

JAIL SIX MONTHS

SENTENCE PRONOUNCED UPON
SENATOR MITCHELL.

ALSO A FINE OF \$1,000

Charge is Misusing His Influence as
Federal Official—Trial of Cobban in
Connection with Timber Land En-
tries in Montana.

PORTLAND, Ore.—United States
Senator Mitchell, convicted of using
his office of United States senator
to further the law practice of the
firm of Mitchell & Tanner of this city,
was on Tuesday sentenced to pay a fine
of \$1,000 and six months penal servitude.
Pending a review of the case by the
supreme court of the United States
execution of the sentence will be de-
ferred. In the meantime Mitchell
will be placed under bail to the
amount of \$2,000.

In pronouncing sentence upon the
aged United States senator, Judge
DeHaven said:

"The statute under which the in-
dictment was found provides that the
offense shall be punished by imprison-
ment of not more than two years or
by a fine of not more than \$10,000. It
also renders the defendant incapable
of again holding any office of trust or
profit in the United States. As I
construe the language of the statute
the punishment must be both fine and
imprisonment, but the court is given
great latitude in fixing the amount of
fine or imprisonment. The court may
make the punishment merely nominal.
In pronouncing sentence it is not my
purpose to comment on the evidence
or the verdict found by the jury.
In reaching a conclusion in this case,
I have given consideration to the age
of the defendant, which may be taken
into account in mitigation of punish-
ment, and the further fact that he is
forever hereafter disqualified from
holding office.

In view of these facts, and in con-
sideration of the nature of the of-
fense, the judgment of the court is
that the defendant be imprisoned for
six months in the county jail of Mul-
tonomah county, in this state, and
that he be fined the sum of \$1,000."

Land Fraud Trial in Montana.

HELENA, Mont.—The trial of R. M.
Cobban of Missoula, under the in-
dictment returned by the United
States jury four years ago, charging
subornation of perjury in connection
with timber land entries in western
Montana, began before Judge Hunt,
Special Assistant United States At-
torney Maynard, in outlining the case to
the jury, said it would be shown that
Cobban and C. Griswold entered into
a conspiracy to induce many men and
women to enter upon land to be af-
terwards transferred to Cobban. The
land was subsequently acquired by
Senator Clark, and in another suit
now before the supreme court of the
United States, the government is
seeking to set aside Clark's title to
the land. Mr. Griswold is a govern-
ment witness, the indictment against
him having been annulled.

INSURANCE COMPANIES GET A SCORING

BOSTON—Seathing criticism, pointed
condemnation and fierce denuncia-
tion of the methods and course of the
big insurance companies, character-
ize the annual report of Frederick L.
Cutting, commissioner of insurance
for Massachusetts. The report is ex-
haustive in its review of methods em-
ployed by high insurance officials
during the past several years, to whom
he alludes in some instances, as
"Judases," and to one company as the
"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde company,"
and contains a recommendation that
the legislature take up the matter of
deferred dividends and the relation
between the insurance companies and
their allied trust companies and other
questions with a view of compelling
reform.

Fratern insurance and the case of
the Royal Arcanum are dealt with at
some length in the report, the com-
missioner expressing his opinion that
the new rates recently adopted by
that order and which caused such a
stir within its ranks are not too high.

Consolidates Land Offices.

WASHINGTON—The president has
issued an order consolidating the Tuc-
son, Prescott and Phoenix, Ariz., land
offices, with headquarters at Phoenix.

Japs Go to Get New Ship.

VICTORIA, B. C.—The steamer Iyo,
which has arrived from Japan, brought
among her passengers Captains O.
Kamimura and H. Ogura, Fleet En-
gineer H. Yamada and Lieutenant Com-
mander Sato, Japanese officers de-
tached from Togo's fleet since the bat-
tle of Tsushima and sent to England
to take over the battleship Katori, re-
cently launched, which they will take
to Japan at the close of the war. A
crew will be sent to England by the
Suez route for the battleship being
built in England.

Funston Escapes Death.

MONTEREY, Cal.—General Freder-
ick Funston, commander of the de-
partment of California, his aides, Lieut-
enant Long and Lieutenant Burton
Mitchell, department inspector of
small arms practice, narrowly escaped
death Saturday when an electric car
crashed into the carriage in which he
was riding. General Funston had his
left hand severely bruised, but was
otherwise unharmed. Mitchell sustained
painful bruises about the head and
body. Lieutenant Long escaped with
a few slight bruises.

CREW ALL ACCOUNTED FOR.

Victims of the Bennington Disaster
Number One Hundred and Four.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Shocking and
pathetic as have been the occurrences
accompanying and following the ex-
plosion on the United States gunboat
Bennington in San Diego harbor, the
story of the frightful accident has
reached the point where the feeling
of suspense may give way to the re-
lief of knowing that the extent of the
disaster has been defined. The most
important development of today is the
certainty that no member of the crew
of the Bennington remains unaccount-
ed for and that no gruesome find
awaits the exploration of the depths
of the hold now being rapidly emptied
of water.

The summary of the situation early
this morning was fifty-four identified
dead; four unidentified dead, which
brings the total up to that of the
number of the officers and crew, 197.

THE JAPANESE ARMIES NUMBER 550,000 MEN

URIDIAPUDZE, Manchuria.—The
Japanese armies at present occupy
the position of an immense sickle
with the handle reaching from a few
miles south of Liao Yang and passing
through Chantafu, the blade circling
northward toward Kirin with the tip
on the Korean coast south of Poeslet
bay.

It is estimated that General Nogai
has eighty battalions, General Oku
sixty, General Norzu thirty-six, Gen-
eral Kuroki one hundred and sixty,
General Kawamura ninety and Gen-
eral Hasegawa one hundred and twenty,
the battalions averaging a
thousand men with 2,000 field
mountain guns and about one hundred
siege guns.

The Japanese extreme left is guard-
ed by General Tamura's cavalry divi-
sion. The Chinese in the Japanese
service are in the center screened by
cavalry under the command of General
Okishara.

CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT

Governor Carter of Hawaii Wants
National Backing.

OYSTER BAY, L. I.—Governor Geo.
R. Carter of Hawaii was a caller on
President Roosevelt Monday. He came
to the United States for the express
purpose of presenting to the president
a statement of the difficulties he has
encountered as governor of Hawaii.
Since his appointment to succeed Gov-
ernor Sanford B. Dole, Governor Carter
has had trouble with both the citi-
zens and the officials of the territory.

Governor Carter's desire is not so
much to resign his official duties as to
obtain from the president assurances
that his administration shall have the
support of the national government.

TO MAKE AN INVESTIGATION.

Bennington Disaster Inquiry Will Be
Far Reaching.

WASHINGTON—Secretary of the
Navy Bonaparte said, relative to the
Bennington disaster:

"The public may rest assured that
this distressing affair will be most
thoroughly investigated, and that
whatever action the results of this
investigation may show to be proper
will be taken by the department
promptly and effectually.

Beyond this I can say nothing at
present, because, as yet, the material
factors are but very imperfectly un-
derstood.

SEVERAL LAND FENCERS MUST COME INTO COURT

OMAHA—Information was filed in
the United States district court
against H. B. Reed on the grounds
that he had illegally fenced 9,000
acres of land, and against Adam Mil-
ler, Clarence M. Miller, Charles Mil-
ler and William O. Miller for fencing
18,000 acres of public lands included
in the United States forest reser-
vations in McPherson county. Caplaes
were ordered issued for the arrest of
the accused parties and they will be
taken before the United States com-
missioner at North Platte for arraignment.

The cases against these parties
have been worked up since the con-
viction of the Krause brothers of Sheri-
dan county under the direction of
United States District Attorney Bax-
ter and Special Assistant Attorney
Rush by Special Land Agents De-
Frees, Chambers and Dixon.

Bomb for the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE -- During the
Solamlik here a bomb was exploded
in the courtyard of the mosque, close
to the sultan. His majesty was not
injured, but several members of his
suits were killed or injured.

Jerry Simpson Ill.

ROSWELL, N. M.—Hon. Jerry
Simpson, the former Kansas congress-
man, who acquired a national reputa-
tion as "Socks Jerry," is seriously
ill at his home here, and his death is
expected.

Samuel Harper Dead.

CHICAGO—Samuel Harper, father
of President Harper of the University
of Chicago, died here Tuesday at the
age of 87 years. He recently came to
Chicago on a visit to his home in the
east.

Bennington is Floated.

WASHINGTON—A telegram received
at the Navy department over night
from Captain Drake states that the
Bennington was floated at 8:30 o'clock
Tuesday afternoon and is now along-
side the wharf.

FIGHT THE FEVER

MODERN METHODS FOR SUBDU-
ING YELLOW JACK.

SOME NEW CASES REPORTED

Infection Among the Italian Element
Continues—Work of Sanitation and
Campaign of Education Completely
Organized.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The appar-
ent increase in the number of cases of
yellow fever is due to the discovery
and transfer to the emergency hospi-
tal of eleven cases which had not been
previously reported. That institution
was in full blast and the screened am-
bulances which had been put in ser-
vice were kept busy hauling the un-
fortunates to that institution.

The members of the Italian societies
committees who have been doing mis-
sionary work among their people are
responsible for the discovery of several
of these cases.

The rule of infection among the
Italian element continues. There have
been very few cases among people of
other nationalities and only two ne-
groes have been found with the ill-
ness. Yellow fever does not as a rule
attack the negroes, the history of all
epidemics being that they have as a
rule been immune. One of the negroes
reported today is a quadroon. Both
of these men worked in saloons and
restaurants in the Italian quarter.

The increase in the number of foci
eight new spots being discovered, is
also in line with the rule that has
prevailed heretofore. In fact, there has
not been a single exception. Every
new focus is traceable directly to the
original source of infection. A case
was discovered in the residence of a
well known citizen, a mixed servant
being taken down with the disease
during the afternoon. An investigation
developed the fact that her mother
lived in the Italian quarter, and that
she had been in the habit of visiting
her on Sundays. She had been there
just seventeen days ago and had been
there again last Sunday. Following up
the mosquito theory, the girl was bit-
ten by a mosquito in the infected
house last Sunday and the regular
period for the incubation of the germ
(four to four and a half days) was up
in the afternoon. She was immedi-
ately transferred to the emergency hos-
pital and every precaution taken in
the residence.

The work of sanitation and the cam-
paign of education has been complet-
ely organized and 500 men are actively
at work. Another branch of the work
has been organized for ward work in
the education campaign, and Rev. Mr.
Beverly Warner has consented to be
superintendent.

The quarantine situation has been
further complicated by the telegram to
President Souchen from Dr. Mohr,
acting health officer of Alabama, that
he would require seven days' deten-
tion at the camp before any travelers
would be admitted into Alabama,
Texas and Mississippi have agreed to
accept a five days' pratique from the
marine hospital service. The detention
camps are being capably whipped into
shape.

Tried to Kill Sultan.

SOFIA, Bulgaria.—It is reported
from Constantinople that during to-
day's Solamlik an attempt was made
to assassinate the sultan.

THE CHINESE NOTE IS MADE PUBLIC

OYSTER BAY.—The text of the Chi-
nese note, made public by President
Roosevelt, is as follows:

"Having viewed with profound re-
gret the unfortunate interruption of
peaceful relations between Japan and
Russia the imperial government now
learns with gratification that the ne-
gotiations are about to commence for
the restoration of peace and amity.
But in the present conflict Chinese
territory has been made the theater of
military operations. Therefore it is
herewith expressly declared that no pro-
vision affecting China without the ap-
proval of China being previously ob-
tained, which the treaty of peace may
contain, will be recognized as valid.
The diplomatic representatives of
China in Japan and Russia have been
instructed by telegraph to communi-
cate this declaration of the govern-
ments of Japan and Russia respective-
ly."

Honolulu Has Objection.

HONOLULU—There is a protest
here against quarantining cargoes at
San Francisco. Coffey, United States
surgeon in the marine hospital ser-
vice, says the San Francisco authori-
ties were not advised by him that the
health conditions here were such as
to warrant the action taken there and
he cabled the marine hospital authori-
ties at Washington that there is no
need of quarantining cargoes from
Hawaii. It is believed that the fumig-
ating at the quarantine station will
injure the cargoes of sugar.

Heroic Son Loses His Life.

NEW YORK—After having saved
his mother and sister, who, with a
score of others, were for a time in
great peril from fire, Nathan Newman,
20 years old, lost his own life in a
burning Brooklyn tenement house.
Half a dozen families, all of them
Hebrews living in the building, were
asleep. When the fire started New-
man got through in safety, but re-
turned for his mother and sister. He
assisted them to a safe place, but was
himself cut off by the flames. All the
other occupants of the house escaped.

FORTY-FIVE DEATHS.

Yellow Fever Epidemic at New Or-
leans is Spreading.

NEW ORLEANS—Six deaths from
yellow fever were recorded Wednes-
day up to 6 p. m., making a total to
date of forty-five. The number of new
cases reported yesterday, but compiled
today, is eleven, making all told to
date 165. There are now nineteen
foci of infection. The organization of
forces for fighting the spread of the
infection and for a campaign of edu-
cation and practical application of the
mosquito extermination plans has been
completed, and besides 100 men put
on as extras to clean gutters by the
city 350 men are working a part of the
system of sanitation. Citizens are
being organized in wards and these
ward clubs will form precinct clubs,
and a house to house canvass of every
citizen and the oiling of every cess-
pool and water pond.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WANTS PICTURE WITHDRAWN

SPOKANE, Wash.—President
Roosevelt has objected to Spokane's
literature bearing his portrait on the
title page. Secretary Monroe of the
Chamber of Commerce received a let-
ter requesting the withdrawal of the
brochures on the "Lewis and Clark
Trail" from publication. The letter is
dated from the White House, Wash-
ington, July 19, addressed to the
Chamber of Commerce at Spokane
and declares that President Roosevelt
is very much opposed to the appear-
ance of his portraits in advertise-
ments of any character and requests
that the booklet of which the cover
was enclosed be immediately recalled
from circulation and notice be given
when this is done.

The Chamber of Commerce at a
special meeting today cancelled an order
for 50,000 of the pamphlets and took
steps to call in as far as possible
those distributed.

HANGED FOR MURDER OF MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

THE DALLES, Ore.—Norman Wil-
liams, who murdered Alma Nesbit and
her mother on March 8, 1900, was
hanged on Friday at the Wasco county
jail. He made no statement, his last
remark being, "My lips are sealed to
the world."

Mrs. L. J. Nesbit of Omaha and her
daughter, Alma, were murdered near
Hood River, Ore. The motive of the
crime was the desire of Williams to
secure a homestead adjoining his own
in the Hood river country, upon which
Alma Nesbit had located at his in-
stigation.

Williams' two hapless victims were
both from Omaha, while the murderer
himself was a Nebraskan with an at-
rocious record in that state.

THE RECENT INTERVIEW BETWEEN TWO EMPERORS

LONDON—The correspondent of
the Daily Mail at Stockholm says:
"The object of Emperor William's
interview with Emperor Nicholas was
to obtain the consent of the latter for
a prince of the house of Hohenzollern
to ascend the throne of Norway. It
is possible that the Russian emperor
will consent, provided Russia be per-
mitted to slightly rectify her frontier
on the Atlantic."

The Daily Mail, commenting on the
dispatch, suggests that the "rectified
frontier" means that Russia wants to
acquire the strip of Norwegian terri-
tory which parts off the inland from
the Arctic ocean, thus gaining a sea-
port.

HILL ROAD GETS RIGHT-OF-WAY.

Great Northern and Homer Line Set-
tle Their Differences.

SIOUX CITY, Ia.—The Great North-
ern railroad and the Sioux City,
Homer & Southern road, have settled
their dispute as to the Northern's
right to cross the Indian reservation
and the Northern will proceed at once
with its work on the Ashland exten-
sion. A hearing was to have been
held before the secretary of the in-
terior, but it was called off because
of the withdrawal of the pretext
against the Northern's invasion of the
territory. The secretary of the in-
terior has approved the Northern's
map.

Bishop J. W. Joyce is Dead.

MINNEAPOLIS—Bishop Isaac W.
Joyce, Methodist bishop, died at his
home here Friday morning as the re-
sult of a cerebral hemorrhage and con-
sequent attack of paralysis, which he
sustained while delivering a sermon
at Red Rock, Minn., camp meeting on
Sunday, July 2.

Harriman Quits Rio Grande.

NEW YORK—Information was re-
ceived here that E. H. Harriman has
resigned from the Directory of the Den-
ver & Rio Grand railroad.

Admitted 300 Chinese.

WASHINGTON—Reports from the
immigration stations for the month of
July show that during that month 311
Chinese applied for admission, and
that 300 were admitted.

Doctors Will Make no Charge.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—About twenty-five
physicians of this city met and re-
solved to make no charge for their
services to the men who were injured
on the ill-fated gunboat Bennington.

WHAT JAPS WANT

AN INDEMNITY OF A BILLION
DOLLARS ASKED.

OTHER DEMANDS TO BE MADE

Cession of Sakhalin Island and Return
of Manchuria to China—Conference
to Meet August 8, when Terms of
Protocol Will Be Submitted.

WASHINGTON.—Whether there is
to be peace in the far east or a con-
tinuance of the war will be practically
decided at the first business meeting
of the Washington conference, which
will convene at the navy yard, Port-
smouth, N. H., about August 5. Baron
Komura will on that occasion commu-
nicate to M. Witte, the essentials of
Japan's peace terms for further nego-
tiations.

This, it is declared, will not be done
in a spirit of defiance. Indeed there
are many evidences in the possession
of the neutral governments that Japan
is coming to the Washington confer-
ence, not imbued with a desire to hum-
iliate Russia, but only to exact terms
which will insure a lasting peace in
the far east, and which will in a mea-
sure compensate Japan for the financial
losses in the present conflict.

Although guarding with great care
the official statement of its terms Ja-
pan has not kept from several friend-
ly governments the general character
of these terms.

Official Washington has been en-
abled to form within certain limits a
general idea of their character.

It is known that Japan will demand
an indemnity that will approximately
cover the cost of the war to date. This
was communicated to Russia early in
the preliminary negotiations. The
amount is still a secret, but it is based
upon the most careful estimates of the
cost of the war and will be accom-
panied by a more or less detailed state-
ment, showing the method by which
the final figures were computed. It
will not fall far short of \$1,000,000,
000, according to advices reaching
here from well informed sources.

Besides the indemnity, it is believed, Ja-
pan's other essential to the contin-
uance of the negotiations are the ces-
sion to Japan of Sakhalin and the
transfer of Russia's lease, of the Liao
Tung peninsula and of the railway as
far as Harbin, the recognition of Ja-
pan's predominance in Manchuria and
the return of Manchuria to China.

If the Russian plenipotentiaries are
prepared to accept these essentials,
the officials here are confident that the
bases will be laid for negotiations sure
to lead to the signing of the treaty of
Washington, bringing peace to the
far east.

PEACE PLENIPOTENTIARIES SAIL FOR AMERICA

PARIS—M. Witte, Professor de
Wartens and a number of officials
making up the Russian peace plenipo-
tentiary party, left the St. Lazare
railroad station at 9:20 in the morn-
ing for Sherbourg from where they
will sail for New York on the North
German Lloyd line steamer Kaiser
Wilhelm der Grosse. Many officials
and diplomats gathered at the de-
pot, including Ambassadors Nelidoff
and Cassini and M. Roukowski, the
Russian financial agent. M. Witte re-
mained on the platform smoking a
cigarette and chatting with the am-
bassadors until the train pulled out
when he raised his hat and bowed his
farewell salutations to the crowd. M.
Lepine, the prefect of police, remained
beside M. Witte until his departure.
Madame Witte and her daughter ac-
companied M. Witte to Cherbourg.
Thence they will go to Brussels and
remain there during the conference.

STEPS PROMPTLY TAKEN FOR SUPPRESSING YELLOW JACK

NEW ORLEANS—Mayor Behrman
issued a proclamation to the people
of New Orleans urging them to heed
the advice of the health authorities
relative to the sanitation of their
premises and calling special attention
to the necessity of screening the
houses and placing nets over cisterns
and all pools of water which might
breed mosquitoes. This proclamation
was also signed by the president of
the State Board of Health, president
of the City Health Board, Surgeon
White of the Marine hospital service
and the advisory committee of the
New Orleans Parish Medical society.

Yellow Fever Spreading.

NEW ORLEANS—In response to
the request of the State Board of
Health, the City Board of Health com-
piled the figures of suspicious and
actual cases of yellow fever and
deaths and the figures as issued by
the state board show between July 13
and July 21 there were about 100
cases, suspicious and positive, and
twenty deaths. Since then there have
been fifty-four cases and twelve
deaths, making, all told, 154 cases and
thirty-two deaths. Today there were
two deaths, making 34 to date.

OMAHA—Monday, August 21, will
be Nebraska day at the Lewis and
Clark exposition at Portland, accord-
ing to the decision of the Nebraska
commission at a meeting held in
Omaha Wednesday, which was at-
tended by Commissioners William P.
Warner of Dakota City, H. G. Shedd
of Ashland and George L. Loomis of
Fremont. Governor Mickey will head
the delegation which will go from
Nebraska and an orator of the day
will be selected later. Nebraska has
been attracting considerable attention
at the exposition.

WYMAN WILL TAKE CHARGE

Surgeon General to Have Control of
Yellow Fever Situation.

WASHINGTON—Surgeon General
Wyman of the public health and ma-
rine hospital service, who has been
absent from the city on official busi-
ness, is now on his way to Washing-
ton and upon his arrival will give per-
sonal attention to the yellow fever
situation in New Orleans.

Acting Surgeon General Glanville
of the public health and marine hospi-
tal service was informed by Surgeon
White, who represents that service at
New Orleans, that there had been a
death from yellow fever in that city
outside the district in which previous
deaths had occurred.

PREPARATION FOR THE PEACE CONFERENCE

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Prepara-
tions for the peace conference are pro-
gressing rapidly and satisfactorily,
and by August 5, the day on which the
plenipotentiaries are expected to
reach Portsmouth from Oyster Bay,
on board the Mayflower and the Dol-
phin, all will be in readiness for their
reception. The Washington govern-
ment and the state of New Hampshire
are co-operating in the effort to make
the surroundings of the conference as
suitable as possible and are receiving
generous assistance from the people
of Portsmouth and the adjacent vil-
lages of Kittery, Me., where the navy
yard is located and Newcastle, N. H.,
near which the plenipotentiaries will
have quarters in the Hotel Went-
worth.

THE BENEFICIARIES OF MR. HAY'S WILL

WASHINGTON.—The will of John
Hay, late secretary of state was filed
for probate in the office of the register
of wills for the District of Columbia.
The beneficiaries are his widow and
his brother and sister. His brother,
Leonard Hay, and his sister, Mary Hay
Woolfolk, are given all the property
at Warsaw, Ill., and the sum of \$25,000
each. His brother, Charles Edward
Hay, is given \$50,000, and Harwood
Otis Whitney of Keokuk, Ia., \$2,000.
All the rest of the property of all de-
scription is left to Clara Stone Hay,
his widow. Nothing is contained in
the will to indicate the value of the
estate. Payne Whitney and James
Wolcott Wadsworth, Jr., sons-in-law of
the deceased are named as executors
of the estate.

FUNERAL OF GEN. BLACKMAR.

Grand Army and Patriotic Societies
Honor Dead Chieftain.

BOSTON—Veterans of the civil war
sons of veterans, members of the
Women's Relief corps and other pa-
triotic societies paid honor to the late
General Wilmon W. Blackmar, whose
funeral was held in this city, where
less than a year ago at the national
encampment of the Grand Army of the
Republic, he was elected commander in
chief.

During the morning the body lay in
state in Memorial hall at the state
house, surrounded by the battle flags
borne by the troops of the common-
wealth during the civil war. The fu-
neral was conducted by Rev. A. H.
Horton, chaplain of the Massachusetts
senate.

YOUNG RUSSIAN CHOOSSES FREE AMERICA

NEW YORK.—A young Russian,
claiming the title of Prince Potemkin,
and said to be the son of Admiral Po-
temkin of the Russian navy, a de-
scendant of the house of Potemkin
from which the mutinous battleship
Kniaz Potemkin derived its name, is
in this city. He arrived Monday night
on the French liner Labretagne. The
young man made the trip in the steer-
age, although when his property was
examined at Ellis Island it was found
he had nearly \$25,000 in cash. To his
fellow travelers the young man said
he had sold his place in Russia, had
divided a sum, the equivalent of \$10,
000 among his ten aunts and had left
Russia for all time. He said after a
short sojourn in the east he would go
west and buy a farm. He declined
against existing conditions in Russia
and said he did not desire to live long-
er in that country.

Bryan at Chautauqua.

MASON CITY, Ia.—William Jen-
nings Bryan opened the Clear Lake
Chautauqua Monday with a lecture.
Twenty-five hundred people heard
him. Governor La Follette speaks
Saturday.

\$100,000,000 a Year in Tips.

PARIS—According to statisticians,
\$100,000,000 is spent annually in tips
in France. In Paris alone \$25,000,000
is given in "pourboires" yearly. The
average for Parisians per head and
per day is 7½ centimes.

Singing Evangelist Arrives.

NEW YORK—Charles M. Alexander,
the singing evangelist, who conducted
the recent London revival meet-
ings, arrived on the steamer Car-
pathia. He is going to the Moody sum-
mer conference at East Northfield,
Mass.

New Panama Officers.

NEW YORK.—E. A. Drake, secre-
tary and treasurer of the Panama Rail-
road company, has been appointed as-
sistant to President Shonts, who sailed
Saturday for Panama.