday, when the campaign for the 1903 grand election season will begin. George H. Cronk's election as grand exalted ruler is looked upon as a foregone conclusion.

Grand Secretary George A. Reynolds of Saginaw re-election apparently has no opposition. For the other grand officers brisk contests are anticipated.

OMAHA MAN FOR PRESIDENT

Physicist Sons of American Close Conviction by Election of Officers.

DENVER, Aug. 8.—The Physicist Sons of America closed their convention here tonight after the election of the following officers: President, E. H. Wilkinson, Omaha; first vice president, J. J. Oesch, Chicago; second vice president, F. M. Weinstler, Chicago; third vice president, F. K. Mason, Chicago; secretary, G. Montague Butler, Golden, Colo.; treasurer, William H. Zuehlke, Appleton, Wis.; international secretary, E. Doebelin, Pittsburg; attorney, H. S. Swenson, Minneapolis. The society will meet in Chicago next year.

LEPER COLONY IN GUAM

Established by Commander Schroeder to Prevent Spread of the Disease.