

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

IRA L. BARE, Proprietor.
TERMS: \$3 IN ADVANCE.
NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Bishop Turner of the A. M. E. church repeats his declaration in favor of banishing colored criminals to Africa.

Dr. James H. Woodburn, one of the oldest physicians of Indianapolis, retired from practice, died suddenly in a street car.

Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefoot, British ambassador, have exchanged ratifications of the treaty ratified by the senate last session.

Advices received from New Guinea say that the natives on Fly river recently murdered Rev. James Chalmers and Rev. Oliver Tamkins.

The reported blizzard at Nome, in which 200 miners are alleged to have perished, is discredited by arrivals at Vancouver, B. C., from Dawson on the steamer Victorian.

According to reports from the north by the steamer Cottage City, arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., eight cases of smallpox are reported in the Sitka Indian village.

Seven new cases of the bubonic plague have been reported at Cape-town, three of them being Europeans. There have been but few deaths, one of which was a European.

Mrs. L. Buckner, the oldest inhabitant of Cairo, Ill., died at the age of 110 years, of pneumonia. She retained her mental faculties until the last, but was quite feeble in body.

John W. Daly, late general passenger agent of the Jacksonville & St. Louis road, has been appointed southern passenger agent for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

Lloyd Griscom, United States secretary of legation at Constantinople, who is now on leave in this country, has decided to return to Constantinople at the expiration of his leave.

W. H. Barnes, secretary of the Kansas State Horticultural society, says the recent frosts have done little damage to fruit buds. Here and there low ground peach buds were bitten.

Fire at Plainview, Neb., destroyed half the business section of the town and damaged several residences. The total loss is \$35,000. There being no fire department the citizens formed a bucket brigade. The absence of wind doubtless prevented the destruction of the entire town.

Following the emperor's hint a federation of the German male singing societies is now being organized for the purpose of being able to offer regular prizes to composers for melodies, deep feeling folk songs and to foster their mastery rendition. His majesty has promised 30,000 marks toward the fund.

The insurance department of Illinois has fled the official report of a thorough examination just made of the affairs of the Modern Woodmen of America. This is the largest life insurance organization in the world, having a total membership of more than 600,000. The accounts of all financial officers were found correct.

It has been decided not to delay longer the commencement of the construction of the new department of justice building at Washington, for which congress appropriated \$1,000,000. Former Attorney General Griggs was opposed to proceeding with the construction on account of the limited appropriation, and repeated attempts were made to secure an additional appropriation.

W. W. Tripp, an old resident of Baker City, Ore., is dead from neuritis of the heart. He was a noted Indian scout and was at the Little Big Horn when Custer and his troops were slain in 1876, taking an active part in that memorable campaign.

Colonel Chill W. Hazzard, editor and proprietor of the Monongahela Republican, and one of the most forceful citizens of western Pennsylvania, died at his home in Monongahela, Pa., of paralysis, aged 62.

John H. Wood was among the Chicagoans who attended the live stock meetings in the northwest. He says rain is badly needed. The cattle passed through a very favorable winter and are coming down on the range in good shape, as there was plenty of feed to carry them through.

The secretary of the treasury has purchased \$63,000 more of short term 4 per cent bonds at \$113.5739.

The New York state tax rate for the new fiscal year has been fixed at 1.21 mills, the lowest in forty years.

The Universal Gazette of Shanghai prints an article giving details of China's revenue and expenditure. The figures show that the average annual revenue has been 88,000,000 taels, while the average annual expenditure has been 101,000,000 taels.

The Dallas, Tex., opera house burned. Loss, \$60,000, fully insured.

The arrest of Assistant Postmaster Charles H. Drexel at Tarpon Springs, Fla., is reported. Drexel is charged with being \$1,000 short in his accounts.

ONLY CAILLES IS LEFT

Last of Other Filipino Chiefs Decide to Abandon the Insurrection.

GEN. TINIO IMITATES ALEJANDRINO

Northern Luzon Leader Will Deliver All Men and Guns at Once—Lawton's Antagonists Quit—Colonels Under Malvar Have Surrendered.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Two important cablegrams were received at the war department from General MacArthur at Manila. In the opinion of the officials the news contained in them marks the almost complete collapse of the organized rebellion in the Philippines. The cablegrams are as follows:

General Tinio surrendered with his command today at Sinait. He will deliver all men and guns in his command as soon as they can be gathered together. This completely pacifies the first department of northern Luzon, for many months the worst in Luzon.

Colonels Cipriano Caliao and Gregorio Katibac, Malvar's best officers, surrendered to Colonel Jacob Kline at Lipa April 28, with twenty-three officers, 108 men and eighty-six rifles.

Tinio is said here to have been with Alejandrino, one of the highest officers in the insurrectionary force. He was in command in northern Luzon during the famous chase after Commander Gilmore.

Malvar, whose colonels surrendered to Kline, was also one of the best known Filipino leaders. He was Lawton's most formidable foe and commanded the insurrectos at the fight at Zapote river, the most serious battle fought in the Philippines. He has confined his operations to southern Luzon, which never has been completely subjugated and Lipa, where the surrender occurred, has long been one of the principal insurgent arsenals.

It is said at the war department by officers recently back from the Philippines that there now remains in the field in Luzon only one chief whom they are particularly desirous of catching, namely, Cailles, the head hunter. This man has violated every rule of warfare and it is not expected he will be taken alive.

Another cable message, dated Manila, was received from General MacArthur announcing several other surrenders.

Juan and Blas Villamore, leaders, Abra, surrendered Bangued, April 27, now engaged assembling scattered commands, delivered arms. Altagay, ex-priest, leader Ilocos Norte province, Luzon, surrendered at Laog, April 28.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Brigadier General Luther R. Hare, who rescued Captain Devereaux Shields, U. S. A., and Lieutenant Gilmore, U. S. N., in the Philippines, and was more active than any other American officer against the insurgent general, Tinio, arrived here today on the American liner New York. General Hare is hastening to his home at Sherman, Texas, because a member of his family is dying.

The general left the Philippines on March 4, coming home by way of China, Japan and Suez. General Hare says: "I was at Aden when told of the capture of Aguinaldo. The war is practically over, but a sort of military police will be required to break up the bands of bandits. The climate in the Philippines is very trying on Americans and all soldiers sickening on field duty must be sent home to recuperate or else they never will get well."

TOLSTOI ROASTS THE CHURCH

Count Replies to the Recent Decree of Excommunication.

PARIS, May 1.—The Temps today published a two-column reply of Count Tolstol to the decree of excommunication pronounced against him. It is dated Moscow, April 13. He says that as a result of the decree he has received letters from ignorant people menacing him with death. He characterizes the decree as illegal or intentionally equivocal, arbitrary, unjustified and full of falsehoods. Moreover, he says, it constitutes an invitation to evil sentiments and deeds. Count Tolstol denounces the practices of the church and says he is convinced that the teaching of the church, theoretically astute, is injurious, is a lie in practice, and is a compound of vulgar superstitions and sorcery, under which entirely disappears the sense of Christian doctrine.

Fatal to Duke Esterbrook.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 1.—Thos. Esterbrook, formerly of the New York base ball club, jumped from the window of a train near Tuxedo this evening, while being conveyed to the Middletown state hospital for the insane. He was brought to the hospital here, where he died later. Esterbrook, who was known as "Dude" Esterbrook, was with the old Metropolitan club and afterwards third baseman for the National league club in New York.

MANAGER BALDWIN TESTIFIES.

Money Paid Captain James C. Reed Was for Shortage of Beef.

MANILA, May 1.—The trial of Captain James C. Reed, ex-depot commissary at Manila, charged with soliciting and receiving bribes and with other official misconduct, which began here yesterday, was continued today and was fiercely contested.

Thomas Harries, a bookkeeper of the firm of Robinson and Macondray, testified that Mr. Robinson paid Captain Reed \$881. The firm's books contained entries to that effect.

Fred Macondray testified that he arranged to give Captain Reed per cent commission on the sales of vegetables furnished to troops.

Before testifying, Barry Baldwin, formerly United States marshal for California and now manager of the Macondray company, shipping merchants, tendered a statement to the court. He said attempts had been made to intimidate him and he asked for the protection of the court, but the latter declined to receive it and returned it to Mr. Baldwin unread. Mr. Baldwin testified to having a \$200,000 beef contract. Captain Reed came to his office and claimed there were slight shortages in the beef deliveries on account of which Mr. Baldwin gave Captain Reed \$345.

Adjutant General Arlington testified that Captain Reed said Major Servis was short 1,500 pounds of beef. He admitted receiving money from Mr. Baldwin, but said the sum he received would be applied to the beef shortage.

HAVE TO CHARGE FOUR BITS

Pan-American Directors Discover Necessity of Raising Admission.

DUFFALO, May 1.—The board of directors of the Pan-American exposition have reconsidered their action of Saturday in reducing the price of admission to 25 cents on Sundays. The attention of the board was called to the fact that the agreement under which the exposition first mortgage bonds were issued was based upon the understanding that the price of admission tickets to the exposition should be 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children under 14 years of age. A meeting of the board was called and it was decided to make the price of admission the same for Sunday as that for the other days of the week.

Ramon Pando, son of President Pando of Bolivia, and special commissioner to the Pan-American exposition, arrived here this evening. Fernando E. Guachalla, Bolivian minister to Washington, accompanied him.

GERMAN FORCES FALL BACK.

Belief There Will Be no More Expeditions.

BERLIN, May 1.—It is stated by officials here that the main German expeditionary force in China is now withdrawing to its former position, leaving a garrison at the pass at the great wall. The non-participation of the French in the battle was not due to orders received from Paris, but to their failure to arrive in time.

Further expeditions are not projected and will not be undertaken unless the Chinese make them necessary. In official circles it is believed that General Liu acted upon his own initiative or perhaps at the suggestion of some anti-foreign mandarin, officials not believing that the Chinese government ordered General Liu to resist the Germans, since such action is plainly against the government's interests.

PUBLIC BECOMING TOO WISE.

Naval Board of Construction Instructs Its Members.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The naval board of construction continued its discussion of the new ships authorized by congress and of general questions of naval architecture. Some of the members felt that the public was learning too much about what was going on in the board and a decisive resolution was adopted directing each individual member to hold no communication with the press on the subjects under discussion. The new chief constructor was present with sketch plans of a number of the excellent ships designed by his predecessor. The matter of batteries is still receiving the chief attention.

Cherokee Treaty Defeated.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., May 1.—Intentions are that the Cherokee treaty has been beaten by a large majority. Chief Buffington's home gave 300 majority against the treaty. Buffington led the fight against the treaty. Defeat means enforcement of the Curtis law and much litigation.

Apology from Venezuela.

NEW YORK, May 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas says: The incident relative to the arrest of Ignace H. Balz, United States consul at Barcelona, was closed today. Consul Goldsmith at La Guayra sent to Mr. Russell, the American charge d'affaires here, a letter from the Venezuelan government expressing regret for the occurrence and explaining that it was a case of mistaken identity. The situation of affairs is now quiet.

REED'S TRIAL IS BEGUN

The Manila Depot Commissary's Alleged Swindling Gets an Airing.

OBJECTIONS OF THE DEFENSE

Perfunctory Preliminaries Fringed and Witnesses Placed on Stand at Once—A Factory Manager Says He Gave Reed \$1,050 to Help Davis' Deficiency.

MANILA, April 30.—The trial of Capt. James C. Reed, former depot commissary at Manila, who was arrested about a fortnight ago for alleged participation in the commissary frauds, was begun here today and bids fair to develop into a celebrated case. Captain Reed is charged with soliciting and receiving bribes and with other official misconduct.

At the beginning of the trial, counsel for the defense objected to the jurisdiction of the court, alleging that under an act promulgated in 1901, officers of the regular establishment are ineligible as members of a court-martial to try an officer of volunteers. The defense further denied that a state of war existed in Manila today, and alleged that the provost marshal, General George W. Davis, is unauthorized to convene a general court-martial, and intimating that as General MacArthur virtually preferred the charges against Captain Reed, the orders directing his trial by court-martial should come from Washington. The defense further objected to the fact that several members of the court were of inferior rank to Captain Reed. All these objections were overruled and the hearing of testimony was begun.

Mr. Schindler, manager of the Alhambra cigar factory, testified that in November Captain Reed had told him that Major George B. Davis, who was the depot commissary before Captain Reed, but who was sent to the United States on sick leave and whose name appears upon the books of Evans & Co., government contractors at Manila, as the recipient of \$1,050, was \$2,600 short in his accounts. Continuing, Mr. Schindler gave Captain Reed \$1,050, which was 2 1/2 per cent commission on the cigars sold to the commissary department during the time Major Davis was depot commissary at Manila.

An officer named Franklin, who was assistant commissary, testified that on March 18 and following the direction of a superior officer, he obtained \$1,000 from Major Davis and paid this money over to Schindler. Inspector General Garlington testified that during the preliminary investigation of the commissary scandals, Captain Reed admitted to him recovering money from Schindler and others, and gave as an excuse that the money so recovered was intended to cover Major Davis' beef shortage.

Lieut. Richard H. Townley of the navy, at present superintendent of the Manila nautical school, testified that as a result of the conference with Captain Reed he went to see Castle Bros., contractors, who supply the commissary department with vegetables, etc., and wanted them to give Captain Reed \$2,000 and 10 per cent commission on all sales. Castle Bros. demurred to this proposition.

Land Company in Trouble.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 30.—A special from Beaumont, Tex., says: The Holland stockholders in the Port Arthur Land company today filed a petition here asking an injunction against the sale of an undivided half interest in 28,000 acres of land around Beaumont to J. S. Cullinan & Co. and John Searies. The sale was negotiated in Kansas City by E. L. Martin, Arthur E. Stillwell and J. M. D. Trimble, trustees of the land company, and the purchase was supposed to have been made in the interest of the Standard Oil company.

Uncle Sam Sues Iowa Officers.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 30.—Geo. A. Reed, a lieutenant of the Fifty-first Iowa, acting commissary at the Presidio in 1898 and 1899, has been made defendant in a suit for \$22,492, for which it is alleged he failed to render a satisfactory accounting. The action was instituted by Lewis Miles, attorney for the southern district of Iowa, and is based on the report of F. E. Rittman, auditor of the war department. It is alleged supplies valued at \$211,117 passed through Reed's hands.

Reed is in the harness business in this city. He declares that a supplemental accounting by him will explain the apparent shortage.

Germans Have a Hard Time.

BERLIN, April 30.—Dispatches from Peking show that the Germans had a difficult task in carrying the passes leading into Shan Si province. The only approaches were steep mountain tracks and the Chinese held commanding positions from which they rolled huge rocks down the mountain sides on the advancing Germans. Besides many old guns eighteen quick-firers were captured. The German losses were an officer and seven men.

PRESIDENT STARTS ON TRIP.

Train Pulls Out of Washington Station on Time to the Minute.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The train which is to carry President and Mrs. McKinley and their party on their long excursion across the continent and back made its start precisely on schedule time over the Southern road.

Before 10 o'clock many people had congregated about the station, and when the president and Mrs. McKinley arrived, about 10:20, the building was thronged and many persons were congregated on the outside. There was a cheer as the president's immediate party drove up to the station and a general demonstration as the head of the nation and his wife made their way through the crowd to the train. Mrs. McKinley leaned upon the arm of Dr. Rixey and both she and the president smiled in response to the greetings which met them at every step. They were accompanied to the train by numerous friends and by many persons distinguished in the affairs of the nation.

The party included Secretary Gage, Secretary Root, Senator Hanna, Justice McKenna, General Miles, General Corbin, General Sternberg, Secretary White of the American embassy in London, Commissioner of Pensions Evans, Comptroller Dawes, General Bates, Congressman Livingston and many women of the cabinet circle. Mrs. McKinley found the drawing room of the private coach which she and the president are to occupy beautifully decorated with roses and other flowers. She spoke gratefully of the thoughtful care of her friends, and seating herself beside a window, facing the crowd, continued to smile and how to acquaintances until the train moved out. The president took his position on the rear platform of the Olympia beside Secretary Hitchcock, hat in hand, a brilliant carnation in his buttonhole and a smile upon his face.

Just as the minute hand of the big clock in the station touched the 10:30 point the train started upon its 10,000-mile journey. The crowd cheered enthusiastically and waved a goodbye. The demonstration was continued until the train left the environs of Washington, the crowd extending well to the city limits.

WORSE FIGHT THAN REPORTED.

Kettler Says General Liu Had to Be Well Threshed Before Retiring.

BERLIN, April 30.—The report of General Kettler, received here from Kuo Lu, differs from the other reports concerning the German-French expedition previously received. General Kettler's report shows that the Chinese troops did not leave the province till they were forced to do so. The entire brigade commanded by General Kettler met the enemy on April 23 and inflicted immense loss upon them. The report does not give this loss. The Germans had one officer and three soldiers killed and twenty-eight soldiers wounded. The Chinese were forced to leave the province and were fully demoralized. The French authorities stated that the Chinese had crossed the border of the province on April 19, in which case they must have subsequently returned.

HENRY BOLIN A FREE MAN.

Is Pardoned by Governor Dietrich and Will Return to Omaha.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 30.—Henry Bolin is now a free man and will return to Omaha in company with Hon. Howard Baldridge to join his wife and family.

Bolin was convicted of being a defaulter while acting as treasurer of the city of Omaha and was sentenced May 25, 1897, to serve nineteen years in the penitentiary. The term embraced three sentences, one of four years, one of five and one of ten. He has served the four-year sentence, one year and thirteen days of the five-year sentence. The governor issued a pardon for the ten-year term and commuted the remaining portion of the five-year term.

ENDEAVOR TO AVOID CLASH.

We Give Assurance His Government is Doing All Possible.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Chinese minister stated that all information reaching him shows that the imperial authorities are doing their utmost to avoid a clash between the Chinese force and those under foreign command. This applies not only to the province of Pe Chi Li, but also to Manchuria and to the Yang Tse region, as according to a recent report an uprising of Boxers is being planned for the coming summer.

The thanks which Li Hung Chang has given to Mr. Rockhill for the course of the United States in the indemnity negotiations is in line with similar thanks which Minister Wu has expressed to Secretary Hay, the Chinese authorities also having taken occasion several times of late to make known their appreciation of American efforts to keep the total indemnity down to the sum which China could reasonably meet.

DINSMORE WON'T HANG

Governor Dietrich Commutes His Sentence to Life Imprisonment.

THE CRIME FOR WHICH CONVICTED

Executive Clemency Exercised Because of Circumstantial Evidence and the Contradictory Tales of a Woman—Nebraska Matters in General.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 1.—Governor Dietrich has commuted the death sentence of Frank Dinsmore, who was convicted of murder in Dawson county, to imprisonment for life. Dinsmore will be brought to the penitentiary at once.

The attorneys who defended Dinsmore in the trial court and afterward in the supreme court appeared before the governor and made an argument in favor of their application, which was filed last week. They presented letters and communications from persons who opposed the death penalty. One of these was written by Judge Sullivan, a member of the court that affirmed the sentence. Taking up the evidence in the case, the attorneys argued that it would be establishing a bad precedent to hang a man on circumstantial evidence and allow another person, against whom there is alleged to be evidence of guilt, to go free without being complained against.

Dinsmore was convicted on the charge of murdering Fred Laue at Odessa. Mrs. Dinsmore, wife of the convicted man, was found dead in the same house when Laue was killed, but no one was ever prosecuted for her murder.

Governor Dietrich said that he was moved to commute the death penalty to life imprisonment because on investigation he found that Dinsmore had been convicted on circumstantial evidence. While the testimony of Mrs. Laue was not circumstantial, yet it was much less satisfactory. "I do not believe in hanging a man on the testimony of a woman such as Mrs. Laue pictured herself to be," said he. "Especially in view of the fact that she first testified under oath at the coroner's inquest that she saw her husband shoot himself and afterward just as emphatically and certainly swore that Dinsmore shot him. Something induced her to change her testimony. What it is I do not know. The fact that no complaint was filed against her charging her with being even an accessory to the crime by the county attorney who prosecuted Dinsmore, although the crime was committed in 1898, and said county attorney was in office up to January 3, 1901, suggests with great force the suspicion that her testimony was purchased by a promise of immunity. I cannot consent to see a man hanged on such testimony. Besides that, the trial judge who sentenced Dinsmore to hang joined many others in other reasons why I should commute the sentence."

Nebraska at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Smith National bank of St. Edwards, Neb., to begin business with a capital of \$25,000.

Civil service examinations will be held at Omaha Sioux City and Burlington on May 14 for position of copper plate engraver in the geological survey.

Rural free delivery letters carriers appointed: Harry J. Foote, at Gretna, Neb.; Herbert Becker and George Ward, at Alma, Neb.; Ben Anvill, at Storm Lake; Frank S. Averill and J. H. Peck, at Waterloo, Ia.

As to Railroad Property.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 1.—In a motion for a rehearing in the case of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company et al against Richardson county et al, filed with the clerk of the supreme court, the appellants vigorously attack the constitutionality of the statutory provisions for assessing railroad property in Nebraska. This will bring before the supreme court for review and decision the question raised, which makes of the motion one of the most important ever submitted to the court.

Life Sentence Commuted.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 1.—Governor Dietrich has commuted the life sentence of Nicholas Fox to imprisonment for fifteen years. Fox was convicted in South Omaha for killing his wife and was brought to the penitentiary July 1, 1892.

To Fast on Full Stomach.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 1.—Henry Cordes, the Beatrice faster, broke his fast yesterday in dead earnest and consumed enough food for his dinner to make a square meal for three. He said he relished his meal very much. He said further that he still intended to fast, but not entirely. He says the Lord will punish him for breaking his fast before the end of forty days, but that he feels better and more able to withstand the punishment.