The Wichita Daily Eagle.

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WHO SHALL OWN CABLE?

Congress Divided Between Private and Public Ownership

SOME FAVOR MONOPOLY

Others Oppose Because of Foreign Capital Behind It.

AUTHOR OF THE MEASURE

And All Government Experts Favor Public Proprietorship.

Washington, June 9.—The house today defeated the bill to transfer certain forest reserves to the agricultural department and to authorize the president to establish game and fish preserves. Its death was acomplished by striking out the enacting clause. The motion was made by Mr. Cannon and was carried by 100 to 78. He claimed that the bill would greatly increase the cost of administering forest reserves and declared that the estimated receipts for the next fiscal year were already exceeded by the appropriations up to the present time by over $51,000,000.

The house then adopted a special order for the consideration of the Corliss Pacific cable bill by a vote of 168 to 72 and for the remainder of the afternoon listened to the author of the measure argue in favor of its passage. Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, who presented the rule, announced that he was opposed to the government building of a cable to the Philippines. He said he favored the construction of an American cable by American capital and gave notice that at the proper time he would offer as a substitute a bill to authorize the president to contract for the construction of a cable under certain conditions. The minority of the commerce committee opposed the Corliss bill on the ground that the Commercial Pacific company is now at work building a cable which is to be laid by 1906.

Mr. Shackelford, of Missouri, advocated the adoption of the rule. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, said the comittee on rules had no anxiety as to the fate of the Corliss bill. The rule left the door wide open for any proposition which might be submitted.

Mr. Dalzell announced that he was opposed to the construction of a government cable. The necessity for a cable all admitted. The administration was insistent, in the interest of economy, that there should be a cable connecting the United States directly with our insular possessions, but he did not believe in government ownership of the cable. The experience of foreign countries as regards both railroads and telegraphs was against it. Nor, said he, favor the proposition of the Comercial Pacific Cable company, of which Mr. Mackay was the head. His information he said, was that English capital was behind that company. Mr. Mackey might be a loyal American, but it was many years since he had lived in America. He belonged to that class of Americans who were denominated "expatriated Americans." The Commercial company, he said, proposed to build a cable in English workshops, with British capital, and lay it with British ships. He wanted an American cable, built by American capital, in American shops, by American wage-earners, laid by American ships under the American flag.

"You speak of Mr. Mackey as an expartriated American," interrupted Mr. Newlands, of Nevada. "While Mr. Mackay's family lives abroad, he resides in the United States nearly all the time."

"I retract the statement," replied Mr. Dalzell. "It is not material. The capital behind the enterprise is English."

Mr. Richardson, of Alabama, here interposed to deny the latter statement. He produced an affidavit showing that Mr. Mackay owned a majority of the shares of the company.

"Where is it proposed to make this cable?" asked Mr. Dalzell.

"In England," replied Mr. Richardson, "and at the proper time I will show why it is to be made there."

"That is enough," said Mr. Dalzell "That is why I oppose the proposition of the Commercial company."

Proceeding, he said that at the proper time he should offer as a substitute for the bill a bill recently introduced in the senate which, he understood, had been drawn by the attorney general, by which the president would be authorized to make a contract for the construction of a cable, under certain specified conditions.

The rule was adopted 168 to 72. Consideration of the bill then began.

Mr. Corliss was the first speaker. "This measure," he said, "provides for a government cable uniting our islands in the Pacific with the American continent. By its terms the cable shall be American made, laid by American ships and managed by the American government."

He argued that no one had a right to lay an American cable without the permission of congress. He placed the cost of construction not exceeding $10,000,000 and the cost of operation at $400,000 per annum. A government survey of the route already had been laid, he said, at an expense of $200,000. He estimated that the revenue from commercial business alone would be far in excess of the cost of operation.

Mr. Corliss presented to the house statements and figures intended to show the existence of a cable monopoly and its purposes. He presented the grants obtained by the Eastern Extension Cable company from China, Japan and the Spanish islands in the Pacific, including Guam, the Philippines and Marshal Islands to show that this cable company had control of cable communications with the far east and controls over 70,000 miles of submarine cables. It had an exclusive monopoly in China, he said, until 1930 and its Spanish grant in the Philippines ran until 1940. He contended that the Commercial Pacific Cable company, which proposed to lay a cable to Hawaii and thence to Manila, was merely the American branch or ally of the Eastern Cable monopoly.

Mr. Corliss dwelt on the effect upon our military control in the Pacific should a foreign corporation be permitted to own this cable, and he urged that the only way to break down the monopoly was for the government to own, construct and operate the cable.

Mr. Corliss denounced private cable monopolies and read letters from Captain Squire, of the signal service, who he said, had been in charge of the cable interests in the Philippine Islands for three years and from Admiral Bradford, as to the necessity for a government cable and the existence of a cable monopoly in the Orient.

WOULD BUY ENCUMBRANCES

Senator Turner Outlines Objections To the Pawnee Bill.

Washington, June 10.—Another of the big supply bills of the government was disposed of by the senate today, the naval bill, carrying more that $67,000,000, being passed. It includes provisions for two first class battleships, two first class armored cruisers and two gunboats, but strikes out the house provision that one of each shall be built at government yards. When consideration was resumed of the Isthmian canal question, Mr. Turner delivered an extended argument in support of the Nicaragua route. He maintained that the new Panama company could not pass a clear title to the Panama canal company's rights, franchises and property to the United States and that if this government purchased it it would buy all its encumbrances.

Every route except those of the Panama and the Nicaragua had been eliminated from consideration. "The Panama derelict," he said, "had disadvantages which were overwhelming and insuparable, while the Nicaragua canal presented no difficulties that could not be overcome with comparative ease."

Mr. Turner urged that there were no diplomatic, legal or equitable difficulties in the way of construction of the Nicaragua canal.

He presented at great length the difficulties in which the United States might become involved by an acquirement of the rights, concessions and property of the Panama Canal company, saying that it was manifest that this country could not get clear title to the property, based as the sale would be upon an insufficient order of a lower court of France.

Under no system of jurisprudencq of which he had any knowledge could the rights and property of the old Panama Canal company be disposed of by the new company without the old company having been made a party to the judicial proceeding.

"I should like to inquire of the senate," said Mr. Fairbanks, "whether there has been a confirmation of the order of sale?"

"Not that I am aware of," replied Mr. Turner. "There has been no sale, and there could be, therefore, no confirmation of it."

In conclusion, Mr. Turner urged strongly that by the construction of the Isthmian canal the stifled and cramped infant industries of the Pacific coast would obtain an outlet for their products and would be relieved of the "grossly unjust discrimination" to which they were now subjected by the trans-continental railroads. The project, furthermore, would promote national integrity and national progress. He favored the house bill, saying he believed that its enactment was the only method by which an Isthmian canal could be constructed by the United States.

Mr. Morgan discused the legal difficulties of acquiring the Panama canal property, and declared that the United States could not buy the property without acquiring the incumbrances upon it.

7,000 MEN OUT

An Organized Strike at Manila Assumes Stupendous Proportions

Manila, June 9.—The strikes here are growing general. The printers, the butchers, the tobacconists, the hemp workers and the carriage-makers, estimated in all to number over 7,000 men, are out. Isabelo De Los Reyes, who organized the strike movement, has become frightened at the conditions which have resulted from his efforts, and has resigned the leadership. A dummy leader has been appointed in his stead, but the strikers admit that De Los Reyes still issues all orders.

The majority of the strikers tell their employers that they are satisfied with their present wages, which are today three times higher than they were before the Americans came to the Islands, but that they must obey orders, as otherwise they will be killed.

When De Los Reyes resigned he said it was a matter of indifference to him whether or not the Americans shot him on account of his efforts.

HARD ON THE PONIES

But the Americans Were Obliging and Played for the King.

London, June 10.—Large crowds visited Ranelagh this afternoon to see King Edward, Queen Alexandra and the American polo players. It was a sort of exhibition game and was won by the British by the score of six goals to five. The game was to have begun at 4 p. m., but the king and queen were forty minutes late. The members of the royal party showed keen in the game. Besides their majesties, Princess Victoria and Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark were present.

After the game Henry White, first secretary of the United States embassy, introduced the Americans separately to the king, who shook hands with each player and conversed with Foxhall Keene.

Interpellating an exhibition game between the cup matches was very hard on the American players and their ponies, but the king had expressed a wish to witness a game today, and the team gladly acquiesced.

INSTRUCTIONS ARE ISSUED

To George Wright to Survey and Plat Town of Sulphur.

Washington, June 10.—Acting Secretary of the Interior, Thomas Ryan, has forwarded a communication to J. George Wright, United States Indian inspector inspector for the Indian territory directing him to cause to be surveyed, platted, appraised and sold, as soon as practicable the town of Sulphur, in the Chickasaw nation. The immediate cause of this summary action on the part of the secretary is a man by the name of Snead, who has set up a claim to the ground upon which the city of Sulphur is located, and is demanding of the owners of the property that they pay him for their lots, or remove to some other place.

TEA FOR SERVANTS

Queen Alexandria to Treat Her More Humble Sisters.

London, June 10.—Bishop of London, the Right Rev. Arthur F. Ingram, has announced that Queen Alexandra will provide "tea" for ten thousand female domestic servants in celebration of the coronation. Each servant will also be presented with a medal.

PENNYPACKER SURE TO WIN

Has Twenty-Six More Delegates Than Required.

HOSTILE FINGERS USED

By Both Quay and Elkins in a Caucus.

WATRES HAS QUIT FIGHT

And His Delegates Go Into the Pennypacker Caucus.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 10.—Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker, of Philadelphia, will likely be the nominee for governor of the Republican state convention tomorrow. Ex-State Senator William M. Brown, of Newcastle, will be nominated for lieutenant governor and Major Isaac B. Brown, of Erne, will be the candidate for secretary of internal affairs.

Senator Quay expects to succeed General Frank Reeder, of Easton, as chairman of the Republican state committee and to conduct the campaign this fall. Attorney General John P. Elkin, of Indiana, is still battling for the nomination for governor, but his most sanguine adherents concede Pennypackers' nomination. Elkin said tonight that he would stay in the fight to the finish, and that his name would be presented in the convention.

Lieutenant Governor Watres, of Scranton, practically took himself out of the contest when his delegates participated in tonight's caucus by the Pennypacker managers. Watres' name will also go before the convention and indications are that he will poll about 25 of the 358 votes in the gathering.

The meeting of the state committee to prepare the roll of delegates this afternoon showed that there exist an unexpected bitterness between the leaders of the rival factions. Elkin, however, is pledged in his speeches during the campaign to stand by the ticket, and it is naturally expected that his adherents will do likewise.

Several times during the committee meeting, Senator Quay, leader of the Pennypacker forces, and Attorney General Elkin, who was in personal command of his adherents, shook their fingers in each other's face and threatened political reprisal if each was not given fair treatment in the disposition of the contested seats in the convention. State Chairman Reeder accused Senator Quay of making deliberate misstatements and the senator instanly replied that this was an insult which he resented. The Pennypacker forces had a decisive majority in the committee and United States Senator Penrose was named for temporary chairman.

Both the Pennypacker and Elkin delegates held caucuses tonight to agree upon a plan of action. The Watres' delegates attended the Pennypacker caucus. Senator Penrose will be temporary chairman of the convention and Congressman Sibley, of Franklin, was selected for permanent chairman.

The Pennypacker-Watres caucus was attended by 206 delegates, 180 being necessary to control the convention.

LYNCHED

TWO NEGROES HANGED AT CHARLOTTE

Their Crime was Murder of a White Woman.

Charlotte, N. C., June 10.—A mob of about 50 masked men broke into the jail about 1 o'clock this morning, secured two negroes, took them to the outskirts of the city and hanged them to a tree, riddling their bodies with bullets. The negroes lynched were Harris and James Gillespie, charged with the murder of Miss Cornelia Benson in Roan county, on Monday.

SPRINGS ARE SPOUTING

Twenty-Eight Geysers are Pulsating Every Half Minute.

Santa Fe, N. M., June 10.—The United States geological survey has been notified by Captain J. P. Conner of this city, that the sulphur springs in Bernalillo county, are showing unusual activity. There are some twenty-eight geysers among the springs, pulsating every thirty seconds. The largest geyser which has been quiet as far as the memory of man extends, is reported to be sending up a stream five feet high.

PAUL HESELTINE STANLEY

Reported as Trying to Ride His Horse Up Stairs.

London, June 10.—A dispatch to a news agency from Rome, published today, says that Paul Heseltine Stanley, a young American became sudenly demented on returning from a hunting trip last night, presumably as the result of being bitten by one of his dogs. Mr. Stanley rode into the court yard of the Altieri Palace surrounded by his dogs, and persistently attempted to ride his horse up stairs. He was eventually overpowered.

CLARK IS NOMINATED

To Succeed Jones, a Senator from Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., June 10.—The feature of the Democratic state convention today was the ovation to Former Governor James P. Clark, who was declared by the convention to be the Democratic nominee for United States senator to succeed Senator J. K. Jones. The friends of Senator Jones opposed the resolution and it was stated that Senatur Jones deferred to the action of the convention. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 20 to 12 and the formal declaration was then given, on the basis of the vote in the Democratic primary elections of March 29 last, making Clark the nominee for senator. Governor Jefferson Davis was unanimously nominated. Governor Davis in addressing the convention and accepting the nomination, announced himself a candidate for United States senator to succeed James H. Berry, whose term expires in 1906. Other nominations were made as follows:

Secretary of State—J. W. Crockett.

Attorney General—G. W. Murphy.

State Treasurer—H. C. Tipton.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. N. Hinmon.

State Auditor—T. C. Monroe.

Associate Justiceof Supreme Court—B. B. Battle.

State Land Commissioner—F. R. Conway.

Railroad Commissioners—J. W. Phillips, B. B. Hudgins and J. E. Hampton.

Commissioners of Mines, Manufacturers and Agriculture—H. T. Bradford.

The platform says: "We recognize the Kansas City platform as the declaration of the National Democratic party on national question unsupplanted by action of a succeeding national convention and as such we hereby declare a general endorsement of the same."

On the question of trusts the platform says: "We denounce the trusts and all illegal combinations in restraint of trade or that have for their purpose the control of the markets, or products of the country, and we request the passage of a law similar to the King bill in the last legislature; and we pledge the Democratic party to the passage of such laws as will effectually prohibit the operation of all such combinations in the state of Arkansas."

CONWAY SPRINGS JOINT

Burned by an Incendiary and all the Contents Lost.

Wellington, Kan., June 10.—Some years ago Conway Springs had two healthy joints in full operation. The town decided to get rid of them and a stringent search and seizure ordinance was passed by the council. One joint left town entirely and has never come back. The other one moved just outside the city limits and has been running ever since.

Sunday night at about 11 o'clock some person or persons set the building on fire and it was entirely destroyed. The bartender was asleep in the building but escaped, unscorched. Nothing else in the building was saved.

CYCLONE

BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS MAY BE WIPED OUT

Sudden Interruption of Wires Indicate Serious Storm.

Chicago, June 11—Reports of a tornado near Bloomington are current. Neither the telegraph companies nor the railroads have any wires working into that city. Communication was lost suddenly. The completeness of the interruption caused the belief that the storm was one of exceptional severity.

GARDNER FOUND GUILTY

Thrifty Private Secretary Who Sold Favors for Cash.

Minneapolis, June 10.—Irwin Gardner was found guilty tonight of having accepted a bribe as special officer to procure police protection for shark gaming establishments. The specific charge was that Gardner had accepted $25 from Billy Edwards, who has since been convicted of swindling. Gardner, however, is lost sight of in the scandal that his conviction unfolds. He was the unmanuensis of Mayor Ames, and the prosecution sought to show that such bribes as he accepted were taken with at least the connivance of executive members of the city administration.

Police Chief Ames, brother of the mayor, is now under indictment, and will be placed on trial within a few days. The states case rested on the test of men who asserted that money was regularly paid to Gardner and that he distributed it among members of the administration, the consideration being immunity from police interference not only of shark gaming establishments, but of various other places of crime, including social evil resorts. It was the claim of the prosecution that a complete system had been perfected whereby the victims of the protected criminals were persuaded to leave town after having been victimized. It is alleged that Detective Lorbeck, who will go to trial tomorrow under indictment for receiving a bribe, was charged with the task of getting rid of those victims.

MO. PACIFIC IN FLOOD

Mails Had to be Transferred Through High Water at Iola.

Iola, Kan., June 10.—The Missouri Pacific tracks here are under water. Passengers and mail from a train, had to be transferred in boats. Large stakes have been driven into the ground at the ends of the ties and large stones placed on the track in an effort to keep it from being washed away. The Santa Fe road is also experiencing trouble from the back water.

MURDERER PLEADS GUILTY

Slayer of A. Dean Cooper Gets Fifteen Years in Pen.

St. Louis, June 10.—By agreement of counsel, William Streeter, the negro Turkish bath attendant, who was arrested last January for the murder of A. Deane Cooper, the millionaire proprietor, pleaded guilty today and will serve 15 years in the Missouri state penitentiary. Formal sentence will be pronounced later.

ACCIDENT TO HUSBAND

Causes Mrs. Bishop of St. Louis to Commit Suicide.

St. Louis, June 10.—Mrs. Johann Bishop committed suicide today by taking carbolic acid. Mrs. Bishop was the wife of J. B. Bishop who was seriously injured in the fire that destroyed St. Lukes' Sanitarium at Chicago yesterday and took the poison upon hearing of the accident that had befallen her husband.

GILBERT DUNCAN ARRESTED

Will be Taken to Marion, Arkansas, for Murder.

Guthrie, O. T., June 10.—Sheriff Ford, of Marion, Ark., was in the city today to take possession of Gilbert Duncan, colored, wanted there for the murder of a white man several years ago. Duncan has been at large since the alleged commital of the crime and a big reward has been offered for his capture.

WHITE CLOUD DISCHARGED

Pleaded Self Defense in the Shooting of Jim Daily.

Perry, O. T., June 10.—Robert White Cloud, the Indian charged with shooting Jim Daily was discharged at the preliminary hearing here. The plea was self defense and the evidence showed that Daily was drunk and threatened White Cloud. It is believed that Daily will recover from his wounds.

FOUR HOURS' INTERVIEW

Gives Carrol D. Wright All Facts in Miners' Strike.

SOUGHT BY PRESIDENT

Report Will Touch at Very Root of Difficulty.

NO SOFT COAL STRIKE

Miners Would Violate Contract and Lose Sympathy.

New York, June, 10.—The information called for by President Roosevelt about the coal strike has been secured and will soon be presented to him in the form of an official report by Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor. The report will touch at the root of the difficulty and will explain the "real causes" leading to the great industrial conflict which causes have been jealously guarded by both sides. Mr. Wright will not make any suggestions or recommendations.

The information sought was obtained in two interviews, which occupied in all but four hours. Monday night at the Manhattan hotel President Mitchell made a presentation of the miners' side of the controversy. Late in the day, in the office of the Delaware and Hudson company, President Oliphant of the company, President Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad and President Thomas of the Ere company discussed the strike from the standpoint of the operators.

"I have practically completed the official investigation," said Commissioner Wright tonight," and will present my report as quickly as possible to President Roosevelt. I have secured the information I desired, and was treated courteously by the representatives on both sides of the controversy. It will not be necessary for me to go to the coal fields."

Speaking of the prospect of a general strike of the miners, Commissioner Wright expressed himself as follows:

"If the soft coal men who have signed contracts should strike, they would be violating their agreement and thus put their unions at a decided disadvantage and forfeit the sympathy of the public. This action would put the unions on the defensive in every arbitration that would follow the outbreak. None of the strikers, thus far was bound by contracts."

President Mitchell returned to Wilkesbarra tonight.

ASSESSMENT

OF RAILROAD PROPERTY IN OKLAHOMA

Shows Remarkable Gain Over Last Year.

Guthrie, O. T., June 10.—The final report of the board of railway assessors for Oklahoma has been completed and was filed with Governor Ferguson today. It shows the value of the railroads in Oklahoma to be as folows:

A., T. & S. F.	$2,119,612.34
C., R. I. & P.	1,519,652.16
Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf	1,312,687.67
St. Louis & San Francisco	679,176.85
Choctaw & Northern	431,716.75
Kansas City, Mex. & Orient	38,632.00
Total	$6,081,457.22

The valuation last year as returned by the board of railway assessors was $4,538,375, showing a gain of $1,543,082.22 for the year.

BURTON'S CHARGES UNFOUNDED

Hanna Has a Conference With Roosevelt About Matter.

Washington, June 10.—Senator Hanna had a long conference with the president today. At the conclusion of the interview he stated that the civil service commission had examined into Mr. Burton's charges that certain federal office holders in Ohio had taken an active part in politics, and failed to find anything in them that constituted a violation of the civil service laws. As a result the president has concluded not to send letters to Cleveland officials censuring them for pernicious activity in politics. With some warmth, Senator Hanna said: "The mere fact that a man holds public office does not necessarily mean that he should resign his rights of citizenship."

Senator Hanna also discussed Cuban reciprocity and the coal strike with the president, but he had nothing to say for publication on these subjects.

HER HOUSE TORN DOWN

Mrs. Helen Banner Suffers Some More From Malice of Neighbors.

Guthrie, O. T., June 10. Mrs. Helen Bonner, the Cleveland county negress, who has been appealing to the officials here for protection and assistance of holding her farm, was a visitor at the governor's office today. She made another complaint stating that after the six arrests were made in her case last week, her house was torn down and her goods moved in the public highway. She states that she has the names of the men interested, and presented them to United States Attorney Horace Speed for use in further prosecutions.

SHORT SNAPPY CAMPAIGN

Tom Johnson Favors It and Has Everything His Own Way.

Columbus, Ohio, June 10.—The Democratic state central committee decided today to hold the state convention at Sandusky, September 2 and 3.

Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, was elected temporary chairman of the convention in a spirited contest, receiving 30½ votes to 21-2 cast for Samuel E. Johnson of Cincinnati and 1 1-2 for Zimmerman of Springfield. S. E. Johnson was the candidate put forward by the friends of John R. McLean. The holding of late convention is in accordance with the wishes of Mayor Johnson who favors a short and snappy campaign.

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Wednesday, June 11, 1902

Weather for Wichita Today: Fair; variable winds

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

Pages

1. Pacific Cable Bill Discussed
   Pennypackers Nomination Certain
   Wright Collects Strike Facts
   IronHlads Off for Venezuela

2. Camp Supply Offered Oklahoma
   Banking Boom in Oklahoma
   Four Injured at Fire

3. Wichita Livestock Market
   Review of the Grain Markets
   New York Stocks and Bonds
   Archduke John Surely Drowned

4. Eagle's Editorial Page

5. Yeast Factory in Wichita
   First Harvesters Arrive.

6. Introducing Macaroni Wheat
   Nellie Cornelison's Wish Granted
   She Denounces Charity

8. Stole Pants From Tailor Shop
   Eagle's Table and Kitchen Talks

NEWS OF THE DAY

Washington, June 10.—Forecast for Indian Territory and Oklahoma: Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Kansas: Fair Wednesday except showers and thunderstorms in northeast portion, cooler in north and west portions. Thursday fair.

FOREIGN

J. P. Morgan has arrived at Dover en route to England from the continent.

The States General in Holland has ratified the treaty with Germany for an Asiatic cable to the Dutch Indies.

Queen Wilhelmina has written a letter thanking all whose sympathy cheered her in her sickness.

The rumor that Great Britain intends to purchase the district of Lorenzo Marques, in Portuguese, East Africa, has caused great excitement in Portugal.

A proclamation has been issued substituting a tax of 10 per cent net on the profits of mining operations for the 5 per cent tax that was imposed by the late Volksraad, in the Transvaal.

The German Atlantic Cable company has decided to lay another cable from Germany to the United States.

President Palma has signed the bill fixing the salaries of members of the Cuban senate and house of representatives at $3,000 a year.

DOMESTIC

The thermometer stood 92 at Omaha yesterday.

Governor Nash yesterday extended the reprieve of Mrs. Taylor, accused of kidnapping, till October 10.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Whitelaw Reid by Cambridge yesterday.

The seventh annual convention of the National Credit Men's association began at Louisville yesterday.

W. P. Hepburn was renominated for congress in the Eighth Iowa district yesterday.

The fifth annual session of the national council of the Knights and Ladies of Security opened at Louisville yesterday.

John B. Winders, a California printer, committed suicide at Chicago yesterday.

The supreme lodge, United Workman, opened its session at Portland, Oregon, yesterday.

The Beaumont (Texas) Lumber company's mills caught fire yesterday and five acres of yards were burned to the ground.

In a dispute over a buggy yesterday at Princeton, Mo., Daniel Porter was shot and fatally wounded by his eighteen-year-old son.

Edward Hale, who killed Miss Nora Donahue in the streets of Centralia, Ia., Decoration day, hung himself in the Ottumwa jail yesterday.

Brigadier Generals Sumner H. Lincoln and Samuel M. Whiteside, recently promoted, have been retired.

Yale defeated Westpoint yesterday by a score of 15 to 9.

Attorney Thomas F. McGarry was convicted of bribery at Allegan, Michigan, yesterday, in connection with the water supply scandal.

Custer City, a new town eight miles from Silver Cliff, Colorado, was opened yesterday.

Gustave Dirk, the well-known newspaper illustrator, committed suicide in New York last night. Overwork.

The Republicans of the Third Nebraska district have nominated J. J. McCarthy for congress.

Theodore A. Ross, for twenty-eight years grand secretary of the sovereign grand lodge of the I. O. O. F., was found dead in bed at his home in East Orange, N. J., yesterday, aged 70 years.

In a collision between trains of the Southern railway yesterday, near Atlanta, an engineer and fireman were killed and seven passengers injured.

Curley Supple defeated Art Sloe in a twenty-round bout at Buffalo, last night.

KANSAS

The Sixth cavalry has left Fort Riley for Topeka on a ten day's practice march.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Elliott, of Arkansas City, have arrived at Washington on a visit.

Mary Coop was killed at Lawrence yesterday, supposedly by a negro restaurant keeper, with whom she had been living.

National Committeeman David Mulvane has arrived in Washington in the interest of Harry Richter for marshal of the Northern district, Indian territory.

It is estimated that the damage done by floods in Lyon county will not exceed $10,000.

The Neosho river was a mile wide at Iola yesterday, and still rising.

OKLAHOMA

Frank Frazr, of Enid, who was reported dead at Geuda Springs, is still alive, but very low.

Ex-Governor Burke, of Dakota, is at Guthrie, inspecting the land office.

The city council of Lawton at its last meeting offered a reward of $50 for the arrest and return of Louis Vollers, the absconding city clerk who ran off with a lot of city funds a few months ago.

The mayor of El Reno has issued a proclamation calling an election for July 8, to vote $20,000 to build school houses.

Ben Reeves has killed his wife at Muscogee. He failed in his attempt at suicide. Jealousy.

BLOCKADE IS THREATENED

German Ironclads Put to Sea Toward Venezuela

ON COLLECTION MISSION

Six Million Bolivars Involved in the Dispute.

WASHINGTON IN THE DARK

Rule of War Is That Blockade Shall be Peaceful.

St. Thomas, W. I., June 10.—German war ships which have been here received orders to proceed at once to Venezuela and have put to sea with more than ordinary promptness.

Washington, June 10.—In the absence of any official advices on the subject the officials here are in the dark as to the reasons for the hurried departure of German warships for Venezuela, as reported in the St. Thomas dispatch.

Germany has a big claim against Venezuela—that of the Berlin company of discount for the non-performence of engagements which the Venezuelan government has undertaken in connection with the great Venezuelan railroad built by the government. The claim approximates six million bolivars. One inference, and it is merely that, as there is no official information upon which to base the statement, is that Germany has sent her vessels to La Guayra to enforce the payment of the claim, as Venezuela has not attempted to meet the obligation.

The diplomatic correspondence of the state department shows that Germany has considered the question of coercion in connection with the payment of the claim. A communication from the German embassy of December 26, last, has this to say on the subject:

"In case the German government should be obliged to use coercion against Venezuela in connection with the pending claims it will have to be considered what kind of measures should be adopted. The most important measure of coercion—that is, the blockade of Venezuelan harbors, would have to be carried through without a declaration of war preceding it. A blockade, therefore, would be a peace blockade. Such a blockade would touch likewise the ships of neutral powers, to as much as such ships, although a confiscation of them would not have to be considered, would have to be turned away and prohibited until the blockade should be raised. In the same manner European states have proceeded on such occasions, especially England and France."

"It is not believed that the United States government would raise any objection should Germany undertake the blockade of Venezuelan ports to collect the claim of the Berlin company, as the president in his last message to congress made the following observation in connection with the attitude of the American government on the Monroe doctrine:

"'We do not guarantee any state against punishment if it misconducts itself, provided that punishment does not take the form of the acquisition of territory by any non-American power.'"

OKLAHOMA BRIEFS

W. B. Daly, of Ardmore, in an altercation was probably fatally hurt.

Prof. E. E. Pierce, principal of public schools at Okemulgee, has been arrested for criminal assault on a fifteen-year-old sister-in-law.

General wheat-cutting has begun in Logan county and the crop promises a good yield.

An oil gusher was struck at 1,100 feet at Red Fork yesterday.

A. T. Stobaugh has been arrested in the Osage nation for a criminal offense and taken to the federal jail at Guthrie.

CRIED

JESSIE MORRISON NOW ON THIRD TRIAL

Wept Bitterly when Judge Refused a Change of Venue.

El Dorado, Kan., June 10.—The third trial of Jessie Morrison, who killed Mrs. Olin Castle at the latter's home here in June, 1901, by cutting her throat with a razor was begun here today. The prisoner cried when Judge Altman refused a change of venue. Attorneys for the defendant alleged prejudice.

FOUR HURT IN FIRE.

Blaze in Guthrie Results in Serious Consequences.

Guthrie, O. T., June 10.—Four persons were injured here tonight by the falling of the walls of an addition to the Guthrie Steam Laundry during a fire. Two firemen, Jack Berthoud and Jack Berthoud were seriously wounded on the head and back. Chas. Pond, proprietor of the laundry, was cut on the face and head. Edward Murphy, a contractor, had his right leg crushed by falling beams. No cause is known for the fire, which did not reach the main building. The laundry was recently erected, a portion of it now being completed.

MONEY FOR MISS STONE

Congress Met at Sofia to Make Disposition of It.

Salonica, Monday, June 9.—The Strumonli, a newspaper published at Kustendil, Bulgaria, says it has transpired that a secret congress of delegates from Kustendil, Dobritsa and elsewhere met in Sofia at the end of March and arranged for the disposition of the money received as ransom for Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary and her companion, Mme. Tsilka. Karagoff, alias Tchaprysoff, the leader of the brigands, who captured the missionaries, was among the delegates, who decided to send bands into Macedonia on a secret mission.