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NO RECOGNITION FOR CUBA.

The President and His Cabinet Opposed to Granting Insurgents Belligerency.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S POLICY.

The Administration Will Not Break Established Precedent by Recognizing Either Cuban Belligerency or Independence.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The president and his cabinet are undoubtedly strongly opposed to the present recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents and to any declaration concerning their independence as embodied in recent congressional resolutions. The following statement outlines their view: The administration thinks it should not depart from the well-settled principles which were followed by former presidents and secretaries of state during prior insurrections in Cuba.

These were clearly set forth by Gen. Grant in his message of 1875, in which he dealt with the question of Cuban independence and also with that of the recognition of belligerency.

Both independence and belligerency are facts, and their recognition by other powers, as the term implies, is merely a formal acknowledgment of a state of things which rightly or wrongly has come about.

When people, united under some known and defined form of government which administers its functions by the usual methods, come to occupy and control a new territory over which it is competent to administer justice and within it affords protection to citizens, a new state exists. Refusal of recognition would not change the fact any more than premature recognition would create it. The former would be merely a slight to a new government, just as the latter is merely an affront to the old one. The question necessarily is always what government is actually in control of the country.

Recognition of belligerency depends upon the same facts and is only a modified form of recognizing independence, though the latter implies more perfect accomplishment.

The difference between mere insurrection and war, though both armed bodies request conflict, is that in the former only one sovereign power is engaged, while in the latter there must necessarily be two. If an armed conflict be carried on by a substantial political organization, real, palpable and manifest to the world, having the forms and capable of the ordinary functions of government toward its own people and to other states, having a local habitation where it may be dealt with by other nations, then there is war, and refusal to recognize belligerency would be willful. In the absence of these features, there is nothing to take the contest out of the category of a mere rebellious insurrection, or occasional skirmishes, and place it on the terrible footing of war.

The pretense of recognizing what does not exist is an unwise and unjust, regarded as an unfriendly act and a gratuitous demonstration of moral support to the rebellion. It is understood that, judged by these tests, the administration does not think the present stage of affairs in Cuba justifies any change in the attitude of the governments. Its function is to act and not to express feeling. The only action now proper is to continue to hold responsible for injuries to American citizens the only government which so far as appears, has and maintains authority in Cuba, until some other government succeeds, at least temporarily, in supplanting it.

WILL SPLIT ON SILVER.

Senator Peffer Talks on the Coming Political Campaign.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 5.—United States Senator William Peffer arrived from Washington to-day and will spend a few days looking after personal affairs here. In an interview Senator Peffer expressed the belief that the end of the two old parties, as constituted at present, is at hand. He thinks they will split on silver in their national conventions this year and that, while the gold standard element of the Democratic party may preserve the party existence by nominating candidates it will not little figure in the November elections, and will not carry a single state, north or south.

He looks for the gold standard element to capture the national republican convention. Whether it will elect its ticket will depend upon the action of the silver republicans and democrats. If they drop out of sight and remain passive, it will be a republican year; but, should they openly secede and join the silver conference at St. Louis in July, a new party will be organized under a name acceptable to all, composed of all elements of the opposition

AMERICAN CUBAN RECRUITS.

Many Men Being Enlisted in the Insurgent Army at St. Louis.

FOUR EXPEDITIONS LANDED.

The Insurgents Very Short of Ammunition—Fighting Reported Between Cubans and Spaniards Within Four Miles of Havana.

St. Louis, March 4.—Agents of the Cuban insurgents are sending from this city and the surrounding country from 30 to 50 men each week to join the forces of Gomez on the island. Active work was begun shortly after the middle of February, when a creole from New Orleans appeared in the city, armed with plenty of funds. He made himself known to a small circle of Cuban sympathizers. No time was lost in getting to work, and between February 19 and now at least 150 recruits have gone from here to Cuba. The men are enlisted with the understanding that they are to take chances on the success of the revolution. They are promised nothing, unless the cause of Cuba wins. If it does they are given a guarantee that they will be well taken care of. No salary is offered. Transportation is furnished them to the point where they embark for Cuba, and it is guaranteed to them that food and clothing will be provided while they remain with the army on the island. Every man enlisted in St. Louis was equipped with side arms bought from a large hardware store here.

Rafael Portnando, secretary of state of the republic of Cuba, has received a cipher dispatch which announced the safe arrival in Cuba of four expeditions which have sailed from different American ports during February. The urgent necessity of ammunition in the insurgent armies, particularly those of Gomez and Maceo, induced Secretary Portnando to make arrangements for the departure of several small expeditions to sail from southern ports of the United States. The first left this country February 4, carrying 250 rifles and 170,000 rounds of ammunition. Accompanying this expedition were 15 men. The second expedition left February 7, with 150 rifles, 153,000 cartridges and 12 men. The third left February 13, with 250 rifles and 30 men. The fourth sailed February 19 and carried 100 rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition and ten men. Each of these expeditions, it is said, landed at different points on the Cuban coast.

THE PREMIUM ON GOLD.

It Disappears Because of the Practical Completion of the Gold Payments.

New York, March 4.—The premium on gold has vanished. The bullion brokers in Wall street formally announced yesterday that they no longer charge a premium for gold furnished customers. From the day the last bond issue was decided upon gold has commanded a premium of from three-eighths to three-fourths per cent in addition to commission. At the treasury the officials said that the gold due for the bonds is nearly all in, and it is because of the practical completion of the gold payments that the premium on gold no longer exists.

KANSAS REDEMPTION LAW.

WICHITA, Kan., March 4.—Judge Foster, in the United States court, has declined to pass on motions to confirm sales in which exceptions are filed under the 15 months' redemption law, until recent decisions touching the law have been passed on by the United States supreme court. He has continued all motions coming under this head.

BROTHERS MURDERED AND REMATED.

MONTICELLO, Mo., March 4.—Luis and Federico Varga, brothers, were killed in their home here by a man named Guerrero in a dispute over a game of cards. After committing the deed Guerrero set the house on fire and the bodies of his victims were burned. Guerrero has been captured and has confessed.

APPEAL OF THE TAYLOR BROTHERS.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 4.—The case of the state vs. the Taylor brothers, who were convicted of the wholesale murder of the Meeks family in Linn county, was argued and submitted in the supreme court yesterday and a decision in the case may be expected before April 1.

COMMITTEE ON UNLAWFUL CRIME.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., March 4.—Mrs. John Hessel, of Dubois, eight miles southeast of here, threw her three young children into a well 30 feet deep and then jumped in after them. When discovered she was holding the youngest child above water. One of the children is seriously injured. She will be brought before the insanity board.

BLACKBURN MAY HOLD OVER.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 4.—As soon as the house assembled to-day a resolution was offered for adjournment to March 11, one week earlier than the constitutional limitation. This is regarded as conceding that the present legislature cannot elect a successor to Senator Blackburn.

BURNED TO DEATH.

ORCEOLA, Mo., March 4.—In Washington township, a two-year-old grandchild of Judge Rookins Moore approached the fire where his mother was washing, and in a moment was enveloped in flames. It was so badly injured that it died in a few hours.

A REWARD FOR LAMBORN'S MURDERERS.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 4.—Gov. Morrill has offered a reward of \$300 for the arrest and conviction of the person who murdered John T. Lamborn, of Fall Leaf, Leavenworth county, on the night of February 17.

CHAIRMAN HARRIS'S VIEWS.

He Tells What Democrats Must Do in Order to Gain a National Victory.

New York, March 4.—William F. Harris, chairman of the national democratic committee, has maintained a steady course for many months in respect to candidates and issues, but he spoke frankly yesterday. He made three extremely important, as well as interesting statements: That he no longer considers Mr. Cleveland as among the possible candidates for president. That the democratic party in its platform must declare for sound money, viz: against free and unlimited coinage of silver at sixteen to one. That democrats are not more divided now than they were six months before the Tilden campaign.

TWO EMPEROR'S GIRLS DISAPPEAR.

EMERSON, Kan., March 4.—Rose Fisher and Lulu Hamer, two 14-year-old girls, have mysteriously disappeared. They were last seen Monday evening in a restaurant. The parents and friends are much excited over the matter and fear they have been enticed from the city.

SUITS AGAINST A MEDICAL COLLEGE.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 4.—I. O. Van Fleet and A. N. Drake, husbands of the two women whose bodies were stolen from their graves to make dissecting material for the Kansas medical college, yesterday commenced damage suits against the college for \$20,000 each.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Heavy snowstorms prevailed in Nebraska and portions of Iowa on the 3d. John Connelly, one of the best known baseball umpires, died in New York on the 3d.

L. L. Northrup, a pioneer Kansan and wealthy banker of Iola, Kan., died on the 3d.

The pope on the 3d celebrated the 18th anniversary of his elevation to the papacy.

The total withdrawals of gold from the treasury since January 6 to date were \$34,618,525.

A renewed effort is being made to oust the present board of police commissioners at Wichita, Kan.

Mrs. Georgia P. Harris, stamp clerk in the post office at Memphis, Tenn., is short \$3,000 in her accounts.

Kentucky republican legislative members have so far failed to unite on a man to succeed Blackburn.

Congress has passed a bill giving the widow of Gen. Hunt, at Leavenworth, Kan., a pension of \$70 per month.

The Brown Book & Stationery Co., of Kansas City, Mo., one of that city's pioneer stationery houses, has failed.

John Cowan, of the lumber firm of A. Cowan & Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa., has died, leaving a shortage of nearly \$150,000.

President Cleveland and his cabinet are reported as strongly opposed to recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans.

Gov. McClanrin sent a message to the Mississippi legislature recommending that all contracts made payable in gold only be declared illegal.

Miss Maud Stratton, a school-teacher residing near Fort Scott, Kan., was arrested on a warrant charging her with disturbing a religious meeting.

The grand jury of Kentucky, Ok., returned an indictment yesterday against Sheriff H. C. Masters for over-charging mileage and for malfeasance in office.

The report that ex-Congressman Tarsney demanded of President Cleveland the removal of Marshal Shelby, of the Western Missouri district, is denied.

At Danbury, Conn., a boiler explosion in Park Bros' fur cutting establishment caused a \$200,000 loss by fire and the fatal injury of two or three persons.

At Memphis, Tenn., President Jones, of the Memphis national bank was mortally shot and his son Nat dangerously hurt in a shooting affray with Attorney Pardus.

At Racine, Wis., a gasoline tank explosion in the Racine Hardware Co. building destroyed a portion of the works, a loss of \$100,000, and five men were probably fatally burned.

Prairie fires have been raging in the Ponca, Osage and Oage Indian countries. One white woman was burned to death, while much valuable stock and other personal property was destroyed.

Glass Pierce, the ex-postmaster at Liverpool, Kan., who was arrested for writing Uncle Sam an obscene letter, pleaded guilty in the federal court at Wichita, Kan. Judge Foster let him off with a \$5 fine.

A great meeting in behalf of the home mission movement of the Presbyterian church was held in New York city Tuesday evening. President Cleveland presided and spoke. Other speakers were Rev. Dr. John Hall, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage and Rooker T. Washington.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE LECTURES.

Susan B. Anthony Off for California to Advance the Cause.

SALVATIONISTS IN REVOLT.

Serious Defections Toward Ballington Booth's New Religious Movement—Keely, the Inventor, Wants to Have His Devices Patented.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Susan B. Anthony said to-day: "I leave Thursday night for California, where April 1 we begin a campaign to educate the men that they may vote intelligently on the amendment to strike the word 'male' from the constitution of the state. I shall remain in San Francisco to direct the campaign, while Rev. Anna Shaw and Elizabeth Yates, of Maine, will conduct a series of county meetings in each county of the state. We recognize that the matter rests entirely with the men, and we are praying the leading political leaders of all parties to put the plank of woman suffrage in their platform. We are arranging to have the women hold county meetings and bring pressure on the county conventions. If the leaders of every party refuse our requests, we shall put on our bonnets and leave the state."

Salvationists in Revolt.

New York, March 4.—The Salvation army no longer presents a solid front. There are serious defections toward the new religious movement to be led by Ballington Booth and his wife. Last night, at Sea Cliff, the local corps there, the first to rebel against Gen. Booth, held a rousing meeting and telegraphed Ballington Booth assuring him of their devotion to him. A telegram to Commissioner Eva Booth at the same time severed all connection with the international army. At Syracuse the local army corps has refused longer to obey orders from headquarters, and a letter has been sent to Col. Batic, asking him to resign and go back to England. A collection amounting to \$1,200 was taken up and forwarded to Commander Booth. Corps No. 2 of the army at Newark also took definite stand against international headquarters by refusing to sell the War Cry.

Keely's Secret to Be Let Out.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—The Keely Motor Co. held a meeting in Philadelphia, when it was announced that the mysterious inventor, John W. Keely, now wants to have his supposed discoveries patented. For more than 20 years he has absolutely refused to secure any patents on any of his inventions. A committee consisting of three members of the board—Charles B. Collier, Harrison Snyder and Lancaster Thomas—were appointed to formulate a plan of reorganization of the Keely Motor, which was to be submitted to Mr. Keely. These people say his vibratory engine will soon be on the market if Keely hurries up his patents.

SEVERAL BRUTALLY TREATED.

Two Maine Girls Assaulted by a Farm Hand and Left to Die.

OLDTOWN, Me., March 4.—Grace D. Irving, aged 53, and Jennie Irving, aged 50, two maiden sisters, living on a little farm near here, were brutally assaulted by Luther L. Antero, for ten years a farm hand on the place. They were beaten upon the head with an iron bar and otherwise maltreated and left for dead in an outhouse. Antero then made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide by drowning in Pashaw stream. Returning to the house he shot himself through the head, dying instantly. His victims cannot recover.

Want St. John for President.

OLATHE, Kan., March 4.—An effort is being made by the populist leaders of the state to induce ex-Gov. John P. St. John, of this city, to come out as a populist candidate for president. Gov. St. John never has acted with the people's party, but in his speeches advocating prohibition he has indicated nearly all the principles of the party, and really is in theory a populist. He is also talked of as a congressional possibility on the populist ticket in the Second district.

KANSAS FINANCES.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 4.—The report of the state treasurer for the month of February was issued yesterday. The receipts during the month amounted to \$602,363.02. The disbursements amounted to \$567,843.89. Total receipts in the general revenue fund during the month amounted to \$318,711.50. The total balance on hand at the close of the month was \$1,130,871.52. The balance on hand at the close of January was \$996,152.39.

IMPORTANT ORDER TO RAILROADS.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 4.—The board of railroad and warehouse commissioners made an order this morning instructing the secretary to draft a letter to the general managers of the railroads in Missouri requesting them to comply with the law requiring the schedules of arrivals and departures of trains to be placed in front of the depots for the information of the public.

A RECEPTION TO SULLIVAN.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 4.—One of the social functions prepared for Cardinal Sullivan, who will arrive in this city Saturday evening, will be a dinner and reception at the Coates house Sunday afternoon. The reception will be public and preparations have been made for a crowd of thousands. The boxes will be from four to six in number.

AR-BISHOP KENRICK DEAD.

The Well Known Catholic Prelate at a ripe Old Age.

St. Louis, March 4.—Peter Richard Kenrick, who for nearly a half century prior to three years ago was Catholic archbishop of this diocese, died at 1:30 o'clock to-day in the 88th year of his age. He had been in very feeble health for several years.

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Peter Richard Kenrick was born in Dublin and came of a family closely related to clergy men who had won names in the service of the church. After passing through the preparatory school in his native city he entered St. Patrick's Royal college at Maynooth, March 4, 1822. He was ordained a priest and was stationed at the cathedral of Dublin. Thus he passed from the school room into active service in his chosen calling. His brother was at that time coadjutor bishop of Philadelphia, and in 1830 invited him to come to America, which he did, arriving in Philadelphia in October of that same year. He was appointed president of the diocesan seminary and later to the position of vicar-general of the diocese.

He remained in Philadelphia nine years. In 1841 Bishop Rosati, of St. Louis, applied for a coadjutor, and having met the young priest in Rome, he recommended to the pope the appointment of Father Kenrick. The holy see granted the request. Bishop Rosati and Father Kenrick returned to America together, and on the feast of St. Andrew the latter was consecrated bishop of St. Louis. The ceremony took place in Philadelphia. Bishop Kenrick took charge of the diocese in December, and on the death of Bishop Neale, September 16, 1862, succeeded to the episcopacy.

In 1867 St. Louis was made a metropolitan see and Bishop Kenrick was raised to the archiepiscopacy. He received the pallium from his brother's hands on September 3, 1867.

Some time after the celebration of his golden jubilee, when his clergy saw that he was too advanced in years for the burden on his shoulders and petitioned him to ask for a coadjutor, he sharply repudiated them. They added nothing to the comfort of his declining years by petitioning some diocesan and obtaining an order from the propaganda to Archbishop Keane to hold as election for episcopal candidates.

The arch metropolitan never regarded his coadjutor archbishop as anything but an intruder and Archbishop Keane's lot has been far from pleasant since he took up his abode at the archiepiscopal residence.

In the Vatican he was a strong opponent of the doctrine of the infallibility of the pope and had it not been for this opposition, it is said that the archbishop would have been made a cardinal.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN ITALY.

A General Uprising Throughout the Province Inevitable.

ROME, March 4.—The kingdom of Italy is in a condition of excitement, grief and anger, almost beyond description. Rome is wildly excited, and troops patrolling the streets is all that has prevented a serious demonstration here. News from the provinces indicates a national crisis. Several riots have occurred, and in a number of places the police were unable to cope with the populace and troops were called out to restore order.

In Milan, troops, after trying vainly to disperse a mob, were obliged to fire. One man was killed and several were wounded. Enraged by the wounding of its members, the mob stoned the troops, who cleared the public square at the point of the bayonet. Dispatches from Venice say intense excitement prevails there. An immense crowd assembled at the Piazza St. Mark, and there speeches were made against the government, condemning the manner in which the Abyssinian campaign had been conducted, and calling upon the military authorities to try Gen. Baratieri by court martial. It is believed that nothing short of a downfall of Signor Crispi and the dispatch of strong reinforcements to Africa will satisfy the public clamor.

THE SPANISH SITUATION.

Eight Steamers to Be Armed—Spaniards Acting as American Consuls Regain.

MADRID, March 4.—The marquis of Tomillas held a long conference to-day with Adm. Beranger, the minister of marine, at which he offered the government all the steamers and the coal depots of the transatlantic company. The minister of marine accepted this offer, which will be debated at the council to be held to-morrow. Eight of these steamers will be forthwith armed and placed under the command of naval officers.

By far the most prominent feature of the strained relations between Spain and the United States to-day is that all Spaniards who have been acting as consuls of the United States have been removed.

AN UNLucky STORY.

CHICAGO, March 4.—A wild story comes from Pittsburgh, Pa., that James J. Corbett was to be in Pittsburgh next week and while there would seek a meeting with Bob Fitzsimmons, and if no other way presented itself would go after the Australian rough and tumble. The same story says that Fitz canceled his engagement at that place in consequence of Corbett's expected visit to Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

Reasons for Certain Congressional Votes on the Cuban Resolution.

ORIENTAL LABOR MENACE.

A Resolution for Investigating the Cause-Ship Canal Survey—Article to Announce His Candidacy for the Presidency.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—As there has naturally been a great deal of public attention fixed upon the 33 members who have opposed the practically unanimous position on the Cuban situation, individual statements from them are naturally interesting and sometimes disclose very varying purposes. Senator Chilton, of Texas, for instance, is not opposed to a recognition of belligerency and is, in fact, desirous of very positive action when any is taken. He says: "Whatever is done should take the shape of a joint resolution. Any movement which involves the possibility of war, with its expense, its bloodshed, its far-reaching consequences of demoralization, is too important to be dealt with by any less responsible agency than the co-operating action of the senate, the house and the president. A simple recognition of belligerency is all that the situation in Cuba now demands on the part of the United States."

Representative Culberson, on the other hand, takes the position taken by Representative Turner, of Georgia, in opposing the passage of the house resolutions, that is, that sufficient information to warrant recognition of belligerency has not yet been received, that is, we have no information showing that the Cubans have a permanent government or that they hold permanently any ports or territory.

Cause of Cheap Oriental Labor.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Some days ago Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, introduced in the house a resolution instructing the ways and means committee to inquire into the effect of the difference of exchange between gold and silver standard countries on American manufactures. There is a disposition to make the investigation, but it will probably be on the basis of the resolution offered by Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, yesterday. His resolution is substantially in the words of a resolution adopted recently at Chicago by the American Manufacturers' association. It is as follows:

Resolved, That the committee on ways and means inquire respecting the alleged invasion of our markets and the menace offered to American manufacturing industry by the products of cheap oriental labor; to determine what in the cause of this menace, and what means should be adopted to avert the threatened injury to domestic producers.

SHIP CANAL SURVEY.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Senator Tappan introduced a joint resolution yesterday providing for the appointment of a commission to make a preliminary survey for a ship canal from Lake Michigan to the Wabash river. He said in presenting the resolution that the proposed canal would afford a cheap and direct route between the great lakes and the Gulf of Mexico, and in case of foreign war a line for the transportation of munitions of war which would be safe from outside attack.

CARDINAL WANTS TO BE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—There is a report being whispered around here among prominent democrats friendly with the administration that within a short time Secretary Cassile will formally announce his candidacy for the democratic nomination for president of the United States.

FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.

The Kansas Meeting at Topeka in Session—Officers Elected.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 4.—Not to exceed 100 persons had assembled in the Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon when President Wake called the annual convention of the State Temperance union to order. After the usual preliminaries, the convention got down to work by adding as officers of the union vice presidents for the congressional districts, whose duty it shall be to look after the enforcement of the prohibitory law in their respective territories. Then followed short speeches on "The state of the union." President Wake delivered his annual address, and others made short speeches. The first thing in order when the convention assembled this forenoon was the report of the committee on officers, which recommended that the following be the officers for the ensuing year: President, A. H. Vance, of Topeka; vice president, E. W. Hoch, of Marion; congressional district vice presidents; first, F. H. Roberts, of Oshtemo; second, I. O. Pickering, of Olathe; third, J. W. Forrest, of Thayer; fourth, J. M. Miller, of Council Grove; L. E. Elliott, of Manhattan; sixth, H. L. Pesta, of Russell; seventh, M. L. Gray, of Wichita; secretary, F. E. Stephens, of Topeka; treasurer, E. O. Poppeno, of Topeka; executive committee, J. W. Gled, of Topeka; D. H. Lockwood, of Salina; Ella Brown, of Holton; Laura M. Johns, of Salina; Laura E. Smith, of Ottawa; E. M. Randall, of Leavenworth; Job Mulvane, of Topeka; J. D. Wood, of Holston, and E. E. Noel, of Caldwell.

The report of the committee on resolutions was read by the chairman, J. W. Gled. They strongly attack the silver legislation and favor the elimination of public lands.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The report of the committee on ways and means committee to inquire into the effect of the difference of exchange between gold and silver standard countries on American manufactures. There is a disposition to make the investigation, but it will probably be on the basis of the resolution offered by Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, yesterday. His resolution is substantially in the words of a resolution adopted recently at Chicago by the American Manufacturers' association. It is as follows:

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