

ing in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and again this afternoon, in order to proceed to a final examination of the report recapitulating its conclusions. The principal author is Admiral von Spaun (Austrian), but all the members of the commission collaborated in drawing it up. The commission gives no opinion on the question of the presence of Japanese torpedo-boats in the North Sea. The commissioners refer to the Russian government engagement to indemnify the victims of the deplorable incident.

"The report will be sent tomorrow to the Russian and British governments, not because it is liable to modifications, but the commissioners do not wish the powers interested to simply learn through the press of the last public sitting and the conclusions arrived at. There is nothing in this preliminary communication except an act of deference.

The public sitting for the reading of the usions will probably be held on Saturday. Members of the commission who were seen tonight refused to either confirm or deny the statement, but officials having opportunities to judge of the results of the inquiry consider the state-ment to be substantially correct.

HOWL OF INDIGNATION ARISES

London Papers Concede Russia Victory and Some Condemn Balfour. LONDON, Feb. 2.-A strong chord of

sons, and at least 20,000 requests for tick-ets had been made. By special permis-sion of the Mayor, the trustees of the Wyndham had tried to form a moderate university were given the privilege of is-suing admission tickets, the supply of which was soon exhausted. The theater party in Ireland which would have destroyed the Irish Unionist party. This, Mr. Moore said, justified the attitude of was crowded from pit to dome, and at the first glimpse of President Roosevelt the vast assemblage arose en masse and the Irish Unionists toward Mr. Wyndave him an ovation. The class and col-lege cries of the students mingled with the cheers of the spectators in the bai-conies and galleries, and the women fran-tically waved their handkerchiefs. The exercises were opened with prayer, fol-lowed by the hymn "Now Thenk We all The division followed on the motion to adjourn, which was defeated, 355 to 221. The announcement of the figures was greeted with loud shouts from the Irish members of, "Resign, Wyndham." Following is the gist of the correspondlowed by the hymn "Now Thank We All Our God." sung by the audience. "On September 22, 1902, Sir Anthony

ington.

Speeches of Presentation.

Dr. S. W. Mitchell, the "public orator, presented each of the candidates in turn presenting the Presi-

form the basis of our whole foreign polley. Neither is sufficient taken by itself. It is not Roosevelt; Germany, represented merely an idle dream, but a most mischlevoca by Baron Speck von Sternberg, Ambassadream, to believe that mere refraining from wrongdoing will insure us against being for to this county, who acted as the personal representative of Emperor aronged. Yet, on the other hand, a nation prepared for war is a menace to mankind unwronged. william, and Henry Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador. The occasion was marked by one of the most enand the mailonal purpose is to treat other nations with good faith and justice. In any thusiastic demonstrations ever wit-nessed in the Academy of Music, where mity it is neither the conscientious man who is a craven at heart, nor yet the bold the exercises were held. President Roosevelt was the orator of the day, his and strong man without the moral sense, who is of real use to the community; it is the man who to strength and courage adds a real-lzing sense of the moral obligation resting theme being "Some Maxims of Washupon him, the man who has not only the de-sire but the power to do his full duty by his President Roosevelt and Emperor William received the degree of doctor of laws, Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German Ambassador, accepting the honor for his sovereign. The exercises were held in the Acad-emy of Music, which seats about 3000 perneighbor and by the state. So, in the world at large, the nation which is of use in the progress of mangind is that nation which comblnes strength of character, force of character, and insistence upon its own rights, with a

full acknowledgment of its own duties toward others. Just at present the best way in which we can show that our loyalty to the teachings of Washington is a loyalty of the heart and not of the lips only is to see to it that the work of building up our Navy goes steadily on, and that at the same time our stand for nal rightsousness is clear and em

Washington Favored Strong Navy.

Never since the beginning of our country's history has the Navy been used in an unhistory has the New seen used in an un-just war. Never has it failed to render areat and somotimes vital service to the Republic. It has not been too atrong for our good, though often not strong enough to do all the good it should have done. Our passession of the Philippines, our interest in the trade of the Orient, our building the isthman Canal, our instance upon the Monroe Doctrine, all demand that our Navy shall be of adequate size and for its size of unsurpassed efficiency. If it is strong

Secretary of the Interior regarding the Foster lease of the oil and gas lands be-

longing to the Osage Indians. One resolution calls on the Secretary to furnish the House with a copy of the Foster lease and of all subleases under that parent lease, giving the dates of the approval or rejection and all correspondence on the subject. The other resolution asks under what act of Congress the Foster lease was made, and under what author ity of law the subleases were approved The Secretary is asked whether he did not ratify the sublease to the Alameda Company, and whether this was not the

first sublease so ratified, and whether he had not previously refused to ratify subleases.

The resolution asks not only for the date of the ratification of the Alameda sublease, but also calls for a list of the officers, directors and stockholders of the Alameda Company, with information as to whether any of these persons are "personally known or in any way related to him (the Secretary), and, if so, the name of such person and how related."

The resolution directs the Secretary to say whether he did or did not on Februat: 12 last, in a letter addressed to the chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, write that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs "also shows that there is no necessity for the proposed legislation in order to protect the existing rights of the parties who hold under the said Foster lease, and it is not deemed advisable, nor, indeed, would it be just to renew and ex-

were assembled to participate in prayers for his recovery Dr. William R. Harper, president of the institution, this afternoon underwent a serious surgical operation in the Presbyterian Hospital. For nearly two years Dr. Harper has been afflicted with severe pains in the abdomen and about a year ago under-

with the charges filed against the At-chison, Topeka & Santa Fe some days

ago, alleging collusion between the rail-

road company and the Standard Oll Com-pany in the matter of rates, and also al-

leging the controlling ownership of the

railroad by the Standard Oll Company.

HARPER HAS CANCER.

Operation Confirms Fears of His

Physiclans.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22 .- While at the Uni-

versity of Chicago hundreds of students

went an operation for appendicitis. This did not result in permanent improvement in Portland. Marchand and Treau do not make and it was decided that a second operation was necessary. It was generally thought by the physicians that it would diagnosis was confirmed by the operation this afternoon

The operation, from a surgical stand-

City Jail, after a series of remarkable events in which the officers say they have brought to light indisputable evi-dence of guilt. Positive identification has been made by Albert Hoeft and E. J. Finley. If the charges of Detectives Hartman and Vaughn are true, Marchand may rightfully be termed a criminal possessed of unlimited nerve and daring, who by the very audacity of his acts planned to deceive the officials. Yesterday morning, not 12 hours after he is alleged to have perpetrated the maloon robbery, he entered police heal-quarters with his wife, and to detectives, who carried his complete de-scription in their pockets, reported he had been robbed of some clothing the previous afternoon. He remained in the station 15 minutes while Clerk Leonard took notes of the alleged theft from the man now accused of one of the most daring orimes ever recorded

dered a drink just before the robbery. The two men were taken prisoners

vesterday afternoon and lodged in the

and Vaughn.

positive denial of the charges, but they have not yet been able to overcome the strong and unqualified identification reveal a cancerous condition of the in-testines near the head of the colon. This saloon where the hold-up occurred, and

Finley, who was robbed. One remarkable circumstance, and which Detectives Hartman and 1= Vaughn consider very important, point, was a success. The patient railied that Marchand, when he entered the splendidly and is tonight in a condition alloon, as is alleged, commanded Treau that gives every promise of an early re- to do the work of searching Hoeft and

Finley, of taking the money from the

cash register and of searching himself

Another feature that goes far to mak

this case one of the most remarkable over

coming to the attention of the police, is that if Marchand actually held up and

robbed the place, he wore no mask, there

Moore, as published yesterday morning. They went directly to the saloon, where

they found Hoeft, Finley and Treau, The

latter was decidedly anxious to get away, but had been kept there by the other victims. When questioned, he perspired

freely, was very nervous and anxious to escape from the questions put to him.

He was immediately suspected, because

ing alone at the St. Johns Hotel, and in-

Marchand had been rooming with him. Detective Hariman loaned Treau car-

fare for the trip down town after the in-

vestigation of the affair at the saloon, and he was to repay it yesterday morn-ing. He kept his promise. Marchand was

later found and watched. He paid a bill of \$10, and caught sight of Detective

Hariman, who was keeping in touch with

him. He attempted to escape by leaping

Maintaining his remarkable nerve to the last, Marchand freely told where Treau could be found, after admitting

they were friends, Hartman then brought

and is married, and has lived here five

years. Treau is from Michigan, They met in Kelso, Wash., where they say they

were arranging to start a laundry. Marchand is aged 28 and Treau 24 years.

HALF THE BODIES ARE FOUND

Only Three Entombed Miners Recov-

ered Alive and They Soon Die.

o'clock this evening 75 blackened and disfigured bodies had been recovered

from the Virginia mines, in which the awful explosion occurred on Monaay

afternoon, entombing more than 153

at Virginia City, Bozeman, Pratt City and Enslway. The men have been taken

to Bessemer as fast as identified. An extra supply of coffins from neighbor-

The rescuers are still herolcally at ork in the stope, and as they advance

No

the bodies further in the mine are found to be worse burned and mutilated

hope is now held out that any are alive. Three men were found yesterday whose

hearts were still beating, but they ex-

The Birmingham district has come

promptly forward in relieving the des-titute families of the victims, and mass

meetings have been held for that pur-pose. Hundreds of dollars have been

subscribed, and the Birmingham Com-

mercial Club hus raised more than \$3000. Alubama District, No. 29, United

than those nearer the exterior.

ing cities arrived today.

pired immediately.

Tomorrow will be a day of funerals

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 22.-At 8

Treau. Both were booked and locked They tell conflicting stories. March-

ipon a street-car, but Hartman

t also and arrested him.

t his actions. He said he had been room-

estigation by the detectives proved

That

and turning his money over to the rob

ber with the leveled revolver.

daily newspapers this morning over the semi-official statement relative to the de cision of the North Sea Commission, giv ing to Russia the victory, but it is still hoped that the publication of the full text of the commission's report may modify the impression produced by the prelim inary version, which is one of intense disappointment

The Daily Mall goes so far as to de clare it has dealt a death blow to arbitration. Some of the newspapers blame the government strongly for ever consenting to subject such a matter to arbitration, while some of the government organs find cold comfort in the fact that the country by doing so avoided war with Russia. No question is raised that the decision must be respected, and Great Britain's share of the heavy costs will be paid cheerfully, but it is considered that the decision leaves the question of a neutral's right on the sea in an unsatisfactory state, and creates a dangerous precedent.

The Morning Post says: "A new dogma of international law is thus established, under which the commander of a belligerent fleet may attack and destroy neu tral unarmed vesaels without any other plea than that he conceived his ships might be in danger. This doctrine is so monstrous and inconceivable that we can only yet hope the official report will give a different reading."

Just before Parliament rose last night, replying to the question whether any precaution to protect the fishing fleet on the Dogger Bank during the passage of the Second Russian Pacific Squadron had been taken, Premier Balfour said that His Majesty's government placed implicit reliance on Russian assurances that they had taken every precaution to guard against the recurrence of any such incident, and that special instructions had been issued to the whole Russian fleet with this object in view.

HOME RULERS WORRY WYNDHAM

They Spring a Surprise and Cut Down Government Majority.

LONDON, Feb. 22 .- Encouraged by the reduced government majority in the division of the House of Commons last night, the Irish party unexpectedly returned to the attack today more fiercely than ever. Immediately after the opening of the session John Redmond gave no-tice of a motion to adjourn in order to tice of a motion to adjourn in order to discuss the condition under which Sir Anthony McDonnell holds the post of under secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The speaker set the debate in motion for the commencement of the night session.

It had been expected debate on Mr. Norton's amendment calling the attention of His Majesty to the condition of the army, which came up this afternoon, would occupy two days. A number of Unionist members, taking advantage of this, absented themselves. Mr. Redmond's tactics caused a great scurrying by the whips and much upsetting of arrangements.

The debate lasted till midnight, when the motion to adjourn was defeated, but Mr, Redmond scored a point by compelling Mr. Wyndham to read the correspondence between himself and Sir Anthony

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER The Weather.

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"What a picture," said Mr. Moriey, "of

confusion of administrative forces worse

Mr. Morley admitted, however, that

nothing was shown by the correspond-

Premier Balfour said the letters showed

that, when MacDonnell was appointed

under secretary to the Lord Lieutenant,

nothing in the shape of devolution was

contemplated. Sir Anthony's conduct, he

suid, was indefensible because in respect

of the Dunraven scheme he had exceeded

the bounds laid down. This, however,

her. Balfour, said, implied no criticism of

his services. The whole episode was due

to a misunderstanding and Mr. Balfour

appealed to the House to bury it. Mr. Moore, in behalf of the Irish Union

ists, said the resolution showed that Mr

ence that was dishonorable.

confounded!"

hum

TODAT'S-Cloudy to partly cloudy, with rain at intervals; cooler; south to west winds. YESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 56 deg.; minimum, 48 deg.

The War in the Far East. President Rossevelt informed Japan made first move for peace. Page 4.

Japanese said to have outflanked Kuropatkin and forced his retreat. Page 12.

Ciado predicts great naval battle, will have advantage. Page 12. Affairs in Russia.

Rebels in the Caucasus capture officials form provisional government. Page 4. Railroad traffic from Warsaw suspended by strike. Page 4.

Funeral of Sergius' coachman. Page 4. Great crowds view remains of Sergius. Page 4. Foreign.

North Sea Commission suggests decision will favor Russia and London papers are indignant. Page 1. Irish in Parliament worry Secretary Wynd

ham and cut down Tory majority. German Reichstag approves commercial treatles. Page 1.

Mexican troops make great killing of Yaquis, Page 12.

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bill and considers rivers and harbors Page 3. ood prospects for river and harbor hill

Page 2 Hitchcock called on to explain about Osage

of case. Page 1. President holds back report on crimes. Page 2. Domestic.

President Harper successfully endures op-eration, but proves to have cancer, Page 1. Ambassedor Jusserand speaks on George Washington Page 3.

Commercial and Marine

Weekly review of local produce and job-bing markets. Page 13.

Chartering of tramp steamers for flour be-ing considered. Page 13. West-bound traffic taxes vessels of Portland A Asiatic fleet. Page 13.

caded ship reported off the mouth of the Columbia. Page 13.

Pacific Coast.

Governor Chamberlain vetoes four more measures passed by the Legislature. Fage 4.

Washington House railroad commission bill will be used to trade with. Page 4. Adolph Weber found guilty of matricide at Auburn, Cal. Page 5. aws

laws.

E. R. Tongue on Oregon Kid wins Hunt Club run. Page 2.

Columbia University wins track meet from Y. M. C. A. Page 9.

McCredie will sign Trainer for his team Page 9.

Portland and Vicinity.

ew site selected for Washington building at Exposition. Page 12 resident Wheelwright, of the Chamber of Commerce, proposes system for civic im-provement. Page 8.

provement. Fage 8.
City elections to vote on annexation question and 2-mill bridge tax levy. Page 10.
Friendly suit to be brought to determine application of direct primary law. Page 17.
Empire Threater to be leased by prominent actors. Page 7.
Threatened strike at Lewis and Clark Fair is peacefully settled. Page 12.

Federal court decides that Senator Mitch ell must wait bis turn for trial. Page 12 Charles E. Marchand and P. R. Treau ar-rested for daring robbery of saloon. Page 1.

Page 1. Subpense issued for witnesses in G. Thomas bribery case. Page 12.

dent, Dr. Mitchell said: Roosevelt, President of the United Mr. iniversity of Pennsylvania conferred the

desree of doctor of laws upon the first Pres-ident of the United States of America. The trustees of the same university do now, af-ter 122 press, once again request the provest to honor with the same degree our latest President. This makes all other comment peedles. In presenting the name of Empero

William, Dr. Mitchell said: The breadth an dearnestness of His Imperial Majesty's intellectual sympathies, the personal generosity which has festered science and litrature, and his far-sighted interest in the in

ternational exchange of university influence, make it most fit that a great university recog-nize both in the man and in the ruler of a kindred race his services to learning. Ther fore, at the request and by the sufforting. There-fore, at the request and by the suffortily of the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, I ask the provest to confer upon His Imperial Majesty, the German Emperor and King of Prussia, through his Ambassador, the degree of decine of here

of doctor of laws. Other degrees were conferred as fol-

Doctor of laws-Sir Henry Mortimer Durand Doctor of laws-Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, Ambassador from Great Britain; Rear-Admiral Charles Edgar Clark, United States Navy; Senator Philander Chase Knox and David Thompson Watson, of Pittsburg, Doctor of letters-Thomas Balley Aldrich, Doctor of science-Bobert Simpson Wood-ward, president of the Carnegie Institute.

In conferring the degree of doctor of laws upon Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, British Ambassador, Dr. Mitchell said:

The country and the University of Fennay vania gladly recognize in the personality of the King of Great Britain, His Majesty's conthe King of Great Britain, His Majesty's con-stant friendally for this country, and are gratefully reminded of the vast services ren-dered us by the Queen, his mother, in the days of our utmost National peril. Recalling your varied and brilliant career in India, Afghan-istan, Persia, and remembering, too, the his-torian and novellat, we the trustees, desire to express by our action the suitsfaction with which this country has welcomed in our an which this country has welcomed in you as Ambasasdor of especial distinction. As a dip-lomat, you have no disputes to settle, no er-rand save that of adding to the ties of ma-

terial interests those immaterial boads which make for good will, as the rafeguard of treaties, and lead law-abiding people to turn for the settlement of every difference. There, for the settlement of every difference. There, fore, in the name and by the authority of the truntees of the University of Pennsylvania, I ask the provent to confer upon you. Sir Henry Moritmer Durand, the degree of doctor of

Admiral Clark and the Oregon.

In conferring the degree of doctor of upon Rear-Admiral Clark, Dr. Mitchell said:

Milchell shid: The unequalled story of the battleship Ore-gon is well known to all this vast audience. It served but to crown with larger popular recognition a career long familiar to the Navy as a valuable example of the skill of an of-ficer, and the ability of the diplomat in condi-tions of unusual difficulty. I feel bonored in this opportunity at the request and by the authority of the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania to ask the provost to confer-tions of unuse Sizer Clark Beer-Admirel Pennsylvania to ask the provost to upon you, Charles Bigar Clark, Rear-Ac the degree of doctor of laws.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies Provost Harrison made a few introduc tory remarks, and President Roosevelt

delivered his oration. He said: As a Nation we have had our full share of great men, but the two men of pre-eminent greathess who, as the centuries go on, will surely foom above all others are Washington and Lincoln; and it is peculiarly fitting that

their birthdays should be celebrated every and the meaning of their lives brought tome close to us. No other city in the country is so classly

dentified with Washington's career as Philadelphia. He served here in 1775 in the Conti-

of unsurpassed efficiency. If it is strong enough, I helleve it will minimize the chance

onough, I helieve it will minimize the chance of our being drawn into foreign war, if we let it run down. It is certain as the day that sooner or later we shall have to choose between a probably dimastrous for-eign war and a peace kept on terms that imply National humiliation.

inply Narional humiliation. Our Navy is the surest guaranty of peace, and the cheapest insurance against war, and those who, in whatever capacity, have helped to build it up during the past 20 years have been in good failt observing and living up to one of the most important of the action been in good faith observing and living up to one of the most important of the prin-ciples which Washington laid down for the guidance of his countrymen. Nor was Washington the only one of our great Pres-idents who showed far-sighted patriotism by support of the Navy. When Andrew Jackson was in Congress he voted for the first warships we ever built as part of our regular Navy; and he voted against the grant of money to pay our humilating trib-nte to the pirates of the Barbary States. Old Hickory was a partiot through and through. Indians."

he now recommends extension of the lease

ute to the pirates of the Barbary States. Old Hickory was a patriot through and through, and there was not an ounce of timidity in his nature, and of course he felt only in-dignant contempt for a policy which pur-chased an ignoble peace by cowardice in-stead of exacting a just peace by showing we were as little willing to submit to as to inflict aggression. Had a majority of Jackson's colleagues and successors felt as he did about the Navy, had it been built up instead of being brought to a standstill, it would probably never have been necea-sary to fight the war of 1812. **His Principles in Practice.**

His Frinciples in Fractice. Again Washington said: "Give to mankind he example of a people always guided by n exaled justice and benevolence." Tolls ceiling can he shown alike by our dealings within and without our own borders. Taft and Wright in the Philippines and Wood in and Wright in the Philippines and Wood in Cuba have shown us exactly how to prac-tice this justice and benevolence in dealing with other peoples—a justice and henevo-lence which can be shown, not by shirking our duly and abandoning to self-destruc-tion those unfit to govern themselves, but by doing our duty by staying with them and teaching them how to govern themselves, by uplifting them spiritually and materially. Here at home we are obeying this maxim of Washington's just so far as we belp in every Washington's just so far as we help in ever

Washington's just so far as we help in every movement, whether undertaken by the Gov-ernment, or as is, and should be, more of-ten the case, by voluntary action among private clitzens, for the betterment of our own propile. Observe that Washington speaks both of justice and benevolence, and that he puts justice first. We must be generous, we must help our poorer brother, hut above all we must remember to be just; and the first step toward securing justice is to treat every man on his worth as a man, showing him no special favor, but so far as may be boiding open for him the door of opportunity so that reward may walt upon honest and intelligent endeavor. Again Washington said: "Cherish public credit." Just at the moment there is no atwalt upon honest and intelligent endeavor. Again Washington said: "Cherish public credit." Just at the moment there is no at-tack on public credit, but if ever the temp-

tation arises again let our people at the nutset remember that the worst because the most insidious form of appeal that would make a man a dishonest debior, is that which would persuade him that it is anything but dishonest for him to repudiate his debts.

dishonest for him that it is anything but dishonest for him to republic his debts. **Prantics of Education.** Thally, it is peculiarly appropriate, when I have come to this city as the guest of the University of Penagivania, to quote another of Washington's maxims. "Premote, as an ob-ject of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In propor-tion as the structure of a government sitves for a governite of the second structure of the structure of a government sitves in our make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a man a good citizen, but may not make a the state bar and the states citizen a state and the state state disconder a state of a state an new state can be not state and trues when to include the things of the state and trues an new applaint or take the place of stif-ent place of those rugged and manily qualities which we group together under the name at

(Concluded on Page 2.)

tend the said lease for a period of ten years, or any other period, without the knowledge or consent of the Indians." The resolution continues;

"And if you did write this letter, please state to this House what information you have since received that has caused you to recommend the adoption of the Senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill extending said lease for ten years on 680,000 acres of said Osage Indian lands without first securing the consent of the

The statement recently given out by Secretary Hitchcock is cited, in which he said that "the original Foster lease was an unheard-of monopoly, and nothing short of a public scandal"; and the resolution asks the Secretary If he was thus correctly quoted, and, if so, to state why

OIL REFINERY FOR COLORADO

Bill for Erection Favorably Reported and Independents Offer Aid.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 22.-Representative Clifton H. Wilder's bill appropriating \$125,000 for the establishment of a state oil refinery was favorably reported to the House by the finance committee today. The bill also contains provisions to regulate the price of oil. Independent oilproducers who are supporting the meas-ure have offered to lease and operate the refinery when constructed, and to advance ney for its construction at a low rate of interest.

DOES NOT KNOW THE COMPANY

Hitchcock Answers Attack on Re

newal of Osage Lease.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-Secretary Hitchcock tonight, referring to the Al-meda Company, concerning which Representative Stephens, of Texas, introduced a resolution in the House, said that he could not recall any such company.

"I know nohody connected with this company," he said, "and the supposition that any officer is related to me in any

way is absurd.

There has been no change of opinion on my part in regard to the Foster lease. The original lease of 1,500,000 acres, or the entire Osage reservation, was a monopoly. Under this lease, however, certain subleases were granted and obtained during the administration of Hoke Smith as Sec-retary of the Interior. It was necessary that the rights of the sub-lessees under the original Foster Jease should be recog-nized by the department, for these subleases were taken in good faith. I have therefore recommended an extension of the lease for ten years on 660,000 acres. This acceage represents only the subtaken in good faith under the original lease.'

NEBRASKA LAUDS KANSAS.

Resolution in Legislature Indorsing Fight on Standard Oll.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 22-In the lower appeared to be a laborer about 45 years ouse of the Legislature today, Repre-Those who witnessed the incident besentative Hunker, of Cumming County, introduced a resolution commending in the preamble the fight in Kaness against lieve that he merely sought to shake hands with the President. He had run parallel with the carriage for over a block, and Secret Service Agent Tyree, who rode with the President, had ordered the Standard Oil Company, and continuing:

Re it resolved, by the Nebraska House of him to get out of the way. Tyree finally mercial Club hus raised more called to a trooper, who quickly drew \$3000. Alubama District, No. 20, 1 his saber and, as the man refused to Mine Workers of America, today Representatives. That on behalf of the peo-ple of Nebraska we express sincere sympathy with the people of our neighboring state in the contest they are now waging against the greatest of all monoplies. We stop, struck him a sound blow on the \$5000 to be distributed among the fam-

that gives every promise of an early recovery. The ultimate recovery of Dr. Harper is a matter on which the physiclans decline to commit themselves. was found that Dr. Harper was afflicted with carcinoma of the posterior head of the colon, and the disease had progressed so far that it was found impossible to remove all of the diseased tissue.

y laying himself open to positive identi-cation, as has already been made. It is After the conclusion of the operation not regarded by _etectives Hartman and Dr. Senn, of Chicago, made the declara-Vaughn, or any other detectives, that such tion that Dr. Harper was afflicted with strange coincidences could occur cancer, and a bulletin issued by Dr. Bill-Marchand and Treau are the guilty men. ings said that Drs. McBurney and Bevan thought to be the fact.

were of the opinion that the trouble was Confederate's Nerves Weaken. cancer. Dr. Billings himself would ex-Detectives Hartman and Vaughn were signed to the case by Captain of Police press no opinion.

Late tonight Dr. Harper had failen into a comfortable sleep and was in excellent condition. No apprehension was expressed as to his rapid recovery from the operation proper. It was, however, decided by the physicians that it would be necessary to continue for some time the medical and X-ray treatment.

Dr. Harper was under the influence of the anesthetic for about two hours, although the operatiton itself did not consume over 25 minutes. After it was over a careful examination was made by the physicians and it was concluded that it would be impossible to continue the operation further. The operation was performed by Dr. McBurney, assisted by Drs. Senn, Bevan, Billings and Hektoen. Shortly after midnight Dr. Billings is-used the following bulletin:

"At 11:30 o'clock Dr. Harper is resting easily. His pulse is 72, his respiration and temperature normal. His breathing is natural. "DR. FRANK BILLINGS."

Dr. Billings said that the patient will have a speedy convalescence.

TROOPER DRIVES OFF INTRUDER Man Who Rushes Toward Presi-

dent's Carriage Hit With Sabre.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. - Presiden

Roosevelt returned to Washington at 6:00 P. M. The return trip was made in a

private car attached to the regular trail and a crowd had gathered at the Penn

sylvania station to greet him. The Pres-

Ident was accompanied by the German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternberg, and the others who went from here and

Senator Knox came back with the party

The President apparently was not an-noyed by an incident which occurred in

Philadelphia while he was driving from

the Academy of Music to the Armory, where he was the guest of the City Troop

at luncheon. Before the Presidential party reached the City Troop armory, an unknown man dashed into the street and

got within eight or ten feet of the Presi-dent's carriage. There he was struck with the flat side of a saber by one of

the four troopers who surrounded the President's carriage and, checked by the force of the blow, he staggered back and

was lost sight of in the crowd. The man

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niners.