

NEW RULE MAY 1st

On that Date Cuba Will Govern Herself

Washington, March 22.—General Wood, military governor of Cuba, arrived here today and is the guest of President Roosevelt. The main object of his visit to Washington at this time is to arrange with the president and the secretary of war for the transfer of the active control of affairs in Cuba to the Cuban republic. Soon after his arrival, General Wood went to the war department and had a long talk with Secretary Root regarding the condition of affairs in Cuba. Subsequently the two officials went to the White House and had a conference with the president.

The principal arrangements for the military evacuation of the island will be made quickly. General Wood's plans require that he shall leave here not later than next Tuesday night on his way back to Havana to carry into execution the program fixed by the administration for the formal transfer of government affairs. He will return to Cuba by way of New York in order that he may meet and consult fully with President-elect Palma upon the joint program of action.

President Palma will be inaugurated May 1 and American control in the island will terminate on that date. Owing to the short time intervening and the extent and importance of the work involved, it will be necessary to act promptly.

Governor Wood holds that the contemplated reduction of 20 per cent in the Cuban tariff is not sufficient.

"The island is ready now to be turned over to the Cubans," said he to a reporter. "I probably will remain in Cuba a few weeks after the change in governments, and we will probably keep a few troops on the island for a time after the change. It seems to be the wish of the Cubans that we do that."

General Wood says that, unless a greater reduction in the Cuban tariff on sugar than 20 per cent is made, a crisis may soon be reached in the island's affairs. The people are depending upon the United States giving them a market for their sugar and tobacco and they have every reason to expect that this government will give them the relief.

"It is absolutely necessary to the welfare of the island that the tariff on sugar be reduced not less than 33 1/3 per cent. We may as well make up our minds to that, if the island is to prosper, and we are responsible for the future of the island and its prosperity."

"I do not believe a reduction of 33 per cent on Cuban sugar and tobacco would be detrimental to anyone in the United States."

WHAT U. S. HAS DONE.

Washington, March 22.—An interesting statement concerning the improvement in health conditions in Havana since the American occupation of Cuba with special reference to the vital statistics of the calendar year 1901 has been made public by the insular division of the war department. Particular attention is paid to the purging of the city from yellow fever during the past year by the destruction of infected mosquitoes. It is of vast importance, the statement says, that these facts should be known to the world extensively and as rapidly as possible. During the past forty-five years, with scarcely an exception, some deaths have occurred from yellow fever in every month of the year; the maximum, 2,068 deaths, in 1867; the minimum, 81—one death in 1866, with the average 751. The number of other infectious and contagious diseases has been small during the calendar year 1901. There has been very little diphtheria and typhoid fever, and the tuberculosis rate is about that of most cities of civilized countries. A rapid decrease has taken place since American occupation. A marked decrease in malaria has also decreased since the mosquito work began. The statement concludes as follows:

"The army took charge of the health department of Havana when deaths were occurring at the rate of 21,252 per year. It gives it up with deaths occurring at the rate of 5,720 per year. It took charge with smallpox epidemic for years. It gives it up with not a single case having occurred in the city for over eighteen months. It took charge with yellow fever epidemic for two centuries. It found Havana feared as a thing unclean by all her neighbors of the United States, and quarantined against as too dangerous to touch, or even to come near anything that she had touched, to the untold financial loss of both Havana and the United States. It has established the fact that yellow fever is only transmitted by a certain species of mosquito, a discovery that in its power for saving human life, is only excelled by Jenner's great discovery, and as time goes on it will stand in the same class as that great boon to mankind."

"The army has stamped out this disease in its greatest stronghold—there having been only five deaths in the last nine months of the past year and no deaths and no cases during the last

Advertisement for POND'S EXTRACT. Includes an illustration of a man and the text: 'AFTER WORK OR EXERCISE POND'S EXTRACT Soothes Tired Muscles; Removes Soreness and Stiffness.'

three months of the same year; and it has demonstrated a system by which yellow fever can certainly be controlled without the interference to commerce."

MILES IS SLATED TO GO

A Third Breach of Discipline Since Mr. Roosevelt Took Office.

Washington, March 21.—The statements made yesterday by General Miles before the Senate committee on military affairs were discussed by the President today with several callers. There is little doubt that these statements will lead to General Miles' retirement by the President. In discussing the matter today with these callers, among whom were senators and representatives, the President took the position that the lieutenant general of the army should entertain toward his superiors the same respect that he would expect and demand from his subordinates.

In the expressive language of the base ball "rooters," General Miles has been "playing for his release" for several months. He has modified the testimony he gave yesterday before the Senate committee, threatening to resign his position in the army if the War department's bill became a law, but the public knows now as a positive fact what it had only before suspected, that there are irreconcilable differences between the President and the lieutenant general of the army and that General Miles is persona non grata at the War department. Three newspaper controversies absolutely subversive of military discipline have arisen in which the President and the lieutenant general of the army have figured in the few months that Mr. Roosevelt has been President. The last, of course, overshadows the others, but they must be considered in their order to prove the growing friction which reached its climax when General Miles was called to testify before the Senate committee on military affairs.

SNOWBOUND 150 HOURS

The Experience of Passengers on a Great Northern Train.

St. Paul, March 21.—Three hundred Great Northern railroad passengers from points west of the eastern Montana line, twenty tons of mail matter and a car of baggage that had been snowbound in South Dakota since last Friday reached St. Paul last night. The first section of the through train arrived at 8:55 o'clock, breaking a blockade that lasted 150 hours. Passengers told stories of old time frontier privation. They were on the first eastbound overland train snowbound and they were caught at Stanley, S. D., a station consisting of a side track and cattle yard.

From Thursday night until Monday morning the passengers were hardly able to leave the train. A blizzard prevailed and no food was to be had except the limited quantity on the dining car. Sunday the coal in the day coaches gave out. Two brakemen took empty mail pouches and, going forward over the drifts, filled them from the tender of the engine. They returned with a supply of fuel after a hard fight against the storm, in which both were frost-bitten. Monday the snow plows reached the train and it was sent west to Williston, where local accommodations were available and food plenty.

Incoming passengers reported snow drifts at Stanley thirty-five feet high. In other places the big rotary plows left snow tunnels where the worst of the drifts had been. Much trouble was experienced in clearing the tracks because of the sand gathered up from the level prairies by the wind and mixed with snow. This dulled the knives of the rotary plows, making constant repairs necessary.

A Printer Greatly Surprised. "I never was so much surprised in my life, as I was with the results of using Chamberlain's Pain Balm," says Henry T. Crook, pressman of the Asheville (N. C.) Gazette. "I contracted a severe case of rheumatism early last winter by getting my feet wet. I tried several things for it without benefit. One day while looking over the Gazette, I noticed that Pain Balm was positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism, so bought a bottle of it and before using two thirds of it my rheumatism had taken its flight and I have not had a rheumatic pain since." Sold by W. L. Crabb & Co. and Campbell & Burrell.

A SCENE IN PARLIAMENT

John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, Called Chamberlain a Liar

London, March 20. John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, was suspended in the House of commons today for calling the colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, a "damned liar."

In the discussion of South African affairs, the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, vigorously protested against the government's conduct in uttering "malignant slanders" in calling the Liberals "pro-Boers." These slanders, Sir Henry said, were used for party purposes. The government which has been going from blunder to blunder, claimed immunity from criticism, and if this continued it would follow "the precedent of the evil days of the American war." The speaker proceeded to give a bitter detailed criticism of the government's treatment of the Boers and its miscalculations, declaring that the honor and interests of the country were just as dear to the Liberals as to the most supercilious defender of the government's policy, and the Liberals would continue to protest in the name of the righteous and generous traditions of the nation against the methods of the government.

The colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of an equally incisive reply, said he desired to deliberately accuse Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman of losing no opportunity for slandering his countrymen, the soldiers and the government. Consequently the "malignant slanders" had come from the opposite side.

The speaker, Sir William Court Gully, here intervened, and declared that the term "malignant slander" was unparliamentary. Both Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Mr. Chamberlain thereupon withdrew the words.

Mr. Chamberlain, proceeding, referred to the Boers who are fighting upon the British side, John Dillon (Irish Nationalist) interjected, "They are traitors, on which Mr. Chamberlain retorted: "The honorable gentlemen is a good judge of traitors."

A scene of great confusion ensued. When order was partly restored Mr. Dillon demanded a ruling on Mr. Chamberlain's words. The speaker said:

"An honorable member spoke of soldiers serving under the British flag as traitors. I deprecated the interruption and I deprecated the retort of the other member."

Mr. Dillon then said: "I will tell the right honorable member that he is a damned liar."

A dead silence followed this remark. Such unparliamentary language seemed to stun the house. The speaker invited Mr. Dillon to withdraw the expression, but the latter said: "I will not withdraw."

"Then I must name you," said the speaker.

The government leader, A. J. Balfour, said: "I beg leave to move that Mr. Dillon be suspended from service in the house." The motion was carried by 248 to 48 votes.

Mr. Dillon, immediately, by direction of the speaker, left the house amid Nationalist cheers. Mr. Chamberlain resumed his speech. Mr. Dillon's suspension, under the present rules, cannot exceed a week. His offense would have been more severely dealt with had the new rules been in force.

IS IT A PEACE MOVE

Boer Leaders Arrive in Pretoria under Flag of Truce

Pretoria, March 23. Acting President Schalk-Burger, F. W. Reitz, ex-secretary of state of the Transvaal, and Commandants Lucas Myer and Krogh arrived here today on a special train from Balmoral, about fifty miles east of here. They reached Balmoral under a flag of truce. After a short stay here, they proceeded for the Orange River colony.

RUMOR CONFIRMED.

London, March 24.—As a reason for the safe conduct given prominent Boers Saturday through the British lines war secretary Broderick today when replying to the question said that about a fortnight ago acting president Schalkburger intimated to Lord Kitchener his desire for such a privilege. Schalkburger wished to see Steyn, former president of Orange Free state, with reference to peace proposals. General Kitchener acceded to his request with the government's consent.

THE BOER SIDE.

Amsterdam, March 24.—The Boer exiles profess to see in Schalk-Burger's peace movement chiefly a desire on his part to confer with Steyn with a view to formulating a demand for limited independence and complete amnesty for the rebels. Britain probably would refuse this, which would give the Boers in foreign countries fresh weapons with which to attack England.

No Fake salary offer, but big commissions for men to sell poultry nature in the country. Never mind stamp. Eureka Mfg. Co. Dept. E. East St. Louis, Ill

FINE FOR THE WHEAT

Good Rains Began Falling in Kansas Yesterday

Hutchinson, Kansas, March 20.—A fine rain fell here this afternoon and the prospects are for an all-night down pour. The rain means much for this part of the country as the wheat is just at the point where moisture is badly needed. Reports received here from further west, show that the rain is general over the wheat belt. At Garden City it rained all day, and Pratt reports the biggest rain of the year. It has been found that the wheat is not so badly damaged as was thought a few weeks ago, and much of it promises well now.

Kinsley, Kansas, March 20.—Edwards county had good showers of rain today and present prospects are that the county will raise three-fourths as much wheat as last year. The ground is in fine condition for putting in spring wheat.

Larned, Kansas, March 20.—Rain began falling here at noon today and has continued throughout the afternoon. It is estimated that at least an inch of water has fallen, and farmers from the country say the fall has been general over the county.

Dodge City, Kansas, March 20.—The protracted dry spell which has threatened the destruction of the wheat and delayed spring work, was broken this morning by a warm rain, which lasted all day. The ground is thoroughly soaked, wheat is saved to the farmers and early pasture is insured to the stockmen.

Ottawa, Kansas, March 20.—Rain began falling at 4 o'clock this afternoon and at 8 o'clock it was still falling, although not in great quantities.

Abilene, Kansas, March 20.—Rain commenced falling this evening and, while light, promises to be of much benefit to crops.

MISSOURI IS UP.

Sioux City, Ia., March 21.—The Missouri river rose 8 feet at Chamberlain, S. D. last night. It is supposed that the great lee gorge at Little Bend has gone out. If it continues to rise, it is feared much damage will follow.

TO INCLUDE KANSAS.

Jackson Seeks to Enlarge Scope of Proposed Election Inquiry.

Washington, March 21.—Representative A. M. Jackson, of Kansas, intends to try to enlarge the scope of the inquiry into the franchise law of the states as proposed by the Crumpacker resolution and has obtained the consent of the Republican leaders to offer an amendment. Of the thirteen members to be selected for the inquiry he specifies that six of these "shall be designated by the caucus of the Democratic party."

Further, his amendment provides as follows:

"And to investigate and inquire whether or not any money has been used for the election of said officers and whether or not in the election of a United States senator there has been fraud, corruption and bribery, and whether or not any of the male inhabitants of any state, being twenty years of age and a citizen of the United States, has been either impelled or influenced to vote by reason of the use of money or the practice of fraud, intimidation or threats of any nature or character; also to inquire into the validity of the election laws of any state which provides that the name of a candidate shall appear but one time on the ticket and prohibiting the candidate from accepting a nomination for office from more than one party."

TUNNEL ACCIDENT

Excavation in New York Causes Undermining of Park Avenue Homes.

New York, March 21.—Park avenue, this city, today was again the scene of an accident which, while it entailed no loss of life, cause a property loss of considerable proportions. The brown stone front of several four-story private houses sank because of the undermining of the foundations by excavations for the rapid transit tunnel. The first serious cavern occurred when the sidewalk and areaway of 55 Park avenue sank to a considerable depth, leaving the front wall with no support and exposing the cellar. The houses on either side of No. 55 also were rendered unsafe. Later in the afternoon there occurred a further settling of the walls and sidewalks, and the residents on the east side of the block were ordered to leave their homes.

The tunnel along Park avenue, where the trouble occurred is bored through solid rock. Seams of rock for a distance of about sixty feet commenced to slide in a lateral direction into the tunnel, Wednesday night. It was not believed, however, that any great damage would be done until today, when the first cavern occurred.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals could not be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

Large advertisement for THE BEST Laundry Soap. Includes an illustration of a woman washing clothes and text: 'DIAMOND SOAP AN HONEST SOAP SEEK NO FURTHER DIAMOND "C" IS THE BEST. Complete catalogue showing over 300 premiums that may be secured by saving the wrappers, furnished free upon request.'

SUSTAIN THEIR PASTOR

McPherson Church Stands by Rev. Granville Lowther.

Kansas City, March 22.—A Star special from McPherson, Kan., says: Rev. Granville Lowther, against whom charges of heresy have been preferred by the Methodist Episcopal conference to meet at Arkansas City next week has practically been sustained by his church in this city. A canvass of the membership shows that as much as four-fifths of the members are in favor of sustaining him. At the meeting of the official board of the church just nine votes were cast in favor of having him returned as pastor and four against him, one member of the board not voting.

CROKER IN POLITICS

He Writes Telling How Tammany Should Be Conducted.

New York, March 21.—Documentary evidence that the real head of the Tammany organization is Richard Croker is contained in a letter received in this city in the last few weeks, in which Croker has told his friends how he thinks the organization should be conducted and how they should act toward Lewin Nixon.

Nixon today made a formal statement containing the intimation that he has power if he chooses to throw all Croker men out of the organization.

WOOD IN WASHINGTON

Discusses Cuban Affairs With President Roosevelt.

Washington, March 22.—General Wood arrived at the White House today direct from Cuba and at 11 o'clock lunched with the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. He discussed the Cuban problems with Roosevelt, among them the evacuation by the Americans May 1.

HE GOES APRIL NINTH

That is to be President's Day at the Charleston Exposition.

Washington, March 24.—According to the present arrangement the President, Mrs. Roosevelt and a majority of the cabinet with their wives will start for Charleston on April 7th. The managers of the exposition have fixed April 9th as president's day.

THE HOUSE CONCURRED

It Agreed to the Senate's War Repeal Amendment.

Washington, March 24.—The house today agreed to concur in the Senate amendments to the war revenue repeal bill and conferees were appointed. The house then proceeded to a consideration of District of Columbia business.

CONTROVERSY'S END

Let Schley Matter Drop, Says the House Committee

Washington, March 22.—The House committee on naval affairs, by a vote of seven to four, adopted a resolution today concurring in the conclusions of President Roosevelt as to terminating the agitation of the Schley controversy, and indefinitely postponing all bills and resolutions upon the subject. The report of the subcommittee as a adopted gives all the various resolutions which have been introduced.

GENERAL OTIS RETIRES.

Completes his Service and Retires With Rank of Major General.

Washington, March 24.—General Elwell Otis today completes his active services in the army and tomorrow his name goes on the retired list. For services in the Philippines he was brevetted Major General of volunteers. He retires with the same rank in the regular army.

TELEGRAPH NEWS NOTES

Berlin, March 24.—Princess Marie, aged seventy-seven, the mother of Queen Rounania is dead at Neuwied, Prussia.

New York, March 24.—A divorce was granted Marion Faversham today from William Faversham, the matinee idol. The details of the case are kept strictly secret.

London, March 21.—The Queen has an automobile and has become an expert in operating the machine.

London, March 23.—It is estimated here that 100,000 Americans will visit England this year on account of the coronation.

Emporia, Kansas, March 22.—The entire family of Frank Gadberr, was mysteriously poisoned here this evening. They were eating supper when suddenly all became very sick.

Augusta, Me., March 22.—Joseph H. Manley today announced that for business and personal reasons he had declined to accept the position of first assistant postmaster general tendered him by Postmaster General Payne.

Washington, March 22.—Now the Kaiser's son is to visit the United States. The Imperial German training ship Charlotte will arrive at New York on April 28, and among her crew of naval cadets will be the third son of the German emperor, Prince Adalbert.

Wpeka, [March] 22.—The supreme court today granted the motion to advance the John Henry Collins murder case and set the case for hearing at the October term of court.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

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