

LINE OF ALASKA

WATERSHED ON WHITE PASS WILL BE ACCEPTED BY THE COMMISSION

LYNN CANAL IS THE KEY CANADIANS WISH TO SECURE A POINT OF ENTRY TO THE KLONDIKE MINES

FAIRBANKS - FOSTER PARTY

Members of It Return to Tacoma After Investigating the International Boundary Problem—The White and Chilkoot Passes Constitute the Storm Center of the Controversy.

TACOMA, Wash., July 9.—The Fairbanks-Foster Alaskan boundary party returned from the north today, and interviews with members of the party indicate that the water shed on White Pass, back of Skagway and Dyea, will be accepted as the international boundary line at that point.

The White and Chilkoot passes constitute the storm center of the Alaskan boundary. At those points the Canadians hope to secure concessions that will enable them to anchor down a part of entry into the Klondike gold fields. All other parts of the country throughout where concessions are looked for are of little importance compared with the Lynn canal, which is the key to the situation.

Senator Fairbanks, when interviewed, placed importance on the fact that he must sit with the joint high commission in August, but declined to state what lines of argument he would take up. He expressed great satisfaction with the trip.

As to the boundary matter Senator Foster said: "Personally, I am opposed to yielding an inch of territory. Investigation, however, shows that there may be different interpretations placed upon treaties regarding channels, the character of lesser islands and the like. In the main the United States is plainly given a strip of land north of the Portland canal or thereabouts, ten marine leagues inland, except where a well defined mountain range places the line nearer to the coast.

BOUNDARY LINE. "This strip running to Mount St. Elias and ending at the passes of the watershed back of Skagway and Dyea is the boundary line. Below this is the Lynn canal and the Klondike. Between these two points is a chain of mountains, in the opinion of the English hold that the boundary line some eighteen miles nearer the coast.

"This seems to be a fair expression of the American view of the boundary question. By this construction of the treaty it is held England will receive the benefit of every point that can be fairly granted. On the other hand, however, the Canadians and many of the English hold that the boundary should be drawn thirty miles, or ten marine leagues, inland from the headlands. By such a construction, of course, Lynn canal and Dyea would be included in Canadian territory and ten marine leagues inland from the headlands at the entrance would be many miles south of Skagway, hence Canada and England would have the coveted part of entry without a question of doubt. As I look upon it, personally, Lynn canal is a part of the United States and it is unfair to draw a line thirty miles inland from the entrance to bodies of water of that nature and call it the boundary under the treaty."

Wednesday night a reception will be given here to Senator Foster, Congressman Dalzell and Hayne, the National Editorial association, the officers of the Iowa and McCulloch, Senator Fairbanks has been invited to be present, but says his duties in connection with the boundary dispute compel him to leave for the East tonight, via Portland.

LOSS OF MILLIONS.

DAMAGE BY TEXAS FLOODS RUNS INTO LARGE FIGURES

ANGLETON, Tex., July 9.—All the streets of this town are under two or three feet of water. Very few lives have been lost in this vicinity, but the losses of live stock and crops will be heavy. The Brazos now extends from Canyon, in Matagorda county on the west, to Chocolate on the east, a distance of thirty-five miles, and has carried complete destruction and desolation with it.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 9.—Relief work in the Brazos flooded district has been systematized. Three relief trains leaving Houston for Galveston and San Antonio daily. Probably 20,000 negroes are now being fed and will need to be sustained for some time by the relief committees. The water is falling at all points except in Brazoria county. All sorts of estimates are made except as to the amount of the cotton loss. An estimate of 50 per cent is considered conservative. This would be a money loss of \$5,000,000. The loss sustained by the destruction of other crops, houses, fencing, stock and bridges will be \$2,500,000, while the loss to the railways is probably \$1,000,000, making a total of \$8,500,000. Reports received from thirteen counties show a loss of thirty-seven lives from drowning.

FRENCH ARE INCENSED.

Sudden Change of Attitude on the Part of British Warships.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 9.—The mail steamer which arrived today from the French shore reports that the French are thoroughly incensed at the change of attitude of the British warships which prevents any further oppression of the people living along the coast. The Newfoundland authorities have information that French vessels are trading along the coast from St. Pierre with forged American and Canadian registers. They decide the revenue officials and escape seizure.

CASKET FLOWER-COVERED.

Funerary Services Over the Remains of Mrs. Marguerite Dickens.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The funeral of Mrs. Marguerite Dickens, wife of Capt. F. W. Dickens, of the navy, who lost her life by an explosion of gasoline at her home Friday, took place from her residence this afternoon, the services being conducted according to the rites of the Episcopal church. The casket was covered with floral offerings sent by numerous friends and organizations, including the officers and clerks of the bureau of navigation, the Daughters of the

Revolution, of which body Mrs. Dickens had been an active member; the district volunteer reception and relief committee, National Woman's Association of the White Cross, and Senator Quesada, the Cuban commissioner.

The honorary pallbearers were Prof. Admirals Crowninshield and Oneill, Prof. Thomas M. Chittard, Maj. Richard Sylvester, S. Dix, Addison B. Atkins, Frederick W. Pratt and F. V. Robinson.

Secretary and Mrs. Long were present, and the Daughters of the American Revolution and Women's Association of the White Cross attended in a body.

A detachment of seaman gunners from the navy yard acted as body bearers, and the interment was at Arlington, where place the funeral cortege was escorted by a company of district volunteers who served in the Spanish war.

CLOSE OF CONVENTION.

Endeavorers Will Hold Final Services at Detroit Today.

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—Although a large majority of the army of Christian Endeavorers in Detroit utilized the street cars today, a considerable portion refrained from reading the Sunday newspapers. Few of the pastors who occupied the various Protestant pulpits went to the extreme of inconveniencing themselves by walking long distances as did Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," who walked more than three miles to preach from the text "One Is Our Master, We Are All Brethren." A congregation which entirely exceeded the capacity of Bethany Presbyterian church.

Crowded meetings for men and women, each exclusive, and a Sabbath observance rally were held this afternoon. Secretary Dr. conducted the rally, and Rev. Dr. J. R. Wood, of New York, presided over the meeting. Mrs. E. C. Clark, wife of President Clarke, presided over the woman's meeting, which filled the Woodward Avenue Baptist church house. Mrs. Theodore Wood of Queensland, Australia, led the devotions.

Tonight an additional touch of solemnity was imparted to the meetings. Evening worship was held at the church of Detroit and Windsor took the form of "consecration services." President Francis E. Clarke conducted the consecration services at the Woodward Avenue Baptist church.

The big convention will end tomorrow night. There will be Junior Endeavor military rallies in each of the big tents, a prison work conference and great farewell gatherings in conclusion.

CUBANS TAKING CASH.

Their Action in Santiago a Surprise to American Officials.

HAVANA, July 9.—American officials here were surprised at the large number of Cubans now applying for shares of the American gratuity. The Cuban officer had assured them that there were not a hundred applicants in the city, and that he accepted money from the United States, lacking the assurance on telegrams, which purported to come from Santiago. Even when it became known that these applicants were inspired by Cuban malcontents here it was still felt that these opponents of a solution of the Cuban army question might be able to prevent a large number from applying to the American paymasters. It turns out that the jealousies that existed in war times between the Eastern and Western troops still exist and that in Santiago province are more likely to react than to accept advice from Havana.

At Sancti Spiritus out of 180 mustered out, payment has been made to 175. Sixty thousand dollars of the treaty to the mayor of the city. Two hundred and eighty-four applications have been refused. The supplementary lists will be ready in about ten days.

EDUCATORS IN EVIDENCE.

Many Arriving at Los Angeles to Attend the Convention.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 9.—Today was strictly observed as a day of rest and recreation by the members of the National Education Association and the thousands of visitors who have been flocking to the city during the past week. The morning and afternoon trains brought here hundreds of delegates and their friends. Among the prominent arrivals today was Allen W. Davis, of Washington, D. C., president of the business department of the association. The National Council of Education will hold its second session, which will be opened by Hon. W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education.

CIVIL SERVICE PROTEST.

Text of the Recent Letter of the Commission Made Public.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The civil service commission has made public the text of the secretary of the treasury of June 23 last, asking that the comptroller of the treasury be requested to review his list of those who have been appointed to the office of deputy United States marshals.

BRUSH WITH BANDITS.

Outlaws in Cuba Routed by a Force of Rural Guards.

HAVANA, July 9.—A dispatch from Puerto Principe says the rural guards were notified of the presence of a band of forty armed men near the city and pursued and captured them. The band was routed and a dash for the road and escape losing one man, Luis Cruz, a former resident of Newell and always a lawless character. The guards killed two men wounded.

La Correspondencia says that the police department has been ordered not to divulge any of the plans of the department to newspapers, especially those of the rural guards.

PARIS PLAN A FAILURE.

Seal Life Being Exterminated in Berlin Sea Under Its Operation.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 9.—E. W. Clarke who is a special agent of the government in charge of the Seal Islands in Berlin sea, arrived here today. He left the islands June 14. He said: "The provisions of the Paris tribunal are totally inadequate. Seal life is not one-tenth as great as in former years. The destruction is still progressing under every seal. About three out of every five killed are recovered, the other two sink."

SOLDIERS SUFFER

Lines Held by the Americans About Manila Flooded by Water

Companies are Cut Off Bridges Used to Transport Supplies to the Thirtieth Regulars Washed Away

ROADS TO PASAY IMPASSABLE

In Many Cases Men are Sleeping With Three Feet of Water Under Their Beds—Discharged Soldiers Drenched to the Skin While Waiting to Board a Transport—Streams are All Swollen.

MANILA, July 10.—It has been raining and storming almost constantly for two days, and the country along the American south and bay lines is literally flooded. The soldiers are suffering great discomfort.

The Thirtieth Infantry regiment at Pasay is in the worst position, being practically surrounded by water. The bridges that were used for getting supplies have been washed away, and some of the companies are now separated by streams six feet deep. In many cases the men are sleeping with three feet of water under their beds, which are elevated on cracker boxes. The company cooks when preparing meals stand knee deep in water.

Some of the roads leading to Pasay are simply impassable, and the rice fields on all sides are one great lake. A high wind blew over several tents of the Second reserve hospital.

Manila bay is impossible of navigation by either launches or canoes and no vessels are leaving the harbor.

The United States transport Centennial is ready to sail for San Francisco with discharged soldiers, but the latter have to stand around the water front all day drenched to the skin, waiting for a launch to take them to the steamer.

The river Pasig and all other streams are swollen and the city at low points is covered with water.

NATIVES SEEK PEACE.

Friendly Filipinos in Manila have been the medium of communication between the American authorities and the military leaders of the insurrection in Cavite province, which, for some time, promised to result in bringing over a prominent general and several hundred of his followers with their arms. If the negotiations had succeeded the outcome would have had a great moral effect, for other defections doubtless would have followed.

Were the general's name given it might lead in his case to a fate similar to that which has befallen other Filipinos suspected of friendliness toward the American leaders of the insurrection. He had foreseen the failure of the insurrection and advised Aguinaldo to make terms, but it is understood that he has sent word to the Americans that, having sworn to support the insurrection, he must remain loyal to the end.

GREAT GAS WAR.

Chicago Company Preparing to Spend Ten Million Dollars.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The stockholders of the Ogden Gas company, of Chicago, will tomorrow vote on a proposition to authorize an issue of \$10,000,000 of bonds.

The Ogden Gas company has detailed plans which will soon begin the erection of a plant to handle the gas, as at present there is none in the Pacific Northwest. It is said the plant will be established in Tacoma, owing to the cheapness of coke and the railway facilities here.

REFORM SCHOOL REVOLT.

Change in the Management Results in an Uprising.

PLANKINTON, Neb., July 9.—The recent change in managers at the reform school was made the occasion for a mutinous outbreak on the part of the inmates. The boys were out on the campus when the order was given them to fall in line to march back to the building. The youngsters refused to obey and took to their heels, the shouts of the new superintendent to them to return having no effect on them.

NEGRO IN PERIL.

Narrowly Escaped Lynching as a Result of a Crap Game.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 9.—Glenwood, a suburb of this city, was thrown into excitement tonight by the threatened lynching of a young negro named Daniel Scott. Scott, who was a member of the mill workers' camp near Hays station, where a game of "craps" was started with several of the mill men. Scott lost his mill moon and was a sorry sight as he ran with the crowd at his heels. Patrick Murto caught up to him and demanded the money. Scott pulled his revolver and fired at Murto, the ball grazing his shoulder and knocking him to the ground without real injury. Scott fled, but was captured on the Glenwood bridge, where a crowd of several hundred men soon gathered. Murto's companions, thinking he had been murdered, wanted to lynch the negro. Before the police arrived Scott had been used for a football by the crowd and was a sorry sight. The young negro was taken to the station house. Scott claimed that his revolver was loaded with blank cartridges.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

Men for the New Regiments Will Be Named This Week.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The war department officials are busily engaged in preparing the list of appointments of officers not already announced for the ten new regiments of infantry to be organized for service in the Philippines. Approximately there are nearly 500 of these in all, including those of the line and the staff. The names of the colonels for nine of the regiments have been made public. For the tenth, it is said, a selection has not been definitely determined. All the officers for the regiments are to be from the regular army establishment, and from among those who saw actual service in the Spanish war and whose records and capacity are known at the war department.

LYNCHED, BUT ALIVE.

Negro Hanged by a Mob Cut Down and Resuscitated.

ALMA, Kan., July 9.—Dick Williams, a negro, charged with the murder of two white men, was lynched here this afternoon by a mob of white men. The mob started at midnight, later he was cut down by the town marshal and taken back to the county jail, where he recovered consciousness. The negro is still in the hospital at Denver, all Denver Kid, and Dick Williams, alias Tribby, both colored, were arrested by James Ramsey, chief of police of Topeka, and were questioned. Denver Kid fastened the crime on Tribby. Today Sheriff True, of Wauabesee county, brought Tribby to Alma to lodge him in jail. When he arrived a mob of at least 200 men met him with his prisoner at the Rock Island depot, but were felled until the prisoner was being placed in jail, when Tribby was seized, dragged with a rope around his neck and strung up on a telephone pole, where he hung for six minutes, when he was cut down by Marshall Pippert. The crowd, believing him to be dead, endeavored to take him back to jail and dispersed.

The people of Alma and country surrounding are greatly excited, and while great precautions are being taken to prevent further trouble, it is feared the murderer will be again taken from the jail.

MARTIAL LAW AT LONDON.

Street Car Strike Results in Riot in the Canadian City.

LONDON, Ont., July 9.—The city has been placed under martial law and additional militiamen ordered from adjacent towns as a result of yesterday's strike. The riot broke out last night the police became unable to cope with the rioters and the military was called out to clear the streets. The trouble commenced in the afternoon, when crowds of the anti-union crowd gathered in street cars from their posts and stoned the cars. One car was fired after the crew had left it, and was almost destroyed.

The police dispersed the afternoon rioters without aid. The company left six cars on Dundas street in the afternoon and did not attempt to move them to the barns until today. When the attempt was made the rioting began afresh. The cars were stoned and the mob became so boisterous that the riot act had to be invoked. Major Wilson called out the military. Several arrests were made. No one was seriously injured by the stone throwing. The rioting today and no further trouble is looked for.

COAST MINES SOLD.

Iron Lands in British Columbia Acquired by Mr. Rockefeller.

TACOMA, Wash., July 9.—John D. Rockefeller has purchased the Texado Island in the Pacific Northwest. The mines will be operated by the Monte Christo Mining company, owned and controlled by Mr. Rockefeller, and it is probable development work will be commenced. The purchase price paid for the property is a secret.

Six years ago an effort was made to buy the mines and \$250,000 was asked for them. The ore runs 45 per cent and is considered as good as any iron produced in the country, and the mines lie within 20 feet of tide water. Mr. Rockefeller, incidentally, had foreseen the failure of a plan to handle the ore, as at present there is none in the Pacific Northwest. It is said the plant will be established in Tacoma, owing to the cheapness of coke and the railway facilities here.

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PRETENDER PACIFIC.

Says He Will Accept the Verdict of the Dreyfus Court-Martial.

PARIS, July 9.—Prince Henri d'Orleans writes as follows to the Matin: "I will bow before the decision of the Rennes court-martial as I did before that of the court-martial of 1894. France, relieved of this abscess, will be able to resume her glorious role."

ANGLO-SAXON SPIRIT

Expressed by an Officer of the New York Seventh Regiment.

LONDON, July 9.—At the conclusion of the review and inspection of the Metropolitan volunteers on the Horse Guards park yesterday afternoon, Capt. Dewitt C. Falls and Capt. Francis G. Landon, of the New York Seventh regiment, who witnessed the review, on the invitation of Col. Sir Charles Howard Vincent, commander of the Queen's Westminster volun-

OOM PAUL'S PLAN

Differences of Opinion as to the Effectiveness of Proposed Concessions

Premier Hopes for Peace

The Head of the Cape Colony Government is Satisfied with the Outlook

ARE TO BE TRIED FOR TREASON

Transvaal Officials Will Prosecute the Three Defendants Charged with Trying to Precipitate Trouble at Pretoria—Gold Standard for India Recommended in Report of Parliamentary Committee.

CAPE TOWN, July 9.—W. P. Schreiner, prime minister of the colony of Cape of Good Hope, says the Cape government regards the Transvaal's reform proposals as adequate and calculated to insure a peaceful settlement. The colonial premier, however, recognizes the African element.

Sir Joseph Sprig, former prime minister, declares the concessions totally inadequate to meet the just claims of the uitlanders, and altogether less than Sir Alfred Milner, governor of the colony and British high commissioner for South Africa, demanded of President Kruger.

PRETORIA, July 9.—The Transvaal government has decided to prosecute, on the charge of high treason, the three principal defendants whose complicity in the recent attempt to precipitate a rebellious rising at Johannesburg has been for several weeks under judicial investigation.

OUTLOOK AT LONDON.

LONDON, July 9.—It is an undoubted fact that the war office is making some rather important preparations in South Africa, which tend partly to offset the improvement in diplomatic relations with the Transvaal. There is somewhat unfavorable feeling in the cabinet over the fact that Boer opinion continues to incline toward the probability of eventual hostilities, inasmuch as the Boers have the making of their own hands in their own hands. As the case now stands their pessimism means more than would a similar feeling on the other side.

It is a common error to suppose that all outstanding difficulties will be solved by granting a modified franchise to the uitlanders. There are a number of comparatively minor matters which Colonial Secretary Chamberlain intends to have cleared up. Moreover, he is understood to be disposed to press the Boer government for guarantees that the franchise, once given the uitlanders, will not be taken away again or made vain by later legislation. In this connection it is important to remember that the raid claims of the Boers will be settled by the act of Parliament.

According to the Johannesburg correspondent of the Daily Mail the uitlanders regard the Transvaal's chief proposal as "absurdly insufficient."

CRISIS COMPLEX.

All the special dispatches to the morning papers from Cape Town and Johannesburg concur as to the complexity and obscurity of the Boer proposals and declare that the Transvaal is profoundly disappointed. In Johannesburg it is believed that President Kruger is only dallying to gain time until the wet season makes campaigning difficult for the British.

W. P. Schreiner, the Cape premier, has addressed a letter to an Afrikaner newspaper published in Cape Town, declaring that he regards as mischievous the active interference of the imperial government in the Transvaal, as the Boer proposals are satisfactory. This has aroused great indignation in Cape Colony, where it is regarded as mischievous, ill-timed and calculated to encourage President Kruger and embarrass Sir Alfred Milner.

SCANDALOUS STORY.

Effort to Connect Death of Reuzman with the Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, July 9.—Scandalous reports are in circulation in connection with the death here yesterday of Signor Reuzman, formerly Italian ambassador to France. It is alleged that while he was lying at the point of death three persons, including an official of the Italian embassy, rifled his rooms and took away a quantity of papers.

MISS CRAPP MISSING.

Case is One of Kidnaping and Not an Elopement.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 9.—Miss Henrietta Crapp, the sixteen-year-old daughter of a prominent insurance man of this city, mysteriously disappeared from the home of H. O. Underwood, four miles from Atlanta, Saturday afternoon. A party of thirty men, assisted by Atlanta detectives, have failed to find the least trace of the missing girl. It is believed she has been kidnaped.

FIGHTING YELLOW FEVER.

Soldier's Letter Throws Light Upon the Santiago Situation.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 9.—A letter received today by Will T. Hale, of this city, from his son Charles, an officer in the Fifth United States Infantry, now at Santiago de Cuba, gives some insight into the yellow fever situation there. The letter says:

"Yellow fever has carried off four members of the regiment in the last three days, and in two weeks we have lost twenty-seven men out of our regiment. One night at 9 o'clock the physician made us get outside the barracks, with nothing on but our shirts, and he gave us quinine, belts and 100 rounds of ammunition. The next morning our company was divided up into small squads, each in charge of a non-commissioned officer, and scattered all about the country."

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Showers; Variable Winds.

1-Depositors Discuss Plans. Oom Paul's Proposals. Alaska Boundary Line. Soldiers Suffer at Manila.

2-Conditions at New Richmond. Francis Murphy's Address.

3-Minneapolis Matters. Sunday at Camp Lakeview. Northwest News. Church Council.

4-Editorial. Kentucky Convention.

5-Sporting News. Saints Win. Millers Defeated. Shamrock Shows Speed.

6-Week's Markets Reviewed. McCullough Case Recalled.

7-Terrier and Tiger.

8-In the Field of Labor. Oleo Men Fight. Mr. Searies Eccentric.

OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Rotterdam, Rotterdam.

HAVRE—Arrived: La Goscogne, New York.

GLASGOW—Arrived: City of Rome, New York.

TODAY IN ST. PAUL.

Base ball, Lexington park, 3:45. St. Paul vs. Indianapolis.

Library board, city hall, 5 p. m.

Country commission, city hall, 10 a. m.

Band concert, Como park, 8 p. m.

unters were banqueted at headquarters by this regiment, the band at intervals playing the American national airs.

In response to a toast to the United States, Capt. Landon declared that wherever and whenever England needed America's sons the latter would stand side by side with Britons and march shoulder to shoulder. He concluded his remarks, which were loudly cheered, by toasting the queen.

CURRENCY IN INDIA.

Gold Standard Recommended by the Parliamentary Committee.

LONDON, July 9.—The report of the parliamentary committee on Indian currency, just issued in the form of a blue book, and which was presented to the government not to revert to a silver standard. It adds that it is impossible to continue the status quo permanently, and says that measures should be taken to adopt the gold standard with the English sovereign as the basis and that the mints be opened for the coinage of gold and silver the same as the English mints. It recommends that the rupee rate at 16 pence.

The report says in conclusion: "The effective establishment of a gold standard is of paramount importance to the material progress of India, not only to promote existing trade, but to encourage the influx of capital."

ANNUAL INDIAN POW-WOW.

Red Men of Nebraska and South Dakota Dancing at Decatur.

DECATUR, Neb., July 9.—The annual Indian pow-wow opened at this place today. This is the big event among the redskins in this part of the country, and there were a number on hand today to enter upon the festivities, which will last for two weeks. Delegations from the Omaha reservation and some from the South Dakota tribes have been coming in for several days, and there are not less than 200 of the natives on hand. They have brought their tents with them, and they make quite a village perched on top of the prairie.

The big man is Yellow Smoke, a noted chief who resides on the Omaha reservation, and the ceremonies are being conducted near his lodge. Chiefs and squaws take part in the pow-wow, and are having a great time with the incident. Thus far the Indians are peaceable, and there is little probability of trouble.

MRS. LANE'S MURDER.

Servant Girl Confesses That She Shot Her Mistress.