

POWERS IN DISCORD

Cloud in the Balkans Disturbs European Diplomats.

MACEDONIA CAUSES FRICTION

Germany Declines to Longer Take Part in the Concert

ANOTHER GROUPING OF NATIONS

Trouble Over Railway Concessions May Cause New Alignment.

MANY REFORMS MAY BE DELAYED

Sublime Porte Will Throw Power into Warlike and Aggressive Advantage of Their Quarreling.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—What is practically the break up of the European concert on the Macedonia question has come as a shock to the chancelleries of the continent and England, particularly as a quiet diplomatic season has been anticipated. The want of Germany to the management of Macedonia affairs by France the conclusion of agreements to maintain the status quo in the Mediterranean and the opening of negotiations looking to treaties that would accomplish a similar purpose with regard to the North Sea seem to make the possibility of differences arising among the powers remote.

The conferences of the ambassadors at Constantinople also appeared to be going on smoothly, when a bomb was thrown into the ranks by the German ambassador, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the German ambassador, that Germany would no longer act with the other powers in insisting that Turkey consent to their demands. As to the cloud that has arisen between Russia and Austria-Hungary over the Macedonian question, it is a result of Austria-Hungary to secure a concession for the Novipazar railroad line and the justice of Germany supporting its ally are recognized in England, but it is considered that the present time is inopportune for raising this point.

It is now said that the official breaking up of all these international understandings will aggravate the Macedonian situation, reopen the whole near east problem, start a contest for railroad concessions which may lead to a general rupture and induce Turkey to postpone the reform for which the ambassadors have been working.

NEW GROUPING OF POWERS.

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—A new grouping of the powers in the near eastern question is freely predicted by independent politicians here, unless Baron von Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, succeeds speedily in dispelling the irritation of Russia over the Balkan railroad question. The situation is considered in Vienna to be complicated by the alleged intention of the Russian government to ask the sultan of Turkey to grant a concession for the construction of a railroad line from Raduziv, in Serbia on the Danube, to Antivari or Dulcigno, both seaports of Montenegro on the Adriatic, a project that would connect the Danube with the Adriatic and would be acceptable to Italy for commercial reasons. This Russian counter move to the Austrian project is resented here.

QUEEN WRITES TO MR. MORGAN

Requests Permission to View Originals of His Famous Art Collection in London.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—In a personal letter to J. Pierpont Morgan, thanking him for his gift of the first three volumes of the illustrated catalogue of his pictures, collections, miniatures, books and manuscripts, Queen Alexandra has expressed a wish to visit Mr. Morgan's residence, in Princes Gate, St. W., in order to view the originals. It is expected that the visit will be made in March when the dowager empress of Russia will be here. It is likely that Mr. Morgan will be present personally.

PLOTTERS START REVOLUTION

Seem Nipped at Beginning Through Loyalty of Troops at Ecuador.

QUAYZUIL, Ecuador, Feb. 14.—A revolutionary movement at Manabí has been nipped in the bud. The soldiers of the garrison there were approached by certain individuals who tried to bribe them to start a revolution. The troops resented this effort and denounced the agitators to the authorities. The plotters were arrested.

WOMEN GLORY IN JAIL TERMS

Mrs. Parkhurst and Others Prefer This to Giving Security for Good Behavior.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Parkhurst, the leader of the women suffragists, and the other delegates of the organization who were arrested yesterday when they attempted to make a demonstration in the House of Commons all went to jail for six weeks rather than give securities for their good behavior.

ECUADOR SENDS GREETINGS

Government Wires Agent at Peru to Greet Fleet Officially at Callao.

QUAYZUIL, Ecuador, Feb. 14.—The government has sent cable instructions to its agent at Lima, Peru, to greet Admiral Evans in the name of Ecuador on the arrival of the fleet at Callao.

Heavy Steel for Northwestern.

HURON, S. D., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Immense quantities of heavy steel rails are being unloaded by the Chicago & North-Western railway company between this city and Pierre. They are to replace the lighter rails and as soon as the work is completed a heavier class of locomotives will be operated on the line between this city and the Missouri river.

Murder Outcome of Feud.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—The murder of John W. Hambrick, a prosperous young farmer, living at Fritchburg, was shot through the head and instantly killed yesterday by Virgil Hatten, the young woman's fiancé.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Saturday, February 15, 1908.

1908 FEBRUARY 1908

Summary of the Bee calendar showing days of the week and dates from 2 to 29.

THE WEATHER.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY.—Fair Saturday. FOR NEBRASKA.—Fair Saturday. FOR IOWA.—Saturday fair and warmer.

TEMPERATURES AT OMAHA YESTERDAY:

Table showing temperatures at Omaha for various times of the day: 5 a.m., 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., 1 p.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m., 7 p.m., 9 p.m., 11 p.m., and 24-hour average.

DOMESTIC.

Mondell bill passes house for repayment of money to land entrymen when fault does not lie with the entryman for failure to perfect entry. Page 1

Proposed increases in salaries for assistants to cabinet officers struck from appropriation bill on point of order. Page 1

Deputy Fire Chief Kruger of New York's fire department drowned in submersible well at a fire. Page 2

Attorney General Jackson says he will apply for a receiver for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company. Page 1

May wheat went to \$1 a bushel on the Minneapolis exchange. Page 1

Secretary Taft is a guest at West Point, where he presents diplomas to graduating second lieutenants. Page 1

New York syndicate, of which J. P. Morgan is the head, offers to buy \$50,000,000 bond issue of the city. Page 1

Great Western road establishes new schedule for employes in interest of economy without reducing wages. Page 1

Missouri Pacific railroad pulls pass list back and attorney general of state says he will not prosecute. Page 3

Farmers of Craig at institute pass resolutions in favor of the corn show in Omaha. Page 3

State convention of Young Men's association at Norfolk develops fact that association had a great year in Nebraska. Page 3

FOREIGN.

Action of Germany in Macedonian troubles has thrown the diplomats of Europe in a turmoil and leaves the sultan high in the air. Page 1

Equador sends greetings to the American fleet through its agent at Lima, Peru. Page 1

Suffragettes of London go to jail rather than pay themselves out. Page 1

Queen Alexandra writes to J. Pierpont Morgan asking to be permitted to visit his art gallery in London and view his pictures. Page 1

Wisconsin democrats select delegates and adjourn their convention after unanimously indorsing Bryan. Page 2

Officers of the national committee of republicans meet at Chicago to plan for the convention. Page 1

Lancaster county delegates indorse Field for delegate-at-large and Strode for district delegate. Resolutions favor Roosevelt, but both candidates for delegate are for Taft. Page 3

LOCAL.

One dead and two injured in the result of street car accident due to slick rails. Page 3

City Prosecutor Daniel slow to act in case of alleged fraudulent employment agent, though many complaints are made. Page 12

H. E. Cochran and H. W. Mattoon, arrested in connection with smallpox campaign, are released by Police Judge Crawford. Page 9

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Live stock markets. Page 9

Grain markets. Page 9

Stocks and bonds. Page 9

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Table listing ship arrivals and departures: Port, Arrived, Sailed, and ship names like LA FLORIDA, BERTON, etc.

HUGH SUPPLEMENTS ORDER

United States Judge Specifies What Questions E. H. Harriman Must Answer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Judge Hough in the United States circuit court today issued an order supplemental to the opinion of two weeks ago in the matter of the Interstate Commerce commission's questions which E. H. Harriman and Otto Kuhn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. refused to answer, relative to dealings in Illinois Central, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroad stocks.

NEW RECORD FOR BOND ISSUE

Morgan Syndicate Offers to Take Fifty Millions of Paper in Block.

CONSERVING OF COAL LANDS

Steps Taken by Interior Department to Lessen Speculation.

DIFFERENT PLANS SUGGESTED

Generally Accepted Area to Be Purchased Should Be Increased to Permit Advantageous Working.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—The records of the general land office disclose some interesting data, especially with regard to the coal lands under the act of March 2, 1872, up to and including June 10, 1907.

During the year 1906 practically all of the coal lands in the public land states were withdrawn from appropriation pending their classification and valuation, based on the amount of the land from constructed lines of transportation and the grade of the coal such lands contained. The position was taken that the remaining public coal lands should be conserved and that the coal land law, which had lost its effectiveness through subterfuge on the part of many applicants desirous of securing such lands, restricted the sale of such lands to such an extent that lands known to be coal lands and chiefly valuable for such uses taken under other laws. In this connection figures showing the area of coal lands sold since the passage of the act of 1872 up to June 30, 1907, have been compiled, from which it appears that during that period there were 3,832 purchases, embracing 428,967 acres and for which \$6,633,267.60 was received, have been made of both public and Indian lands containing coal, such purchases of Indian lands having only been made in the state of Colorado.

At the time of the withdrawal of the probable and known coal area, in 1906, it is estimated that approximately 6,000,500 acres were withdrawn, at which time it was also estimated that approximately 24,683,530 acres within the area had been patented or were embraced in pending entries made under some other law than the coal land law, with very few exceptions. The figures show that approximately 23,400,000 acres of coal lands have been disposed of under laws other than the coal land law, which is accounted for largely because of the provisions of the coal land law, which tend to lessen the market value of such lands by small area one person, or an association of persons can purchase an area not sufficient to justify the necessary expenditures incident to the development of a paying mine, and the price per acre at which coal lands are sold, these lands being the most profitable kind of land to be sold. During the last summer all but approximately 1,000,000 acres of the area withdrawn in 1906 have been classified, valued and restored, some of the lands withdrawn, after being examined in the field, having been found to be non-coal.

Some of the lands classified have been valued at high prices, but in general the average valuation, excluding the lands containing low grade coals and subject to entry at the minimum prices of \$10 to \$20 per acre, has been under \$60 per acre depending upon the distance of the lands from constructed transportation lines, together with the character of the coal. It is believed that after the quality of the coal has been determined and the price at which the lands are to be sold has been fixed there is more of a demand to purchase than there would have been had the classification of such lands not been made. The steps taken by the Interior Department to conserve the remaining coal lands it is believed will tend to lessen the speculation which has heretofore been indulged in by many persons in the purchase of such lands because of the determination of the character of the coal and the price at which they being entered only under the coal land law and at the prices fixed, unless the rights of applicants were initiated within 60 days prior to the withdrawals.

It is believed that the public generally is of the opinion that the remaining unappropriated public coal lands are better treated or classed as a public utility to be conserved and disposed of in a manner which will result in the greatest amount of good being obtained for the interest of all the people. To accomplish this by correcting the evils which attend a careful consideration must be given to elements which enter into the disposition of such lands and while the correction has been probably long delayed the action now taken should not be to the other extreme. The object to be attained is to meet present and future conditions and to prevent monopoly and excessive prices in the disposition of such lands. Some sections of the public land states seem to favor the sale of the coal deposits in the lands, subject to forfeiture for failure to exercise the rights granted which plan would leave the surface open to disposition under appropriate laws, subject to the right of the purchasers of the coal to mine the same advantageously; others favor a leasing system under which plan the title to the land would be restrained in the Government, under either of the above suggested remedies all familiar with conditions of the area should be increased to such a figure as would enable conservative investors to purchase such an area as would afford them a reasonable return for their investment, which would tend to get up more mines and increase the output, instead of allowing coal lands to remain undeveloped and thus indirectly increase the price of fuel as well as limit the output. It is believed that legislation will be enacted at the present session of Congress looking to an amendment of the present laws so as to afford the relief desired.

Statement of Sales.

Table showing aggregate sales of public and Indian coal lands in each of the several land states and territories, from the passage of the act of March 2, 1872, up to and including June 30, 1907.

Alabama 232,440 1,282,150

Alaska 4,140 21,800

Arizona 800 4,000

California 4,807,394 27,200,210

Colorado 620 3,100,000

Colorado (Indian) 425 2,125,000

Dakota 250 1,250,000

Idaho 200 1,000,000

Montana 325 1,625,000

Nebraska 115 5,750,000

North Dakota 50 2,500,000

Oregon 100 500,000

South Dakota 100 500,000

Utah 200 1,000,000

Washington 200 1,000,000

Wyoming 525 2,625,000

Totals 1,032 52,097,430

Iowa Ice Cream Man Elected.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 14.—The National association of ice cream manufacturers today elected John T. Cunningham of Chicago president and Claude Myers of Ottumwa, la., director.

BIG VALUES IN WASTE DUMP

Homestake Mine Makes a Discovery Which Will Net Thousands of Dollars.

LEAD, S. D., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Some weeks ago workmen in the Homestake mine succeeded in getting into the place on the 400-foot level where the fire was once hidden, while it was raging. The mine last March and April, material from that point had been taken out for several days and was being placed in the waste dump, a great deal of it being used for the making of concrete and the rest to fill up old stopes. This rock was covered with a thick layer of ashes and charcoal, forming in many instances a complete covering to the rock, being caked upon it. While the rock carries gold, it could not be used in the mill, for the charcoal which covers it, while it would not affect the fire melting process, would nullify the action of the cyanide in the after treatment of the ore in the cyanide plants and the silica plants of the company and result in no value being saved. The rock was being carefully sorted from the rest of the ore taken from this point, which is on the 400-foot level, east of the last place where the men were fighting the fire before the mine was flooded last July, and care was taken that none of it should get into the ore bins for the reason stated. Someone brought a piece of the rock up into the timekeeper's office and it knocked around there for a day or so, when someone with a curiosity examined it with a glass and made the discovery that the ashes and charcoal with which it was coated was literally filled with gold. The information was conveyed to the management and now all of the gold taken from that particular point is being saved and the ash-covered ore will receive a separate treatment. It is believed that the fierce heat which prevailed at this point during the fire melted the lead and zinc which was contained in the rock and was melted down from above and formed in globules over the charcoal and ashes with which the rock is coated. It is believed that some of the old stopes in the mine are filled with material which, when it is treated, result in a profit to the company of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

NEW SCHEDULE FOR EMPLOYEES

Great Western Will Provide Means of Economy in Managing the Road.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 14.—As a result of the financial difficulties which have beset the Chicago Great Western railroad, it is probable that the operating employees of the road will see a reduction of their income. This reduction, it is understood, will not come in the shape of a direct cut in salaries, but in the schedules under which the men are working. The company is now preparing a new working schedule embodying savings which will be shared by the operating employees, engineers, conductors, firemen and trainmen, who will gather in St. Paul, March 8.

SENATE STOPS PROHIBITION

Proposed Constitutional Amendment Defeated in Upper House of West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 14.—The proposed constitutional amendment to prohibit manufacture and sale of liquor which passed the house was today defeated in the senate.

LOW RECORD FOR MAY WHEAT

Sells for Dollar on Minneapolis Exchange, Cheapest for Last Year's Crop.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—May wheat this morning sold at \$1 on the local exchange. This is the lowest price that May wheat has sold at on the 1907 crop.

FIRE RECORD.

Lithographing Plant at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Feb. 14.—Fire which broke out on the fourth floor of the plant of the Courier Lithographing company in Main street and extending through to Washington street early today caused a loss estimated at \$200,000. The plant is one of the largest of its kind in the country.

Commercial Club at Kadoka.

KADOKA, S. D., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—At a meeting held in the Hotel Duquesne last Friday evening a commercial club was organized to look after the general welfare of the town and vicinity. Granville Jones of Rapid City, state secretary of the South Dakota Federation of Commercial Clubs, assisted in perfecting the local organization, which will be known as the Kadoka Commercial Club. Thirty-three members were enrolled at the first meeting and this number will soon be increased to a total membership of 150 names. The following officers were elected: O. E. Stuart, president; G. F. Loman, vice president; Martin Johnson, treasurer; Frank Coyne, secretary; J. A. Fraser, director, the four officers and the director comprising the executive committee.

WORKMAN'S FUN PROVES FATAL

Throws Dynamite Cap in Fire and Explosion Kills and Wounds Several Others.

BELLE FOURCHE, S. D., Feb. 14.—"Just for fun" Charles Lavezal, employed on the government irrigation project near here, threw a dynamite cap into a bonfire around which were seated six men. The explosion set off 125 sticks of dynamite which were being thawed near by, instantly killing J. R. Cullis, a teamster, and injuring all of the others, including Lavezal, who may lose both sight and hearing. The government engineers secured the aid of a doctor who hastily arrived, but the patient is in a hospital here in hay wagons.

PLANNING FOR CONVENTION

Officers of National Committee Meet in Chicago to Talk Over Arrangements.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Chairman Harry New, Secretary Elmer Dover, Sergeant-at-Arms Stone of the republican national committee and the members of the subcommittee on arrangements of the national committee met here today to discuss plans for the holding of the convention.

JACKSON WANTS A RECEIVER

Attorney General Will Ask One for Mutual Reserve Life Company.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Attorney General Jackson announced today that he has decided to ask for the appointment of a receiver for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company. The legality of certain directions imposed upon policies has been questioned by the authorities.

UNION MEN ARE INDICTED

Representatives of Practically Every Union in New Orleans Brought Before Court.

SALARY INCREASES CUT OUT

Proposed Raises for Cabinet Assistants Dropped by House.

MACON MAKES POINT OF ORDER

Nearly Two-Thirds of Legislative, Judicial and Executive Bill Discussed Before Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Oratory in the house today gave way to legislation with the result that material progress was made in the executive, legislative and judicial bills. It met with comparatively smooth sailing until on a point of order by Mr. Macon of Arkansas the proposed increases in salaries of the assistant secretaries of the several departments were stricken out. Mr. Macon explained his action by saying that an appropriation bill was not the place for such legislation. With nearly two-thirds of the bill disposed of the house adjourned.

The reading of the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill for amendment was begun in the house today. Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana offered an amendment reducing the mileage allowed to senators, members and delegates from 20 cents a mile to 8 cents, but on an objection by Mr. Engelbright (Cal.) it was refused on a point of order.

The first attack on the increases in the salaries of assistant secretaries of the several departments which the bill authorized was made by Mr. Macon (Ark.), who raised a point of order against the increases for the assistant secretary of state. Mr. Dalglish (Pa.) made a plea for increasing the salaries of the collector general and the assistants to the attorney general. He charged the appropriation committee with having discriminated against these officials. Mr. Macon declared that the increase if made should be under a separate bill and not in an appropriation bill. He proposed that the would raise a point of order against all other increases for assistant secretaries. The point of order was sustained and the proposed increases were not allowed.

Mr. Macon objected to increases in salaries proposed for other assistant secretaries, and when the provision affecting the Treasury department salaries was read these increases went out on a point of order raised by him.

The proposed increase in the salary of the supervising architect of the treasury was rejected on a point of order by Mr. Macon, who also objected to an amendment by Mr. Smith of Arizona, proposing an increase in the salaries of the territory judges of Arizona.

Mr. Macon then made another point of order against the proposed salary of the assistant secretary of war and it was stricken out.

On a point of order by Mr. Mann the appropriation for a monthly pilot chart for the North Pacific ocean published by the navy was stricken out. The bill was still under discussion when the house adjourned.

SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE FAVORS RESOLUTION BY TILLMAN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A subcommittee of the senate committee on Judiciary today decided to take favorable action on the Tillman resolution instructing the attorney general to institute suits to compel railroads in the north-west to open to settlement lands granted them by the government. The Department of Justice, however, will draft a new resolution or bill covering the subject in order that all phases of violations by the railroads of conditions prescribed by the government in making the grants may be prosecuted. Milton D. Purdy, assistant to Attorney General Bonaparte, and B. D. Townsend, assistant to the United States attorney for North Dakota, attended the hearing given by the subcommittee today.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE

Senator Clay Speaks in Favor of Government Paper Money.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The senate today gave attention to a speech on the Aldrich currency bill by Senator Clay of Georgia. Mr. Clay's declarations in favor of the issuance of paper money by the government provoked a controversy between him and republican senators. Senators Lodge and Teller both gave their views on the policy of issuing paper money by the government. At 2:30 p. m. the senate adjourned until Monday.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM SCHEME

Representative Scott of Kansas Suggests Farmers Do Work Under Experts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Representative Scott of Kansas, chairman of the house committee on agriculture, has conceived a novel plan which he believes, if adopted, will enable the farmers of the country to produce better and far larger crops than heretofore.

Mr. Scott's proposition involves the establishment of 100 experimental farms of one acre each in every county in a group of four western agricultural states for the purpose of giving the farmers a practical demonstration of the best methods of growing different kinds of crops. It is proposed that the lands for this purpose shall be furnished by the farmers themselves and that they do the work of cultivation under the direction of the experts of the Department of Agriculture. No additional appropriation from congress will be required to test Mr. Scott's plan, it is explained, as the department now has the requisite number of experts to carry out the plan.

Mr. Scott declares that enough money is now being wasted by the department of Agriculture in sending out farm bulletins and other government work to carry out his scheme.

MEMBERS SAVE THE MILEAGE

Crumpacker Seeks to Cut It to Eight Cents, but Engelbright Objects.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The reading of the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill for amendment was begun in the house today. Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana offered an amendment reducing the mileage allowed to senators, members and delegates from 20 cents a mile to 8 cents, but on an objection by Mr. Engelbright (Cal.) it was refused on a point of order.

FARMERS ARE FOR CORN SHOW

Burt County Growers at Craig Institute Endorse Project of National Exhibit.

CRAIG, Neb., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—The Burt County Farmers' institute closed a most successful two days' meeting Thursday in a resolution presented by Senator Joseph Hill, the farmers pledged their hearty support for the National Corn exposition and promised to organize and share with the goods in December.

DEATH RECORD.

Alfred H. Palmer, 823 Davenport street, died at the family residence at 2:30 Friday morning after an illness of six months. Mr. Palmer was 64 years of age and was an employe of the First National bank until his illness made it impossible for him to continue his duties at the bank. He was a member of the Burrhead Sons of the 16th New York infantry. Mr. Palmer served throughout the civil war, then went south to engage in the mercantile business. He came to Nebraska in 1887 and to Omaha ten years later. Besides his wife he leaves nine children—Miss Elizabeth, Alberta and Minnie Palmer, all of Omaha; Ward F., John W., Alfred H., George W. and Irving C. of Omaha and Frank B. Palmer of Deadwood, S. D.

Jefferison County Convention.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—The republican central committee has called a county convention to elect delegates to state and congressional conventions, on Saturday, February 27. A precinct primary has been called for February 19 to give electors a chance to designate their choice for president.

BILL TO RELIEVE ENTRYMEN

Allows Repayment of Money Where Fault Lies with the Entryman.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman Mondell's bill providing for repayment to public land entrymen, passed the house today. These payments, paid by entrymen on their entries, where, for any reason other than fraud the entry cannot be confirmed or perfected, have made it necessary, in view of the department's order authorizing registers and receivers to accept final proof in payments but not to issue final receipts, has tied up in the treasury several hundred thousand dollars. In order that relief may be had by these entrymen, bill which passed today is absolutely necessary, and in those cases where the entry cannot be confirmed under the terms of the bill, the money can now be paid back to the entrymen.

George Fuller, son of J. A. Fuller, originally of Omaha, but who was appointed from Arkansas to the naval academy at Congressmen Hitchcock's request, has come within an ace of being dismissed from the Naval academy. His splendid school-ship standing being the only thing that saved him, Young Fuller went to a hop without permission, and certain other indiscretions were committed, until the department decided to dismiss the young man from the naval service. Mr. Hitchcock investigated himself, however, and finally succeeded in getting the naval authorities to rescind from their decision to dismiss, but instead, young Fuller will lose his midsummer vacation and will be confined to the grounds of the academy for months.