

# NEWS SUMMARY.

The Government will in a short time start a line of vessels between Seattle and the Philippines.

Twenty-five feet of snow on the trail is recorded at White Horse, while at Skagway it is six feet deep.

Last year the exports from Java to the United States amounted to nearly \$27,000,000, mainly sugar.

The United States will in the future follow the policy of buying steamers instead of chartering them by the day.

The present winter in Alaska is said to be the severest ever known since American occupation, over thirty years ago.

Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson, commandant of the Charlestown navy yard is ill. Capt. Barkley is acting commandant.

John Callan, a miner employed at the Franklin, Wash., mine, was killed by a fall down a 120-foot shaft on Tuesday night.

The Thirty-seventh infantry regiment, United States volunteers, was mustered out of service Wednesday in San Francisco.

During the past year 3873 women have been admitted to membership in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

John Gates, assistant janitor at the Statehouse in Salem, Or., is under arrest at Albany, Or., on a charge of larceny by bailee of \$15000.

The South Carolina dispensary system is very likely to be put in force in Hawaii as a solution of the liquor problem. Liquor men will fight it.

Senator Teller has given notice of an amendment he will propose to the St. Louis exposition bill requiring the management to close the gates on Sunday.

A bill has been introduced in the Washington House to abolish the State Board of Audit and Control. This bill would create an executive council.

Official statistics estimate the French vintage of 1909 at 67,322,661 hectolitres, an increase of 19,444,981 hectolitres over 1908. The harvest is the biggest since 1875.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, has issued a call for a joint convention of the anthracite coal operators and miners at Hazleton, Pa., March 13th.

Russian troops are committing shocking depredations along the northern frontiers of Korea. They often cross the Lumen river and loot villages, carrying off valuables.

Dr. Thomas O'Reilly, for fifty-two years a prominent physician of St. Louis and a notable home-rule advocate, died suddenly Sunday from la grippe. He was 74 years old.

Several buildings were consumed and John Clendenning was burned to death in a fire in Stringtown, Pa., Wednesday. Two men have been arrested for arson and murder.

The list of British casualties in the fight between Smith Dorrien and Commandant-General Louis Botha at Bothwell, February 6th, is twenty-four killed and fifty-three wounded.

Judge Hazen of Topeka has postponed the case against Mrs. Nation and others for the malicious destruction of property Sunday, until the next term of court, which will be in April.

The Citizens' bank at La Cygne, Kan., was closed Friday morning by Bank Examiner Waterman, who has taken charge. The capital is \$20,000. R. S. Turner, the cashier is missing.

According to mail advices from Yokohama the secret convention believed to have been concluded between Russia and China bids fair to prove a source of serious trouble in the "Farther East."

The President has sent to the Senate a report made by the geographic board upon the spelling and pronunciation of geographic names in the Philippine islands. A list of 4000 coast places is given.

The President indicates his intention to call the extra session to meet two weeks following his inauguration. This is taken to mean that it will be some time in the week beginning March 18th.

Lord Roberts it has been asserted, has been offered the lord wardenship of the Cinque ports, which the Marquis of Salisbury desires to relinquish. The post was formerly held by the Duke of Wellington.

Dr. Carlos Martinez Silveira, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Colombia, who is now in Washington, came to this country fully prepared and authorized by the Government to negotiate a treaty with the United States for the Panama canal.

Rear-Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, has prepared plans for the establishment of new coaling stations immediately after the appropriations authorized in the pending naval appropriation act become available.

The British Colonial office has received from Sir Alfred Milner his first reported regarding the bubonic plague in Capetown. From this it appears that during the week ended February 16th twenty cases were reported with three deaths.

## RELATIONS WITH CUBA.

**Amendment to Army Bill Sets Forth Views of United States.**

Amendment to the army bill has been made with a view to obviating the necessity of an extra session of congress. It sets forth the views of the administration, and is as follows:

First—That the Government of Cuba shall never enter into any treaty or other compact with any foreign power or powers which will impair or tend to impair the independence of Cuba, nor in any manner authorize or permit any foreign power or powers to obtain by colonization or for military or naval purposes or otherwise, lodgment in, or control over any portion of said island.

Second—That said Government shall not assume or contract any public debt, to pay the interest upon which and to make reasonable sinking fund provision for the ultimate discharge of which the ordinary revenues of the island after defraying the current expenses of government shall be inadequate.

Third—That the Government of Cuba consents that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence, the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty, and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba imposed by the treaty of Paris on the United States now to be assumed and undertaken by the Government of Cuba.

Fourth—That all the acts of the United States in Cuba during its military occupancy thereof are ratified and vindicated and all the lawful rights acquired thereunder shall be maintained and protected.

Fifth—That the Government of Cuba will execute and, as far as necessary, extend the plans already devised or other plans to be mutually agreed upon, for the sanitation of the cities of the island, to the end that a recurrence of epidemics and infectious diseases may be prevented, thereby assuring protection to the people and commerce of the southern parts of the United States and the people residing therein.

Sixth—That the Isle of Pines shall be omitted from the proposed constitutional boundaries of Cuba, the title thereto being left to future adjustment by treaty.

Seventh—That to enable the United States to maintain the independence of Cuba and protect the people thereof, as well as for its own defense, the Government of Cuba will sell or lease to the United States lands necessary for coaling or naval stations at certain specified points to be agreed upon with the President of the United States.

Eighth—That by way of further assurance the Government of Cuba will embody the foregoing provisions in a permanent treaty with the United States.

**Insane Woman Drowns Her Six Children.**

Mrs. Rosa Wurzer, a widow, in a fit of insanity, drowned her six children, aged from 4 to 12 years, at Uniontown, Wash. Sunday. Two were boys and four were girls. She threw them into a well thirty feet deep, containing two feet of water, then jumped in herself and held the heads of the children beneath the surface until all were drowned.

Mrs. Wurzer was found alive in the well with her six murdered children by neighbors, who pulled her out with a rope. She is violently insane. The woman's husband died a year ago, and since that time she has been supported by the county and the charity of neighbors.

## WILL NOT START.

**Expedition to the Interior of China Likely to be Abandoned.**

It is stated on good authority that Field Marshal Count von Waldersee's expedition will not start, as it is believed a decree will be published in Peking accepting the terms demanded by the Ministers. The expedition, therefore, will not be necessary.

Should the above information prove untrue, it is most certain France and Russia will not participate in any punitive expedition, as these nations have, with the United States, opposed any military reprisals beyond those necessary to relieve the legations.

**Assistant Secretary Vanderslip Resigns.**

The resignation of Frank A. Vanderslip, assistant secretary of the treasury, was announced Tuesday, to take effect upon the qualification of his successor, not later than March 8.

It is Mr. Vanderslip's intention to sail for Europe soon in order to make a study of financial and industrial affairs in England and on the continent. It is understood that on his return he will become identified with a large western corporation, an offer of which position he has had under consideration for several months.

**New Geyser in the Yellowstone.**

A dispatch from Livingston says that a new geyser commenced spouting in the Yellowstone National park February 19th. The new geyser is said to be a big one and is located near the Fountain hotel, forty miles south of Mammoth Hot Springs.

James King, winter-keeper of the hotel, says that when the geyser broke out the shock was similar to one caused by an earthquake, and that it was accompanied by a tremendous roaring.

## RETALIATORY TARIFF.

**Congressman Suter Seeks Information as to Action of Russia.**

Representative Suter of New York has introduced in the house the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be, and he is hereby requested to furnish the house of representatives, if not incompatible with public policy, with copies of all letters to him from persons, firms, companies or corporations, and all letters from him to them, or any of them, together with all reports, decisions and examinations, with his reason for the same, and all other data, facts and information in any way relating to the imposition of a tax or countervailing duty on Russian sugars imported to this country; and what action Russia has taken in regard thereto by way of retaliation."

## OREGON SENATORIAL ELECTION.

**Senator Mitchell Elected for Fourth Term.**

John H. Mitchell, for the fourth time, was elected United States senator from Oregon Saturday on the fifty-third ballot of the session and twenty-fifth ballot of the day. His election was brought about by a combination of Republicans and Democrats.

Mitchell's name was received with wildest cheers by the vast throng which had assembled in the galleries and the lobby.

The announcement of Mitchell's election was received by the vast assemblage of people at the capitol with great cheering, waving of hats and shaking of hands. The thousands who gathered in the early evening remained until the final vote was announced.

**Woman Killed by Joint Smashers.**

Twenty masked farmers, armed with shot guns, attempted to raid a saloon at Millwood, a small place fourteen miles north of Leavenworth, Kans., Tuesday night, and in the melee that followed Mrs. Rose Hudson, wife of the bartender, was instantly killed, her head being completely blown off. William Webb, one of the raiders, was shot in the arm, and two or three others were slightly hurt.

One hundred shots were fired. John and Henry Wilson, young farmers, members of the mob, have been arrested and warrants are out for others implicated.

It is not thought the killing was intentional, but the shooting was done to intimidate a number of guards which were supposed to be on the premises.

**Denver's Terror Agains Abroad.**

The mysterious assassin who has for several months terrorized the people of Denver by murderous assaults upon women walking alone at night, has added three more to his already long list of victims. All were assaulted within a few blocks of the same place and within an hour, Saturday night. Each was struck from behind on the right side of the head with a club, and all were unconscious when found. The victims are: Mrs. Mary Short, colored, who will die; Mrs. Josephine Unterhager, not seriously injured; Miss Emma Johnson, who may die. There is no doubt that an insane man is doing the work.

## ACREE WITH UNCLE SAM.

**Powers Conclude It Is Inexpedient to Resume China Campaign.**

The government has now received assurances from nearly all the powers represented by military forces at Peking of their entire agreement with the United States government as to the inexpediency of resuming military operations in China while the peace negotiations are in progress. Much apprehension is felt here as to the outcome of the negotiations on the next point—the amount and manner of payment of indemnities.

## STEWART'S MINING BILL.

**Senator Reports a Substitute for One Heretofore Introduced.**

Senator Stewart, from the committee on mines and mining, has reported a substitute for the mining bill heretofore introduced by himself. The substitute prohibits any person from locating a mining claim, lode or place, for any other person, corporation or association. The substitute also authorizes the purchase from the government of land believed to be oil at \$2.50 per acre.

**Indiana Family Cremated.**

The home of George James, four miles from Versailles, burned Sunday morning, and James and his four daughters were burned to death. Mrs. James and another son were absent from home.

At 6 o'clock Mr. James got up, built a fire and went back to bed. Later the stove tipped over and in a short time the whole house was in flames. The daughters awoke and rushed into the room where their father was, where they were overcome by smoke and suffocated.

**Mrs. Nation Wants Out.**

Mrs. Carrie Nation, tired of jail life, has written Judge Hazen a letter demanding release. "I want you to quit your fooling," she writes, "and let me out of here. If you cause me to miss my engagements, I won't feel like a ministering angel to you. It is time for you to recover yourself before the devil, your master, makes a clean sweep with you into hell. You know you are prosecuting one of God's children who loves you for Jesus sake. Let me out that I may go about my business of saving such poor devils as you. Write, or come to see me right off."

## PAT CROWE HEARD FROM.

**Says He Will Soon Appear and Prove His Innocence.**

Pat Crowe has been heard from under circumstances which indicate that he is soon to make a public appearance. E. A. Cudahy is in receipt of a letter bearing Crowe's signature. The handwriting has been tested by comparison and it is the opinion of the Pinkertons, Chief Donahue and others that the signature is genuine. The letter is dated South Omaha, February 15, but the envelope indicates that it was mailed in Omaha. Owing to the fact that the letter is now in the Pinkerton office, Chicago, and that no copy was retained, Mr. Cudahy is unable to repeat it verbatim.

Mr. Cudahy and Chief Donahue have made its contents known, however. Crowe explains in the letter that he has heard that the Omaha police are looking for him and believe him to be one of the kidnapers of Edward Cudahy, Jr. He maintains that he is innocent and says that he has no knowledge of the affair, with the exception of what he has read in the newspapers. He says that he will drop into Omaha some day and prove himself innocent, and that he would have done so long ago had he not been afraid that he might suffer the fate of the negro who was lynched at Leavenworth.

## BRIBERY CHARGED IN DELAWARE SENATORIAL ELECTION.

**Investigation Ordered in Senatorial Row in Delaware.**

The Delaware wave of representatives Friday, after a warm debate, decided to make a public investigation of the bribery charges made by Representative Walter M. Hearns, a Democrat, who said he had been offered \$2,000 to absent himself from the joint caucus in order to reduce the vote so that Mr. Addicks's election would be made possible. The Democrats secured the adoption of a motion to appoint an investigation committee, and Speaker McComas appointed Holcomb, Democrat, and Moore and Day, Union Republicans, to make the investigation with instructions to report the result thereof.

**Consul Wildman Was a Former Idaho Man.**

Rounsville Wildman, who was lost in the ship wreck at Golden Gate recently resigned the post of consul-general at Hongkong and was on his way home with his wife and family.

Mr. Wildman's services in the east covered all the events leading up to and including the Spanish-American war. He was in communication with Aguinaldo at the time of Admiral Dewey's famous victory and was accused by the Filipino leader of having made unfulfilled promises to him, but steadily denied the statements to this effect. Mr. Wildman was on his way home on leave of absence. He was a native of Elmira, N. Y., but twelve years ago went to Idaho, where he was the editor of a paper at Boise. About this time Mr. Wildman was appointed consul at Singapore.

**Washington's Birthday Celebrated in Manila.**

Thousands of Filipinos gathered around the Lunetta band pavilion near the shore and listened to and applauded American orators, the occasion being the celebration of Washington's Birthday.

President Cervera testified on behalf of the Federal party to the confidence felt by Filipinos in the American government.

General Wright of the Filipino commission assured the Filipinos that the Americans had come among them to plant such forms of liberty as they knew and enjoyed at home.

**King Edward is Working Hard.**

King Edward's activity and interest in his work continues unabated. Every detail receives his attention and he insists upon having accurate knowledge of everything and forming an independent opinion. Those in touch with the court assert that all the important addresses and messages to the nation, army, navy, and foreign rulers have been written by the king himself, and that the phrasing of all communications, except possibly the king's speech in parliament is his own.

**BIG FAT-STOCK SHOW.**

**Another Exposition Decided Upon by Stockmen in Chicago.**

Plans for a second big fat-stock show, to be held at the Dexter Park pavilion in the Union stockyards, Chicago, were discussed Friday at a meeting of the executive committee of the National Breeders' association, in conference with the executive branch of the International Live-Stock Exposition company. It was decided that another exposition should be held.

**Cuban Constitution Signed.**

The Cuban constitution, submitted by the central committee to the convention January 21, has been signed. Signor Cisneros created a sensation by refusing to sign. Several delegates endeavored to dissuade him from his course, but he was immovable. As the delegates retired, Senator Tamayo remarked: "We are all Cubans, senator," and Senator Cisneros replied: "Yes, when the time comes to fight the Americans, we will fight them together."

## LOS ANGELES ROAD WILL BE BUILT.

**Senator Clark Says Work Will Begin Within Sixteen Days.**

In an interview at San Francisco, Wednesday, when asked if overtures to buy his company had not been made by Harriman and other parties, said: "My company is not for sale. It was organized in good faith and the road will be built by myself and associates. The Union Pacific purchase of the Southern Pacific is not going to interfere with our plans."

"Within sixteen days we will begin active construction on the first seventy miles of the road from Los Angeles to Redlands."

"The company has come into possession of two surveys between Salt Lake and Los Angeles. Engineers will carefully go over both of them, selecting such parts as best suit the company's purposes."

"Will we make a connection with the Burlington at Salt Lake? That is something which the future must tell."

"As to our company connecting with the Oregon Short Line at Uvada, on the southeastern Nevada state line, I can only say that our company is to have its own line all the way from Salt Lake to Los Angeles. We have a good terminal in the latter city and have been assured of a good one in Salt Lake."

"The story that I am using the proposed road as a snub over the Santa Fe, Southern Pacific and Union Pacific people in order to get concessions in the way of freight rates on shipments to and from my mine is as untrue as it is unjust."

"My associates and myself consider a cut-off road from Salt Lake to Los Angeles will be a good investment and that it will develop varied industries along its route into handsome properties."

"I am not losing any sleep about being shut out of an eastern outlet at Salt Lake by the railway purchases and consolidations going on in the west."

**Cubans Recent Demands for Coaling Stations.**

A dispatch from Havana says the resentment of the Cubans against American interference with the formation of a government has unquestionably been increased by the demands made by Secretary Root. The constitutional convention will probably refuse the concession of coaling stations, and will also reject American supervision of foreign affairs.

General Jose Alleman, an active conservative member of the convention, said:

"The new fundamental law provides that the president shall ratify the treaties, subject to the approval of the Cuban senate. The convention, therefore, cannot exercise rights delegated to the executive. Some declaration regarding the future relations of Cuba and the United States is necessary. But to grant America's right to conduct our international relations means the loss of our sovereignty and the possession of various Cuban ports by the United States would be the limit of suicidal concessions."

"We shall try to harmonize the wants of the United States with what we can concede."

**Boers Almost Capture Kitchener.**

A dispatch from Pretoria says the Boers at Klip river, February 18, derailed a train containing General Kitchener's baggage. The train was preceded by another with the commander-in-chief as a passenger. An armored train drove off the Boers, but the latter secured the contents of the train derailed.

Lord Kitchener's second narrow escape from capture calls out newspaper warnings as to the danger of his rapid fittings by train from place to place. It is considered better for him to remain in Pretoria than to risk upsetting his carefully elaborated plans of campaign.

**To Open Uintah Reservation.**

Commissioner Jones of the Indian office has informed Representative King that he will recommend to the secretary of the interior, in compliance with Mr. King's request, that an official of the department be sent to Utah to negotiate with the Indians for the opening of the Uintah reservation. Mr. King has suggested Indian Agent McLaughlin for this work.

**China Meets Demands of Powers.**

The foreign envoys Wednesday morning received an official communication from the Chinese plenipotentiaries offering to agree to all the terms of the powers. The Chinese desired, however, to save the lives of Chao Shu Chiao and Ying Nien, but they were informed that the ministers insisted upon the former demands. Extensive preparations are being made for the expedition planned by Count von Waldersee. The Germans have purchased 1,800 camels for transport purposes.

**Prominent Kansas City, Man Shot.**

Catherine Davis, a comely looking woman 22 years old, went to Dr. J. Doyle's drug store on East Fifteenth street and shot Fay Doyle, the proprietor's son, causing a dangerous wound. At the police station Miss Davis said: "I wanted to kill myself and I went there to say to him that I did not care to live. But the revolver caught in my coat pocket and he got the bullet I intended for myself. I hope he is not badly hurt."

The relatives of the wounded man say that the woman attempted to shoot Doyle about a week ago and that they will prosecute her.

## CHANGE OLD NAMES.

**Many Foreigners Begin Life Here Under New Aliases.**

The clerk of the city court made public the names of seventy persons who changed their names in legal form in the year 1909, says the New York Evening Post. Most of the original names are of palpably foreign extraction. As a rule all reasonable requests for change of name are granted. They are then filed away, the petition giving the avowed reasons for change and the judgment passed upon it by the court. A glance at the records and the various name changes gives rise to considerable speculation as to the real cause of dissatisfaction. Why, one wonders, should a name of such aristocratic twang as Waldemar Rutherford be cast aside in preference to the hackneyed title of Henry Smith? On the next page of the records is the reverse of the question of high-sounding names, where one finds the somewhat plebeian cognomen of Gumbinsky changed to Von Tilzer. What evidence of nationality remains in the name of Jay, unless it is discovered to be a corruption of Jacobowsky? There scarcely could be any greater effacement of a family name than to substitute the noncommittal Blank for Polanger. Sebastian Bibbo is lost entirely in Frank Walter and Ruzicka becomes the Americanized Rose. Many changes result from family quarrels, when another family name is taken in place of the legitimate one. Often the wills of eccentric relatives demand a change in the name of the beneficiary, without which no legacy can be obtained. Occasionally debt or imprisonment has brought the name of some person into such disrepute that a new name is sought for which a new reputation may be built.

In the case of foreigners who have become American citizens the stiff consonants of Russia, Bohemia and Poland prove too much for our Anglicized tongues and a change is really necessary. Under this reason come such changes, no doubt, as Rochellek to Lukan, Neugroschel to Rochelle, Yuskjan to Yuzuk, and Rochmowitz to Rockmore. By far the larger part of the list of changed names belonging to those ending in ski or sky. The terminal here is generally dropped, leaving the parent stem. The dropping of this ending results often in names that bear not the slightest trace of the nationality of the changers. Kempinski becomes plain Kempin; Jampolsky is reduced to the Dickenslike name of Jampole.

**AS TO UTILIZING BAD EGGS.**

**Available for Tanning So Long as They Are Not Black.**

Waste eggs—that is, heated or spotted eggs—unless they are absolutely black, are utilized for the preparation of a tanning solution known as salted egg yolk. This is used largely by tanners of America and Europe in preparing fine kid skins. The eggs are first broken in a churn, in which they are rapidly revolved for about twenty minutes. The albumen rises to the top in the form of foam and is skimmed off, leaving the yolks. Next 30 per cent by weight of salt and 1 per cent of powdered boric acid is added, and the churning continued, the skimming being again repeated. This compound is then stored in barrels. Crystallized eggs are made from the broken eggs and surplus stock, says the Egg Reporter. These are largely used on shipboard, but increasingly of late by bakers, as well. Good eggs are broken and churned, thoroughly mixing whites and yolks. The liquid is then dropped on slowly revolving stone cylinders, through which arms of the same material extend. Over these cylinders is passed a strong current of warm, dry air, evaporating the moisture from the eggs. After being thus dried the egg is scraped off by means of a stone scraper. The resulting powder is known as crystallized eggs. When hermetically sealed they may be kept indefinitely. For use they are merely moistened with water and beaten up to the natural consistency of their original state.

**The Emperor's Portrait.**

When Mr. Charles Denby was minister to China a publisher wrote to him asking him to procure a photograph of the emperor of China. His reply, printed in a New York exchange, shows that the pictures published as likenesses of the emperor cannot be trusted. Mr. Denby wrote as follows: "It would afford me great pleasure to send you a photograph of the emperor if one could be procured. After making inquiries I find that his photograph or portrait of any kind, has never been taken. The Son of Heaven is not visible to any eye except when foreign ministers are received in audience. On such occasions all cameras or sketch books are absolutely forbidden. When the emperor goes out in his sedan chair all the cross streets are barricaded with mats, and every door and window by which he passes is closed. Should any one be caught spying, death follows immediately."

**Overslooked the Gold.**

An old resident in the eastern Transvaal has told his friends in Kensington how he passed through the enemy's country with \$1,000 in gold, which the Boers never succeeded in detecting. After spending some months on his mine, cut off from the world, he determined to say good-bye to the Boers. So he beat \$1,000 worth of gold into claps and clamps and nailed them onto his box. He daubed the whole with thick paint and set out on his journey. Although his box was frequently searched the Boer officials never suspected the metal claps, and the adventurer at length landed with his treasure on safe ground.