

HEAD OF RED CROSS UNDER FIRE

MEMORIAL SENT CONGRESS.

Accused of Securing Absolute Life Control, President and Cabinet Decline to Advise.

General John M. Wilson, president of the National Red Cross, has presented to Congress a memorial regarding that organization. A letter in the memorial gives an account of the manner in which the new by-laws were adopted. It says that through Francis Atwater, Miss Clara Barton, president of the organization, secured a large number of proxies for the meeting on the representation that she desired to secure "some slight changes" in the by-laws of the Red Cross, and then at the meeting presented an entirely new set of by-laws which, among other things, permitted the president of the organization to be elected for life; gave the president power to appoint a president pro tem in case of sickness or absence, with full power; created an executive committee consisting of the president and four members, the latter to be appointed by the president-elect. Ex-Secretary of State Foster, at the meeting, protested against the adoption of the by-laws, which had not been printed, but they were adopted 135 to 89, 72 of the votes being cast by proxies. A letter of Secretary Cortelyou to Miss Clara Barton, contained the memorial as follows: "Dear Madam—Certain members of the American Red Cross, including ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of the Navy Hilary A. Herbert, Brigadier General John M. Wilson (retired), Mr. Thomas F. Walsh, Mr. Simon Wolf, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Miss Boardman, and various other ladies and gentlemen of high standing, have sent to the President a copy of what purports to be the by-laws recently adopted by the American Red Cross. In a further letter the President has been informed that the treasurer of the Red Cross, W. J. Flather, has resigned on account of dissatisfaction with what is alleged to be the loose and improper arrangements for securing the needed accountability for the supervision of the disbursement of money furnished in time of emergency to the Red Cross by the charitable public. It appears from these by-laws that the President of the United States and his cabinet are constituted a board of consultation of the American Red Cross. It is not possible for the President or any member of his cabinet to serve on such a committee, and the President directs me to request you to have it publicly announced that the President and cabinet cannot so serve." The memorial to the President concludes: "The above cited provisions of the by-laws we claim prove that the policy of this organization and the administration of its finances are placed with the arbitrary power of a single person." Legislation is asked to relieve the condition."

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

The Colombian canal treaty was signed by Secretary Hay, Jan. 22. The President sent to the Senate the nomination of George B. Roberts, Iowa, to be director of the mint. Representative Bristow, of New York, introduced a bill increasing the salary of the President of the United States to \$100,000 a year. Secretary Hay is exerting himself to prevent war between Bolivia and Brazil over their dispute as to the ownership of the Acre territory. John T. McDonough, formerly secretary of state of New York, has accepted provisionally the appointment of justice of the supreme court of the Philippines. Mr. Herran, the Colombian charge, called at the State Department and filed his credentials empowering him to take up the business of the Colombian legation at Washington. Senator Foraker introduced an amendment to the naval appropriation bill making citizens of Puerto Rico eligible to appointment as cadets at the naval and military academies. The House Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably a bill to appropriate \$51,500 for marking the position of the regular organizations, infantry, artillery and cavalry, on the Gettysburg battlefield. Pink carnations were worn in Washington January 29th in memory of the late President McKinley. President Roosevelt, Secretary Cortelyou, and all the members of the White House force wore the flower throughout the day. The treasury department has been notified by the civil service commission that the civil service regulations will be suspended in order to allow the treasury department to appoint five women inspectors of immigration for the port of New York. The board of trustees of the Peabody education fund met and decided to appropriate a portion of the income of the fund for the establishment of the "Peabody College for Teachers," at some point in the Southern States. The Peabody fund capital is now \$2,100,000. Count Quadt, charge d'affaires of the German Embassy, informed the President that Baron Speck von Sternberg, the special representative of Germany in the pending negotiations for a settlement of the Venezuelan controversy, would arrive in Washington in a few days. The State of Pennsylvania has applied to the State Departments to learn the proper procedure to secure the extradition of Fred L. Baker, a jeweler drummer, under arrest at Rio on a charge of embezzling goods to the value of several thousand dollars from a Lancaster (Pa) corporation. The Treasury Department has received a letter calling attention to the destitute condition of the people of Finland and asking that immigrants from that country be given special consideration by the immigration authorities at New York.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

LVI. CONGRESS.

Question the Credentials. In the Senate Monday Mr. Quay, in charge of the omnibus statehood bill, insisted on its consideration to the exclusion of other business. A resolution of Mr. Morgan of Alabama questioning the credentials of Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge d'affaires who signed with Secretary Hay the canal treaty, caused the Senate to go into a long executive session. At the conclusion of the executive session the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed. Military Academy Bill. The House Monday made a new record in the matter of appropriation bills. The military academy bill was passed without any debate. The Indian bill, which followed was not completed. A resolution was adopted calling on the Postmaster General for the correspondence in the Indianapolis (Miss.) postoffice case. Pension All Veterans. In the Senate Tuesday there was no quorum on a motion to go into executive session, but before adjournment Mr. Quay gave notice that he would Wednesday endeavor to keep the Senate in session until it votes on the bill. He had previously secured the defeat of a motion to adjourn by a vote of 15 to 29. Scott, West Virginia, spoke in favor of his resolution for a commission to suggest changes in the pension laws and inquire into the advisability of pensioning at \$12 per month, all men 62 years old who served 90 days in the civil war.

Statehood Bill. In the Senate Wednesday Mr. Lodge, Massachusetts, spoke for two hours and a half against the Statehood bill. The remainder of the day's session was consumed in debate over the bill. Bankruptcy Bill. The House Wednesday concurred in the Senate amendments to the bankruptcy bill and discussed the Indian appropriation bill. Eulogy of McMillan. The Senate devoted the entire day Friday to eulogies upon the late Senator McMillan, of Michigan. Private Claims. Mr. Dalzell, Pennsylvania, presided over the House Friday in the absence of Speaker Henderson. This was the last day in this Congress for the passage of private claims. After 45 such bills were passed in committee of the whole and reported to the House, Mr. Payne objected to ordering the previous question, and moved an adjournment, which was defeated, 24 to 61. Mr. Graft, Illinois, chairman of the Claims committee, moved a recess until 10:30 Saturday morning, so as to continue the legislative day. The motion was carried.

Volcanic Dust Rains Down. Fine Sand, Supposed to Have Come From Guatemala Eruption. Small patches of an extremely fine white sand or dust were seen on many asphalt-paved streets in San Francisco, Cal., when the rain had dried. Scientists say this dust must have fallen with the rain, as anything like it is never seen there before. It is believed to have come from the volcano of Santa Maria in Guatemala, which broke out in violent eruption on October 14 and caused the ruin of a great area of cultivated country. The theory is that the dust, being lighter than air, was carried 2,000 miles from the point of its ascension.

Abram S. Hewitt's Will. All the Estate Bequeathed to Family and Relatives. The will of Abram S. Hewitt was filed at Paterson, N. J. There are no public bequests and the value of the estate is not given. To the widow, Mrs. Sarah Hewitt, the testator left all his household furniture, his estate of "Ringwood" in Passaic county, N. J., and his real property in Rockland and Orange counties, N. Y. A trust fund of \$100,000 is created, the income to be paid to relatives. The residue of the estate goes to the testator's children.

Americans on Both Sides. Some Fought With the Yaquis and Others Against Them. The Yaquis attacked the town of San Marcial, the mining center of Mexico, and almost took possession of it. The defenders of San Marcial against the Yaquis included more than 20 Americans, eight of whom were killed, among them Mr. McAllister, formerly superintendent of the Puerto Citos mine; Frank Pendleton, formerly foreman of the same mine; Edward Schutt and George Carroll. A number of Americans fought on the side of the Indians.

War Seems Likely. Brazil and Bolivia on Verge of Conflict Over Territory. The Brazilian minister and the Bolivian charge at Washington called separately on Secretary Hay to acquaint him with the position of their respective governments in the dispute over the possession of the territory of Acre. It appears that the situation was really critical, but both diplomats assured Secretary Hay that under no conditions would American interests in Acre suffer beyond the happenings absolutely incident to warfare.

Increase Judges Salaries. The House Tuesday passed the bill to prevent the importation of liquors into prohibition States by extending the laws of such States over liquor brought within their borders. The House also passed the Senate bill increasing the salary of the chief justice of the Supreme court to \$12,000, the associate justices to \$12,500, circuit judges to \$7,000, and district judges to \$6,000.

Old Empress Is Generous. The members of the foreign legations at Peking, China, are embarrassed by lavish gifts from the Dowager Empress of game, plants and trinkets, on the occasion of the Chinese New Year. Similar presents were sent to the legations after the late end of the powers to China on the indemnity question, pleading that the empire could not possibly pay the indemnity on the gold basis.

IN MEMORY OF WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

ROOSEVELT'S EULOGY.

Heads of the Nation Honor the Memory of the Martyred President at Canton, Ohio. President Roosevelt participated in a notable tribute to the memory of the late President McKinley. He was the principal orator at a banquet given at Canton, Ohio, in commemoration of the birthday of the late President. William McKinley, surrounded by friends, neighbors and business and political associates of the dead president, he pronounced a brilliant and eloquent eulogy upon the life and works of McKinley. President Roosevelt said in part: "Throughout our history, and indeed throughout history generally, it has been given to only a very few thrice-favored men to take so marked a lead in the crises faced by their several generations that thereafter each stands as the embodiment of the triumphant effort of his generation. President McKinley was one of these men. It was given to President McKinley to take to the foremost place in our political life at a time when our country was brought face to face with problems more momentous than any whose solution we have ever attempted, save only in the revolution and in the civil war; and it was under his leadership that the nation solved these mighty problems aright. Therefore he shall stand in the eyes of history not merely as the first man of his generation, but as among the greatest figures in our national life, coming second only to the men of the two great crises in which the union was founded and preserved. Concluding, he said: "We are gathered together to-night to recall his memory, to pay our tribute of respect to the great chief and leader who fell in the harness, who was stricken down while his eyes were bright with the light that tells of triumphs tasted. We can honor him best by the way we show in actual deed that we have taken to heart the lessons of his life. We must strive to achieve, each in the measure that he can, something of the qualities which made President McKinley a leader of men, a mighty power for good—his strength, his courage, his courtesy, his ever-present kindness and regard for the rights of others. He won greatness by meeting and serving the issues as they arose—not by shirking them—meeting them with wisdom, with the exercise of the most skillful and cautious judgment, but with fearless resolution when the time of crisis came. He met each crisis on his own merits; he never sought excuse for shirking a task in the fact that it was different from the one he had expected to face. The long public career, which opened when as a boy he carried a musket in the ranks and closed when as a man in the prime of his intellectual strength he stood among the world's chief statesmen, came to what it was because he treated each triumph as opening the road to fresh effort, not as an excuse for ceasing from effort. He undertook mighty tasks. Some of them finished completely; others we must finish; and there remain yet others which he did not have to face, but which if we are worthy to be the inheritors of his principles we will in our turn face with the same resolution, the same sanity, the same unflinching belief in the greatness of this country, and unflinching championship of the rights of each and all of our people, which marked his high and splendid career."

Teddy Likes Big Families. President Sends Photograph and Congratulations for Namesake. A letter and autograph photograph was received by Mayor Jones at Toledo, Ohio, from President Roosevelt. The letter and photograph were for the members of the Stanislaus Spachalski family, in which quadruplets were born January 5. There were two girls and two boys, and one of the boys was named Theodore Roosevelt. In his letter the President says: "I am very much interested in the case, as one of the boys is named after me. I thoroughly believe in large families."

Robbed a Car of Silver. Bars Valued at \$40,000 the Booty of the Thieves. Eighty bars of silver bullion, valued at \$40,000, were stolen from Alamo Gordo, New Mexico, and El Paso, Tex., from a car that was loaded with 600 bars for the El Paso smelter. At Jarilla junction the robbery was discovered and three Mexicans were found in the car. They made a lively fight before they were ejected by the train crew. At Dog Canyon, Sheriff Hunter saw three Mexicans, who took to the brush. A running fight ensued. Hunter shot a Mexican through the heart. The other two escaped.

Mitchell Declined. John Mitchell declined the invitation of Gov. Yates to accept a place on the Illinois State Board of Arbitration, on the ground that the United Mine Workers demanded all his time. He said he was heartily in favor of boards of arbitration.

Defrauded the Government. Dr. Ottakar Porsch and his son, Joseph E. Porsch, pleaded guilty in the United States court at New York to the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government through false invoices in the importation of synthetic oils for perfumery, drugs and chemicals. The Porsch men were fined a sum not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisoned for not exceeding two years or both.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Senator Teller was re-elected by the Legislature of Colorado. Lake Shore railroad bought the Lake Erie, Alliance & Wheeling railroad. Over a score of persons were killed and from 30 to 50 injured in wreck in New Jersey. Benjamin Gillen and Thomas Grisman were killed by a train at Darlington, Ind. United States Minister John G. A. Leishman returned to his post at Constantinople. China and Mexico asked United States to aid in plan to establish uniform silver currency system. Gen. Miles arrived in Paris, France, from Berlin, Germany and will inspect the French army system. The department store of S. Lederer & Co., Chicago, was damaged to the extent of \$90,000 by fire. Augustus Hervey, Henry Phillips and George Thomas were killed by a cave-in at the Gypsy mine, Death Valley, Cal. Fire in the plant of the American Tin Plate Company at Anderson, Ind., damaged the boilers and machinery \$40,000. Miners and operators found themselves far apart on all questions discussed at opening of conference in Indianapolis. The Legislature at Topeka, Kan., in joint session elected Chester Long to succeed William Harris as United States senator. Boston's famous sculptor, painter and musician, Cyrus Cobb, died at the residence of his son in Allston, Mass., at the age of 68. The German Reichstag re-elected Count von Ballestrem as president, he having resigned because of trouble with the Socialists. At a joint meeting of the Swedish-Norwegian council, Crown Prince Gustaf assumed the duties of the regency of the two kingdoms. Dr. Thomas Turnbull, Jr., was elected a vice president of the Ayrshire Cattle Breeders' association at the meeting in New York. John C. Spooner was re-elected to the United States Senate from Wisconsin by the two houses of the Legislature in separate session. John T. McDonough, of Albany, N. Y., has accepted an appointment by President Roosevelt as justice of the Philippine Supreme court. The California Legislature passed resolutions instructing Senators Perkins and Bard to vote against ratifying the Cuban reciprocity treaty. Justice Leventritt, of the New York Supreme court, decided that William S. Devery must be granted a seat in the Tammany executive committee. General Land Commissioner Herrmann has recommended to the Secretary of the Interior the addition of 8,375,260 acres to the Yellowstone park. Murry A. Verner and other Pittsburgers have secured concession for trolley system in St. Petersburg, Russia, involving expenditure of \$60,000,000. Gov. Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, recalled from Senate the appointments of three members of state pharmaceutical board for future consideration. Eleven Chinese smuggled into the United States across the Canadian border are said to be in hiding in Pittsburg. United States officers are searching for them. James Golden, an Englishman, was stabbed to death in Brooklyn by Thomas Lynch in a quarrel over the conviction of Col. Arthur Lynch in London for treason. The oyster schooner W. H. Smith sank near Ocean View, Va. Captain John Collier and John Young, a seaman, and three negro sailors are believed to have perished. Rear Admiral H. C. Taylor, who commanded the battleship Indiana during the war with Spain, is to be presented with a sword by the Indiana Legislature February 23. A cablegram from General Davis dated Manila, reports the death of First Lieutenant William K. Armstrong, Twenty-eighth Infantry, of Alabama, from smallpox. The woman suffrage supporters have been assured by leading members of the Kansas Legislature that a bill granting the privilege of the ballot will be passed at this session. An explosion caused two bank officials to hurry to the bank at Macksaville, N. C., where they exchanged shots with robbers, who secured a small amount of money and drove off. Philip Doblin testified before bribery investigating committee that he swore falsely in accusing former Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg of offering a bribe through him to Representative Leisler. Victor Roche, night engineer, rushed into a fire in the factory of the Stanley Soap Company, New York City, to get his clothes and perished. The factory and a lumber yard in the rear were damaged to the extent of \$50,000. Armour closed out his bull campaign in May wheat at Chicago at a profit supposed to be about \$600,000. What he sold is estimated at from 7,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels, on which he is said to have cleared four cents a bushel. Six steel freight steamers and the Great Northern elevator at Buffalo, N. Y., have been sold by the Northern Steamship Company to a syndicate composed of New York Central, Pennsylvania, Erie, Lehigh and Lackawanna railroad interests. A mob of 500 men, women and boys held up a Chicago and Northwestern coal train in Chicago and carried away the contents of five cars before stopped by the police.

Old Federal Soldiers Sit at Banquet Board With Ex-Confederates, Toast Silent Brigade. The thirteenth annual banquet of the Confederate Veteran camp of New York was held at the Waldorf Astoria, and made memorable by eloquent eulogies of the great figures of the south and north during the civil war by men who fought in the opposing armies. Among the guests were Mayor Law and Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, president of the New England society. The opening toast, to "The president and the Army and Navy of the United States—A Prince Among the Rulers of the World, and But the Servant of a Free People"—was drunk standing, amid great applause, the orchestra rendering "Hail Columbia." This was followed by the toast to Gen. Lee, "Nature Made Him and Then Broke the Mould." In responding Charles Francis Adams, said in part: "A New Englander—by birth, descent, tradition, name and environment closely associated with Massachusetts—I was a Union soldier from 1861 to 1865, and the one boast I make in life was and is, and will ever be, that I also bore arms and confronted the confederacy, and helped to destroy it. Formerly of the army of the Potomac, through long years I was intent on the overthrow of the army of Northern Virginia. So far, moreover, as that great past is concerned, having nothing to regret, to excuse or to extenuate, I am here on this day to respond to a sentiment in honor of the military leader once opposed to us—a Virginian and a confederate." "For All Times"—Col. Henry Waterson said in part: Jefferson Davis, than whom there never lived, in this or in any land, a nobler gentleman and a knightly soldier—Jefferson Davis, who, whatever may be thought of his opinions and actions, said always what he meant and meant always what he said—Jefferson Davis declared that next after the surrender at Appomattox, the murder of Abraham Lincoln made the darkest day in the calendar of our country. "For All Times"—Col. Henry Waterson said in part: Jefferson Davis, than whom there never lived, in this or in any land, a nobler gentleman and a knightly soldier—Jefferson Davis, who, whatever may be thought of his opinions and actions, said always what he meant and meant always what he said—Jefferson Davis declared that next after the surrender at Appomattox, the murder of Abraham Lincoln made the darkest day in the calendar of our country. "For All Times"—Col. 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