

# FEAR INSURRECTION

## New Elections in Cabb May Not Settle Troubles.

### WHAT MAY MEAN ANNEXATION

Further Intervention Would Bring On Inevitable—Annexation Wanted by Few People.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Occasional rumbling or rumors of little sideshow insurrections popping up in certain provinces of Cuba are tending to keep the United States from forgetting the problem it has to deal with down there. There are some angles in this problem that have received little attention as far as the public is concerned, but which have occupied and are now occupying much attention on the part of high government officials and administration advisers among the members of congress.

It is a fact not generally known that our government entertains grave fears regarding what may happen following the Cuban elections in January. A great many have believed that intervention by the United States will have accomplished its purpose as soon as a new government has been chosen by the Cuban people; that our forces would withdraw after inaugurating this new government with tranquility established. That is the rosy view of the situation, and everything would be lovely if our high officials were sure it would work out just that way.

But they are not sure. President Roosevelt, it is understood, has grave doubts about the effect of the coming election on the defeated party.

If we are forced to do any more intervening there will be an effort by a certain element to force annexation, which some of our ablest statesmen insist is something that comparatively few people in this country want. The administration recognizes the embarrassing situation that may confront it and, after President Roosevelt's warning to Cubans to "be good" in the future or take the consequences, the question is just what course shall be pursued if the Cubans don't stay good.

### STOCK TOO LONG ON JOURNEY

#### Railroads Will Be Prosecuted Under Thirty-six-Hour Law.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Secretary Wilson, of the department of Agriculture, today transmitted to the department of Justice the nine additional cases of alleged violation of what is popularly known as the "36-hour law," which provides that railroad companies shall not detain stock on cars for a longer period than 28 hours without food and water, except with the consent of the owner of the stock, and then no longer than 36 hours.

The cases were one each against the Great Northern, the Oregon Short Line, the Southern Pacific, the Union Pacific, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and three against the Santa Fe.

### WILL CONFER ON JAPANESE.

#### Bonaparte to Consult Devlin on San Francisco Case.

Washington, Dec. 29.—United States District Attorney Robert F. Devlin, of San Francisco, who was called to Washington by Attorney General Bonaparte for a conference regarding the exclusion of Japanese pupils from the public schools of San Francisco, arrived last night and will be at the department of Justice today. Mr. Devlin refused to discuss his mission, declaring that the matter is in the hands of the attorney general.

"Two weeks ago I had a conference with the San Francisco board of education, at the request of Attorney General Moody," he said, "when a statement of facts was agreed upon and forwarded to the attorney general. A few days later I was called to Washington and I do not know officially that I am here to discuss the Japanese question."

### Greatest Year Since 1888.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—More miles of railroad were constructed in the United States during the last year than have been built during any year since 1888, according to the Railway Age. Since January 1 last, 6,067 miles of track have been laid on 388 lines in 44 states and territories, making the country's total railway mileage 223,319. The largest amount of railway building during the year was done in Texas, where 701 miles of track were laid. Louisiana and South Dakota are almost tied for second place.

### World's Charity Dries Up.

London, Dec. 29.—Nicholas Shishkoff, who was one of the trustees of the American famine fund of February, 1901, has sent to London, accompanied by an appeal for funds, an account of the famine in Russia. "Fifteen years ago," said Mr. Shishkoff, "when the famine was less serious, we had \$4,000,000. But now, when it is greater, we have only \$500,000." Mr. Shishkoff estimates that about 30,000,000 peasants will need assistance.

### Eager to See Roosevelt.

Manila, Dec. 29.—The Filipino people are elated over press reports that President Roosevelt contemplated visiting the islands next summer. The native press received the announcement with enthusiasm.

### WRECK ON INTER URBAN.

#### Tacoma-Seattle Passenger and Work Trains Meet on Curve.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 27.—Interurban train No. 3, bound from Seattle to Tacoma, and a work train consisting of a motor and five flatcars, collided head-on in a cut about a mile east of Milton Wednesday morning. Two persons were killed, one probably fatally hurt, and 14 more or less badly hurt. The first coach of the interurban passenger was telescoped, and two of the flatcars piled on top of it.

There were about 20 passengers in the telescoped smoker, some of whom strangely escaped with only slight injuries. The car was entirely demolished, and some of the passengers were hurled 20 feet in the flying wreckage.

Train No. 3 from Seattle was late and had orders to sidetrack at Edgewood to let No. 6, the passenger for Seattle, pass. The work train was given orders at Milton to follow No. 6 to Edgewood. C. R. Foss, a brakeman on the work train, was sent to Edgewood on No. 6 with orders to flag No. 3 and hold it on the sidetrack until the work train cleared. He either failed to place the flag or there was a misunderstanding of orders. Foss disappeared and cannot be found.

No. 3 pulled out on the main track as soon as No. 6 passed and being late, started down the grade at a good speed. Half a mile this side of Edgewood on a curve that runs through a deep cut, it met the work train. The curve is so short that it was impossible for the crews of either train to see the other until too late to stop.

The trains came together with a crash that was heard half a mile. The two forward cars of the work train went over the platform of the first car of the passenger, striking it at an angle on account of the curve. To this fact alone is due the escape from death of every passenger in the car.

### THEY ALL "CINCH" UNCLE SAM.

#### Railroads Gst Three Prices for Carrying Mails.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Statistics compiled by the representatives of the United Typothetae of America and the American Weekly Publishers' association, organizations which are vigorously fighting the movement to increase the postage for second-class mail matter, show that the government is paying the railways three times as much on the average for the transportation of mail matter as the express companies pay the railroads for like service.

On the basis of the postmaster general's statistics, the publishers assert that the government during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, will pay the roads almost \$23,000,000 more than the express companies would pay them for hauling the same tonnage. The printers and publishers compile the statistics to show that the government, for the purpose of reducing the annual postoffice deficit, rather should reduce its outlay for the transportation than increase the rate for second-class matter.

"One of the chief needs of the government is an expert traffic manager," said W. D. Boyce, a Chicago publisher. "It then would get as good rates as the express companies."

### IT DENIES JURISDICTION.

#### Standard Raises New Technical Point Against Government Suit.

St. Louis, Dec. 28.—The Standard Oil company of New Jersey and 60-odd other corporations and individuals allied with it, as defendants in the government's suit to break up the alleged oil monopoly, today filed a motion in the United States Circuit court attacking the jurisdiction of that court to bring in nonresident defendants by process, and petitioning the court to vacate the order of service issued by Judge Sanborn November 15.

All of the defendants join in the motion except the Waters-Pierce Oil company, which is a resident of the eastern division of the Eastern Judicial district of Missouri. Henry S. Priest filed the motion as counsel for all the parties. Accompanying it was the affidavit of Charles T. White, assistant secretary of the Standard, who certifies that all the petitioners are non-residents of this district.

### No News Since September.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Complaint has been made to the Postoffice department that no newspaper or magazine mail has been delivered at Fairbanks, Alaska, since September. This is due to the fact that the mail contractor is obliged to carry 800 pounds of mail on each bi-weekly trip from Valdez, and practically this entire amount is now made up of first-class, or letter mail. The government pays \$1.45 per pound for getting mail to Fairbanks, and lower classes have to wait until there is a shortage of first-class matter.

### Strike Broken at San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 28.—Local Southern Pacific officials say that the Brotherhood of Firemen's strike on this division of this system is broken, that all freight and passenger trains are moving along with full crews, and that they have more firemen than they have engines. A striking fireman was arrested here today for entering an engineer's cab at the Southern Pacific station. The order issued Monday not to receive freight has been rescinded.

### Pioneer of Alfalfa Growing.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 28.—Harrison Parkman, the man who first brought alfalfa from South America and planted it in the United States, died at Emporia, Kan., aged 73 years.

# TOO MUCH RED TAPE

## Present Free Alcohol Law Useless to Help Farmers.

### AMENDMENT WILL BE PROPOSED

Requirement as to Registration Makes It Impractical for Farmers to Have Still.

Washington, Dec. 27.—For several years past there has been a very active movement in favor of the passage of a free alcohol law, which resulted last session in the enactment of a law removing the internal revenue tax on alcohol to be used for commercial purposes. The demand for legislation of this character came principally from farming communities, and was based upon the theory that if the tax were removed farmers would be able to manufacture from their surplus grain, vegetables and fruit sufficient alcohol to supply themselves with power, heat and light.

Congress responded readily to the demand, and when the law known as the free alcohol law was approved, the general impression was that the United States had entered upon a policy similar to that which is in vogue in leading European nations, and that the farmers of the country would reap a great advantage. It has transpired, however, that these advantages are not so widespread as was at first supposed. A close examination of the law shows that each distillery must be supplied with a distillery warehouse, from which the alcohol may be withdrawn and deposited in a bonded warehouse, where by a rather tedious process it is denatured and then relieved from tax. This would, of course, exclude what are known in Germany as agricultural and produce stills, where special apparatus is very generally in use which enables the small producer to manufacture alcohol for his own use.

In order to carry out the original intention of the law as understood throughout the country, Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota introduced an amendment to the free alcohol statute. The amendment is as follows:

"That for the convenience of persons engaged in the distillation of alcohol in quantities that would not justify the additional expense of a distillery warehouse or a bonded warehouse for each establishment, and who employ approved apparatus with suitable alcohol tanks attached, designed to be locked and sealed by an authorized government officer, the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the Treasury, shall, under rules prescribed by him, arrange for the proper denaturing of any alcohol of the required proof so distilled, such distillation and denaturing to be under all the terms and conditions of this act applicable to such cases."

### FORCED ON CONGRESS.

#### President Shows That Frauds Are Traceable to Bad Laws.

Washington, Dec. 27.—President Roosevelt has made it necessary for congress materially to modify the public land laws before the close of the present session of congress. His special message sent in last week indicates the reforms most needed, and in the main his recommendations are likely to be carried out. They do not differ materially from the recommendations made a year ago by the public land commission.

The president emphasized the fact that the obsolete or impractical land laws are largely responsible for the frauds that have been unearthed during the past year or two. The coal land frauds are due almost entirely to the impracticability of the existing law under which public coal land can be acquired. The extensive timber frauds are as largely due to the impractical timber and stone act.

### Labor Scarce in Mexico Also.

Mexico City, Dec. 27.—The scarcity of labor is bothering the railroads as well as other enterprises just at present. It is reported that in the Laguna district, adjacent to Torreón, labor is so scarce that as high as \$4 a day is offered to cotton pickers and that even at that price it is difficult to secure all the labor necessary to pick the crops. The crops in that district are reported to be good, and unusually heavy, but the lack of labor prevents the work of securing the cotton in the usual time for that product.

### Precious Coal Pile Burned.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 27.—The coal house of the Northwestern railroad, with all coal on hand, was totally destroyed by fire started by the explosion of a lantern this evening. This will cripple operations for a few days until a new coal supply can be secured. Although the money loss is not great, the present coal shortage over this entire territory makes the loss rather a serious one and one that will be hard to replace.

### Too Slow in Unloading Cars.

Tokpeka, Kan., Dec. 27.—Referring to the congested condition of the railroads at present, Mr. J. E. Hurley, general manager of the Santa Fe, says: "The car shortage is not to be charged to lack of equipment. Consignees might relieve the congestion if they would unload cars expeditiously. For instance, there are today 14,000 loaded cars in Galveston awaiting unloading."

### EDUCATION IN PHILIPPINES.

#### Director Says Schools and Pupils Constantly Increase.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The sixth annual report of the director of education in the Philippines concerning the activities of the educational work in the islands for the year ending June 30, 1906, shows that there are now 3,166 primary schools in the islands, with an average of 375,554 pupils. Seven hundred American and 6,224 Filipino teachers are employed. All of the school divisions, the report says, conducted teachers' institutes, varying from four to six weeks in the different provinces. The instruction given was divided between the common branches of the intermediate course and special topics of instruction, such as school gardening, domestic science, primary industrial work and methods of teaching.

There are 2,454 primary school buildings in the islands owned by the municipalities and, in addition, a number of buildings belonging to the provinces but not constructed originally for school purposes are used. Private instruction, the report says, plays a large part in the intellectual condition of the islands. Many of these schools are supported by the Catholic church, with a history reaching back several decades. Some of these institutions teach English, although in practically all of them Spanish is the basis of instruction. The Filipino teachers, Dr. Barrows says, continue to gain in reliability, strength of character and moral purpose.

### SENT TO DUNGEON.

#### Many Russian Officers Receive Penalty of Surrender.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 26.—The court martial which has been trying Rear Admiral Nebogatoff and 78 officers of his squadron for surrendering to the Japanese in the battle of the Sea of Japan handed in its decisions tonight. Vice Admiral Nebogatoff, Commander Lichio, of the coast squadron; General Aprin, Rear Admiral Gregorieff, of the coast defense ship Admiral Senyavin, and Lieutenant Smirnoff, who succeeded to the command of the battleship Nicolai, were sentenced to death, but in view of extenuating circumstances and the long and otherwise blameless careers of these officers, the court will petition the emperor to commute the sentences to 10 years' imprisonment in a fortress. Four other officers are sentenced to short terms of imprisonment in a fortress, while the remainder are acquitted.

The trial of Rear Admiral Nebogatoff and the officers of his squadron began in St. Petersburg December 5. The accused were divided into three categories—first, Rear Admiral Nebogatoff and the commanders of the battleships; second, the officers who advocated the surrender, and third, the officers who did not endeavor to prevent the surrender.

### MAY TIE UP HARRIMAN LINES.

#### Firemen on Sunset Route Threaten Extreme Measure.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 26.—The new feature of the strike of the Southern Pacific firemen was the assertion made by Second Grand Master Shea, of the brotherhood, that unless an adjustment of the differences with the men now out on this division is made, the order is to be given that the entire Harriman system of railroads shall lose the services of the Brotherhood of Firemen, including those engineers who are members, he asserting that 86 per cent of the switch engineers and a goodly number of the road engineers will end their services on the road.

Mr. Shea insists that 625 men on the Texas and Louisiana lines of the system obeyed the strike order Sunday, but General Manager Fay, of the road, declares that not more than 400 men quit work, and that practically all of the places have been filled. There is no interference with operation of trains, according to the statement of Mr. Fay, but a number of switch engines at division points are reported idle in the yards. No disorder of any kind has been reported.

### Great Increase in Immigration.

New York, Dec. 26.—Figures just compiled at Ellis island indicate that at the present rate of increase 1,283,415 more aliens may be expected to enter this country through the immigration station on Ellis island next year. "The number of aliens who will land at New York this year," said Immigration Commissioner Wathorn, "will approximate 1,050,000 persons, as against a total of 859,010 who landed here in 1905. Using these figures as the basis for an estimate in 1907, we may expect 1,283,415 aliens to arrive in 1907."

### Inheritance Tax Not Retroactive.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The Supreme court of the United States today decided the inheritance tax case of Camille Cahen and other legatees under the will of the late Mathias Colby, of New Orleans, against the tax authorities of that city. The state law providing for a tax on bequests was attacked as unconstitutional. The opinion was delivered by Justice McKenna, who affirmed the decision of the Supreme court of Louisiana.

### Adopt New Pistol for Army.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Secretary Taft has appointed a board of officers to meet January 15 at the Springfield armory, Springfield, Mass., for the purpose of ascertaining a design of automatic pistol or revolver best adapted to fulfill the requirements of the military service.

# WILL BOOST JETTY

## Congress Likely to Make Work Continuing Contract.

### BURTON WOULD RUSH PROJECT

No Appropriations Made Unless Recommended by Engineers—Cello Canal Will Get Cash.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The river and harbor bill will be reported to the house of representatives about January 14 and will pass that body the same week. The committee on rivers and harbors has distributed the proposed items to sub-committees and on December 31 the whole committee will get together and begin the actual framing of the bill. It will probably take two weeks to perfect the measure.

In formulating the bill the house committee will strictly observe its rule to make no appropriation for any project that has not been recommended by the chief of engineers and approved by the engineer board of review. These officials in turn will recommend no appropriation unless the project has been surveyed and endorsed by the local engineers. There will be absolutely no divergence from this practice and all states will fare alike. In like manner the committee will recommend no appropriations in excess of the amount estimated by the engineers, but in most instances will materially cut these estimates.

This being the case, the committee will under no circumstances recommend more than \$1,000,000 for the mouth of the Columbia river nor more than \$750,000 for the Cello canal.

Indeed, in view of the very heavy demand for appropriations coming from all parts of the country, it will be very remarkable if the committee authorizes appropriations as large as recommended by the engineers. There is a probability that the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia river may be made a continuing contract and, if that is done, it is as good as a cash appropriation, in that it insures continuous construction until the south jetty is completed. There is little or no likelihood that the Cello canal will be made a continuing contract in the forthcoming bill.

Over 1,200 separate appropriations have been asked for by the delegations from the various states; the bill as reported will probably contain 400. Naturally with this heavy cut, part of it must be expected in Oregon and Washington.

### EIGHT PASSENGERS KILLED.

#### Passenger Train in North Dakota Hits Switch Engine.

St. Paul, Dec. 24.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Enderlin, N. D., says: Loaded to its full capacity with people going to their homes in the East to spend the Christmas holidays, the south bound train on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie crashed into a switch engine at the west end of the railroad yards at this place at 2:10 o'clock Sunday morning.

Eight men were killed outright and one has since died of his injuries. Twenty seven were seriously injured and it is likely that the death list will be added to.

All of the fatalities occurred in the smoking car, which was completely telescoped by the baggage car, and only two of the occupants of this car escaped injury.

The wreckage took fire from the overturned stoves used in heating the cars and there was a race between the rescuers and the flames. By almost superhuman efforts the rescuing party managed to fight off the flames until all of the dead and injured had been removed from the wrecked cars, which then were allowed to burn.

### Castro is Seriously Ill.

Trinidad, Colo., Dec. 24.—Advices received here from Venezuela are to the effect that the health of President Castro, who is at Macuto, is becoming more and more alarming. An operation is deemed necessary, but the weakened state of the sick man does not permit of an attempt in this respect being made. The sailing of General Jose Manuel Hernandez is not confirmed, but rumors of a serious revolutionary movement in the western part of Venezuela continue to be circulated. The press is mute on the subject.

### London Suffers from Influenza.

New York, Dec. 24.—A dispatch to the World from London reports that influenza of a particularly virulent type is raging there and as usual its victims include many prominent people. The lord chancellor and the archbishop of Canterbury are barely convalescent, while Arthur Balfour and Speaker Lowther are both seriously ill. The doctors recommend sun baths as the best cure, but London has enjoyed only 75 minutes' sunshine in 33 days.

### Appeal to "Ku Klux Klan"

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 24.—Following the posting of small notices, printed in red ink, in the streets early today, calling the "K. K. K." to meet this evening with arms, Mayor Woodward today offered a reward of \$200 for evidence to convict any person of posting such notices, or in any way inciting riot. No serious importance is attached to the notices.

### NOT READY FOR CITIZENSHIP

#### Congress Will Disappoint Porto Ricans With Roosevelt's Consent.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: In spite of the president's recommendation no citizenship for the people of Porto Rico will be granted by congress and probably not by the people one and probably not before the conclusion that the time is not yet ripe for such action. They have presented a matter to the president, and in regard will not be acted upon. The policy involved will be grave matters of equally complicated if citizenship were granted at this particular time.

There is an understanding in congress that the president will acquiesce in this decision because it has been the strongest men at the capital.

Briefly stated, the objection to citizenship for Porto Rico is based upon the existing condition of the population of that island. A large percentage of the people are of mixed strain of Spanish and negro blood. The proportion of illiteracy is naturally large. No progress has been made in the school system, but it is still approximately true that 75 per cent of the persons of school age are not receiving instruction.

### NAVY EYES TURBINE ENGINES

#### Will Not Finally Adopt Until Demonstrated the Best.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The most important engineering problem of the present day affecting marine propulsion, in the opinion of Rear Admiral C. W. Rae, chief of the bureau of engineering, whose report was made public today, is that of the steam turbine. Involving such radical changes as the abandonment of the reciprocating engine, until it had been demonstrated as unquestionably the best system of propulsion for naval purposes.

It is expected that, when the scout cruisers now building, two turbine and one with reciprocating engines, are completed and their trials have been held, comparative data of the utmost value will be obtained. An officer of the bureau is now making a thorough investigation of marine turbine installations already in operation and in contemplation and in addition the work of erecting at Annapolis, Md., experimental turbine engines, condensers, pumps, etc., is proceeding.

### TREASURE CHEST STOLEN.

#### Thieves Rob Wells-Fargo at Reno of Large Amount.

Reno, Nev., Dec. 22.—Wells Fargo & Company's express box, said to have contained \$30,000, was stolen from the company's office here last night after the arrival of the train from Tonopah. Edward Crofton, the messenger, continued on his way to San Francisco. Efforts of the local police and sheriff have been unavailing to capture the thieves. Charles Ferrell, the detective appointed on the case, stated this evening that the robbers were doubtless criminals who have been hanging about the station with the purpose of stealing part of the Mohawk ore shipment, which have been stopped on several occasions during the last few days.

J. J. Burke, Wells-Fargo agent here, admitted today that the amount of the robbery would reach the first estimate of \$30,000. He will know exactly how much was stolen when advices reach Reno from Tonopah tomorrow.

### Will Signal New Year.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The standard observatory will send this year, a special, four series of New Year's telegraphic time signals to announce the exact instant of the beginning of the new year in each of the four standard time zones of the United States, namely, Eastern, Central, Mountain and Pacific. The system followed will be the same as heretofore and like that in use daily at noon. Each series begins five minutes before the hour and the clock tick, following a silent interval of ten seconds, marks the exact hour.

### Colorado Town Shaken.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Dec. 22.—A violent trembling of the earth was felt on both sides of the Grand river in the neighborhood of Newcastle about 10 o'clock this morning. The actual cause of the disturbance is uncertain, though many attribute it to an explosion of accumulated gas in the Wheeler mine, which runs north and south beyond Newcastle. One theory of today's disturbance is that the earth's surface displacement having been caused by fire, which slowly burned away the coal vein.

### Suffrage Bill is Passed.

Vienna, Dec. 22.—The universal suffrage bill passed the upper house of the Austrian parliament today at 11 o'clock. The bill, which lasted from 11 o'clock this morning until 10:30 tonight, was voted by the members of the parliament in plural franchise. This principle was combated with energy by Baron Beck, the Austrian premier, who made an eloquent plea for universal suffrage on the ground that the failure to grant it would cause serious trouble.

### Declines Silver at 70.065.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The Treasury department today declined to purchase any silver at the quoted price of 70.065 cents per fine ounce. Two thousand ounces were offered at that price.