

The general board of the navy has decided that the naval stations which this country is to establish in Cuba should be located at Havana, Nipe Bay and Cienfuegos.

Isiah T. Montgomery, of Mount Bayou, Miss., is the only colored mayor in the United States. He is the wealthiest man in the city named, and indeed owns nearly the whole place. Montgomery was born a slave on the plantation of Jefferson Davis.

One of the paragraphs says that the suicide of the coroner Judge who lay on the ground with a stick of dynamite under him and lighted the fuse with a cigar he was smoking, has put another weapon in the hands of those who claim that the use of tobacco shortens life.

One of the surprising facts which actual experience with the rural mail delivery has brought out is that it is a great economy compared with the star routes and four-wheel post offices which it supersedes, the saving by the rural delivery being \$173,040.41 on star routes and \$120,221.43 on post offices discontinued.

The value of music in curing sick people has just been recognized in the great charity hospital of Berlin, and it is announced that there will be regular daily concerts there for the patients throughout the winter. The physicians and scientists say that the music cheers and brightens the patients and helps them on to recovery.

A company of British gentlemen giving a dinner the other day to one of their number who was about to start on a visit to America, agreed that Americans did not speak the English language. It may be so, but when Uncle Sam has a communication to make to J. Bull he seems to have any difficulty in being understood.

A New Yorker has promised a job to John Beck, the man who crossed the ocean in a box in the hold of the Hamburg-American steamer Palatia in the hope of finding work here. Beck had been in the box about 15 days when he was discovered and was nearly dead from cold, hunger and terror. A man who has the nerve and the endurance to survive such an ordeal should certainly be taken care of.

A student at the state university in Washington starved himself to death and left a wife and baby destitute that he might secure an education. This is a practical demonstration of the oft-stated fact that knowledge is not confined to the schools. This man should have learned first of all that he was responsible for the welfare of his wife and baby, and that the stomach, as well as the brain, needs feeding.

A somatopathist has been made defendant in a suit in New York. For fear our readers may not know what somatopathy is, we give the definition in the man's own words on the witness stand: Somatopathy is the science which by manipulating and desensitizing the patient makes possible the correction of physical irregularities or omissions or diseases, due to maladjustments.

In the Buffalo city hall a heavy bronze tablet weighing 106 pounds has been sunk in the floor to mark the spot where the body of the martyred president lay in state. On the tablet is this inscription: "Here lay in state the body of William McKinley, president of the United States, September 15, 1901." The outer edge of the bronze casting is adorned with 45 stars.

Justice of the Peace Rhoades, of Chicago, has decided that it is perfectly proper to stuff a towel into a public schoolboy's mouth to keep him from talking. Of course the presumption is that the towel must be freshly laundered and that the stuffing must be done by not more than two teachers. In case the boy refuses to open his mouth to receive the gag one of the teachers may pry the jaws apart with a hard wood ruler. The scheme is said to be an improvement on Solomon's method.

The famous engine No. 999 of the New York Central, which was exhibited at the world's fair in Chicago and is probably the best known and admired piece of mechanism ever built by man, has been degraded and instead of pulling the noted express train that averages a mile a minute across the state of New York, is now engaged in the menial service of hauling the milk train that runs down from Albany to New York. It is the old story of growing old, for age tells in locomotives and machinery rapidly.

A Scotch member of the British parliament who traveled in this country 25 years ago says he discovered a striking dissimilarity between Americans and Britons in that the former preferred new and progressive ways to old ones, while the latter were the reverse. He says the Englishman's creed in trade is: "As it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be," while the American is constantly on the lookout for improved methods. The English doctrine is all right in the prayer book, but it does not apply to trade.

Illinois is 88 years old, and some of the statistics of its growth are generally interesting. The population of that state in 1855 was about 1,250,000. It was 4,831,550 by national census of 1900. The average wages, monthly, in 1855 were: For men, \$29.16; for women, \$16.43. In 1900 the average for men was \$60.40; for women, \$32.47. In 1855 the amount of money raised for district schools was \$118,524; in 1900 it was \$15,909,436.67, and the whole amount expended for school purposes in Illinois last year was \$18,167,219.32.

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-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

The United States senate on the 16th ratified the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty by a vote of 72 to 6. The judiciary committee was directed to report on the power of congress to legislate on anarchy. The nomination of Attorney General Knox was confirmed. An amendment to the constitution was introduced granting the right of suffrage to women. The house was not in session.

Standing committees were announced in the United States senate on the 17th. Senator Frye (Me.) introduced a joint resolution authorizing the president to invite the king of Siam to be the guest of the nation when he visits the United States. In the house Mr. Smith (Mich.) introduced a bill making the birthday of William McKinley, January 29, a national holiday. The bill to provide temporary revenues for the Philippine islands was debated. Many resolutions were introduced in behalf of Admiral Schley, one providing that the views of Admiral Dewey be accepted as the verdict of congress.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Admiral Schley will contest the findings reported by the majority of the court of inquiry.

In speaking of the finding of the Schley court of inquiry Gen. Nelson A. Miles said he endorsed Admiral Dewey's views.

Congress has received from Secretary Long naval deficiency estimates aggregating \$5,000,000.

Charles Emory Smith, postmaster general, has resigned and will be succeeded in the cabinet by Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin. The resignation is due to personal and business reasons.

The secretary of the treasury wants congress to pass a law giving counterfeiter 25 years' imprisonment on second conviction.

It is said that Admiral Sampson will file a protest against the approval of Admiral Dewey's findings in the Schley case.

THE EAST.

The death of William Gregory, governor of Rhode Island, occurred at his home in Wickford, aged 52 years. Burglars looted post offices at Rhinebeck, N. Y., and Wilmerding, Pa., getting \$2,300.

It is predicted by Marconi that within a year he will send simultaneous transatlantic messages over the same apparatus.

In New York Andrew Freeman began suit to enjoin A. G. Spalding from assuming the duties of president of the National Baseball league.

Floods in Pennsylvania have made 40,000 persons idle and hundreds are homeless.

At Charlestown, Mass., Luigi Storti was electrocuted for murder. It was the first execution by this method in the state.

Mayor-elect Seth Low took the oath of office in New York.

In New York representatives of capital and labor met in conference to devise some plan of settling labor disputes.

From Scotland, Ireland and Belgium potatoes are being imported in large quantities for the New York market because of the high price demanded by American farmers.

As a Christmas present the University of Chicago received \$1,250,000 from John D. Rockefeller, the founder of the institution, whose gifts thus far reach a total of \$10,250,000.

In Chicago Samuel Stevenson, who is suing Dowie, told Judge Tuley that Zion's leader had him hypnotized and he couldn't help signing papers.

Louise Kline, aged 18; Pearl Warner, aged 28; Sherman Lothouse and John Jacobs committed suicide in adjoining rooms at a boarding house in Columbus, O.

It is said that secret service men have discovered plans for a general uprising by the natives of the island of Luzon, and Americans are taking active steps to frustrate it.

In Germany the American tobacco trust has bought cigarette factories and is after plants in Russia.

In a speech at Chesterfield Lord Rosebery attacked the Salisbury ministry for its conduct of the Boer war. The negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States for \$4,000,000 are nearly completed.

The directors of the National Bank of Illinois have been sued for \$172,253 by creditors in Chicago.

It is reported that Commandant Kritzinger, a famous Boer leader, has been badly wounded and captured by the British at Hanover Road.

Ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty gave the utmost satisfaction in political and diplomatic circles of England.

Spencer Eddy sent a representative to the Bulgarian frontier to treat for Miss Stone's release.

LATER NEWS.

The rubber shoe manufacturers have organized as a trust under the name of the Atlantic Rubber Shoe company.

The tariff bill to provide revenue temporarily for the Philippine islands passed the lower house of congress by a vote of 168 to 123.

The elevator in the department store of Shafer Bros., St. Louis, dropped from the fourth floor, killing Katherine Walsh and injuring seven others.

The new normal and industrial school being built at Aberdeen, S. D., was destroyed by fire.

Albert H. King, one of the trio convicted of "fixing" a foot race, evaded his sentence of two to fourteen years at Michigan City, Ind., by taking morphine while in jail. He died shortly afterwards.

Admiral Sampson is critically ill and will probably never again leave his home.

Chairman Ray, of the house committee on judiciary, introduced an anti-anarchy measure, which probably will be the basis of legislation on that subject in the house. The measure brings together features of the many propositions made for dealing with the subject. Senator Nelson introduced two bills providing for industrial education in the United States and insular possessions.

The American tobacco combination is about to invade Russia.

The Kentucky court of appeals has ruled that a telegraph company cannot be indicted for transmitting bucket shop and poolroom reports.

The duty on sugar from the Netherlands will be reduced 10 per cent, the export duty having been reduced.

Annual Report of Philippine Commission

Provision for a Permanent Government Made and Much Important Legislation Recommended—Peace Prevails in Most Provinces of the Islands.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Provision for a permanent civil government and for much important legislation regarding the industrial development of the Philippines is embodied in the annual report of the Philippine commission. It is declared that the federal party spread like wild fire throughout the archipelago, and that there are few towns in any of the provinces which have not their federal committees. The members of the party were most active and effective in inducing insurgent leaders to surrender. It is declared by the commission that: "Outside of the five provinces named (Batangas, Cebu, Bohol, Samar and Mindoro) there is peace in the remainder of the archipelago. All insurgents have surrendered, and, in most of the provinces except among the Lake Moros, it is entirely quiet during the day for travelers unattended by 50 or more men to another. In other provinces, recent war conditions and suffering and hardship from cattle raiding and looting have developed indignation. The people are friendly to the civil government and manifest no desire whatever for the continuance of the war, but only a desire for peace and protection."

Taking up the question of the political future of the Filipinos, it is declared that the theory upon which the commission is proceeding is that the only possible method of instructing the Filipino people in methods of free institutions and self-government is to make a government partly of Americans and partly of Filipinos, with ultimate control in American hands for some time to come. Less than ten per cent of the people speak Spanish, and the educated people, under the influence of Spanish teaching, have but a faint conception of real civil liberty and the mutual self-restraints required for its maintenance.

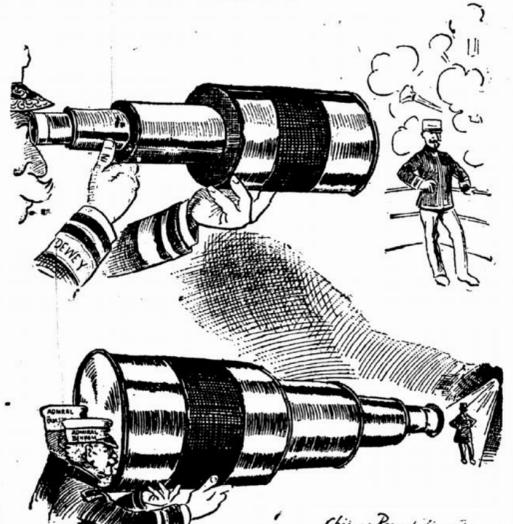
The commission has already, however, established municipal suffrage in the pacified parts of the islands, and has limited suffrage to those who can read and write English or Spanish, or who own property of the value of \$250, pay an annual tax of \$15 or have been municipal officers. Thus far only 49,523 electors have qualified under these provisions out of a population of 2,695,901 in 390 municipalities, showing only 18.37 electors per 1,000 inhabitants. This is only about ten per cent of the number which would qualify with similar population under American law. The commission declares that in fixing these qualifications

they followed the recommendations of all the Filipinos who were consulted, except that there were many who advocated a higher qualification. Many of the common people, the commission believe, will be brought within these qualifications in one generation by the widespread system of education which is being inaugurated and the electorate will thus be gradually enlarged.

Meaning it is proposed by practical lessons to eliminate from the minds of the more intelligent part of the community those ideas of absolutism in government which now control, and to impress upon them the division of powers prevailing under the American system. For the purpose of carrying out these views the commission outlines a project which, in brief, contemplates the continuance for two years of the existing powers of the commission. Then a representative government is to be formed composed of a civil governor, a legislative council and a popular assembly, the powers of the latter being closely limited so as to prevent it from choking the government in making the budget, in its power of appointment or through inexperience. The president of the United States would, of course, reserve absolute veto power. The Filipinos should also have the right to be represented before congress, and the executive government at Washington by two delegates.

The commission propose to settle the vexed question of land titles by legislation providing for the sale of public lands upon the homestead principle and the payment through a bond issue of the price of the lands now held by the religious orders. A 50 per cent reduction in the tariff on Philippine imports into the United States would, it is said, increase our trade by leaps and bounds. Other recommendations are, in substance, that the present system of timber cutting under license be continued; that mining and incorporation laws be passed; that the commission be permitted to confer charters upon railways, and to aid them by grants of lands or guaranteeing low interest upon the investments (probably the total obligation would not exceed \$1,650,000); that laws be passed providing for coinage, on the gold standard with local silver currency, and for a system of national banks and land mortgage banks.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY AS SEEN BY THE THREE ADMIRALS IN THE COURT OF INQUIRY.



Chicago Record-Tribune

ENORMOUS DONATIONS.

Chicago University Recipient of Gifts Amounting to \$1,625,000—Rockefeller Gives \$1,250,000.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—The University of Chicago received a Christmas present of \$1,250,000 Tuesday from John D. Rockefeller, the founder of the institution. A gift of \$375,437 was also announced, with the names of the donors and the purpose for which the amount was given withheld. The latest gift of Mr. Rockefeller makes a total of over \$10,000,000 which has been donated by the founder of the university. Of the amount that was given from the Rockefeller millions \$1,000,000 will be used in the general endowment fund of the institution and \$250,000 will be employed in meeting the regular annual deficit. The university has received during a little over ten years of life nearly \$6,000,000 in gifts.

Will Remember His Employees. New York, Dec. 18.—James C. Fargo, president of the American Express company, has announced that each of the 40,000 employees of the corporation in the United States will receive a Christmas gift of ten dollars. Last year the company gave each of its employees five dollars.

Vote Not to Strike. Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—By a vote of 403 to 12 the conductors and motormen of the Union Traction company, which controls all the street railway lines in the city, early Wednesday morning decided to strike.

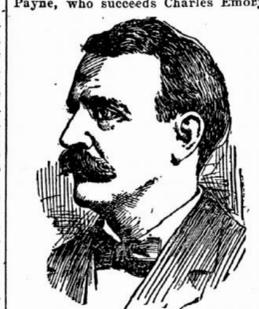
Victims of a Blizzard. Helen, Ark., Dec. 18.—John Grey, an Irishman, and three negro cotton pickers, were frozen to death near Trenton their bodies being found Tuesday morning. Night overtook them on their way home, it is supposed, and the lost their way when the blizzard came upon them.

Burned to Death. Ardmore, Ind. T., Dec. 18.—The home of Henry Johnston, a well-to-do colored farmer near Berwyn, was burned Tuesday, and his three boys, aged five, eight and ten, respectively, perished in the flames.

LEAVES THE CABINET.

Postmaster General Tenders His Resignation—Will Be Succeeded by H. C. Payne.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, has tendered to the president his formal resignation as postmaster general, to take effect early next month, and Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, vice chairman of the republican national committee, has accepted the tender of the office, to which he will be nominated immediately after the holiday recess. Mr. Smith has agreed to remain until January 15, if necessary, but will return immediately thereafter to Philadelphia to resume the editorship of the Philadelphia Press.



HENRY C. PAYNE.

Smith as postmaster general, has been a citizen of Milwaukee for many years, and has been prominent in political circles in Wisconsin for over 25 years. For several years past he has been republican national committeeman from Wisconsin, and during the last two national campaigns he was vice chairman of the national republican committee. Mr. Payne was postmaster of Milwaukee for ten years, serving in that capacity under Presidents Grant, Hayes and Arthur.

CHAIRMEN CHOSEN.

Republican Senators in Caucus Decide Upon Heads of Various Committees.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The following is a list of chairmen of senate committees as decided upon by republican senators in caucus on Tuesday: Appropriations, Allison; finance, Aldrich; foreign relations, Cullom; commerce, Frye; judiciary, Hoar; interstate commerce, Edkins; interoceanic canals, Hawley; naval affairs, Hale; Philippines, Lodge; military affairs, Hawley; post offices and post roads, Mason; privileges and elections, Burrows; relations with Cuba, Platt (Conn.); Pacific islands and Porto Rico, Foraker; public lands, Hansbrough; Indian affairs, Stewart; agriculture and forestry, Proctor; district of Columbia, McMillan; public buildings and public grounds, Fairbanks; territories, Beveridge; rules, Spooner; census, Quarles; claims, Warren; printing, Platt (N. Y.); coast and insular survey, Foster; immigration, Penrose; audit and control of contingent expenses, the senate, Doolittle; patents, service and retrenchment, Perkins; coast defenses, Mitchell; corporations organized in the District of Columbia, Aldrich; education and labor, Hale; engrossed bills, Hoar; enrolled bills, Sewell; establish the University of the United States, Deboe; relations with Canada, Hancock; revision of the laws of the United States, Depew; revolutionary claims, Simon; transportation routes to the seaboard, Dillingham; woman suffrage, Wetmore; five civilized tribes of Indians, Burton; transportation and sale of meat products, McCumby; industrial exhibitions, Burnham; national banks, Kearns; standards, weights and measures, Kittredge.

FLOODS ARE SUBSIDING.

The Danger Now Reported Past in the Stricken District of Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 18.—The three rivers at Pittsburg have fallen below the danger line, and the work of reclaiming away the debris, mud and reclaiming of lost craft washed away by the waters has begun. The upper Ohio valley is still in the throes of the flood. The water is dangerously high at many points down the Ohio river.

Tragedy in Columbus.

Columbus, O., Dec. 18.—Two young women and two young men were found Tuesday night in rooms at a boarding house, 52 East Russell street, and evidence points to a quadruple suicide, deliberately planned. The dead are: Pearl Warner, aged 28, second cook at the Manhattan restaurant; Lou Kline, aged 18, third cook at the same restaurant; Sherman Lothouse, a cab driver, and John Jacobs, chief cook at the Manhattan.

Burned to Death.

Canyon City, Col., Dec. 18.—Two daughters of Mrs. James E. Ewing, six and four years of age, were found dead in a fire that destroyed the house occupied by Mrs. Ewing and her six children. Another of the children was so badly burned that she will probably die.

Carnegie Is Willing.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Andrew Carnegie, in conference with the president concerning his gift of \$10,000,000 to the government, offered to change the form of the gift to cash or government bonds.

Killed His Little Son.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 19.—While suffering from an attack of violent insanity Sunday night, Dexter Knight, a ranchman living near Bryan, Idaho, killed his five-year-old boy and severely injured two others of his children. Knight killed his son by dashing the baby's cradle on him.

To Reorganize Chinese Navy.

London, Dec. 19.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express cables that Yuan Shi Kai, the new viceroy of Chi-Li, intends to employ British and American officers to reorganize the Chinese navy.

NOTES TO RATIFY.

Little Objection in Senate to Hay-Pauncefote Treaty—Philippine Tariff Bill Passed.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The senate on Monday ratified the Hay-Pauncefote isthmian canal treaty by the decisive vote of 72 to 6. The vote was reached a few minutes before five o'clock, after almost five hours' discussion behind closed doors. The debate was unusually quiet during this entire time. The debate was confined exclusively to a discussion of the merits of the agreement and the policy of its provisions.

The vote on the ratification of the treaty was as follows: Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Bate, Bard, Berry, Beveridge, Burnham, Burton, Cameron, Carmack, Chapin, Clark (Montana), Clark (Wyoming), Clay, Cockrell, Cullom, Deboe, Dietrich, Dillingham, Doolittle, Edkins, Eastbank, Foraker, Foster (La.), Foster (Wash.), Frye, Gallinger, Gable, Gibson, Hale, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Holtzcliff, Hoar, Jones (Ark.), Keam, Kearns, Kittredge, Lodge, McCumby, McCumber, McHenry, McLaughlin (Miss.), McLaughlin (S. C.), McMillan, Martin, Mason, Millard, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quarles, Scott, Simmons, Simon, Spooner, Stewart, Tillamoor, Turner, Vest, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore—72.

Nays—Bacon, Blackburn, Culberson, Malloch, Miller, Tillamoor—11.

Bailey paired with Dewey and Edkins; Rawlins paired with Hanna and Sewell.

Those who did not vote and for whom no pairs were announced are: Daniel, Jones (Nev.), Patterson and Quay.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The bill to provide revenue temporarily for the Philippine islands passed the house Wednesday by a vote of 163 to 128. Five republicans—Messrs. McCall (Mass.), Littlefield (Me.), Heatwole, Eddy and Stevens (Minn.)—voted with the democrats against the bill, and three democrats—Messrs. Robertson, Davey and Broussard (La.)—voted with the republicans for it. Mr. Meyer, a democrat of Louisiana, was paired in favor of the bill with Mr. Foster, an Illinois democrat. Mr. Warner (Ill.), who voted against the Porto Rican bill last congress, voted for the Philippine measure Wednesday. Mr. Crumpacker (Ind.), who also voted against the Porto Rican bill, was absent.

BILL OF EXCEPTIONS FILED.

Outline of Objections of Schley to Majority Findings of Court of Inquiry.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Late Wednesday afternoon Admiral Schley, through his counsel, filed with the secretary of the navy his bill of exceptions to the majority findings of the court of inquiry, and also a letter asking to be allowed to be heard in connection with the objections to be filed by the attorneys for Admiral Sampson to the individual opinion of Admiral Dewey. This action was taken after Mr. Rayner, Mr. Teague and Capt. Parker, of counsel, had held a consultation throughout the day with their client.

The bill of exceptions to the majority findings of the court of inquiry claims that the findings of the court should be set aside on the broad ground that they are not in accordance with the evidence; and following this, each point in the report, such as the charge of dilatoriness, disobedience of orders, the sending of misleading dispatches, the controversy with Lieut. Hodgson, the famous loop, etc., are touched upon in turn, and the salient features of the evidence disproving these charges pointed out. Practically the protest is a review of the evidence in the case, submitted in such a way that Secretary Long will have the opportunity to pass upon the whole controversy.

Committee Organized.

New York, Dec. 19.—The general committee which was chosen by the conference called to consider plans for healing the differences between the capitalistic and labor interests of the country organized on Wednesday. Elected officers and issued a general statement of its mission. Senator Marcus A. Hanna was chosen its chairman, with Samuel Compers first vice chairman. It retains its connection with the National Civic Federation and becomes the industrial department of that organization.

World's C. E. Incorporated.

Boston, Dec. 19.—The incorporation of the World's Union of Christian Endeavor under the laws of Massachusetts was announced at the quarterly meeting of the board of trustees of the United society Wednesday. Under the incorporation, Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., was chosen president; J. Willis Baer, secretary, and William Shaw, treasurer. At the meeting Secretary Baer reported the society, reported a total of 61,920 societies, with a total membership of 9,520,000.

For New Department Building.

Washington, Dec. 19.—In accordance with authority conferred by congress last year, the secretary of agriculture has had plans prepared for a handsome new building for the department of agriculture, and Wednesday Representative Mercer (Neb.) introduced a bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for the proposed new structure.

Senator Clark Sued.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 19.—The government has sued Senator Clark to recover 30,000 acres of land said to have been fraudulently entered by homesteaders.

Visit to Ireland Postponed.

London, Dec. 18.—The world says the proposed visit of King Edward and Queen Alexandra to Ireland, which was to have taken place in the spring or after his majesty's coronation, has been abandoned on account of the disturbed state of that country.

Identified as Train Robber.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 18.—Lowell Spence, a Pinkerton detective, arrived here Tuesday morning from Chicago. He positively identified the man under arrest here as Harvey Logan, one of the alleged Great Northern express robbers.