

CUBA IS FREE AGAIN. MAGDOON SAILS HOME

American Control Ends With the Inauguration of the New President.

PARTING SALUTE TO CUBA

Native Government Now In Full Possession and Starts Auspiciously.

Havana.—Major General Jose Miguel Gomez was inaugurated president of the restored Cuban republic January 28 at noon and within an hour after he had taken the solemn oath of office, administered by the chief justice of the supreme court, the American officials who had been in control of affairs since the autumn of 1906 had departed from the island on battleship and army transport.

The American provisional governor, Charles E. Magoon, who escorted General Gomez to the palace and there turned over to him the reins of government, sailed on the new Maine. This feature of the program was entirely impromptu, as it had been expected up to the last minute that the scout cruiser Birmingham would call for the departing executive. The Maine was followed out of the harbor by the battleship Mississippi and the army transport, McClellan. An immense crowd gathered along the sea walls to witness the spectacle and a perfect swarm of yachts, tugs and small boats accompanied the ships to the open sea, where full speed ahead was signaled and the gray fighting vessels and white transport soon left the little flotilla behind, with a chorus of whistles screaming farewell salutes.

Last Salute to Cuba.

A Cuban gunboat also accompanied the ships some little distance to sea with a band on board playing from time to time the Cuban National anthem. Large Cuban flags flew from the foremasts of the battleships and transport, and as they passed the narrow channel entrance under the towering white walls of Morro, the white clad sailors of the Maine and Mississippi manned the rails in unbroken ranks from stern to stern. The scene was filled with significance was a most impressive one, but the crowds ashore looked on in characteristic silence.

The decorations on the buildings everywhere were most elaborate, being composed chiefly of Cuban and Spanish flags. Even the trolley cars were laden with bunting, palms and artificial flowers.

The departure of Governor Magoon and the military officers who served as advisers to the native officials during the period of intervention leaves about 3,000 troops still on the island, under the command of Major General Thomas L. Barry. These will be returned to the United States as fast as the transport service will permit, the last of the troops leaving on April 1. The army has endeavored throughout to manifest itself as little as possible and it will be still less in evidence now that the island is once again in native hands.

Cuba's New Start Propitious.

Cuba begins her new period of independence under conditions which seem as propitious as could be evolved. Peace reigns from the western extremities of Pinar del Rio to the eastern promontories of Sagrado province, and no disturbing element is anywhere in evidence. President Gomez goes into power as the overwhelming choice of the people and the Liberal party, to which he belongs, will have full sway in the congress. No nation ever seemed more favorably situated toward permanency of independence than the island surrendered today by the American pacifists.

Inauguration Brilliant Affair.

Inauguration day was brilliant with sunshine and intensely warm. Crowds began gathering in front of the palace in the early forenoon. All the ships in the harbor, including the American battleships, put on gala attire of flags and pennants and bits of signal bunting. This day marks the anniversary of the birth of Jose Marti, called "The Apostle of Cuban Liberty," and the ceremonies began at 9 o'clock in the morning, with the placing of a wreath on the memorial tablet on the house where he was born.

At 11 o'clock, Alfredo Zayas was inducted into office as vice president of the republic in the senate chamber, this ceremony being brief and simple. The ceremony in connection with the inauguration of the president at the palace was also exceedingly brief. When Governor Magoon and the president-elect arrived from the latter's residence, the reception hall of the palace was crowded to its full capacity with brilliantly uniformed diplomatic representatives and army officers, black gownned justices of the supreme court, and conventionally attired civilians. In addition to the resident diplomats, many special envoys attended.

A new agricultural building is to be erected for the University of Maine at a cost of about \$35,000.

Banker Convicted.

Lansing, Mich.—State Treasurer Frank P. Glazier of Chelsea, whose failure in December, 1907, resulted in the closing of the Chelsea Savings bank, of which Glazier was the head, and which had on deposit about \$655,000 of state funds, was found guilty by a jury in the Ingham county circuit court of misappropriating state funds.

The Senate Committee on Immigration authorized a favorable report on the nomination of Daniel J. Keefe to be Commissioner General of Immigration.

SAY TARIFF BOOSTS MEAT

Butchers' Associations Start Movement to Have Duties Taken Off Live Animals.

New York.—A movement to secure a reduction of the tariff on live animals used for food is being carried on by the Master Butchers' association of New York state and allied bodies throughout the country. President E. F. O'Neill of the New York state branch in the course of a statement says the proposed tariff amendment is intended to apply to live cattle, sheep, lambs, calves and hogs destined for human food.

"This action on the part of the Master Butchers' association is not prompted by the selfish desire for profit," he asserts, "but by an unselfish wish to aid the consumers in obtaining their meat supplies at the least possible price."

Mr. O'Neill says the prevailing high price of meat is caused largely by the absorption of range lands by the small farmer and by the high price of corn. The shortage in the meat supply he says can be largely offset by the free admission of cattle from Canada, Mexico and Argentina.

FIFTEEN INJURED IN WRECK

Train Derailed Near Mouth of Tunnel in Indiana.

Louisville.—Fifteen persons were seriously injured and a score of other passengers more or less bruised by the derailment of a portion of train No. 9 on the Southern railway, bound from Evansville, Ind., to Louisville. Pierce Waltz of Milltown, Ind., is believed to be fatally injured. The train had just emerged from a long tunnel one and one-half miles west of New Albany, when it struck a defective rail. The smoking car was turned completely over and three other coaches were tipped over on their sides before the train was brought to a stop. The most seriously hurt are: Pierce Waltz, treasurer of Crawford county, Milltown, Ind., probably fatally; E. E. Kunkel, Detroit, Mich.; L. M. O'Bannon, editor of the Democrat, Corydon, Ind., back wrenched; Jesse B. Harmon, Georgetown, Ind., back wrenched and cut; George Soultman, traveling man, Chicago, head cut and hurt internally.

A two-year-old child who was talking to its mother just before the wreck was thrown through a window and landed unharmed in the soft mud of a creek.

PUT OFF ANTI-JAP BILLS

California Legislature. After Renewed Requests from Washington, Delays Action.

Sacramento, Cal.—Legislation against Japanese was temporarily put aside by the state legislature as the result of an agreement among President Roosevelt, Governor Gillett and the leaders of both houses.

Assemblyman A. M. Drew agreed, after a conference with the government, to amend his anti-alien bill. Grove L. Johnson was not willing to postpone action on his Japanese bills, but a motion to put all the measures over for a week prevailed. The governor received a telegram from the President today, saying in part: "I must again express from the standpoint of all our people, the appreciation of the great service that you are rendering. I have absolute and entire faith in the judgment and patriotism of the people of the great state of California, and I know that they will support you."

\$50,000 FOR LUNG CURE

Bill Hangs Up Prize for Weapon to Fight Tuberculosis.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Representative John M. Martin of Mercer presented in the legislature a bill on an unusual character. He proposes to ave the state board of health offer a reward of \$50,000 for a remedy for tuberculosis of the lungs.

No money is to be paid unless the remedy is as effectual as is antitoxin in the treatment of diphtheria.

The proposed act carries an appropriation of \$55,000, of which \$5,000 is to be used by the health department in advertising and making investigations of the remedy offered.

RAILROADS ARE FRIENDLY

Harriman Case Testimony Indicates no Keen Competition.

Pittsburg.—The taking of testimony in the Pittsburg hearing of the government's suit to dissolve the alleged \$500,000,000 Harriman railroad merger, was concluded today. The next hearing will be held in Cincinnati February 9.

The testimony of the witnesses examined today seemed to bear out the government's contention that competition between the Southern Pacific railroad and the Union Pacific railroad is not as keen now as it was prior to 1901.

Throws Enemy on Buzz Saw.

Oakville, Wash.—Meres Schiffin killed Arthur Gestland by throwing him on a revolving buzz saw at the Harris mill. The saw cut its way through Gestland's back. Sheriff Fayette says Gestland formerly was a fireman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad and lived in Buffalo.

Asks Millian to Fight Land Frauds.

Washington.—Secretary Garfield of the interior department, appeared before a sub-committee of the house committee on appropriations to urge the insertion of an item in the sundry civil service appropriation bill, appropriating \$1,000,000 for the fight on land frauds.

Bank Robbers Get \$10,000.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Advices received here from Carlton say the Carlton State bank was entered during the night and robbed of \$10,000. The robbers escaped.

CHANGE PROPOSED IN SCHOOL LAWS

New Code Prepared by Commission Appointed by Governor of Pennsylvania.

WARD DIRECTORS LOSE POWER

New Measure Will take Control of School Matters Out of the Hands of Politicians.

Harrisburg.—The most important legislation of the present session approved when Representative Harry S. Lydick of Pittsburg, introduced into the house and Senator William C. Miller of Bedford, presented in the senate the new school code prepared by a commission appointed by Governor Stuart.

Among the changes proposed the provision for taking the schools out of politics is perhaps the most important. It is proposed to divide the school districts of the State into three classes: the first embracing Philadelphia and Pittsburg; the second, all the other cities of the State and boroughs and townships having more than 5,000 population; the third, townships and boroughs of less than 5,000. Philadelphia and Pittsburg are to have each a school board of 15 members appointed by the courts; school boards in second-class districts are to have nine members, and boards of the third class to have five. Outside of the two chief cities, members of the school boards will be elected, their names appearing in non-partisan columns of the official ballot.

To all these boards extensive powers will be given, for it is realized that the men composing them will be equipped by ability and training to handle matters of large importance. In the cities the school board will exercise the powers now belonging to the central and ward bodies. This responsibility will be centered in the people who will know upon whom to place the blame if things go wrong. The manifold duties of school administration will not be divided among a host of smaller bodies.

Many striking departures are provided for in the new code. Among them is a state board of education, to be appointed by the governor, which shall standardize the educational system and supervise the examination of teachers and the granting of permanent certificates. A significant provision is that prohibiting the changing of text books oftener than every five years. Under the new code the State assumes control of the construction of school buildings. Plans must be either furnished by the State authorities or approved by them. Every school over two stories high must be fireproof, doors must open outward and all arrangements be such as to protect the lives and health of the children. The establishment of the State school fund is an important recommendation. It is suggested that the great forest reservations of the Commonwealth be used as the nucleus, all future revenues derived from them to be applied to this purpose.

LONG SEARCH REWARDED

Police Seek Eight Years Before They Arrest Man for Murder and Robbery.

Chicago.—After a search of eight years—the police tonight arrested a man in connection with the killing of two Chicago policemen and also with the robbery of a bank and the killing of two watchmen at Sodus, N. Y.

The prisoner gave his name as James Mack, alias Quinn and "White." The prisoner is believed to know about the killing of Policemen Charles T. Pennell and Timothy Devine, whose bodies were found in an alley one night eight years ago.

The police believe the slayer of the Chicago policemen committed the Sodus bank robbery and robbed several postoffices in Indiana and Michigan.

SOLONS TO JUNKET

Harmon Will Not Call Election to Choose Burton's Successor.

Columbus.—The Legislature recessed until February 15 to allow the Senate and House Finance Committee to visit various State institutions.

Governor Harmon announced that he would not call a special election to fill the position of Congressman Theodore E. Burton until looking further into the law governing such action. Both the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Ohio provide that an election shall be called "when a vacancy occurs." The question now is when the vacancy occurs in this instance.

Eight Sailors Drowned.

Lisbon.—The Spanish steamer Trinidad rammed and sunk an unknown Belgian steamer off Cape Roca. Eight members of the crew of the Belgian vessel lost their lives.

Full Time for Anthracite Miners.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—It is announced in mining circles that all the anthracite coal companies in the Wyoming region will work on full time during February and March.

JAP SPIES IN ECUADOR

Suspected of Being in Service of Peruvian Government.

Guayaquil, Ecuador.—Three Japanese were brought here, guarded by soldiers, and lodged in jail. They are suspected of being spies in the service of the Peruvian government, and it is thought they are officers in the Japanese army.

They were caught near Cuenca while mapping the frontier. They steadfastly refuse to answer questions.

ANOTHER WAR CLOUD

European Powers Concerned About Turkey and Bulgaria.

London.—The Balkan situation is again causing some anxiety at the European capitals. Bulgaria's action in calling out her reserves is apparently explained by Turkey's attempts to secure a rectification of the existing frontier as a condition for restoring her monetary demands from Bulgaria. Noting the danger of trouble between Turkey and Bulgaria, the powers are again resorting to negotiations to bring about joint pressure in favor of a peaceful settlement.

It is reported that Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, has sounded the powers on this subject and a St. Petersburg dispatch announces semi-officially that Russia has already addressed a circular dispatch to all the signatories of the Berlin treaty.

In this circular, Russia proposes to make common representations to both Sofia and Constantinople against any change being made in the frontier line which would endanger European peace, and urging both governments to refrain from a military movement.

According to a Sofia dispatch, Great Britain has advised Turkey to accept an indemnity of \$20,000,000, and Bulgaria is inclined to pay this sum provided Turkey abandons her claim for rectification of the frontier.

Negotiations between Austria-Hungary and Turkey are still dragging, owing to the fact that the Turkish government has not yet succeeded in putting an end to the Austrian boycott.

GALE SWEEPS THROUGH WEST

Roof of Opera House Is Blown Black—Stores Are Wrecked.

Guthrie, Okla.—With a gale blowing at 60 miles an hour and the air filled with dust, Northern Oklahoma endured the most severe wind and sand storm of the last five years.

Reports indicate that the full fury of the storm was centered in Alfalfa county, where the towns of Carmen and Goltry suffered considerable property damage, several buildings being damaged and serious loss sustained by telephone companies. Guthrie has suffered some loss by the destruction of small houses and smashing of plate glass.

Lamonte, Mo.—A windstorm from the southwest swept a path through this town, demolishing the opera house building, a two-story structure, and wrecking the stocks of the merchants occupying the first floors. The opera house roof was blown against a freight train standing a block away.

Omaha, Neb.—A severe wind, rain and sleet storm raged in a huge circle around Omaha. The wind reached a velocity of 58 miles an hour.

Root Seeks the Simple Life.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Senator-elect Elihu Root of New York, arrived here January 31, to get away from the strenuous life he has led in the Senate. He has a chance to mend his knee, which he has injured in an unaccompanied. He will remain three weeks. The injury to his knee was sustained while alighting from a carriage at Washington.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

St. Joseph, Mo.—A tornado demolished the Tremont hotel and several buildings at Macon, Mo.

Congress has lost its last member that wore boots. He was Representative Charles N. Brum, Pennsylvania. He resigned his seat on January 4, 1909, because he had been elected Judge of the Schuylkill county court in Pennsylvania.

OBJECT TO WINE DINNER

Prohibition Leaders Don't Want Lincoln's Health Drunk in Anything But Water.

Chicago.—National Prohibition party headquarters issued a protest against what it calls the "booze banquet" to be held at Springfield, Ill., February 12, in celebration of the centennial of Abraham Lincoln's birth.

It says that the decision of the committee to use wine at the banquet is in defiance of the martyred president's principles.

At the banquet, it was announced, many prominent speakers, including several foreign ambassadors, are to be present.

DRILL AVERTS HORROR

Pupils Coolly March Out of School Building.

Akron, O.—A school fire horror was averted by Policeman George Bert of Barberton, who in passing the Kenmore school house saw flames shooting from the top of the building. Bert went into the four rooms and quietly informed the teachers that the building was on fire.

The teachers made use of the fire drill, and the pupils marched out without confusion.

Bert and others in the meantime made their way to the top of the building and put out the flames.

Railroad Defeat in Virginia.

Richmond, Va.—The railroads were refused the right of appeal to the State Supreme Court of Appeals in the 2-cent rate matter. The railroads now have two courses open to them. They can either go into the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and have the case heard at length, or they can go to the Corporation Commission and apply for a revision of the rates on the ground that the railroads are losing money.

Lincoln's County Goes Dry.

Hodgenville, Ky.—In a local option election Larue county, in which Abraham Lincoln was born nearly 100 years ago, voted "dry" by a majority of 1,085, the vote being more than 4 to 1 against license. Church bells were rung at intervals during the day, children marched and a brass band furnished music.

Bar on Long Hats.

Salem, Ore.—A bill prohibiting the wearing of hats in excess of 10 inches was passed by the State legislature.

Court Costs for Labor of \$1,500.

Washington.—President Samuel Gompers, Vice President John Mitchell and Secretary Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, recently sentenced to terms of imprisonment in the District of Columbia jail, were ordered by Justice Wright of the district supreme court to pay the costs in the proceedings. The costs aggregate about \$1,500.

Panama.—The Panama-United States treaty was ratified by the Assembly and was signed immediately by President Obaldia.

FIVE KNOWN DEAD IN BOSWELL MINE

Fatal Explosions in Pennsylvania Colliery.

CAUSE OF FIRE MYSTERY

Several Explosions Are Said to Have Followed the First.

Johnstown, Pa.—From present indications the death list in the Merchants' mine of the United Coal Company at Boswell, Somerset county, where an explosion and fire occurred, will be five, all Americans. State Inspector Louthier said that he had explored practically all of the workings and that he was confident there were no more bodies in the mine, although debris hinders investigation in some of the passages.

The Known Dead.

Superintendent J. G. Logan, of Pittsburg, body taken out last night; went in to make investigation of alleged defects and was entombed.

George Morris, assistant superintendent; body recovered at 7:15 this evening; leg gone and horribly burned.

John Cole, day foreman, hand blown off and body burned; recovered at 7:15.

Andrew Shuled and his son, miners, of Boswell.

The Injured.

William Hay, fire boss, of Jenners; one of the rescuers; taken out at 5 o'clock in critical condition.

Six or eight foreigners who escaped last night, painful burns and bruises.

More Bodies May Be in Mine.

The conviction is firm outside the mine that more bodies will be recovered when the investigation is made more thorough. The coal company has not yet checked up the list of its employees, and even were that done it is possible that other persons from outlying points may have entered as rescuers and never come out.

Several crews of men are still at work penetrating the workings as far as possible.

A thorough investigation will be necessary to ascertain the real value of the explosions, for it is now known that there were three of them. At present no cause can be assigned other than that a pocket of gas, exposed by a shot fired just before the day shift finished work, was ignited by the shot itself. What caused the two subsequent explosions is a mystery. It is supposed, with Superintendent Logan, who sacrificed his life for his employees.

There were three different explosions—the first at 4:30 o'clock, the second at about 8 o'clock. The first explosion occurred soon after the day shift of between 300 and 400 miners got work, and no one was injured.

Fire Boss George Hartshorn, so it is said, entered the mine soon afterward and emerged some time later with the assurance that everything was all right, so far as he could ascertain. Superintendent Logan was not so sure, however, and, with Assistant Superintendent George Morris and Foreman John Cole, went in to investigate. They refused admission to the mine to any of the night shift, although a number of foreigners, it is reported, would not listen and entered.

CATHOLIC CENSUS

Over Fourteen Million in the United States.

Milwaukee, Wis.—There are 14,235,451 Catholics in the United States, according to the advance sheets of the 1909 Wiltz official Catholic directory, published in this city. The statistics are furnished by the archbishops and bishops of the United States after the taking of a census of all dioceses.

In addition to the 14,235,451 the number of Catholics in the Philippines, Porto Rico and the Hawaiian islands, brings the grand total of Catholics under the United States flag to 22,474,440, as compared with 12,053,000 Catholic subjects under the British flag.

BACK TO 5-CENT FARES

U. S. Judge Tayler Recognizes Failure of Cleveland Experiment.

Cleveland.—United States Judge Tayler, who some time ago appointed receivers for the Cleveland Electric and Municipal Company traction lines, announced that fares would be raised. Under the 3-cent fare the lines have shown a deficit of approximately \$125,000. It is said, during the past three months.

It is probable the fare on the Cleveland electric railway lines will be 5 cents, or 11 tickets for 50 cents, while on the Municipal lines the fare will continue at 3 cents, as provided by the franchise.

To Give Alligator Dinner.

New Orleans.—Louisiana, agent the Georgia possum dinner, will not be behind the furnishing unique and typical viands for the detection of President-elect Taft. Secretary M. B. Trezevant, of the Progressive union, which organization is taking a prominent part in arranging for the entertainment of Mr. Taft on his visit here, has advanced a plan to give the distinguished visitor an alligator steak dinner in New Orleans.

For Prohibition in Utah.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Prohibition that shall be State-wide and absolute is the intent of a bill introduced in the lower branch of Utah's legislative assembly. The measure is drastic in the extreme. Under the provisions, the manufacture, sale or dispensing of intoxicants is prohibited. Supporters of the prohibition bill assert that two-thirds of the membership of the house are pledged in its favor.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

In a statement given out the agents of the Italian liner Florida placed the blame for the disastrous collision last Saturday on the speed at which the wrecked Republic was running.

At a dinner tendered the Republican editors of Baltimore, Attorney General Bonaparte roundly denounced the proposed negro disfranchisement amendment to the Maryland constitution.

Mexico City.—Mexico's navy department has ordered a gunboat to proceed immediately to Puerto Cortez, Honduras, to exact an apology and indemnity for a brutal assault committed on a citizen of Mexico by Honduran officials in the Mexican consulate at Puerto Cortez.

February 10, Date of Count.

Washington.—A concurrent resolution providing for the counting of the electoral vote for President and Vice President, beginning at 1 o'clock p. m. February 10, 1909, was passed by the house of representatives today. The speaker named Messrs. Gaines (West Virginia) and Buckner (Montana) as the tellers on the part of the house.

Big Bequests to Public.

Cleveland.—Mrs. Samuel Mather, who died a few days ago, left an estate valued at \$2,000,000. Of this, \$250,000 is set aside for charitable purposes. Among these bequests are \$75,000 for a memorial chapel at Western Reserve college; \$20,000 for the College for Women, of Western Reserve; \$25,000 to Lakeside hospital; \$10,000 for foreign missions and the remaining \$120,000 is distributed among scores of smaller institutions and to various beneficiaries.