

ADOPTS PANAMA ROUTE.

Spoooner's Substitute for the House Isthmian Canal Bill Agreed To by the Senate.

AN ISSUE OF BONDS IS PROVIDED FOR.

President Roosevelt Empowered to Choose the Nicaragua Line if the Other Is Not Practicable—A Canal Commission Is Created—Synopsis of the Measure.

Washington, June 20.—Senator Spooner's substitute for the Nicaragua bill providing for the construction of an isthmian canal by the Panama route if the president can secure a clear title was adopted yesterday by the senate by a vote of 42 to 34. The bill was then passed by the senate by a vote of 67 to 6. The bill providing for a canal by the Nicaraguan route, which has already passed the house, was laid on the table by a vote of 41 to 33.

Provisions of the bill. As adopted by the senate, the bill authorizes the president to acquire at a cost not exceeding \$40,000,000 all the rights, privileges, franchises and concessions owned by the new Panama Canal company on the Isthmus of Panama, including all the capital stock of the Panama Railroad company



MAP OF PANAMA CANAL ROUTE.

owned or held for use by the canal company. If a satisfactory title to all of the property can be obtained.

President Has Full Power. The president is also authorized to acquire from the republic of Colombia exclusive and perpetual control of a strip of land, in the territory of Colombia, not less than six miles in width, extending from the Caribbean sea to the Pacific ocean. He is directed to construct and perpetually maintain, operate, and protect on the land thus acquired a canal of such depth and capacity as will afford convenient passage of ships of the greatest draft and tonnage.

United States to Control. The United States will have jurisdiction over the territory acquired and the ports at either end of the canal. The government will also control and operate the Panama railroad. When the president has arranged to secure a satisfactory title to the property of the canal company and has obtained by treaty control of the necessary territory, he is directed to pay \$30,000,000 to the new Panama Canal company and to the republic of Colombia the amount agreed upon for the control of the territory. The president will then proceed with the construction of the canal.

Nicaragua Second Choice. If he is unable to obtain a satisfactory title to the property of the Panama Canal company, the president is directed to construct a waterway by way of the Nicaraguan route. An appropriation of \$100,000,000 is made to begin the work, and authority is given the secretary of war to make contracts not to exceed in the aggregate an additional sum of \$155,000,000, should the Panama route be adopted, or \$180,000,000, should the Nicaraguan route be agreed upon.

Bonds to Be Issued. An amendment offered by Senator Fairbanks authorizes the secretary of the treasury to sell \$100,000,000 worth of bonds to be used in the construction of the canal. They will be coupon or registered bonds in denominations of \$20 or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in gold at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and payable 20 years from the date of issue. They will be two per cent. bonds, the interest being payable in gold. This will be a popular loan, as an amendment was adopted which directed the secretary of the treasury to give all citizens of the United States an equal opportunity to subscribe for the bonds.

Commission to Have Charge. Provision is made that in any agreement with Colombia or with Nicaragua or Costa Rica the president is authorized to guarantee them the use of the canal, and to make upon such terms as may be arranged for all vessels owned by those countries or by their citizens.

An Isthmian Canal Commission Is Created. It shall consist of seven members, to be nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate. They are to have charge of construction of the canal and are to be subject to the direction and control of the executive.

HONORED IN BRONZE.

Statue of Late Richard P. Bland Is Unveiled at Lebanon, Mo.

Lebanon, Mo., June 18.—A statue erected to the memory of Richard Parks Bland, who served in congress almost continuously from 1872 until 1899, was unveiled here Tuesday with impressive ceremonies. An immense crowd gathered to hear addresses by William J. Bryan, William J. Stone and others. The statue is of bronze, life size and rests on a pedestal of stone six feet.

Is 108 Years Old. Pama, Ill., June 19.—William Lynn, who resides south of this city, celebrated his 108th birthday Wednesday. An anniversary dinner was tendered him, 200 guests being present, including all the old settlers in the vicinity.

Named for Governor. Lincoln, Neb., June 19.—The republican state convention was held here Wednesday. John Mickey, of Polk county, was nominated for governor on the fourteenth ballot.

He Declines. Jackson, Mich., June 20.—Charles H. Smith, of this city, who was recently appointed to a judgeship in the Philippine islands, has declined the office.

KING ALBERT IS DEAD.

After Long and Successful Reign the Saxon Monarch Succumbs to Cancer.

Dresden, Saxony, June 20.—After a successful reign of nearly three decades, beloved by all his subjects, King Albert of Saxony died at eight p. m. Thursday. All the royal relatives and prominent members of the court were at the bedside of the



KING ALBERT OF SAXONY.

monarch during his dying moments. He was conscious almost to the last and immediately before his demise he designated his eldest brother, Prince George, to succeed him on the throne. This act of the decedent was a surprise to all, as it was commonly believed that he would be succeeded by his nephew, Prince Frederick, the oldest son of Prince George. For two years the king was a sufferer from cancer and many times his life hung by a thread, from which his vigorous constitution aided him to rally.

KILLED HER CHILDREN.

A Mother in Mississippi Shoots Five of Her Little Ones and Then Cremates Her Baby.

Jackson, Miss., June 17.—Mad from the effects of the heat, Mrs. Louis Westrop, wife of a well-to-do farmer, shot five of her children to death with a Winchester rifle, then tied her infant girl to a bed in the farmhouse and set fire to the building with a torch. The baby was cremated and the mother fled from the scene. She was finally located Monday afternoon in a country graveyard, where she had spent the night. When she saw the searching party she placed the same rifle with which she had the day before wrought the destruction of her own flesh and blood to her heart and pulled the trigger, the bullet passing one inch below the heart, seriously but not necessarily fatally wounding her.

MET A HORRIBLE FATE.

Disembodied Bodies of Seven American Soldiers Are Found in the Philippines.

Manila, June 17.—The bodies of the sergeant, two corporals and four privates of the Fifth cavalry, who were captured May 30 by ladrones at Binangonan, Rizal province, this island, have been recovered. Most of the bodies have been hewn limb from limb, and it was found impossible to recognize four of the dead men. A number of arrests in the matter have been made and nine men have been absolutely identified as belonging to the band of ladrones which captured the Americans. The identified men include two members of the police force of Teresa, Morong province. The American soldiers were buried Monday together. It was impossible to make separate interments.

FAMILY DROWNED.

Husband, Wife and Three Children Perish in a Flood in Tennessee.

Laporte, Ind., June 21.—A telegram was received at Waukegan Friday morning conveying the intelligence of the drowning of the family of Nelson N. Reynolds, of this county, in a flood in Tennessee. A daughter was the only survivor. The husband, wife and three children were caught in the whirlpool of water and were drowned before assistance could reach them. Reynolds and his family were visiting in Tennessee, and were preparing to return to this county. A bridge on which they were crossing was swept into a raging stream.

National Conference.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 19.—A general suspension of the mining of coal, anthracite and bituminous, throughout the country, which would have a calamitous effect on many railroads and manufacturing industries, has been brought within the range of probability by the issuance of a call for a national conference in this city July 17 of the United Mine Workers of America to consider the proposition of a general strike.

Most Given Year in Jail.

New York, June 21.—Johann Most, who was convicted on a charge that he printed an incendiary article in a newspaper conducted by him, was sentenced to serve one year in the penitentiary. The article was printed at the time President McKinley was shot. The case was carried to the court of appeals, which confirmed the judgment of the lower court.

An Anti-Morgan Combine.

London, June 21.—A British combine capitalized at \$100,000,000, to include the Cunard line and receive increased subsidies, has been formed to compete with the Morgan shipping alliance.

Journalist and Author Dead.

Council Bluffs, Ia., June 18.—Howard W. Tilton, editor of the Nonpareil and author of "Lay Sermons," who died at his home in this city Tuesday morning after an illness of but three days, was one of the best known newspaper men in Iowa, having been in the newspaper business in this city since 1896.

Gen. Crozier Confirmed.

Washington, June 21.—The senate in executive session Friday confirmed the nomination of Gen. Crozier to be chief of ordnance.

ALL THE BOERS UNARMED

The Surrender of the Burgher Forces in South Africa Has Been Quickly Completed.

GEN. KITCHENER ANNOUNCES THE FACT

The Yielding of Scattered Commandoes in So Short a Time Is Regarded as Phenomenal—The British Commander Predicts an Era of Peace Between All Races.

London, June 19.—The surrender of the Boers both in the Transvaal and in the Orange river colonies is now complete, the last commando having surrendered Tuesday afternoon.

Considering that the peace treaty was signed on Saturday, May 31, at ten a. m., and that the lay of the country and the scattered condition of the burgher forces make communication between them exceedingly difficult, it is regarded as phenomenal that all the commandoes have laid down their arms within so short a time.

The war office received two dispatches from Lord Kitchener. One is dated Pretoria, June 16. In this he states that 915 Boers surrendered that day, completing the surrenders in the Transvaal.

Last Command Yields. In the second dispatch, dated Pretoria, June 17, Lord Kitchener an-

nounces that 700 Boers surrendered at Bloemfontein, completing the surrender in the Orange river colony.

The commander in chief sends the following summary: In the Transvaal 11,225 men surrendered and 10,813 rifles were given up. In the Orange river colony 5,395 men surrendered and 5,280 rifles were turned in.

The figures for Cape Colony have not been fully received, but that the situation is encouraging is shown from these concluding words from Lord Kitchener:

"I have handed over the South African constabulary to the civil authorities, as the necessity for further military operations has ceased.

Praised by Kitchener. Pretoria, June 19.—Gen. Lord Kitchener had telegraphed Gens. Botha, De la Rey and De Wet as follows:

"Now that the surrender of the arms in the hands of the burghers of the Transvaal, I and Orange River Colony is completed, I desire to place on record my high appreciation of the unflinching energy and unflinching tact with which you have facilitated the work.

"My commissioners and I recognize how much it is due to your exertions that the burghers have displayed everywhere such a loyal spirit in accepting the charge of government that has taken place.

"I can inform you that the manner in which the burghers have come in has greatly pleased his majesty, the king, and deeply impressed the British people, who are heartily anxious to welcome them as fellow citizens.

"I feel confident that a new era of complete reconciliation between all races has now dawned in South Africa."

Quits the Bench.

Des Moines, Ia., June 18.—Justice Charles M. Waterman, for four years a member of the supreme bench of Iowa, has tendered his resignation to Gov. Cummings, to take effect July 1. He forms a law partnership with ex-Congressman Joe R. Lane at Davenport. He served on the district bench at Davenport for ten years.

Cost of Philippine War.

Washington, June 20.—Secretary Root has made answer to the senate resolution of April 17 calling for information as to the cost of the war in the Philippines. Reports from the various bureau officers submitted as to the cost of the war, including outstanding obligations, show that the total up to date is \$170,326,886.

Journalist and Author Dead.

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Chosen President of University.

Milwaukee, June 18.—Henry Smith Pritchett, of Boston, has been chosen as president of the University of Wisconsin to succeed Charles Kendall Adams.

Could Not Agree.

Montpelier, Vt., June 20.—The republicans split in convention here, one faction nominating Gen. J. G. McCullough, of Bennington, for governor, and the other naming P. W. Clement, of Rutland.

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Palma's Salary Fixed.

Havana, June 17.—The senate has approved the bill fixing President Palma's salary at \$25,000 a year and that of Senator Estevez, the vice president, at \$6,000 a year.

POPE WILL ACCEPT.

Leo Practically Agrees to Proposals of Gov. Taft Regarding Friars' Lands.

Rome, June 20.—The pope has not definitely accepted the propositions of Gov. Taft for the settlement of the questions regarding the friars' lands in the Philippine islands, but it is confidently believed that the pontiff will do so in writing this morning.

The American propositions are as follows:

First—To purchase the lands belonging to the friars, the price to be fixed by arbitration.

Second—The appointment of arbiters to decide the indemnity the Americans are to pay for the occupation of ecclesiastical buildings.

Third—The above propositions are absolutely conditional on the withdrawal of the friars.

Fourth—If the other propositions are accepted the Americans propose to give or by law grant a patent to ecclesiastical buildings on public land.

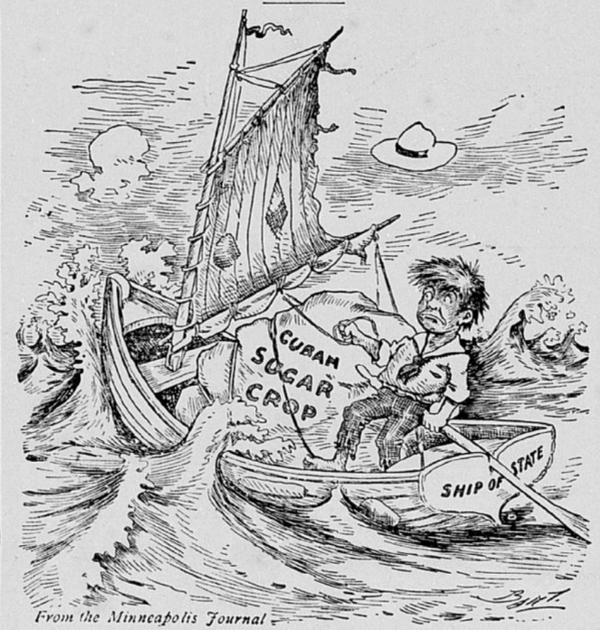
Fifth—To settle by compromise or arbitration the several trusts for schools, hospitals, etc., claimed on the one hand by the civil and on the other by the church authorities.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Wisconsin Supreme Court Makes Ruling of Vital Consequence to Labor and Capital.

Madison, Wis., June 20.—The supreme court declares that the state law which prohibits any employer from discharging an employe because he belongs to a labor organization is contrary to the employe's constitutional rights, and therefore void.

ANOTHER STORM.



Little Cuba Has Weathered Many a Storm and Will Weather This One.

The court recognizes the right of men to combine in labor organizations. If an employer's liberty were curtailed by legislation, however, that of an employe could be likewise curtailed. Thus an employe might be punished for quitting work because his employer had formed a blacklist organization for any other objectionable combination. The decision of the supreme court is a most important one. It is vital to labor and capital alike, and will undoubtedly attract widespread attention.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Standing of the Clubs in the National and American Leagues Up to Date.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of clubs of the National and American leagues:

Clubs	Won	Lost	Per ct.
Pittsburgh	23	19	778
Brooklyn	23	21	523
Chicago	23	21	523
Boston	23	21	523
Philadelphia	23	21	523
Baltimore	23	21	523
Cincinnati	23	21	523
St. Louis	23	21	523
New York	23	21	523
American League:			
Chicago	23	16	638
Philadelphia	23	21	523
Boston	23	21	523
St. Louis	23	21	523
Detroit	23	21	523
Baltimore	23	21	523
Washington	23	21	523
New York	23	21	523
Cleveland	23	21	523

Invented the Roll-Top Desk.

Colorado Springs, Col., June 21.—Capt. C. E. Tyler, formerly a wealthy resident of St. Louis, is dead here. Before the war he had control of a fleet of river steamers and was well known to river passengers during those days. He was the inventor of the roll-top desk, and realized a large fortune from his patent.

Died of His Injuries.

Fremont, Neb., June 21.—D. M. Strong, a prominent attorney of North Bend, Neb., died Friday of injuries received near this city Thursday night. Mr. Strong was returning from the Lincoln republican state convention, and fell from the car platform of a moving train.

Has Given Millions.

Chicago, June 18.—A gift of \$750,000 from John D. Rockefeller to the University of Chicago was announced at the convocation exercises of the university. This amount makes a total of \$11,000,000 given to the university by Mr. Rockefeller.

Palma's Salary Fixed.

Havana, June 17.—The senate has approved the bill fixing President Palma's salary at \$25,000 a year and that of Senator Estevez, the vice president, at \$6,000 a year.

WORK DONE IN CONGRESS

Both the Senate and House Have Measures of Great Interest Under Consideration.

DAILY SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

Senate Passes a Canal Bill Favoring the Panama Route—House Discusses the Philippine Civil Government Measure and Passes Several Appropriation and Other Bills

Washington, June 16.—The irrigation and District of Columbia bills were passed in the senate on Saturday and Senator Elkins (W. Va.) introduced a joint resolution providing for the annexation of Cuba and its admission as a state of the union.

Washington, June 17.—Senator Culom (Ill.) in a speech on the isthmian canal bill in the senate yesterday favored the Panama route.

Washington, June 18.—Bills were passed in the senate yesterday to regulate the commutation of United States prisoners for good conduct; to amend the act providing for a permanent census office, so as to include "unskilled laborers" in the list of those employed not included in the civil service, and to provide for refunding taxes paid on legacies and bequests for uses of religious, charitable or educational character. The rest of the day was devoted to debate upon the canal bill. The republican members of the committee on Cuban relations agreed to the acceptance of the Spooner bill providing for reciprocity with Cuba.

Washington, June 19.—Practically the entire time in the senate was yesterday taken up with debate upon the canal bill. The nomination of Capt. Charles E. Clarke to be rear admiral was favorably reported.

Washington, June 20.—The senate on yesterday passed the canal bill with the Spooner amendment, authorizing the president to purchase the Panama canal and complete an isthmian waterway over the route, by a vote of 67 to 6.

Washington, June 21.—No business of importance was transacted in the senate yesterday except to agree to a conference report finally disposing of the military academy appropriation bill. Adjourned to Monday.

House.

Washington, June 16.—In the house on Saturday the committee on appropriations reported the general deficiency bill and 199 private pension bills were passed.

Washington, June 17.—Two bills were passed in the house yesterday to amend the general pension laws, one to provide for the restoration to the pension rolls of the widows of soldiers who subsequently married and were again widowed, and one to increase the pension of those who have lost a limb or were totally disabled while in the military or naval service.

Washington, June 18.—The house spent the time yesterday considering bills reported from the judiciary committee. By far the most important measure was that to amend the existing bankruptcy law, and the bill passed amends the law in 15 particulars to meet defects which, it is said, experience has proven.

Washington, June 19.—In the house yesterday the general deficiency appropriation bill was passed, which includes the item reimbursing the states of Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio and Iowa for claims growing out of the civil war. Mr. McDermott (N. J.) introduced a bill for the appointment of federal boards of investigation and arbitration by the president to deal with labor disputes.

Washington, June 20.—Mr. Cooper (Wis.) opened the debate in the house yesterday on the Philippine bill and said it should not be a party question, as both parties were responsible for the war. Mr. Jones (Va.) spoke in opposition to the measure.

Washington, June 21.—The canal bill, which passed the senate, was reported to the house yesterday, non-concurred in, and conferees were appointed. The Philippines bill was further discussed, Mr. Jones (Va.) making the principal speech in opposition and being replied to by Mr. Hamilton (Mich.). The bill providing pensions for members of the life-saving service was favorably reported.

Illinois Democrats.

Springfield, Ill., June 18.—The democratic state convention was held here Tuesday. The following ticket was nominated: Clerk of the supreme court, John L. Pickering, of Springfield; state treasurer, George W. Duddleston, of Chicago; superintendent of public instruction, Anson L. Bliss, of Hillsboro; trustees of the state university, Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, of Chicago; J. A. White, of Urbana, and S. S. Paxton, of Monmouth.

Trains Come Together.

St. Paul, Minn., June 21.—Six persons were killed and 29 injured in a wreck near Staples on the Northern Pacific railway. The wreck was caused by a head-end collision between No. 7 passenger, west-bound, and No. 8 passenger east-bound.

Has Given Millions.

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THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending June 21.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Rugby, N. D.
Cuban reciprocity is declared dead for the present session of congress.
Tennessee republicans have nominated H. T. Campbell, of Carter, for governor.
The Maine democrats have nominated S. G. Gould, of Skowhegan, for governor.
The business part of the town of Koochiching, Minn., has been wiped out by fire.
Albert A. Ames, mayor of Minneapolis, has been indicted on a charge of bribery.
Fire at Creede, Col., destroyed property valued at \$200,000 and made 60 families homeless.

The government crop report says conditions are favorable in the central corn states.
The transport Kilpatrick arrived in San Francisco from Manila with 850 troops on board.

Troops are now guarding the silk mills at Paterson, N. J., to prevent riots by strikers.
In the Eighth Indiana district the democrats have nominated J. E. Truesdale for congress.

The United Irish league will keep coronation day in London as a "day of mourning for Ireland."
Walter Gordon was hanged at Brandon, Man., for the murder of Charles Daw and Jacob Smith.

Michigan university gave degrees to 778 graduates, Notre Dame to 47 and Wisconsin to 26.
The bituminous coal supply is not enough to last three months, if a general miners' strike is called.

An explosion in a powder mill at Seward, Pa., killed four men, and two others were fatally injured.
The democrats of the Fifth Ohio district have renominated John S. Snook, of Paulding, for congress.

After a separation of 57 years Abraham Burns and his brother Joseph were united at Hammond, Ind.

The senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Gen. Crozier to be chief of ordnance.
The Wisconsin supreme court decided that brewers cannot deliver beer direct from wagons to customers.

The Northwestern university, Evans-ton, Ill., graduated a class of 508, the largest in its history.
Kaiser Wilhelm, in a speech at Aix-La-Chapelle, upheld the Christian faith as the strength of the fatherland.

Miners of the middle west are said to be opposed to a general strike in sympathy with the anthracite workers.
Dun & Co's weekly trade review says that the anthracite coal strike is beginning to make itself felt on trade.

Bishop Nicholson, of Milwaukee, issued a statement against the tobacco habit to the Episcopal clergy of his diocese.
Mal. Ora A. Shaler, a New York tunnel contractor, was fatally hurt by a 700-pound rock which fell on his back, breaking it.

Persistent rumors are in circulation on stock exchanges that a gigantic combination of all packing interests met in Milwaukee and nominated a state ticket headed by E. W. Drake, of Milwaukee, for governor.

It is reported that King Edward has definitely decided to grant a pardon to Mrs. Florence Maybrick during the coronation.
Wisconsin prohibitionists met in Milwaukee and nominated a state ticket headed by E. W. Drake, of Milwaukee, for governor.

Gen. Gomez denies the story that he received money from Gov. Gen. Wood to conduct the Palma presidential campaign.

Frank Jones and John Johnson, negro murderers of Israel Badetsky, a Hebrew peddler, were hanged at Ellittown, Pa., Friday.

A Cuban cabinet meeting decided to save sugar planters from ruin by distributing \$3,000,000 to planters and \$5,000,000 to cattle raisers in loans.

Miss Mabel Hanna, eldest daughter of Senator M. A. Hanna, was married in Cleveland to Harry A. Parsons, her father's second secretary.

Director of the Mint George E. Roberts has purchased the Iowa State Register, of Des Moines, from the Clarkson family, and may resign his office.

James Wharton, a traveling man of Aachen, Kan., was accidentally shot and killed in a restaurant at Leon, Ia., by Lou Betrick, the proprietor.

Immigration law hearing before the senate committee developed the fact that steamship companies smuggled diseased immigrants through Canada.

Former President Grover Cleveland was given the degree of doctor of jurisprudence by St. Thomas college, Philadelphia. He is the first American recipient.

A mob at Vincennes, Ind., starved the jail and threatened to lynch William Edson, charged with attacking a child, but the officers drove the crowd away.

Pedro Felez, leader of ladrones who hacked American soldiers to pieces, has been captured and held for trial. Manila, a Filipino leader, has been given a ten-years' sentence for sedition.

The last remnant of Illinois anti-trust law has been declared invalid by Judge Hancey, in Chicago, in deciding the attorney general's suit for failure to make incorporation affidavits. The sum of \$10,000,000 was involved.

The law providing for the election of six additional circuit and superior court judges in Cook county has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. The republican senatorial appointment of 1901 was upheld by the court.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 21.

LIVE STOCK—Steers \$5.25 @ 7.65
Hogs 7.55 @ 7.90
Sheep 4.40 @ 4.75

FLOUR—Winter 3.75 @ 3.85
WHEAT—July 80 1/2 @ 80 3/4
September 79 1/2 @ 79 3/4

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