

TREATY NOT BLOCKED

Washington Does Not Take Cuba's Objections Very Seriously.

MATTER OF FIGURES, NOT OF PRINCIPLE

Expects to Have Agreement Ready for Congress to Consider.

ANYHOW AMERICA WILL NOT SUFFER MUCH

Unlucky Republic Will, However, Lose Many Important Advantages.

THEREFORE EXPECT NEW NEGOTIATIONS

Even if Present Plan Falls President Palma Must Soon Try Again to Secure Reciprocity with United States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The fact recorded in the news dispatches from Havana that President Palma has returned to Washington the draft of the reciprocity treaty without his approval has not shaken the belief of the officials here that they will have a treaty ready to submit to congress by the date of its next meeting.

As soon as Mr. Quesada, the Cuban minister here, received the document he will submit it to Secretary Hay. Negotiations will then be continued on the basis of the original draft. Generally stated, the Cuban objections are based on a belief that the United States has demanded undue concessions in the remissions of duties on United States products entering Cuba ranging all the way from 10 per cent to 50 per cent in return for a 20 per cent cut on Cuban sugar and tobacco coming into the United States.

As the difference is one strictly of figures and not of principle it is the opinion at the State department that it can be settled amicably. If not, the Cuban government insists upon terms that the State department cannot grant, the two countries will simply drift along without any trade treaty of this kind. As Cuba will undoubtedly be the principal sufferer, it is expected here that it will be the first to make some advance toward a treaty.

Other Features of Treaty.

There has been an important change in the program respecting the whole fabric of Cuban treaties. It has been originally intended to perfect a reciprocity treaty before undertaking to deal with other relations that must be defined by treaty. As it is now seen that the subject of reciprocity is one that will require considerable time for its disposition, the government here is about to undertake negotiations looking to the arrangement of an extradition treaty which is very much needed, inasmuch as Cuba threatens to become a sink hole for American criminals.

Also the navy is pressing for the coaling stations promised under the terms of the Platt amendment. Therefore the Cuban government will be at once invited to open negotiations on this point. It is not expected that this can be done without some compromise. The government here is disinclined on the part of the Cubans to the idea of surrendering coaling stations to the United States.

Proper sites for coaling stations were selected tentatively many months ago by Admiral Bradford, chief of the equipment bureau, who is directly in charge of naval coaling stations, but of the four points selected, one, Havana harbor, has been abandoned on regard for Cuban sensibility. It is not likely that further sacrifices of that kind will be made and the other three points, namely, Nipe, on the north coast, and Cienfuegos and Guantanamo, on the south coast of the island, will be chosen as permanent locations.

AMERICA ANSWERS COLOMBIA

Deals with Question of Sovereignty of Isthmus, but Keeps Details Secret.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—It was learned today that a prompt answer had been made to the latest Colombian note respecting the Panama canal treaty which was transmitted on Monday. Its nature was not divulged, but the press indicates that it dealt almost entirely with Colombia's representations regarding the sovereignty of the isthmus. The Colombians feel their rights have been seriously invaded by the acts of Commander McLean and Admiral Case in preventing the prompt movement of troops across the route.

The State department is anxious that a speedy settlement be reached in order to facilitate the completion of the Panama canal treaty. Mr. Cochea, the Colombian minister, has received ample and specific instructions empowering him to proceed in this matter.

REBEL GENERAL SURRENDERS

Colombian Government Gets Officer, Arms and Ammunition Free.

PANAMA, Oct. 28.—The revolutionary general Uribe-Urbe, with ten cannon, 700 rifles and 200 rounds of ammunition, has surrendered to General Macfarlane at Rio Frio, near Santa Maria.

General Uribe-Urbe, who was defeated on October 14 at La Cienega, retreated to Rio Frio and took up a position there. General Macfarlane, with 2,000 men, proceeded against him from La Cienega, and succeeded in surrounding him and forcing him to surrender. General Castillo was with General Uribe-Urbe.

Details of the engagements are lacking, but heavy casualties on both sides are reported. The surrender of Uribe-Urbe is said to complete the pacification of the departments of Magdalena and Bolivar. The revolutionists now occupy the isthmus only.

JUDGE SUSTAINS EXECUTORS

Stratton Will Case Ends with Dismissal of Administrators Appointed by Court.

At 7 tonight Judge Orr of the county court appointed Tyson S. Dines, Dr. D. H. Rice and A. C. Sharp as administrators of the estate of Mr. Dines and Dr. Rice were named as executors of the estate by Mr. Stratton in his will. Mr. Sharp is cashier of the Exchange National bank. The bond of the new executors is fixed at \$5,000,000 and it is signed by surety companies.

COLOMBO SURRENDERS

Seeds this afternoon overruled the action of the county court in appointing three administrators and sustaining the executors who were named in the will of the late W. B. Stratton.

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HUISTOPEC BELCHES ASHES

Mexican Volcano Continues in Eruption and Indians Locate Disturbance.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 28.—The latest news from the southern part of the republic says the people are less alarmed over the showers of ash than when the sun came obscured by a blizzard of ash. The ash has cleared the atmosphere and the sun is up to Saturday there were no volcanic earthquakes at San Cristobal.

Palenque advises are that no change can be observed from there in the shape of San Juan mountains, but loud and prolonged explosions are frequent. Ashes fell all day yesterday. Scientific men in Tabasco say the force required to precipitate such an immense quantity over so extensive a territory must have been terrific.

The Indians say a mountain called Huistopec is in eruption, but this is not confirmed.

HAVANNA, Oct. 28.—The Ward line steamer Vigilante, arrived today covered with volcanic ash, which fell upon it during Sunday between Vera Cruz and Progreso, off the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The volcano of Santa Maria, in Guatemala and others are reported to be active and dust from them has been carried many thousands of miles over the surrounding country.

FRENCH UNION FIGHT GOES ON

Companies Intimidating Men and General Strike All Over Country May Follow.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The committee of the striking miners has written to M. Combes, a council of ministers today. Premier Combes explained the steps taken to secure the acceptance of arbitration on the part of the coal mine owners. He said two companies in the important mining region of Pas-De-Calais had already accepted and no company had yet refused. This led to the suggestion that the government's offer of arbitration would prove successful.

EARTH IMPRISONS MINERS

Mexican Workers Tap Encouragement to Those Digging Way to Freedom.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 28.—A shocking accident to miners, occurred near Santa Maria de la Paz on Saturday. A number of miners were working at the bottom of a shaft, when many tons of earth caved in, choking the shaft.

Sunday night tapping could be heard by the relief party. The wives and children of the imprisoned men were grouped around the top of the shaft. The government here is about to undertake negotiations looking to the arrangement of an extradition treaty which is very much needed, inasmuch as Cuba threatens to become a sink hole for American criminals.

FUEL OIL PROVES SUCCESS

Steamer Gains Speed, Saves Weight and Reduces Number of Crew.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says the British tank steamer Clam has arrived there from Batoum, Russia. Clam uses oil for fuel and it made a record voyage, the use of oil increasing its speed by half a knot an hour. Its daily consumption was eighteen tons of oil against a former daily consumption of twenty-six tons of coal. The crew of Clam is one-third smaller than when it burned coal.

JOCKEYS FIGHT FOR LICENSES

Serve Writs on Club to Force Renewed Rights to Ride French Horses.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—J. Reiff and Milton Henry, the American jockeys whose licenses to ride on French tracks were recently withdrawn, will sue the jockey club for damages. Reiff and Henry have retained Maitre Maréchal de la Paz. A writ will be served upon the jockey club tomorrow.

TO SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION

Interpretation of Treaties Between European Countries and Japan Left to The Hague Tribunal.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Foreign Minister Delcasse announced today that Germany, Great Britain and France had agreed with Japan to submit to The Hague arbitration court the exact interpretation of existing treaties dealing with the holding of perpetual leases of property by foreigners in Japan.

BRITISH CABLE READY SOON

Wires Will Span the Pacific Ocean by Saturday Unless Accidents Occur.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 28.—It is expected the British Pacific cable will be completed by Saturday. The Anglia, which is laying the 2,100 miles from Fanning Island to Suva, left Fanning Island on October 18, earlier than was expected. That section will complete the line.

APPOINT BISHOP OF CHICAGO

Spalding Will Probably Get See When Nomination is Made Next Month.

ROME, Oct. 28.—The appointment of an archbishop of Chicago to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Archbishop Peabody will be made on the reassembling of the congregation of the propaganda in November. The election of Bishop John L. Spalding of Peoria is probable.

ASKED TO NAME COMMISSIONER

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 28.—Finance Minister Hage today asked the Folketing to nominate a representative for the Danish commission which the government will shortly send to the West Indies. The commission's scope includes the re-establishment of equilibrium between the revenue and expenditure and the economic development of the islands.

MINES CLOSE FOR DAY

Men Observe "Mitchell Day" in Honor of Union President.

ORDER GENERAL HOLIDAY, WITH PARADES Companies Dislike Decision, but Are Powerless to Prevent Miners Paying Homage to Their Victorious Leader.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 28.—In order that "Mitchell day" may be properly observed tomorrow, there will be a general suspension of mining. Many visitors are arriving tonight to witness the demonstration in the city. There will be a great parade, and mass meetings in nearly all towns in the coal region, but owing to the presence of Mr. Mitchell in Wilkesbarre, it is expected that the principal demonstration will be held here.

Mr. Mitchell and citizens and clergymen will ride in carriages in the parade. C. T. L. Lewis, vice president of the United Mine Workers, will be the orator of the day at the demonstration to be held at Hazleton. "Mitchell day" is the anniversary of the close of the last big strike, October 25, 1900, when the mine workers returned to work after being out six weeks, the owners having granted a 10 per cent increase in wages and other concessions.

The improved condition of the mines was shown today, when the output of coal was the largest since mining was resumed. No visitors will be allowed in the Ninth regiment camp tomorrow. An order to that effect was issued tonight. Soldiers will also have to remain in camp.

It is said the order was issued as a precautionary measure. It is expected there will be 20,000 visitors in town, and nearly all of them will be men who took part in the strike.

COMPANIES DO NOT LIKE IT

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 28.—Official figures from the five big companies having their main offices in Scranton show that 90 per cent of their collieries are in operation, and that their output is now more than three quarters of the normal. Today's output is estimated to be 70,000 tons.

The companies are complaining of the observance of "Mitchell day." They have received no notice from the men that they will not work, other than the announcements in the newspapers and the arrangements, but they take it for granted that a general stoppage will take place. Each company has instructed its superintendents to blow the whistles as usual and work the mines if possible. It is almost certain one shift will be worked, and a center in the valley has arranged a "Mitchell day" celebration.

STRIKERS RIOT IN CHICAGO

Each Arrest Made by Police Is Followed by Shower of Mud and Stones.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Twelve striking bill posters and their sympathizers were arrested today for violating a restraining order issued by Judge Chytrus. All day long the streets around the American posting service office were crowded with angry men. Every attempt at violence met with a rush from the police and it caught the culprit was taken into custody. Teamsters who tried to block the streets were pulled back, as every minute and hustled into patrol wagons. Each arrest was followed by a volley of stones and mud, but the police found little difficulty in coping with the men.

FREE FOR LACK OF TREATY

Prisoner Convicted in South Africa Escapes Because No Extradition Arrangement is Made.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—Joseph C. Taylor, whose extradition for alleged embezzlement in South Africa was sought by the British government, was freed today. A habeas corpus directing the marshal to liberate him was issued by Judge Lowell of the United States court, who has started Taylor on his way to some time.

STUDENT STRIKERS STAY OUT

Meet to Hear Reply to Ultimatum, and Getting None Abstain from Study.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 28.—A meeting of the striking students of the Michigan Agricultural college was held today for the purpose of hearing a report from the faculty on the ultimatum presented yesterday, announcing that no more classes will be attended until the students suspended and expelled because of participation in the sophomore-freshman rush of several weeks ago were reinstated.

FRESH COAL COMBINE FORMED

Bituminous Companies Unite, but Will Not Water Their Stock.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 28.—The Gazette tomorrow will say: Negotiations are under way for merging the Pittsburgh Coal company and the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke company, with their authorized capital of \$11,000,000 and a net worth of \$10,000,000.

SWIFT MEN ASK LESS HOURS

Strike at Springfield for Shorter Day and Higher Wages.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 28.—One hundred and thirty-five men employed by the Springfield Provision company, a branch of Swift & Company, went on strike today. They ask a shorter working day and a twenty per cent increase in wages.

KILLED BY THE CLOVER LEAF

Two Prominent Men of Covington, Indiana, Struck by Train and Horribly Mangled.

COVINGTON, Ind., Oct. 28.—David Hutt, county councilman, and Al Smith were instantly killed late last night by a west-bound Clover Leaf passenger train at a crossing.

BANDIT MAY BE KILLING MEN

Two Slain, Supposedly by Desperado Who Held Up North Coast Limited.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 28.—James Conn, a wealthy rancher on Willow Creek, was found dead in his room today. His mother lay upon the floor with her skull crushed in and cannot live.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED ACT MAD

Doukhobors Leave Home and Wander Starving and Naked Through Western Canada.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 28.—With gaunt faces and eyes lifted heavenward, an army of fanatics, chanting weird religious hymns entered Yorktown, Assiniboia, today, filling the inhabitants with fear and pity. The pilgrims form part of the colony of Doukhobors, or Russian sectaries, who are located in the Canadian northwest two years ago, which has gone on the march, leaving crops half harvested and deserting their horses and cattle. Sixteen hundred men, women and children entered Yorktown this morning, carrying their infants and sick on stretchers.

The body marched to the immigration sheds, where agents of the government met and interviewed them. Through intermediaries the Doukhobors told the officials they expected to go to the United States or what they expected to do. Their only mission was to convert people and find "Jesus." The male members of the party refused proffered shelter for the women and children and the sick, but after much persuasion were induced to leave the weaker ones behind while they continued their march through the city. The men and women are living on weeds and raw potatoes and look emaciated after their long tramp from the villages.

Four hundred more Doukhobors are now in the city of the town and are leaving their villages. A child died this evening while they were on the march. When word was brought of their proximity this evening a meeting of the council was called, and several special constables were sworn in. No violence will be used by the defending party, which is under the command of the officers of the Northwest mounted police, who are stationed there, but trouble is feared, for while the original mission of Doukhobors was of a peaceful nature, some apprehension is felt that they will be driven to acts of violence by sheer necessity.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 28.—Inquiry in official quarters with regard to the reports about the Doukhobors affects the information that probably 1,000 are affected with religious mania. They are going from village to village among their own people and it is said that they are likely to arrange to meet in some central place, probably Yorkton, to decide upon future action.

They believe it is a sin to hold domestic animals in restraint and have, therefore, turned their cattle and horses loose upon the prairies. They will not wear leather shoes or any clothing produced from animals and the men and women have been yoking themselves to the plow and wagon. A large number of horses and cattle have been turned loose and are being sold at public auction. The amount realized, about \$20,000, will be used to take care of the fanaticism when the winter closes in.

The superintendent of immigration, Frank Pedley, has just returned here from the Doukhobor settlement, and J. Obed Smith, the agent at Winnipeg, is also in the city. They say there is no suffering or starvation among the Doukhobors.

A mounted police officer, who completed a trip through the Doukhobor settlement near Duck Lake on October 22, reports that the Doukhobors are satisfied as to the reliability of the guardian appointed and may insist upon bonds to be given for the proper performance of the trust, but I cannot believe that the court charges would be anything like what is asserted.

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SCHOOL IN OFFICER'S HANDS

Deputy United States Marshal Takes Possession of Missouri Institution by Order of Court.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The Stanberry Normal school is in the hands of the federal authorities. The property of the institution was taken this morning on an execution served by United States Deputy Marshal Haskell of St. Joseph. The claim against the property is made by John E. Fessler of Kansas City, Kan., and is for \$2,000.

Fessler alleged that he was swindled out of that much money, and that he had forced his suit on the institution. In this manner the affair got into the federal court. Fessler, through his attorney, brought suit some time ago in the civil court to secure judgment for the amount claimed.

The court granted his plea, but the school association refused to pay the judgment. The money will now have to be paid or the institution will go to the highest bidder, and possibly be closed.

STORY SURPRISES JONES

Cannot See Why Indians Should Pay So Much for Guardianship Papers.

DEPARTMENT ONLY PROTECTING ITSELF Speaks Highly of Omaha Indians and Looks Forward to Time When Tribe Will be Self-Sustaining.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Commissioner Jones of the Washington office was considerably exercised today over an article which appeared in The Bee of Sunday, having relation to tribal rights of the Omaha Indians in Thurston county, Nebraska. The article in question, reflected upon the action of the department in demanding bonds from guardians of minor children guaranteeing proper distribution of the money which the last congress voted to every member of the Omaha tribe of Indians. The commissioner, in speaking of the Omaha Indians, said: "The department has always insisted upon proper protection in distribution of money voted by congress from trust funds. This is a peculiar business proposition. The department desires to protect itself against any loss or misapprehension. In case of minor children it asks local courts to name a guardian, for the very good and sufficient reason that in many cases minors are irresponsible as well as parents. The department does not have anything to do with the selection of the guardian. That rests with the county court, or as we call it in Wisconsin, probate court. Under the bill appropriating \$100,000 out of the trust funds of the Omaha Indians each person on the Omaha roll will get in the neighborhood of \$100, that is to say, every Omaha child who is properly accredited as an Omaha Indian, will get approximately that amount. In order, therefore, to protect the government it has been the policy of the department to insist upon bonds to protect minors who are in a measure irresponsible. To pursue any other course would be to permit the department into all sorts of legal difficulties and the secretary has determined to surround his office with absolute safeguards.

"So far as the charge made that it costs from \$15 to \$30 in each case to secure bonds for the purpose of this distribution, I cannot conceive of such a condition of affairs. Surely the county courts of the district in which the Omaha reservation lies do not charge the amount asserted. There must be some mistake. Of course claims are made for the purpose of this distribution, but I cannot conceive of such a condition of affairs. Surely the county courts of the district in which the Omaha reservation lies do not charge the amount asserted. There must be some mistake. Of course claims are made for the purpose of this distribution, but I cannot conceive of such a condition of affairs. Surely the county courts of the district in which the Omaha reservation lies do not charge the amount asserted. There must be some mistake. Of course claims are made for the purpose of this distribution, but I cannot conceive of such a condition of affairs. 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