Willmar Tribune.

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WILLMAR. - - MINN

1901		MARCH.				1901
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Mrs. Nation's ancestors on her mother's side were Campbells, hence the awful significance of the air "The Campbells Are Coming."

A Chicago inspector claims to have found 13,000,000 pounds of frozen fish which have been in cold storage five years. That is the first and biggest fish story of the season.

Charles S. Francis, of Troy, N. Y., the United States minister to Greece, recently remarked: "I am a Trojan going to Athens, and I have, oddly enough, a daughter named Helen."

It is said that 800 Choctaw Indians, who are dissatisfied with the plan for the dissolution of their tribal government, will emigrate from the Indian Territory to Mexico. Probably the United States can stand it if Mexico can.

All red-haired women in the city were privileged to attend a Philadelphia theater free of charge last Friday. From 150 to 200 accepted the invitation and when they were all seated each red-whiskered comedian said he recognized his sister in the audience and poked fun at them.

Many plants long classed among the worst and most useless of weeds have been found in recent years to possess considerable feeding value, as shown by analysis. It is claimed that even Canadian thistles, cut when in bloom and stored and their spikes softened in silos, will make a valuable winter food for sheep.

The United States coast and geodetic survey will soon publish an atlas of the Philippine islands, which will contain 30 maps that have been made by Jesuit missionaries in the islands. This atlas will also contain three lists of geographic names, amounting in all to about 6,000, which have been prepared by the various geographers at work in the islands.

Dr. Mayo Smith, the "doctor" of Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad," died the other day at his residence at Colorado Springs, Col. Thousands of people who have laughed at the doctor as portrayed in Twain's masterpiece will be sad to hear of his passing. He was also an intimate friend of Horace Greeley, and was the first reporter on the New York Tribune.

A Wisconsin figurer informs us that if Mr. Carnegie were paid $22,500,000 in pennies they would fill a box six feet square at the base and 6,944 feet high—if the pennies were in piles; spread out, they would cover 243,055 square feet; laid side by side, they would stretch 319,609 miles. That's about what we made it. If the pennies were paid to anybody else the bulk would be the same.

A department of dentistry has lately been added to the army, but the adjutant general of New Jersey would go still further and add a corps of chiropodists. Why not? The condition of their feet, involving as it does their fitness for marching, is so important to soldiers that it is a matter of wonder that specialists in this line of minor surgery have not been provided before.

The Automobile Club of America, located in New York city, is out with a challenge to the world for a race from New York to Buffalo, a distance of 450 miles, for prizes to the value of $5,000. One condition is that if a machine at any time falls below a speed of six miles an hour it will be ruled out. The race is to be open to all comers and to all machines. Europe had the first automobiles, perhaps, but America throws down the gauntlet now, and claims the best.

A recent statement shows that the total number of government employes in Washington, including those from the grade of cabinet officers to clerks, messengers and others, is 19,446. This does not include senators and representatives, the employes of congress nor officers of the army and navy, though it includes the civilians employed in the army and navy departments. The aggregate compensation of civilian officials and employes amounts to $1,635,708 a month, and all salaries are paid semimonthly.

Two royal weddings, yet how different! Queen Wilhelmina of Holland married the man of her choice while the hearty congratulations of her loving and loyal people greeted her on every side. When the Spanish princess of the Asturias was wedded Madrid was kept in control by the most rigid martial law and careful military planning. It is due to say, however, that the popular feeling was not aimed against the princess so much as it was an expression of the deep seated general discontent among the people.

Arguments in favor of the whipping post as a punishment for a certain class of crimes do not attract much attention, yet the sentiment seems to be gaining ground. The associated charities of Los Angeles, Cal., recommend it as a punishment for men who beat or desert their wives, and the Chicago bureau of charities was divided between that punishment and confining such offenders at hard labor and applying their earnings to the support of their families. In Delaware, where the whipping post prevails, wife's desertion is a rare crime.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

On the 23d the United States senate passed the St. Louis exposition appropriation bill, with an amendment for Sunday closing, and also passed the fortification appropriation bill. In the house a resolution to investigate the pay of its employes was adopted and several of the large appropriation bills were sent to conference. Tribute to the memories of the late Representatives Clarke, of New Hampshire, and Shaw, of New York, were paid.

A resolution authorizing the pension committee to examine all pension laws was adopted in the United States senate on the 25th and a house bill amending the act providing a civil government for Porto Rico was passed. Resolutions giving the United States government certain supervisory power over Cuba were approved by the committee on Cuban relations. In the house the senate amendment to the navy bill striking out appropriations for new battleships and cruisers was concurred in.

An amendment to the army appropriation bill was agreed to in the United States senate on the 26th placing restrictions on the sale of public lands and granting of franchises in the Philippines. A favorable report was made upon the house bill extending for 20 years the charters of national banks. Rear Admiral Sampson's opposition to advancement of men from the ranks was severely criticised. In the house several conference reports were agreed to, and an adjournment was taken in the midst of a violent attack upon the speaker by Mr. Lentz (O.) and others because a speech by Lentz had been withhheld from the Congressional Record because of its offensive nature.

FROM WASHINGTON.

It has been decided by the internal revenue office at Washington that deeds of building and loan associations conveying real estate to a nonshareholder are taxable as other conveyances.

Frank Vanderlip, of Chicago, has resigned as assistant secretary of the United States treasury.

THE EAST.

For a New York liquor firm John L. Sullivan has become a drummer.

The three small children of Daniel Ireland were burned to death in their home in Coldspring Harbor, L. I.

Democrats of the Fourth Maine district have nominated Thomas White for congress.

In Long Meadow, Mass., John D. Cassels fatally shot Mrs. Jane J. Lane because she would not elope with him and then drank poison.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Near Versailles, Ind., the home of George James, a farmer, was burned and James and his four daughters were burned to death. Mrs. James was absent.

After being drugged by confidence men and robbed of $1,000, the savings of ten years, Patrick Moloney, of Burrton, Kan., disappeared in Chicago.

The Oregon legislature elected John H. Mitchell (rep.) United States senator.

Further advices say that 128 lives were lost in the wreck of the Pacific mail steamer City of Rio de Janeiro off San Francisco.

A 60 days' absence from China has been granted Minister Conger to visit his Iowa home.

At a railway crossing in Goshen, Ind., three persons were killed by the cars.

In a fire in a mine at Diamondville, Wyo., 50 men were thought to have perished.

At Desplaines, Ill., Palmer & Meyer's private bank closed because of a run with liabilities of $20,000.

At Phoenix the thirty-eighth anniversary of the establishment of a territorial government for Arizona was celebrated.

For $5,000,000 Charles T. Yerkes has sold his entire railroad holdings in Chicago to a New York syndicate.

For fighting and rioting 27 Monmouth (Ill.) college boys were fined.

At Terre Haute, Ind., Ida Finkelstein, a school-teacher from Chicago, was attacked and killed by a negro.

George Holt and Lum Warren, of Rock Castle Springs, Ky., drank wood alcohol by mistake and both died.

At Minneapolis Frank Hamilton was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for killing Leonard Day.

At Palmyra, Wis., Robert Winn and his wife committed suicide, leaving seven children, the eldest 17 and the youngest three years of age.

During a fight between the police and a mob destroying beer cases at Topeka, Kan., J. W. Adams was fatally shot. Mrs. Nation has been released from jail on bail.

Near Kaskaskia, Ill., the corpse of a man with the head severed was found in a box.

In Detroit, Mich., Grinnell Bros.' piano store was damaged $100,000 by fire.

Palmer's private bank at Ashley City, Ill., closed its doors with liabilities of $60,000.

At Scranton, Miss., John Knox, a white man, was lynched for the murder of Don Davis, his stepson.

At Elletsville, Ind., Edmond Palmer's bank closed its doors with liabilities of $30,000.

In an interview Gen. Gomez denies he wants American troops withdrawn at once from Cuba.

In Terre Haute, Ind., George Ward, the negro who murdered Ida Finkelstein, a school-teacher, was taken from jail by a mob and hanged and his body burned.

Flames destroyed one-half the business portion of Creston, Ia.

In Chicago Mr. and Mrs. Conley accidentally sold their life's savings—$3,670—to a ragpicker for 11 cents.

At Elnora, Ind., Mrs. M. Deckard smashed her husband's saloon.

In a passenger train wreck on the Wabash near Benton, Ind., 40 persons were hurt, some fatally.

Jennie and Gertrude Wells were burned to death in a fire in Alden's organstop factory at Waukegan, Ill.

A bill has passed the Kansas legislature to stop fusion by preventing the name of any candidate appearing on a ballot more than once.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

De Wet was still in Cape Colony and ten columns of British were after him.

A company of the Forty-ninth infantry dispersed insurgents in the province of Albay, killing 27. Thousands of Filipinos were taking the oath of allegiance to the United States through the influence of native priests.

A dispatch says that Ying Lien and Chao Shu Chao, Boxer leaders, have killed themselves in compliance with the edict.

A Cape Town dispatch says that De Wet had escaped, but his force was scattered. A London dispatch says that Lord Kitchener had met Gen. Botha to talk terms of surrender.

Civil government has been established by the Philippine commission in the province of Bulacan.

In Peking two Chinese officials were beheaded for aiding the Boxers.

King George's proposal to annex Crete to Greece is refused by the powers.

A census of the German empire shows a population of 56,345,014.

LATER NEWS.

The United States senate on the 27th passed the army appropriation bill containing propositions for temporary government of the Philippines and future relations with Cuba. In the house the time was spent in consideration of various conference reports. A bill was introduced appropriating $130,000 to pay losses caused by John Morgan's raid into Indiana during the civil war.

Mrs. Anna Hines celebrated her one hundredth birthday at her home in Shelbyville, Ind.

The queen regent of Spain has made Admiral Cervera a vice admiral.

Mrs. Sarah Rubbins died in Howell, Mich., aged 100 years.

It was reported in London that Gen. Botha had surrendered to Lord Kitchener. The whereabouts of Gen. De Wet and his men were unknown.

Gov. Stanley has signed a bill passed by the Kansas legislature prohibiting prize fighting.

Dr. William F. Akin, an eye and ear specialist, killed himself and his wife with a revolver at Savannah, Ga.

The will of P. D. Armour, disposing of a $15,000,000 estate, has been admitted to probate in Chicago.

"Doc" Reed was identified by Miss Dorothy Darter as the negro who attacked her near Indianapolis, Ind., and lynching was threatened.

Filipinos of Bulucan province, Luzon, organized a civil government and selected Malolos as the capital.

The five-year-old son of Herman Kolhepp was frightened to death at Unity, Wis., by two black hogs which he mistook for bears.

Lieut. Totten, former Yale professor and prophet, believes that the new star recently discovered is the star of Bethlehem.

Milton E. Aisles, of Ohio, has been appointed assistant secretary of the treasury, vice Frank Vanderlip, resigned.

Mrs. Nation visited a distillery at Peoria, Ill., assailed its manager, and then left for Topeka.

Over 1,000 Filipinos in the provinces of Albay and Calamba took the oath of allegiance to the United States.

The village of Mantua, famous as the home of Ohio spiritualism, was nearly destroyed by fire.

The Cuban constitutional convention adopted clauses on relations with the United States that declare for the island's independence of any power.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Holland gave Wilhelmina a new crown costing £20,000.

A Chicago cattle company bought 443,000 acres of grazing and mineral lands in New Mexico.

Sir Francis Cook, who in 1885 married Miss Tennessee Claflin, of New York, died in London.

The Colorado legislature has voted to restore the death penalty. It is to be inflicted by electricity.

It has been demonstrated that the date palm can be profitably grown in Arizona and northern New Mexico.

An animal heretofore unknown, resembling both the horse and the zebra, has been discovered in the Congo forests.

New York commission merchants are sending representatives to Cuba to purchase products for shipment to this country.

Reports from all over northern Wisconsin indicate that this will be a phenomenal year in the white pine lumber industry.

Last year the total number of new books published in the United States reached 6,356, or 653 more than in any previous year.

At a meeting of glass tableware manufacturers at Pittsburgh it was decided to advance the price of tumblers from 10 to 25 per cent.

It is estimated that there are about 400,000 Angora goats in the United States, and that our annual production of mohair is about 1,000,000 pounds.

In California they have a pioneer society composed entirely of women who crossed the plains in ox teams prior to 1854. There are 30 names on the charter roll.

Joe Mulhatton, who enjoys the reputation of being the "prince of liars," and who was recently sent to an asylum in Phoenix, Ariz., as insane, is reported cured and has been released.

After careful and patient investigation the historical committee of the Society of California Pioneers has learned that January 24, 1848, was the exact date of the discovery of gold in California by James W. Marshall.

Black walnut canes from a tree on the farm formerly owned by Abraham Lincoln in Harristown township, Macon county, Ill., were given to the members of the cabinet by the president, to whom they had been sent from Illinois.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Brief Resume of the Important Legislation Enacted.

The Total Appropriations Amount to $1,457,269,457—Gold Standard Fixed by Law—Congressional Reapportionment.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The record of the Fifty-sixth congress is now practically completed, and although a few important measures are still in the balance it is possible to take a survey of the wide range of legislation considered and enacted within the two sessions.

Aside from the Porto Rican and Hawaiian acts this congress has passed a financial law establishing a permanent gold reserve of about $150,000,000, fixing the ratio between gold and silver and reorganizing the bonding and the banking systems of the treasury; reorganizing the United States army on a basis of 100,000 men; reapportioning the representation in congress on the basis of the twelfth census; giving "free homes" on the Indian lands; providing for government participation in the Louisiana purchase exposition in 1903, as well as many other measures. But the congress draws to a close without final action on the Nicaraguan canal bill, the shipping subsidy bill, the Pacific cable bill and the oleomargarine bill.

Appropriations.

The appropriations of the present congress will reach an unusually large figure, aggregating for the two sessions approximately $1,457,269,457. This is about $110,000,000 less than the aggregate appropriations of the preceding congress, which, however, covered the period of the Spanish war, when the appropriations ran in a single year up to $893,231,615. The totals for the last two sessions, as summarized by Chairman Cannon, of the house committee on appropriations, is as follows: Appropriations, first session, including the sinking fund, $710,150,862; appropriations, second session, including sinking fund, $747,118,595.

Army Reorganization.

The act reorganizing the army and placing the military establishment on a permanent basis probably is the most important piece of general legislation enacted during the present session. Instead of planning for a temporary extension of the volunteer system, Secretary Root devised a measure for a complete reorganization of the army on modern military lines, with a maximum force of 100,000 men and a minimum of about 63,000. As finally enacted the army bill provides a standing army to consist of 15 regiments of cavalry, a corps of artillery, 30 regiments of infantry, one lieutenant general, six major generals, 15 brigadier generals and the usual staff corps. The old regimental organization of the artillery is discontinued. Authority is given the president to enlist natives of the Philippines, when necessity requires, not to exceed 12,000 men. A provisional regiment of Porto Ricans also is provided. A feature of the act is the prohibition of the sale of beer, wine or any intoxicating liquors in any post exchange, canteen or transport.

Gold Standard Fixed.

The financial legislation has been of unusual importance and has placed on the statute books the law establishing the gold standard, providing for the redemption and reissue of the interest-bearing bonded obligations of the United States, establishing a permanent gold reserve of $150,000,000, regulating national banks and making numerous provisions respecting circulation and the tax on circulation. This measure was drafted by leaders of both houses prior to the meeting of congress and became a caucus measure. After its passage some question arose as to the maintenance of the parity of the metals under the terms of the bill. At the present session bills to rectify this feature have been reported, specifically requiring the exchange of gold for standard silver dollars. No action has been taken on them, however.

Reapportionment.

The act apportioning to the several states their representation in the house of representatives followed as a result of the twelfth census. The census disclosed various increases in the states, and a new basis of representation was prepared based on the changed condition of the population. As finally enacted the total representation is fixed at 386 members, or 29 more than in the present house.

Hazing at West Point received attention, with the prospect that strong restrictive legislation will be enacted. The senate adopted anti-hazing provisions in the military academy appropriation bill, but it will remain for the last days of the session to determine just what restrictions on hazing are to be imposed.

Defeat Anti-Trust Bills.

Besides the anti-trust bill, passed by the house and not acted upon by the senate, a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment giving congress more power to deal with trusts was defeated in the house. Another measure defeated in the branch where it originated was that defining the power of injunction and limiting the authority of the federal courts to issue this process.

Many Passengers Injured.

Goshen, Ind., Feb. 27.—Passenger train No. 9 on the Wabash, which left Buffalo Monday night, was wrecked two miles west of Millersburg at 9:35 o'clock Tuesday morning. The accident was caused by a broken rail. The engine passed over the break in safety, but the six cars following left the rails and one of them, the rear Pullman, rolled over on its side and slid down a 25-foot embankment. Of the 40 or more passengers in the train not one escaped injury, 12 being seriously hurt, some of whom will probably die.

Big Steel Deal Closed.

New York, Feb. 25.—The Morgan steel trust deal is closed and the new organization is to be launched at once as the United States Consolidated Steel company, with a capital of $1,100,000,000.

SENATE PASSES ARMY BILL.

Amendment Adopted Providing for Temporary Government of Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The senate passed the army appropriation bill at 12:54 o'clock, containing the propositions of the republican majority for the temporary government of the Philippines and for the future relations between the United States and Cuba. Many amendments were offered to both propositions, but were voted down. The original Spooner amendment was amended regarding franchises, as proposed by Senator Hoar, the latter proposition having been accepted by the majority Tuesday.

The Spooner amendment was adopted, 45 to 25. It was a party vote with the exception of Senator Hoar (rep.), who voted with the democrats, and McLaurin (dem.), who voted with the republicans.

The Philippine amendment as agreed to in the senate is as follows:

"All military, civil and judicial powers necessary to govern the Philippine islands, acquired from Spain by the treaties concluded at Paris on the 10th day of December, 1898, and at Washington on the 7th day of November, 1900, shall, until otherwise provided by congress, be vested in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct for the establishment of civil government and for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of said islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion, provided that all franchises granted under the authority hereof shall contain a reservation of the right to alter, amend or repeal the same.

"Until a permanent government shall have been established in said archipelago full reports shall be made to congress on or before the first day of each regular session of all legislative acts and proceedings of the temporary government instituted under the provisions hereof; and full reports of the acts, doings of said government and as to the condition of the archipelago and of its people, shall be made to the president, including all information which may be useful to the congress in providing a more permanent government; provided, that no sale or lease, or other disposition of the public lands or the timber thereon, or the mining rights therein shall be made; and provided further, that no franchise shall be granted which is not approved by the president of the United States and is not, in his judgment, clearly necessary for the immediate government of the islands and indispensable for the interest of the people thereof, and which cannot without great public mischief be postponed until the establishment of permanent civil government; and all such franchises shall terminate one year after the establishment of such permanent civil government."

CUBA'S PROPOSALS.

Constitutional Convention Draws Up Clauses Referring to Relations with United States.

Havana, Feb. 28.—The constitutional convention remained in session until three o'clock Wednesday morning, completing the work of drawing up the clauses in the constitution referring to the relations between Cuba and the United States. A public session was held in the evening to sign the following relations, which have been adopted:

"1. The government of Cuba will not make a treaty or agreement with any foreign power which may compromise or limit the independence of Cuba, or which may permit or authorize any power to obtain by means of colonization or for military or naval purposes, or in any other manner, any foothold or authority, or right over any portion of Cuba.

"2. The government will not permit its territory to be used as a base of operations for war against the United States, or against any foreign nation.

"3. The government of Cuba accepts in its entirety the treaty of Paris, in which are affirmed the rights of Cuba, to the extent of the obligations which are explicitly indicated in these, and especially those which the international law imposes for the protection of life and property, and substitutes itself for the United States in the pledge, which they assume in that sense according to articles 12 and 162 of the treaty of Paris.

"4. Cuba recognizes as legally valid all acts of the military government during the period of occupation, also the rights arising out of them, in conformity with the joint resolution and the Foraker amendment and the existing laws of the country.

"5. The governments of the United States and Cuba ought to regulate their commercial relations by means of a treaty based on reciprocity and with tendencies toward free trade in natural and manufactured products, mutually assuring ample special advantages in their respective markets."

CONGER COMING HOME.

Commissioner Rockhill to Have Charge of Future Negotiations—Chinese Officials Executed.

Peking, Feb. 26.—Monday morning Mr. Conger turned over the affairs of the United States legation to Mr. W. W. Rockhill, particularly the conduct of the negotiations with the Chinese plenipotentiaries, and he will shortly return to the United States for a six-months' vacation. Americans here feel that this arrangement is a confirmation of the report that everything is practically settled, for Mr. Conger felt it his duty to finish the negotiations satisfactorily.

Peking, Feb. 27.—Chih Siu, former grand secretary, and Hsu Cheng Yo (son of the notorious Hsu-Tung) were publicly beheaded yesterday. The street in which the execution took place was guarded by French, German and American troops.

Peking, Feb. 28.—At the time the execution of Chih Siu and Hsu Cheng Yu was being carried out Tuesday, the ministers held a meeting and determined on the part of the majority to draw a curtain over further demands for blood. United States Special Commissioner Rockhill sided strongly with those favoring humane methods, who are Sir Ernest Satow, and MM. Komura, Cologan and De Giers, respectively British, Japanese, Spanish and Russian ministers. Others believe that China has not been sufficiently punished and that men should be executed in every city, town and village where foreigners were injured.

Mitchell Elected Senator.

Salem, Ore., Feb. 25.—John H. Mitchell was elected United States senator from Oregon at 12:35 Sunday morning. The legislature was obliged to adjourn sine die at the close of Saturday's session, and failure to elect would have left a vacancy. The legislature was in continuous session all day. The balloting showed little change from that which has prevailed during the long deadlock until the last ballot, when the republicans began changing their votes to Mitchell, who had hitherto not been considered in the contest. A stampede ensued, and the final ballot resulted in Mitchell's election.

SCORES ARE DROWNED.

Steamer City of Rio de Janeiro Sinks in San Francisco Harbor—Consulman Wildman Lost.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—The Pacific Mail steamer City of Rio de Janeiro ran on a hidden rock while entering the Golden Gate early Friday morning in a dense fog. She sank a few minutes after striking. The loss is placed at 122 persons, most of whom were Chinese and Japanese.

The Rio de Janeiro was three days overdue from Hong-Kong via Honolulu when she arrived off the Heads Thursday night, and the dense fog prevailing at the time induced Pilot Jordan to bring her to anchor until he could see his way clear through the gateway. She lay to until about 4:30 o'clock, when the atmosphere cleared, and she was started under a slow bell toward Point Bonita. All went well until 5:40 o'clock, when she struck. Most of the passengers were below at the time, and it is believed that many of them were drowned in their berths.

Rousevelle Wildman, who was lost, was well known in this city, where he resided for a number of years. He first came into prominence locally when he purchased the Overland, which he owned and edited for some years prior to entering the consular service at Hong-Kong. He resigned recently the post of consul general at Hong-Kong and was on his way home with his wife and family, all of whom were drowned.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—The coroner's jury held an inquest over the 11 bodies recovered from the wreck of the steamer Rio de Janeiro, returning their verdict Wednesday night. The jury charges Capt. Ward, who was drowned, and Pilot Jordan with criminal negligence. The Pacific Mail Steamship company is censured for having had a Chinese crew on the steamer. Second Officer Graham Coughlan is commended for heroic conduct in saving lives.

IN ROLE OF EDITOR.

Mrs. Carrie Nation Issues a Twelve-Page Edition of the Peoria Journal.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 27.—The Carrie Nation edition of the Evening Journal was unique and successful. Mrs. Nation got up very early Tuesday morning and worked diligently up to press time at two o'clock. The Nation edition of the Journal is a 12-page paper. The first page is given over to telegraph news and is adorned with a three-column picture of the crusader. The rest of the paper, with the exception of five columns of news written by the regular local staff, is made up of prohibition and crusade matter, about eight columns of this having been written by Mrs. Nation. There are also several cartoons, drawn by the Journal artist from suggestions by Mrs. Nation. Mrs. Nation's story of how she was led to start upon her smashing crusade and of what she has accomplished occupies three columns. She gives a detailed account of the principal raids she has made and says God has told her He will stand by her.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 28.—Surrounded by a large crowd of men and boys, Mrs. Carrie Nation Wednesday afternoon boarded the Burlington train at three p. m. and started for Topeka, Kan., where she will be surrendered to the sheriff and resume her jail life. She says she will remain in jail until released without promising not to smash any more.

A FATAL PLUNGE.

Car on Which Three Boys Were Riding Goes Down a Mine Shaft—All Killed.

Biwabik, Minn., Feb. 26.—A terrible accident, resulting in the loss of three lives, occurred here on Sunday afternoon at the Elba mine, six miles from Biwabik. Five boys were riding a car which is used in the shaft. One of the boys turned the switch the wrong way, and the car descended rapidly from the top of the shaft house towards the shaft opening. One of the boys realized the danger and pulled his brother off the car in time to save him. The car crashed down the shaft opening, hurling the three boys to the bottom of the shaft, killing them instantly. The boys were two sons of Joseph Feit, aged ten and twelve respectively, and Andrew Sclakdich's son, aged about eight years.

A SAD STORY.

Insane Widow at Uniontown, Wash., Drowns Her Six Children in a Well.

Colfax, Wash., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Rose Wurzer, a widow, in a fit of insanity, drowned her six children, aged from 4 to 12 years, at Uniontown, Wash., Sunday. Two were boys and four girls. She threw them into a well 30 feet deep, containing two feet of water, then jumped in herself and held the heads of the children beneath the surface until all were drowned. Mrs. Wurzer was found alive in the well with her six murdered children by the neighbors, who pulled her out with a rope. She is violently insane. The woman's husband died a year ago, since which time she has been supported by the county and the charity of neighbors.

THE SAMPSON LETTER.

Its Author Declares It Was Written Solely in the Interests of the Navy.

Boston, Feb. 28.—Rear Admiral Sampson, referring to his letter to the navy department, relating to the commissioning of warrant officers, said that he had expressed his views solely in the interests of the service as he could come to know it and appreciate its requirements after a lifetime of duty aboard ship and ashore.

"The letter was an official communication," he said. "As an officer in the navy, I am forbidden by the regulations to discuss it in any way for publication."

Must Close on Sunday.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The bill providing for the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis has passed the senate with an amendment which provides for the closing of the exposition on Sunday and a further amendment providing for a government exhibit at the Charleston exposition. The bill passed the senate without division.

PRESENTS A PLAN.

Senate Committee Agrees Upon an Amendment for Cuban Independence—The Provisions.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Monday Senator Platt, of Connecticut, chairman of the committee on relations with Cuba, reported the amendment agreed upon by the committee on Cuban relations to be attached to the army appropriation bill.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

That in fulfillment of the declaration contained in the joint resolution approved April 20, 1898, entitled: "For the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and governemnt in the island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the president of the Unietd States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect," the president is hereby authorized to leave the government and control of the island of Cuba to its people as soon as a government shall have been established in said island under a constitution, which, either as a part thereof or in an ordinance appended thereto, shall define the future relations of the United States with Cuba, substantially as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The amendment was referred to the committee on military affairs. It can be stated on high authority that the Cuban amendment to the army appropriation bill is satisfactory to the president and that its adoption by congress will avoid the necessity for an extra session.

NO MERCY SHOWN.

Mob at Terre Haute, Ind., Lynch a Negro and Then Burn the Dead Body.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 27.—Justice, swift and terrible, was meted out Tuesday to George Ward, the negro who murdered Miss Ida Finkelstein, the school-teacher, by shooting her with a shotgun and cutting her throat Monday afternoon. In a few hours after his arrest an angry mob battered down the doors of the jail, dragged the miserable prisoner to the Wabash bridge, several squares away, and hanged him to the bridge draw. Not content with the hanging, the crowd cut the corpse down and, laying it on a sand bar under the bridge, kindled a fire and cremated the remains. It was the first lynching that ever occurred in Terre Haute.

Ward was 27 years old and leaves a widow and two children. He came here five years ago from Circleville, O. The statement that he was one time in an insane asylum is denied by his wife. He served a jail sentence in 1889 for larceny.

The crime for which the negro suffered the awful penalty was the robbery, murder and assault of Ida Finkelstein, aged 21, a teacher in a school near this city. It occurred late Monday afternoon as she was coming from her school on a road through the woods. She was taken to the hospital, where she died at 11:30 o'clock Monday night.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 28.—There is great indignation here over the hanging and burning of George Ward, the negro murderer, and the judge of the circuit court has promised to take prompt steps to ascertain the identity of the lynchers. The grand jury will meet in a few days and under instructions from the court the lynching will be made the first order of business.

PERISH IN A MINE.

Many Men Lose Their Lives in Shaft of the Diamondville Coal Mine in Wyoming.

Kemmerer, Wyo., Feb. 26.—A disastrous fire in Diamondville coal mine, No. 1, late Monday evening was attended with serious loss of life and great destruction of property.

The number of lives lost is at least 26 and possibly 29, but no more. At the present time Superintendent Sneddon is directing the operations of the searching parties in the mine. The work is necessarily slow, but reports reach the mouth of the mine to the effect that the fire is practically subdued.

The fire is supposed to have been started through a spark dropping on old canvas and oil in a small room where oil and tools were stored.

Veterans Refuse to March.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Veteran organizations of the civil and Spanish wars have officially declined to participate in the inaugural parade on March 4. The decision affects organizations in the Grand Army of the Republic, the Union Veterans' union and the Spanish war veterans.