

THIRTEEN GRAVES BAR WAY.

Northern Pacific Extension in Idaho
Stopped by a Peculiar Obstacle.

The railroad construction forces have encountered an unprecedented obstacle on the Northern Pacific extension from Stuart to the mouth of Cottonwood creek, Idaho. Directly in the line of location, from which there can be no deviation owing to the canyon walls, are 13 graves in a row—graves of Indian children whose fathers and mothers live in the Kamahal valley.

Just the width of 13 graves is the extent of back in the grade. The progress of the railroad is not stayed by force of arms, but by the awe inspired by the universal sentiment of grief for the dead.

The engineers prepared to remove the dead from their resting place. The boxes were brought and unloaded at the graves. Then came a pathetic scene that stopped every spade.

From the hearts of mothers burst forth nature's language of grief. It was an appeal that no man, from official to shoveler, could resist. The boxes that were brought to hold the dead lie there deserted as though a curse had fallen on the spot. Cyrus Beede, the government commissioner, who has settled so many disputes with the Indians, is appealed to. He has a new sentiment to combat. No price will influence these disconsolate mothers; no court will condemn a right of way through a city of the dead. The Indians and the whites, however, have faith in Beede, but he says this is the most delicate commission ever imposed on him in his 30 years in the Indian service.

WOULD COMPEL REPORTS.

BILL Introduced Into Congress Requiring Railroads to Furnish Information Regarding Accidents.

If the bill introduced by Senator Culom becomes a law the railroads of the country will be compelled to report to the interstate commerce commission the full details of all accidents to passenger trains. It is in the form of an amendment to the law requiring common carriers to equip cars with automatic couplers. It provides that if a collision of trains where one is a passenger train shall occur on any railroad, or a passenger train or any part of it accidentally leave the rails, it is the duty of the superintendent or other officer of the road immediately to institute an investigation into the causes of such accident and transmit a full and detailed report to the interstate commerce commission.

It further provides that it is the duty of all common carriers to make to the commission a monthly report, under oath, of all accidents which may occur to its passengers or employees, whether attended by a loss of life or personal injury.

The failure to make these reports within ten days after the end of each month will subject the railroad officials to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 for each offense, and for every day during which time they fail to make a report after the time specified.

These reports are not to be admitted as evidence or used for any purposes against the railroads making the report in any suit or action growing out of an accident.

A COSTLY SCHEME.

Postal Pneumatic Tubes Prove Expensive and of Little Real Advantage in Time Gained.

The hearing on the postal pneumatic tube system before the house committee on post offices and post roads develops the fact that the concern proposes to ask the government to pay an annual rental of \$2,500,000 for this service. This is equal to the interest on \$100,000,000 of government bonds. It will be seen, therefore, at a glance what an enormous expense this would entail upon the government. Such a system is now in operation in New York, but at an excessive cost. While it does expedite some mails, the time saved is slight and entirely disproportionate to the enormous expense of the system.

The government is now asked not to install a system of its own, but to pay a private corporation ten per cent annually on the money invested, and this in spite of the fact that the government can get all the money it wants for 2½ per cent. Thus will the concern make a clear profit of 7½ per cent.

MRS. MCKINLEY'S PICTURE.

Poses Before a Washington Photographer, and Her Photographs Will Be on Sale Shortly.

Mrs. McKinley gave a Washington photographer a number of sittings a few days ago, and has approved three or four of the proofs. She posed in several different gowns, having as a background the various living rooms of the executive mansion. Fifteen pictures were taken in all, each intending to show the characteristic attitudes familiar to her friends and the public. This is the first time that Mrs. McKinley has been prevailed upon to give regular sittings for pictures since those made shortly after her advent as the first lady of the land. A number of pictures were taken of both the president and Mrs. McKinley together, but having some aversion to having them fall into the hands of the general public, she had the plates destroyed. The new pictures will be on sale in about a week's time.

Set a Fast Pace.

The bridal couple whose team ran away the other night, says the Chicago Tribune, will be apt to look with more favor upon Editor Sheldon's effort than upon any rival paper that seeks to exploit itself by enlisting under the opposition banner for a week.

WOES OF A TURK.

Minister at Washington Has Trouble Hiding His Wife.

In "Mortal Terror of Camera Friends and Other Impudent Inquisitive People—His Reputation with Sultan at Stake."

The Turkish minister at Washington, Ali Ferrouh Bey, who has been such an object of interest since he returned to this country accompanied by a beautiful young wife, his sister and a Turkduenna, will shortly remove his household to a remote suburb, probably Chevy Chase.

The minister has been forced to this step by the curiosity of the Washington people. Since his arrival public interest has centered around his home to such an extent that he has not been able to take the ladies, even closely veiled, either to walk or ride. The windows of their apartments are kept closed and covered, so intense is his fear that some camera fiend might get an opportunity to obtain a picture of the ladies or the interior of the harem.

This, he has explained, would mean his instant recall and degradation, since he promised the sultan that his household would be maintained under the exact conditions at the American capital as if he were living under the shadow of St. Sophia.

This close confinement has resulted in making all the ladies ill, and it is now absolutely necessary to remove them to a residence surrounded by ample grounds and in an isolated location. The minister has inspected several villas outside the city, but as he wishes to erect a high wall around the grounds the owners object to this part of the contract.

Washington society is somewhat dubious about the treatment to be accorded Mme. Ferrouh. She has not sent cards in return for those left by the other ladies of the diplomatic corps and of the wives of the state department officials. The minister at first invited several friends to visit his wife and sister, but since the Arabic newspapers have criticised this procedure he is inclined to keep the ladies in absolute seclusion. He hopes, however, when he is moved to the country, to give a few select "at homes." The Turkish ladies do not speak English, but they have lately engaged a governess to coach them for the coming entertainments.

TO BUILD GARDEN OF EDEN.

A Wealthy Resident of the Nutmeg State to Carry Out Cherished Dream.

Evens Weed has a fine farm in Newfield, Conn. He is a bachelor. Mr. Weed has always thought well of the garden of Eden. Having reached maturity years, with wealth and leisure on his hands, he has announced his intention of carrying out the cherished dream of his life. The Weed farm is to be transformed into a counterpart of the fascinating place told of in Holy Writ.

He will make artificial lakes that will appear to be genuine. Every known flower will bloom and shed fragrance, and bees will get their honey from them. Abundant verdure will afford generous shade, and thousands of birds will sing in the leafy trees. Mr. Weed intends to have all the beasts of the field that are not too wild. There is to be an Eve also.

Mr. Weed's first move in this respect will be to petition the legislature to change his name to Adam. Then he will advertise for an Eve. He says the only provision he will insist upon as to his prospective helpmeet is that she shall be a good woman and, of course, not too old for him. Her name must be Eve by baptism. No legislature-made Eve will answer.

GET NO REAL TEA.

Chinese Minister Says Americans Do Not Know What the Real Article Is Like.

The members of the tea trade of New York gave a complimentary dinner to the members of the United States board of tea experts in the Waldorf the other night. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, was a guest, and in a speech said, in part:

"I assure you that I appreciate much the warm welcome that you have given me to-night. I consider this not only a compliment to myself, but I believe it is further evidence of friendship and good will on your part toward my country.

"I am not an expert on tea, but I remember from statistics that imports from China into this country are not as large as they should be. Is it because of the inferior quality of the tea? You never see any tea, or if you do, it is so adulterated that you don't know it is tea. If you Americans acquired the habit of using tea as we Chinese do you would have a good tea, and it is only respectable that you should impose a tax upon it."

John Barrett, former minister to Siam, spoke on the duty of China to herself.

SULTAN HAS TROUBLE.

One of the favorite daughters of the sultan of Turkey has eloped with a poet. The sultan is reported to be greatly depressed, but, says the Chicago Times-Herald, it is not explained whether his feeling of sadness is due to the loss of his daughter or to a fear that he will have to support the "happy pair" when they return.

Direction of Public Sympathy.

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Never a good cause that suffered by publicity, says the New York World, and never a bad one that did not thrive by privacy.

CABLE ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

Congressman Mann in Minority Report to the House Favors Ownership by the Government.

Congressman Mann has submitted to the house a minority report from the interstate commerce committee, in which he favors a government cable across the Pacific, instead of a subsidized private line, with a government bonus of \$300,000 annually, as proposed by the majority of the committee. In concluding his report, Mr. Mann says: "In our effort to develop our trade with the far east, we should adopt every reasonable method of making trade easy. The present rate of \$2.25 per word for cable messages to Manila and to Japan and Hong-Kong is almost prohibitive."

"One dollar per word, as proposed by the committee bill, is much cheaper, but is still far in excess of what the rate ought to be. The government can construct this cable, and by putting the rates as low as 25 cents or perhaps even ten cents per word (and likely still less) can more than pay the cost of its operation and two per cent on the cost of its construction."

"The number of messages sent over a governmental cable would be many times more at the low rate charged by the government than it would be over a private cable at one dollar per word. Every additional message sent would indicate increased trade, and it is proper for the government to foster trade in this way by opening speedy and cheap means of communication, as it is to carry on the present post office system. The cost of constructing the cable need not exceed \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000. This is less than the cost of two good warships."

"In case of war the cable would be worth a half dozen warships, and in case of peace the cable would not only be used to develop and encourage trade, but would produce an income to the government, instead of being a constant expense, as is the warship. I regard it as certain, too, that the cable will have a longer life for active use than a warship."

RICE AND A RUNAWAY.

Unexpected Incident Follows Marriage of Judge Freeman's Daughter.

A handful of rice sent Henry Cole Culbertson and his bride of a few hours, the daughter of Judge Freeman, away on their wedding journey behind a team of runaway horses at Chicago the other night. Before the frightened animals had been brought to a halt wagon loads of police had taken up the chase and the air was full of whizzing bullets and flying hats.

Miss Mabel D. Freeman was married to Mr. Culbertson, of Cincinnati, in the evening at the home of her parents, 5760 Woodlawn avenue. When the last good-by had been said the couple entered the carriage that was waiting at the door to bear them away. One of the guests, in evening attire, was on the box with the coachman instructing him as to the destination, and some merrymaker hurled a handful of rice after the departing couple. The small particles struck the horses, and in an instant they were racing down the street, completely beyond the control of the driver.

A policeman tried to stop the team by shooting off his revolver, and then a patrol wagon was sent out to intercept them. At Thirty-ninth street the horses were checked.

CLAIM EXCESS SERVICE.

Lester Carrico Do Extra Work and Present Their Claims for Reimbursement to Congress.

Acting Attorney General Richards has transmitted to the senate a list of the amounts which have been reported by the commissioners of the courts of claims, representing services actually performed by letter carriers in excess of eight hours per day. It is a long one, and the carriers of Illinois are well represented in these claims. They range in amount from 50 cents to several hundred dollars. According to this list the Chicago carriers did more extra work than those of any other city, with the exception of New York. Many towns in the state are represented, among them being Aurora, Belleville, Bloomington, Cairo, Danville, Decatur, Evansville, Freeport, Galesburg, Jacksonville, Joliet, Kankakee, La Salle, Mattoon, Moline, Oak Park, Ottawa, Peoria, Quincy, Rockford, Rock Island, Springfield, Sterling, Streator and Waukegan. The carriers of Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin cities also have claims representing several thousand dollars.

LIBRARY FOR MANILA.

BILL Before Congress Appropriating Money for the Rental and Preparation of a Suitable Building.

Since the outbreak of hostilities in the Philippines the people of this country have contributed an enormous amount of reading matter for the use of the soldiers and sailors doing duty in and about those islands. There are facilities for circulating books and magazines, and in order to provide these facilities Senator McMillan introduced a bill appropriating \$5,000 for the rental and preparation of a building at Manila for use as a library. This amount will also cover the salary of the librarian. The measure is a popular one, and it is not believed the Michigan senator will experience any difficulty in having it adopted.

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