

SECRETARY OF WAR PRESENTS HIS ARMY ESTIMATES TO PARLIAMENT

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New Arrangement Contemplates the Dispatch of Over One Hundred Thousand Men to Points Outside of England.

LONDON, March 8.—In the House of Commons today the secretary of war, Mr. Brodrick, presented his introduction of the army estimates for 1901-02 by saying that the war in South Africa had brought to light many faults, even in those portions of the army system which were believed to be perfect.

Brodrick then proceeded to divulge the War Office proposals, which contemplate the ability to send abroad three army corps with a division of cavalry, in all 120,000 men, and at the same time to have a sufficient force for home defenses.

The War Office proposals further contemplate that the country be divided into six districts, each district representing an army corps, and each corps commanded by an officer who had a command in time of war.

It was a question between the voluntary and the compulsory systems. He adhered to the former, under which 140,000 men had offered themselves for the war.

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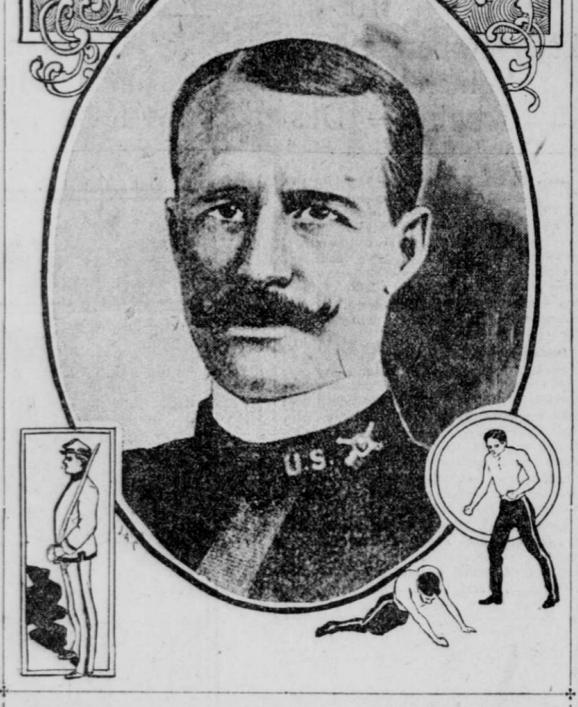
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CAPTAIN TREAT CHOSEN TO COMMAND CADET'S BATTALIONS

Although Popular as an Officer and Instructor, He Will See That There Is No More Hazing at Military Academy

Captain Charles G. Treat, a popular officer, who has been appointed commandant of cadets and instructor of tactics at the West Point Military Academy.



CAPTAIN CHARLES G. TREAT, A POPULAR OFFICER, WHO HAS BEEN APPOINTED COMMANDANT OF CADETS AND INSTRUCTOR OF TACTICS AT THE WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Following closely upon the heels of the hazing scandals at West Point comes the appointment of Captain Charles G. Treat as commandant of cadets and instructor of tactics at the Military Academy.

General Lovell Wheaton, commander of the academy, has announced that he will succeed Lieutenant Colonel Otto L. Hein, whose four years of service will expire in June.

The new commandant is a graduate of the Military Academy, to which he was admitted from Wisconsin, although he was born in Maine.

He graduated in 1882 and assigned as second lieutenant in the Fifth Artillery. He was advanced to the rank of first lieutenant in 1889.

He took an advanced course at the Fort Monroe Artillery School and was assigned to duty in Cuba. For meritorious services he was commissioned major of volunteers.

His commission was dated January 10, 1898, and he was promoted to the rank of captain in the regular army on the list of equal rank being Putnam B. Strong.

In March, 1899, he was promoted to major and transferred to the Seventh Artillery, and about a year ago he succeeded Captain Granger Adams as artillery instructor at the academy.

He is a popular officer, and his appointment as commandant of cadets and instructor of tactics is a recognition of his ability and popularity.

It is expected that his appointment will result in a more efficient and disciplined cadet corps.

His appointment is a great honor, and it is believed that he will do credit to the academy.

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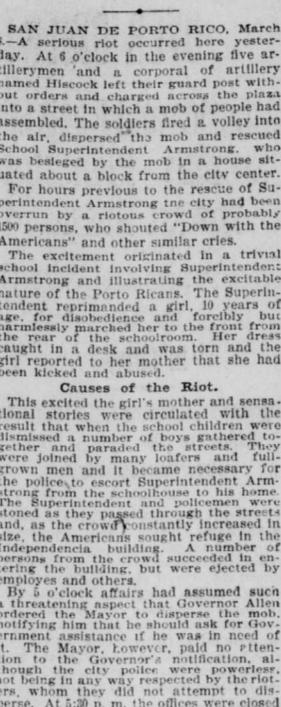
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CARTER IS WELL PAID FOR HIS LONG SPEECH

His Salary as St. Louis Exposition Commissioner Will Equal Thirty-Four Cents for Each Word in Address

Former United States Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, who has been appointed by the President a commissioner at the St. Louis Exposition.



FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR THOMAS H. CARTER OF MONTANA, WHO HAS BEEN APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT A COMMISSIONER AT THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

ALL BUREAU, 1406 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, March 8.—Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, who had been appointed by the President a commissioner at the St. Louis Exposition, has received a letter from the exposition board.

The letter states that the salary of the commissioner will be \$10,000 per annum, plus expenses, and that the commissioner will be paid for his speech at the rate of thirty-four cents per word.

Carter's speech at the exposition will be a long one, and it is expected that he will receive a large sum of money for his services.

It is believed that Carter will be well satisfied with the arrangement, as it will allow him to devote more time to his duties.

The exposition board has also decided to pay Carter for his speech at the rate of thirty-four cents per word.

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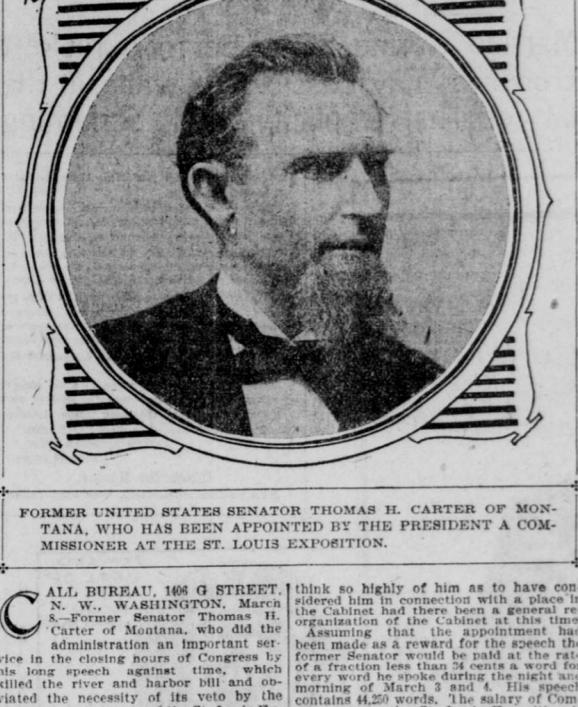
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WOLF OF DENVER NOW EXPLAINS

The Nebraska Merchant, Charged With Blackmail, Is Held to Answer.

He is Arraigned in Omaha and Is Ordered to Tell His Story to the Federal Grand Jury.



OMAHA, March 8.—Ernest J. Wolter, a prominent merchant of Schuyler, Neb., who was arrested in that city by a United States Marshal on the charge of attempting to blackmail United States Senator Kearns of Utah, was arraigned before Commissioner Anderson this afternoon.

He waived the preliminary hearing and was held to answer before the Federal Grand Jury under \$2000 bonds.

The arrest of Wolter was the result of prompt work by the postoffice inspection department, its agents having been at work on the case but five days.

There were three letters written in connection with the blackmailing of Senator Kearns. The first was dated February 19, and was addressed to the newly elected Senator at Salt Lake.

It made a demand for \$5000 and went into considerable detail in directing how the money should be sent. It was specified that it must be in the name of a traveling man, and that the money should be sent to Box 484, Schuyler, Neb.

Two days later, February 21, the same person wrote a letter to Senator Kearns, demanding \$12,000 at once, and another \$1200 by August 1. A threat of kidnapping her husband was also made.

The writer stated that he was an expert with dynamite and nitroglycerin.

The letters were put into the possession of Inspector Sullivan of Denver, who at once started for Schuyler, arriving there Tuesday. He called at the postoffice and inquired who had rented lockbox 484, and was told that it had been rented by Ernest J. Wolter.

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SCOUTS SEARCH DENMARK NEED. HAVE NO FEAR

American Troops Locating the Hiding Place of the Filipino State Department Denies It Has Threatened That Government.

MANILA, March 8.—Captain Duncan of the Fourth Infantry has captured a squad of insurgents and twelve rifles near the town of Imus, in Cavite province, twelve miles south of Manila.

General Lovell Wheaton, commander of the department of Northern Luzon, reports the troops of his department to be in excellent health. Less than 5 per cent of them are sick.

The Manila Board of Health has announced that on an estimated population of 300,000 in the city of Manila the annual death rate is 24 to the thousand.

Unconfirmed information coming from native sources says that Aguinaldo is in hiding in the province of Isabella, on the northern coast of Luzon Island.

American troops are scouting in that section of the country.

Disappointment among American business men here with the limitations of the Spooner amendment to the army bill is increasing as its provisions become better known.

The Spooner amendment, which is especially unfortunate in apparently prohibiting the issuing of licenses for the cutting of timber upon public lands.

If this interpretation proves correct it will be a bonanza for the few owners of private timber lands in these islands and in all towns will be considerably retarded.

An inquiry has been called to Washington asking whether or not this prohibition on timber cutting is to be construed as included in the amendment.

The Forestry Department of the Philippines hitherto has issued licenses for the cutting of timber upon public lands for one year.

The question of the sales and apportionments of land and mining rights, although importantly affecting the general business in the Philippines, can wait until the regular session of Congress, but lumber is in such great demand for building that it is being considered most unfortunate should the control of its production be vested in those few men who know how to cut it.

Regret is expressed here at the fact that Congress does not intrust the timber, building and land questions to the discretion of the representatives of the administration here.

Members of the cabinet have the Government an average of 5 cents per cubic foot for timber cut on Government lands, of which there are to-day about 7,000,000 acres available.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—General MacArthur's latest casualty list follows: Killed—September 20, Miguel de Maramba, Luzon, Thirty-fifth Infantry, Charles A. Baker, March 2, near Silang, Luzon, Third Cavalry, Sergeant Walter A. Gilmore.

Wounded—January 4, Mount Isarog, Luzon, Forty-seventh Infantry, Corporal Thomas H. Caseling, 20; Miguel de Maramba, Luzon, Troop F, Third Cavalry, Charles W. Larzoeck, wounded in thigh, moderate.

THE CALL'S PREMIUM ATLAS.

Call Readers are entitled to the privilege of securing the best Atlas published for \$1.50.

This book is handsomely bound in Red Russian and Maroon-Colored Silk, contains about 550 pages of maps, census statistical and descriptive matter, printed on fine Atlas paper, and will be one of the handsomest books ever offered.

Do not consider any other premium offer until you have fully investigated the merits of Cram's Atlas of the World, 1901 edition.

MOTHER OF MAJORS PLEADS FOR THE BOY

Parent of Convicted Lad Arrives in Ogden and Makes Arrangements for His Defense.

OGDEN, Utah, March 8.—Mrs. Majors of Oakland, Cal., arrived in Ogden to-day, accompanied by Miss Johnson of Iowa.

Mrs. Majors is the mother of Abe Majors, who some months ago was convicted of the murder of David B. White, a member of the Supreme Court.

Recently the Supreme Court granted young Majors a new trial and his mother and companion were here to-day to solicit financial aid for the case.

Mrs. Majors had in her possession several pictures of Abe and his mother, the latter having been killed in the same affair. She stated that she had been present at the capture of Abe Majors, and that she had seen the boy and his mother together.

A curious fact about the case is that the boy had been in the company of several of the men who were arrested in connection with the murder of White.

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PRESIDENT NAMES SEVERAL COUNSILS

Numerous Nominations Sent to Senate by Chief Executive.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Counsils—Frank C. Dennis of Maine, at Breslau, Germany; Martin J. Carter of Pennsylvania, at Yarmouth, N. S.; Theodore W. Forbush of Guatemala and Honduras—Robert H. Green of Kentucky. Second secretary of legation at Constantinople, Turkey—Philip M. Brown of Massachusetts.

First lieutenants to be captains in the United States Marine Corps—Philip S. Brooks of New York, Louis M. Gulick, David Porter and A. J. Matthews.

Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants in the Marine Corps—H. R. Lay, Charles C. Carpenter, Charles B. Taylor, A. S. Williams, Fred M. Felick, Louis McLittle, John T. Forbush, David B. White, United States Army, Infantry—Lieutenant colonels to be colonels: Stephen P. Coyle, Twenty-second; W. F. Spurgin, Sixteenth; Charles A. Coolidge, Ninth; Charles H. Dempsey, First; William E. Dougherty, Seventh.

Majors to be lieutenant colonels: Infantry—William V. Richards, Seventh; Theodore W. Forbush, David B. White, Twenty-fifth; Walter T. Duggan, Tenth; Leon Matile, Fourteenth; Butler D. Cavalry—Lieutenant Colonel William Wallace to be colonel; Major E. D. Dimmick, Tenth, to be lieutenant colonel; Captain George L. Scott, Sixth, to be major.

Quartermaster's Department—Captain John W. Miller of Wisconsin, to be quartermaster of the Land Office at Wausau, Wis.

SENATE IS WAITING FOR MITCHELL'S OATH

Adjournment of Extra Session Is Deferred Until Oregon's Representative Announces His Arrival.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Final adjournment of the extra session of the Senate would have been taken to-day had the Oregon representative, Mitchell, been present to take the oath of office. He cannot reach Washington until tomorrow, however, and adjournment was postponed until that time.

House offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of two Senators to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that unless he might have some further business to-day to transact the body would be ready to adjourn without delay.

Immediate consideration of the resolutions recommended by House, but Morgan said he must object. The Senator from Oregon, he said, would be here tomorrow, and it was doubtful that Mitchell would remain in session in order that he might take the oath of office before final adjournment. The resolution went over until tomorrow and the Senate at 1:10 p. m. adjourned.

RECIPROCITY TREATY EXTENDED FOR FRANCE

Arrangements Made for the Signing of a New Protocol at the State Department.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Arrangements have been made for the signing of a protocol at the State Department, probably to-day or to-morrow, by which the French reciprocity treaty will be extended for one year from the 24th inst. The former protocol extended the instrument up to that date and since the French Government has now expressed a desire to have a further extension a new protocol is necessary. The French Government is expected to sign the new protocol up to this time. The reciprocity treaty prolonged by a new protocol.

MISSOURI PACIFIC TO RENEW BUILDING

Road From Booneville to Jefferson City to Be Completed This Summer, Says George Gould.

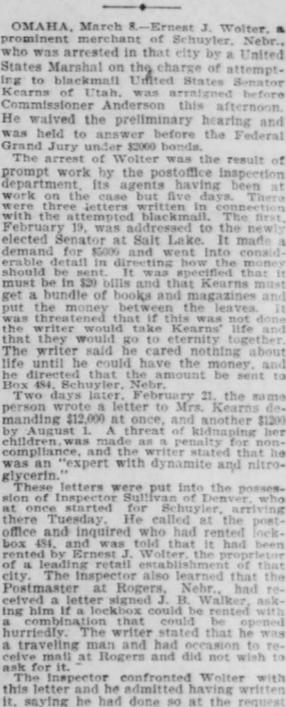
KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 8.—George Gould and party returned to this city tonight from their trip through Kansas and Oklahoma. He said that the Missouri Pacific would begin construction at once of that road from Booneville to Jefferson City, following the Missouri River, the line to be completed this summer.

Caught in a Snowdrift. TELLURIDE, Colo., March 8.—Antonio Leonard, Antro Limet and Abram Sartari, miners at the Nellie mine in Bear Creek, near that place, were caught by a snowdrift near the mine to-day. Leonard is still buried.

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