

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Thirty-ninth infantry was mustered out of service at San Francisco.

The Prussian government has bought the coal mines in the Ruhr district, known as the "Minister Achenbach" and the "Altrop," for 25,000,000 marks.

The gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western railway for the fourth week of April, show an increase of \$41,420.42 over the corresponding week of last year.

The Hawaiian house of representatives has passed the income tax bill, which assesses 2 per cent on all over \$1,000 of the income of every person or corporation.

Rev. A. R. Bartholomew, of Richmond, S. D., fired into a charivari party. Arthur Shuffelt was hit in the jaw by a bullet, but will recover. Parties are all prominent.

The report of the boiler makers and ship builders society at London shows a decrease of 100,000 tons in the vessels launched during the past year, as compared with 1899.

The county board of control at St. Paul has decided to seek requisition papers in order to secure the return to that state of thirty husbands who have deserted their wives.

Arbitration of all disputes and opposition to sympathetic strikes are the foundation principles of the new central body to be known as the Chicago Building Trades League.

Thomas Cole was hanged at Clinton, Ky., for the murder of Emma Cara Rice, his sweetheart, with whom he had quarreled. On the scaffold Cole expressed sorrow for the crime.

David Henderson, a distiller, was instantly killed at Henderson, Ky., by the explosion of a keg of yeast which was submerged in a tub of mash he was emptying with a syphon.

Admiral Remy, on board his flagship Brooklyn, has arrived at Melbourne. He will represent the United States government at the opening of the first session of the Australian parliament.

The population of London, including the city of London and twenty-eight metropolitan boroughs, the whole forming what is termed the administrative county of London, is now 4,536,034.

Secretary Gage has recommended to the war department the appointment of Jarred D. Terrel, of Michigan, as auditor for Cuba at \$5,000 a year. The salary is paid out of the Cuban revenues. Mr. Terrel is chief law clerk in the office of the comptroller of the treasury.

Consul General Barlow, at the City of Mexico, has telegraphed the state department, expressing the opinion that there is no reason for quarantining against that city on account of typhus fever. He reports that for the week ending May 1 there was fifty-three deaths there from that disease and the same number for each of the two weeks preceding.

A general order has been issued to railway mail clerks calling attention to a complaint of the director general of posts of the Philippines that mail for the province of Quebec, abbreviated as P. Q., often is mislaid to the Philippines, whose abbreviation is P. I., and that mail for Manville, R. I., is mislaid to Manila. Instructions for greater vigilance are given.

The saloons in Kansas City were closed tight Sunday for the first time in six years.

A syndicate is making an effort to absorb the American Waltham Watch company's plant, and also the factory of the Elgin company at Elgin, Ill.

The Swedish riksdag committee which has been considering the ministerial army proposals has reported in favor of increasing the expenditures by 22,500,000 kroner, making a total of 45,000,000 kroner.

The New York Mail and Express says today: There is excellent authority for the statement that William K. Vanderbilt has carried the day in the contest for the control of the Union Pacific railroad and that he intends to put through his plan for annexing it to the Vanderbilt system.

Lulu Mabry, 6 years old, passed through Chicago on a 1,700 mile trip from Bear Lake, Minn., to a ranch in Arizona to see her father. The little traveler was alone and pinned to her dress was a card giving her name and destination.

Venezuela is placing important orders for war material with German firms.

The Illinois senate passed the bill appropriating \$150,000 for the participation of the state in the world's fair at St. Louis.

Justino Fernandez has been appointed minister of justice and education in the cabinet of President Diaz.

According to cables and forecasts by the steamship companies, 40,000 Italian immigrants will have arrived in the United States by the end of May.

WALL STREET DEALING

Frantic Transactions Take Place on the Stock Exchange.

THE END IS NOT YET IN SIGHT

Leaders Confer on the Sentence of Shorts—Determine Upon the Conditions On Which They Are Willing to Settle—Morgan and Hill Are On Top.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Bitter stress developed in Wall street by the second hour of trade on the Stock Exchange today. The violence of the emotion had spent much of its force, at least for the time being, when the chairman's gavel fell, announcing the close of the day's proceedings. The casualties were great and the field of battle was strewn with the wounded, and maybe with the dying. But of actual fatalities none were recorded of importance during the day. During the height of the panic rumors of insolvencies were handed about more quickly than they could be reported. But no confirmation could be had of the intimations of financial wreck. Those against whom the rumors pointed refused even to show any sign of distress and professed themselves ready to meet all obligations. In more than one instance the answer to these rumors was for a representative of the house to go upon the Stock Exchange and place loans to a large amount, as indicating the abundance of resources at hand.

But notwithstanding these and similar devices for keeping up credit and confidence, the fact was obvious from the crash of values on the exchange that credits and borrowing power were shrinking at too prodigious rate not to leave the mind of the whole financial world in a condition of intense strain. But the indications at the close of the day were strong that the principal damage had been wrought upon the speculative class or upon holders of securities on margin, for whatever purpose. The banks have been so well protected by recent extensions of the margins exacted in the market value of collateral over the amount of loans placed that they had little to fear short of an absolute wiping out of market values. The shrinkage of collateral made it necessary for the banks in many cases to exact additional collateral during the day and this added much to the distress for a time.

But late in the dealings the principal banks in the financial district agreed to form a pool and raise a fund to loan, putting the money rate down to 6 per cent on the Stock Exchange. The bid for money had been run up to 60 per cent and was threatening to keep alive the panic. The dozen banks quickly came to an agreement to raise \$16,000,000, with implied willingness to advance the sum if necessary.

There were heavy loans placed also by individual banks, ranging in some cases to \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000. Through the early part of the day bankers exacted the market rate for loans. But with the growing need to suppress the panic they offered the rate down to 6 per cent. Old customers of the banks were not charged over 6 per cent at any time, but when outsiders came in asking for new loans, the law of supply and demand was allowed to run its course.

The state of excitement was very apparent all through the financial district during the period of the panic, but there were few sensational scenes. Now and then a white-faced woman would appear from a cab outside a broker's office and would be driven off in a fainting condition over receiving a message from the interior. Whenever any near approach could be made to a ticker or to a board on which quotations were posted, there were great throngs of excited speculators scrambling for a view of the course of the market. But the real stress of the occasion came upon the men who were shut up in either their private offices or those of brokers, or who were struggling and fighting on the floor of the exchange.

Oldest Harvard Man Dies.
WASHINGTON, D. C. May 10.—Former Judge John J. Hayden of Indiana died here, aged 82 years. Judge Hayden was active in early Indiana republican politics but has been in the government service at Washington for some years. He was said to be the oldest living graduate of Harvard university.

The Peoria & Springfield railroad company was incorporated at Springfield, Ill.

Mileage Plan Divides Them.
CHICAGO, May 10.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Western Passenger association, held here, a fight developed over the attempt which is being made to get all the lines west of the river to adopt a uniform interchangeable mileage book. At present the Rock Island and Missouri Pacific have an interchangeable book, but the other lines were for some reason averse to adopting it.

CLAIM CRISIS IS PASSED.

Industrial Leader Asserts that Financial Storm Has Spent Its Fury.

NEW YORK, May 10.—A banker who participated in the movement to relieve the market this evening made this statement to the Associated Press:

"We loaned \$1,000,000 in the market after 10 o'clock today, some of it as low as 6 per cent, and feel that the crisis is over. I do not believe that a single large loan will go down. There have been tremendous losses. Thousands of accounts, representing millions of dollars, are wiped out. But the banks are firm and the large operators are, I think, capable of caring for themselves. You see, they have been taking large profits and are capable of standing up. At present prices I feel that stocks are a good investment and look for heavy buying orders. A good day and the market will be steady again. The banks acted together today, but there was no consonance of agreement about it. We placed about \$16,000,000 in the aggregate and the moral effect was good. Wall street could not stand many days like this, but as it is the storm is weathered and the situation will improve from the opening tomorrow."

An industrial leader made this statement to the Associated Press:

"I believe the worst of the storm is over. They have been conferences of importance among the larger financiers and it has been decided that every man of standing in the street shall be protected. I had thought there would be failures, but there are influences strong enough to avert at work and I am no sure they will succeed. I look for buying orders and a rally in the market. There will also be peace among the interests now at war."

ARMOUR GETS SIOUX CITY PLANT.

Acquires International Packing Company's Property.

SIOUX CITY, May 10.—It became known here today that Armour & Co. of Chicago have purchased the old International Packing plant and will operate it. The plant was built by the Silberhorns at a cost of \$400,000. It covers five acres of ground. The capacity of the plant is 500 cattle, 3,250 hogs and 1,000 sheep.

In 1899 the plant was acquired by the International Packing company, which operated it until the reorganization of the company when the Sioux City Provision company took charge a few weeks ago.

Sioux City people are rejoicing because of the fact that a rivalry for business is expected to spring up between the Armour plant and the Cudahy concern now in operation here.

GETS THE HARVARD DEGREE.

McKinley to Be Made a Doctor of Laws at June Commencement.

BOSTON, May 10.—The board of overseers of Harvard university at the regular meeting here today voted to grant the degree of doctor of laws to President McKinley. The degree will be conferred at the commencement in June.

President Solomon Lincoln of the board announced the action after the meeting, but he declined to state how the vote stood. From another source it was learned that it was 26 to 3. The meeting was prolonged from 11 o'clock until 2. The intense interest in the question to be acted upon was evinced by the large attendance, only seven of the twenty-nine members of the board being absent.

England Takes Census.

LONDON, May 10.—According to the returns of this year's census the total population in England and Wales is 32,325,716. This is an increase over the population of 1891 of 3,523,191, or, in other words, an increase of 12.15 per cent in the last ten years. The increase in the decade between 1881 and 1891 was 11.65 per cent.

According to the census forty-eight counties show increases while fourteen show decreases.

To Have a Street Fair.

WYMORE, Neb., May 10.—The business men's association has decided to hold a street fair the coming September and the following committee has been named to arrange the preliminary work: R. P. Boyle, J. A. Reuling, T. P. Hargrave and J. R. Dodds. The fair will last for a week and every day will be a special day, including a firemen's tournament, corn carnival, flower parade, etc. Several thousand dollars have been guaranteed for amusements.

To Protect Western Roads.

NEW YORK, May 10.—A conference was held in Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s office between Jacob H. Schiff, E. H. Harriman and George J. Gould. No official statement could be obtained, but it was reported that a settlement of the railroad differences in the west had been arranged and that assurance would be given to the Rock Island, St. Paul and Union Pacific companies that their interests would be protected in an alliance.

MAY BLOCK BIG DEAL

Tumultuous Proceedings on Wall Street Affect Burlington Movement.

UNION PACIFIC PROTECTING ITSELF

Purchase of Northern Pacific Shares is to Prevent Rival's Benefiting—Kuhn Loeb May now Assent to Triangular Arrangement With the Northerners.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Evening Post, in discussing the Northern Pacific situation, says: Kuhn, Loeb & Co., it was creditably stated today, have acquired sufficient Northern Pacific stock to prevent, if they desire, the approval of the Burlington purchase by Northern Pacific shareholders. Their purchases for the most part have been made within a week. Some compromise will be made, as the parties in conflict are so important, and Union Pacific interests, which the management of that property felt were threatened by the aggressive policy of the Northern Pacific, will be protected by agreement or by Mr. Harriman and perhaps other Union Pacific directors going into the Northern Pacific board.

These are matters which necessarily are still unsettled, but Kuhn, Loeb & Co. now have virtually the power to determine whether the Northern Pacific will secure the Burlington, and whether assurances given that their Union Pacific interests will be fully protected. It appears that they would not push their advantage so far as to stop the merger proposed by Mr. Hill.

Dealing with the relations of things in the turmoil of Wall street the financial writer of the Evening Post, in a news leader in its edition this evening, says: The fundamental fact in the Northern Pacific situation was that the Burlington deal is placed in jeopardy, as matters stand at present. Union Pacific interests, who were alarmed at the danger of their property, lying in the control of the Burlington by the northern transcontinental line, have bought the ratification of the Burlington purchase by the Northern Pacific shareholders unless some agreement is made with them which will protect their interests sufficiently.

The corner in the shares was unprecedented. That development resulted, it is said, from Mr. Keene's clever appreciation of the situation in the stock, the legitimate demand for which had heavily reduced the floating supply. The corner is a secondary aspect, though the more spectacular one to the public, in a movement of far-reaching consequences, possibly putting a stop to the plans for the greatest railroad merger, upsetting President Hill's audacious plan to have the Northern Pacific control Burlington's operations.

The policy of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. has been essentially one of self-protection, and being now in a dominant position where the "balance of power" in the western railway situation, so rudely disturbed by Mr. Hill's Burlington deal, has been restored, they will content themselves. Rather than create lasting hostilities among the great western railroads which would follow the abandonment of the Burlington deal, there probably will be made a triangular arrangement, with the Union Pacific sharing the control as well as the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, under a modification of the burden of the guaranty.

DUE TO CORNER ON CORN.

That is Why Starch Mills Are to Be Closed Indefinitely.

NEW YORK, May 9.—William F. Piel, Jr., president of the National Starch Manufacturing company, when seen at his residence in Brooklyn tonight, said that it was true that the company had ordered all its factories closed. He said that it was done on account of the present corner in corn at Chicago. Mr. Piel said the company did not care to purchase corn while the corner is on, but would wait until the market became stable. He said it was simply a case of business protection, and that he thought the shut-downs would not last for any great period of time.

Treasury Buying Bonds.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The secretary of the treasury today bought \$89,000 short term 4 per cent bonds at 113.64.

Secretary Gage late this afternoon purchased \$75,000 short term 4 per cent bonds at 113.65.

He also purchased \$30,000 short term 4 per cent bonds at 113.65.

Deere of Moline is Slated.

CHICAGO, May 9.—W. H. Printon, president of the Peru Plow and Wheel works of Peru, Ill., said: "The plow combine is likely to be merged into a great trust of all the implement makers of the United States. Ninety per cent of them are now represented in a conference at New York. The capital of the new trust will be as much as \$50,000,000 and may amount to \$75,000,000. Charles H. Deere will be made president."

NEBRASKA CROP BULLETIN.

Spring Work Progressing Well and General Conditions Are Favorable.

OMAHA, May 8.—United States department of agriculture, Nebraska section, climate and crop service of the weather bureau: The first part of the last week was warm and dry, with high south wind. The last days of the week were cool, with heavy general rains. The daily mean temperature has averaged 10 degrees to 12 degrees above the normal. The weekly maximum temperatures were generally between 85 degrees and 90 degrees.

The rainfall of the week fell on the last days of the week, and generally exceeded the normal for the first week in May in the eastern part of the state. In the western counties it was about or slightly below normal. In a large part of the eastern portion the rainfall ranged from 1 to 2.5 inches.

The last week has been favorable for the advancement of farm work, and generally for the growth of vegetation. The high south wind dried out the top of the ground and in some instances retarded the growth of oats, wheat and grass, but no damage resulted to any crop because of the timely rain the last of the week. At the close of the week winter wheat was in very fine condition. Oats and spring wheat are coming up evenly and growing well. Grass is somewhat backward, but is now sufficiently advanced in pastures to sustain stock. Corn planting has made good progress in the southern counties, where about one-third of the crop is planted and a little of the earliest planted is up. Corn planting has commenced in nearly all parts of the state. Fruit trees are blossoming very fully in all parts of the state.

CONDITION OF WHEAT CROP.

Kansas and Nebraska Head the List With Highest Percentages.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Carefully compiled reports from the American Agriculturalist's corps of observers make the May 1 condition of winter wheat 91.50, against 91.5 last month, and compared with an average at this date for five years of 84. April was wholly favorable for the development of the wheat crop over the greater part of the belt. The report shows little damage through insect pests outside of Texas, Oklahoma and Michigan. No crop in twenty years has stood better than the present one in the all-important features of roots and stools.

The spring wheat crop has been sown under highly favorable conditions, says the report, and while seeding in the extreme north is not completed, enough is known to make it certain that the acreage is fully equal to that sown last year. There is an abundance of early moisture over the whole belt except in a limited portion of South Dakota. The condition May 1 of wheat by states includes: Ohio, 88; Kentucky, 85; Michigan, 83; New York, Pennsylvania and Indiana, 95; Illinois, 96; Kansas, 100; Nebraska, 99; California, 90.

PAROLE FOR THE YOUNGERS.

Board of Prison Managers Unanimous in Its Recommendation.

ST. PAUL, May 8.—At a regular meeting of the board of managers of the board of prisons today at Stillwater unanimous action was taken in favor of paroling the Younger boys, who are serving life sentences. Before the parole can be effective all three members of the state pardon board must approve it, and the action will be submitted to that body as soon as possible. This is in accordance with the new parole law, which allows the parole of life prisoners after about twenty-four years' imprisonment, being thirty-five years, less time gained by good behavior. Paroles usually are granted by the prison managers alone, but in the case of life prisoners unanimous approval of the board of pardons is also necessary and such paroled life prisoners cannot leave the state.

Munroe of Omaha to Appear.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The industrial commission will resume its sitting for the taking of testimony tomorrow, and will continue for two weeks or more. The questions that will receive especial attention relate to the industrial commission, the tariff and transportation. The following witnesses are expected to testify some time during May, but their dates have not been definitely fixed: J. C. Stubbles, third vice president of the Southern Pacific Railroad company, San Francisco; J. A. Munroe, Union Pacific railway, Omaha; W. P. Trickett, commissioner, Kansas City freight bureau.

Britain Will Fight It Out.

CAPETOWN, May 8.—Sir Alfred Milner, the British commissioner, addressing a mass meeting today, said there was absolutely no reason for the anxiety felt in some quarters lest any change be introduced in South Africa that would in any way weaken the imperial policy. Such a change was impossible. Great Britain had made up its mind and would carry out the policy laid down, which has heretofore been announced.

CUBANS FEEL BETTER

Special Commissioners Report of Call of Uncle Sam Reassuring.

FEW RADICALS STILL HOLD OFF

Acceptance of Platt Amendment Now Practically Certain—Convention Holds Secret Session—Result of Washington Visit Very Acceptable.

HAVANA, May 8.—The returned Cuban commissioners at the secret session presented an extensive report of their conferences with President McKinley and Secretary Root and a glowing account of the banquets and receptions tendered them. Senor Gibergera objected to incorporating an account of the social program in the report, but the commission insisted upon this point.

In reference to the third clause of the Platt amendment the report stated that the United States would not intervene unless Cuba were attacked by a foreign power or unless there existed in Cuba a condition of affairs similar to that which existed under Spain at the time of the American intervention.

Regarding coaling stations the report set forth that the place so desired by the United States were Capes Mays and San Antonio and another point commanding the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico. These would be definitely determined upon when drawing up the treaty. The object of these stations would be the maintenance of the independence of Cuba as well as the protection of the United States.

The report also said that the United States would in no way interfere in the local government and that President McKinley had promised to appoint a commission to discuss the economic question and to draw up a commercial treaty as soon as possible, and he advised the Cubans in the meantime to study the situation in this respect. The report announced that Secretary Root had said that there was nothing in the Platt amendment to prevent Cuba having diplomatic representatives in foreign countries.

The report has evidently made a good impression, and only a few radicals will continue to oppose its acceptance. Senor Villuenda, in an open letter declaring his intention to accept the amendment, said he first thought that if the convention rejected the amendment Washington might change its policy, and he then believed the amendment was the work of party.

"I now believe," says Senor Villuenda, "that the amendment is the work of the nation. There is no use in objecting to the inevitable. It is either annexation or a republic with the amendment, and I prefer the latter. The United States government, by insisting upon the amendment, shows that the Americans have changed from their policy before the war and that they no longer rely upon the Monroe doctrine to protect the interests of American republics."

No New Tobacco Stamps.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has decided that as the rate of tax on tobacco and snuff will not be changed by the act of March 2, 1901, no new stamps for tobacco and snuff will be issued. The stamps now in use will be sold by collectors on and after July 1 at a discount of 20 per cent. As tobacco and snuff stamps in the hands of manufacturers June 20 may not be redeemed for the purpose of allowing the discount, manufacturers can secure the rebate on such stamps only by affixing them to packages of tobacco or snuff prior to July 1, and including such packages in their claims for rebates. Otherwise such stamps must be used without benefit of discount or rebate.

Total Deaths in Boer War.

LONDON, May 8.—The war office today officially gave out the total number of deaths in the South African war at 714 officers and 14,264 men. Four officers and 314 men have been invalided home and subsequently ninety-three non-commissioned officers and men have left the service unfit for duty.

Two thousand four hundred and

Bonds for the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The secretary of the treasury has purchased \$90,000 short term bonds at 113.62. He also purchased \$412,050 short term 4 per cent bonds at 113.64.

Starch Factories to Close.

ST. PAUL, May 8.—A Sioux City, Iowa, special to the Dispatch says: A telegram from the head offices of the National Starch company states that the company will close all of its eleven factories as soon as the present supply is consumed. The Sioux City plant, which is one of the largest in the country, will continue until about June 1. The other factories are in Nebraska City, Neb.; Des Moines, Iowa; Cincinnati and other places.