Russia's Course in Manchuria Rouses United States and England.

Sentiment of Others.

PLAN TO MAKE THE CZAR BACK DOWN

Propose to Startle Him with a United and Menacing Front.

THE POWERS MAY LINE UP

Japan Relied on to Act with Americans and British-William's Course in Doubt-France to Back Russia.

LONDON, March 8 .- A crists has arisen in far eastern affairs, which in the opinion of the British government is graver almost the eyes of the world to the Orient. In this crisis, secret negotiations are going on between the United States and Great terial good. Britain with a view to thwarting what both governments appear to consider a determined attempt on the part of Russia to plant herself permanently in one of the

richest tracts of the Chinese empire. The conference held Wednesday between United States Ambassador Choate and Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, had nothing to do with the Nicaraguan canal affair. To quote from a British official, "the Nicaraguan controversy is a minor matter compared with the present situation." What Mr. Choate did was to receive from Lord Lansdowne an important message declaring that Great Britain was not satisfied with Russia's declaration regarding Manchuria as delivered to Sir Charles Stewart Scott, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, by Count Lamsdorf, and asking the United States if they were prepared to take joint action of such a decisive nature that Russia would have no alternative but to recede from her position.

Almost simultaneously, the United States government instructed the various ambassadors to take similar steps.

Not to Be Tolerated.

The answer of Secretary Hay has apparently not yet been received in London, although the fact that almost concurrent instructions were issued from Washington is taken here to be a sufficient guaranty that Russia's action in Manchuria will not be tolerated by the United States.

Japan is relied on to act in line with Great Britain and the United States. Germany, despite the compact, is regarded as rather doubtful, owing to Emperor William's friendship for the czar. France, of course, will side with her ally.

The significance of the present phase can only be appreciated by those cognizant of the lethargic attitude of the B in China. Within the last few days all this has changed. What, a week or two ago, was pronounced only in line with Russia's usual policy is now termed a "grave and serious

Lord Lansdowne is using every effort to bring the powers into line in order to present to Russia such a menacing front that without any ambiguity regarding temporary or other occupation, she may give up all designs upon Manchuria.

Russia May Be Stubborn.

What prompts the British Foreign office to take such an alarmist view of circumstances usually looked upon as fatalistic sequences is the apprehension that Russia, having held her own in spite of the protes of the ministers of the powers to the Chinese government, and having put her self on record in the reply to Sir Charles Scott as determined on at least a temporary occupation of Manchuria, will refuse to back down. That she must do so, Lord Lansdowne considers vital, both for the future of China and for the continued existence of the concert powers.

Count Lamsdorf's reply to Sir Charles Scott is considered quite unsatisfactory. "If such excuses are accepted by the powers," said a British official last evening to a representative of the Associated Press, "there will be nothing to prevent the immediate partition of China, for with almost exactly the same verbiage any European power could justify the occupation of other provinces.'

Look to Germany and Japan.

Upon the degree of support afforded the movement by Germany and Japan depends the result of what is understood to be the almost synchronous action of Washington and London. The whole affair is guarded LIPTON A KNIGHT COMMANDER with the greatest secrecy and it was not apparently without motive that a special dispatch was allowed to go from London erroneously announcing that the negotistions going on between Mr. Choate and Lord Lansdowne related to the Nicaragua affair. A feeling pervades inner circles here that if Count Lamsdorf's explanation is accepted by the powers. Russia will be accorded a free hand to take all she pleases and the door will be opened to any other power aggressive enough to step in and annex Chinese provinces under the pretext of temporary occupation. BERLIN, March 8.- The German press

believes that Russia's assurances regarding Manchuria to Sir Charles Stewart Scott, British ambassador in St. Petersburg, are insincere and intended to blind the world. The National Zeitung frankly asserts that his is their object.

JAPANESE SEE THE DANGER

Naval, Military and Political Circles Said to Be Active Because of Russin's Course.

LONDON, March 9 .- "There is much activity in Japanese naval, military and political circles regarding Russia's action in Manchuria." says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Kobe, dated March 8. "It is reported that 600 Russian marines, with ten guns, have landed at Mesanpo, Korea.

HOSPITAL AS HER MEMORIAL

English and American Diplomats a Carlo Unite in Promoting a Victorian Project.

CAIRO, March 8 .- Lord Cromer, British diplomatic agent in Egypt, and John O. they carrier. Long. United States consul general in All eight me Caire, jointly presided today at an Anglo-American meeting to consider a memorial ahead of the highwaymen to the bridge to Queen Victoria. Both advocated the at the edge of town. There the highwayfounding of an Auglo-American hospital, a

movement approved by the meeting. the memorial fund, and the other subscrip-Mons reached \$1,000.

Fear that Spooner Amendment Will Cripple the Lumber Business.

MANILA. March 8 .- Disappointment among Americans here with the limitations of the Spooner amendment to the army bill BOTH DETERMINED TO ACT AT ONCE is increasing as a position become better known. It is increasing as a pecially enfortune ing the issuing of the problem of timber upon public line. It is inter- to the cutting of timber upon public line. It is inter- to the cutting of timber upon public line. It is inter- to the cutting of timber upon public line. It is interpretation proves correct it a bonanza for the few owners of pt. lands in these islands and the & of building activity in all towns we

considerably retarded. An inquiry 148 been made to Washington asking whether this, prohibition on timber cutting is to the powers to Pekin to create a regular league. be construed as included in the amendment. Chinese court of justice in the Chinese The forestry department of the Philippines capital, in place of the arbitrary military federal office located within the state of two conservatives, Tamayo and Quesada. The forestry department of the Philippines capital, in place of the arbitrary mitter hitherto has issued licenses for cutting of courts which have been acting since the New York senatorial courtesy might accord Tamayo, it is understood, is now in favor The question of the sales and apportion-

ment of land and mining rights, although importantly affecting the growth of this island and the settlement of Americans in justice" for that section of Pekin policed pelled to respect the wishes of the two New the Philippines, can wait until the regular by the United States troops. This court York senators with respect to the appointsession of congress, but lumber is in such great demand for building purposes that it should the control of its production be be a Chinaman. His jurisdiction extends New Yorker. It is believed that Mr. Platt vested in those few men who now own tim- over all Chinese offenders against Chinese would fail utterly if he should attempt to

petition to Washington for an extra ses- to confinement or a peculiar Chinese punthan the troubles which originally turned sion of congress, but the fear is general, ishment) the carrying of the wood ring however, among a certain element that this action might not result in any ma-

Regret is expressed here at the fact that congress does not entrust the timber, mining and land question to the discretion of guilty of murder, or attempt of murder, the representatives of the administration

TAKES SQUAD OF INSURGENTS

Captain Duncan of Fourth Infantry Makes Capture in Cavite Province.

MANILA, March 8.-Captain Duncan of of insurgents and twelve rifles near the town of Imus, in Cavite province, twelve miles south of Manila.

General Lloyd Wheaton, commander of the Department of Northern Luzon, reports the troops of his department to be in excellent health. Less than 8 per cent of them are sick. The Manila Board of Health has an-

nounced that on an estimated population of 300,000 for the city of Manila the actual death rate is 34 per 1,000. Unconfirmed information coming from native sources says that Aguinaldo is in hid-

Emperor William Receives Many Telegrams, but No Callers While Recovering from Injury.

ernment bitherto regarding Russian action lands, the king of Roumania, the queen regent of Spain, the king of Italy, from disgrace all, bring about curtailment President Loubet, the pope.

All the newspapers now agree that the attempt was quite devoid of political ani-Weiland never affiliated with the socialists. He will now undergo thorough observation by a renowned scientist, whose verdict will be decisive.

Prince Henry of Prussia arrived in Berlin late this evening to visit his brother and to represent him during the next fort night at absolutely necessary functions.

The emperor does not allow anyone to see him except his physicians. The whole right side of the face and neck is bandaged, leaving free only the left eye and cheek.

TO REFORM CHINESE EMPIRE

Viceroy Lu Kun Yi Submits Memorial to Throne Asking for Various Improvements.

SHANGHAI, March 8 .- An article in the China Gazette, published today, says that Viceroy Lu Kun Y had submitted a memorial to the throne in favor of reform on the following basis:

The establishment of a permanent constitution, a complete change in the educational system, the selection of only qualified men for the civil service, the creation of an army by conscription, the adoption of a systematic scheme of finance, the establishment of an imperial bank empowered to issue notes that shall be current throughout China, the enactment of laws to encourage the establishment of newspapers and the removal of the present distinction between Chinese and Manchus.

Sir Thomas Gazetted, with Lieutenant Colonel Steele, for Victorian Order's Honors.

LONDON, March 8 .- Sir Thomas Lipton has been gazetted as a knight commander of the Victorian order. Lieutenant Colonel Steele of Strathcona's Horse has been appointed to the fourth

class of the Victorian order. The king of Greece and the crown prince of Denmark have received the honorary cross of the Victorian order.

COUNT TOLSTON IS AILING Eminent Author Has Grown Thin and Complains of Pains in the

Kidneys. ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.-The health of Count Tolstoi is causing uneasiness. He

has grown thin and complains of pains in the kidneys and of kidney troubles.

March Them Through Village a Point of Rifles and Make Their

Escape. EMPORIA, Kan., March 8.-Two highwaymen, one of them masked, entered the village of Olpe, near here, last night, and

held up a dezen people, the occupants of two stores. The men first entered the store of Young & Deiboit, where besides the two proprietors four customers were robbed at the point of rifles. They marched the six victims to the general store of S. A. Sternbenz, where two other men were relieved of some checks and what money All eight men, with four others, who had

gathered in the street, were then marched men with leveled guns compelled the dozen citizens to go back to town, while they Sir Ernest Cassel subscribed £1,000 to made their escape. The haul consisted of a small amount of money, several shotguns He has accepted the offer. The position and a quantity of jewelry.

DISSATISFACTION AT MANILA NEW POLICE COURT IN CHINA

A mericans the First to Discontinue Arbitrary Military Form.

STEP IN ADVANCE OF OTHER POWERS

Cases as He Sees

Fit.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- So far as is

entrance of the allies into the city. instituting a "Chinese criminal court of republicans in the senate would feel comconsists of one judge and one clerk and the ment of Colonel Sanger, which would have order names Chia Pao Whang as the first no relation to the state of New York, exwould be considered most unfortunate judge. It is required that the judge shall inhabitants. The judge may sentence to secure the support of the senate in fighting There is some talk here of sending a death, to the whipping post, to money fine,

inside the city limits. Persons may be condemned to death it hey have participated in the Boxer movement and injured life or property; if they attack the foreign police, or if they are robbery, counterfeiting, "heavy looting," burglary, criminal assault, but no death sentence shall be executed without the approval of the commander of the United States forces.

Ample provision is made in the orders for the protection of rights of the prisoners. The expenses of the court are to be defrayed by the provost marshal from civil

the Fourth infantry has captured a squad AMERICAN TROOPS IN CHECK Chaffee Insists on Strict Discipline While in Present Delicate Sit-

untion at Pekin. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Copies of orders issued by General Chaffee, just received at the War department, show that the American troops in China are under the strictest discipline and are closely confined to the limits under the control of

the United States forces. When off duty they are not allowed to enter sections of the city policed by troops ing in the province of Isabella, on the of other nations, and soldiers on duty cannorthern coast of Luzon island. American not visit such sections except upon writtroops are scouting in that section of the ten authority. Soldiers are not allowed to leave camp unless they are in proper uniform and the sergeant of the guard is OFFICIAL FACE IN BANDAGES required to inspect all soldiers returning from pass and to look up those found under the influence of liquor. Soldiers carry revolvers or other firearms when

General Chaffee closes a general order BERLIN March 8.—Emperor William has on this subject by saying: 'The attention of the low State National Carlo of Sloux City, Manzanillo, which paid \$2.20 per 100 kilos.

All of these duties are abolished under more serious injury from nearly every this command is called to the fact that La. European potentate, queen of the Nether- there are thieves in our midst, wearing privileges to honest men, which, if conditions were not as stated, might be enjoyed more fully than authorized."

MEANS EARLY ADJOURNMENT

Senators Decide Not to Reorganize Committees at the Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The republican senatorial conference decided to not reorganize the committees at this session. This means an early adjournment of the enate-probably tomorrow. The conference was without exciting in

ident, although many speeches were made. Iwo resolutions were considered and both were voted down. The first was offered by Senator Mason and provided for the immediate reorganization of the committees. Senator Foraker presented the second and it provided for the appointment of a committee to consider the basis of a reorganization, to report at the beginning of the session of congress commencing next December. The majority against propositions was large. The effect of these two negative votes is to defer all action on reorganization until the December ses-

The speeches against organization at this time were all based upon the plea that 't meant indefinite prolongation of the pres ent special session. To this argument the reply was made that it was better to take the time for this necessary work now, when only one house is in session and no legislation is pending.

The new senators said very little, generally taking the position that they were willing to be guided by the experienced senate leaders.

ADDS TO EXTRADITABLE LIST

senate in Executive Session Confirms Supplemental Treaty Affecting Offenses of Foreign Refugees.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The senate in executive session today confirmed the supplemental extradition treaty with Great Britain, which has been pending for some

The treaty adds to the list of crimes for which a man can be extradited from one country to the other the following: Obtaining money under false pretenses, the destruction or obstruction of railroads, the endangering of human life and the procuring of abortions.

The treaty was not discussed at any length, but Senator Mason asked several questions about it. He pointed out that the inclusion of the crime of obtaining money upon false representation might prove a dangerous experiment. He sug-ROBBERS HOLD UP DOZEN MEN gested that cases might arise under which person might be extradited for ordinary debts. Senator Lodge replied that most of our treaties with other countries contain a provision similar to this and said it was to be presumed that the usual precautions to guard against injustice would be taken. The vote upon the ratification was 40 to 16. An effort was made to secure action upor the supplemental treaty extending the time for the ratification of the French reciprocity agreement, but it was frustrated by a motion to return to legislative session made by Senator Aldrich.

CARTER GIVEN A POSITION Ex-Senator from Montana Appointed

Commissioner of St. Louis

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Former United States Senator Carter of Montana has been appointed by the president a United States commissioner of the St. Louis exposition. pays \$5,000 a year.

SANGER'S CHANCES ARE GOOD HAVANA IS AGAIN TRANQUIL

President Likely to Stand by Root and Senate to Confirm the Appointment.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- (Special Telegram.) - There is a strong impression among the senators that the president will not decline to appoint Colonel Sanger as assistant secretary of war if Secretary Root insists upon it. It is suggested that while the president will be loth to displease Senator Platt of New York, he will, if compelled to choose between them, adhere to Root rather than to Platt. Senator Platt has declared his purpose of fighting Colonel Sanger's confirmation if his name is sent to the senate, and in this atknown, the United States was the first of titude he has the agreement of his col-

cept that Colonel Sanger happened to be a against the administration over this appointment.

Mercer Leaves Washington.

Congressman Mercer is not in the city. Mr. Mercer, although the information was charge the non-unionists. given that he would probably return to

Senator Thurston on Commission. Senator Thurston has been practically decided upon as one of the commissioners for the St. Louis exposition, together with John Allen of Mississippl, former Senator Thomas H. Carter and John W. Rodenberg of East St. Louis, being four of nine commissioners for the Louisiana Purchase exposition. It is understood that H. E. Palmer of Omaha was a candidate for one of the commissionerships, but Senator Thurston's name had been decided upon

more than two weeks ago. Banquet to Retiring Senators. At a farewell banquet given last evening tion removes the export duty entirely. to retiring Senators Shoup of Idaho, Carter of Montana and Thurston of Nebraska the of this export duty is practically an exfollowing western men participated: Sena- pression of his belief that the Cuban tor Clark. Representative Mondell and revenues from other sources are sufficient Governor DeForrest Richards of Wyoming, for the needs of the insular government. Senator Kearns and Captain Parsons of The original idea was that the tobacco tax

Dakota. Two of the guests of honor, Senators Carter and Thurston, were today offered places raw and manufactured, having heretoforon the St. Louis fair commission.

Nebraska and Senator Hausbrough of North

and civilian employes are not permitted to tors, will leave tomorrow for New York, tobacco, \$3.75 per 100 kilos (220 pounds); and from there will go to the Bermudas for leaf or filler tobacco, \$6.35 per 100 kilos a thirty days' visit.

N. E. Phillips of Sieux Falls, S. D., is the order of today. our clothing, who by frequent robberies here to look after his interests in the postmastership contest.

> Postal Changes. Rural free delivery will be established at

Riverside, Washington county, Ia., April 1. The service will cover sixty-five square miles, with a population of 1,035. William Sims and O. Stotts are appointed carriers.

These postmasters have been appointed: Nebraska-Bodarc Sioux county, A. J. Bradley, vice J. W. Hunter, resigned; Thurston, Thurston county, G. H. Smith, vice A. Arens, resigned.

Wyoming-Fort Fred Steele, Carbon county, Mattie Sammons. A postoffice has been established at Lida. Warren county, Ia., with John T. Buck postmaster.

Civil Service Examination. Civil service examinations will be held as Dubuque, Ia., April 23 and 24, for inspector of boilers and assistant inspector of hulls and beilers in the steamboat inspec tion service in that city.

for a physician at the Cheyenne River (S. D.) Indian school. INVESTIGATES HEMP COMBINE

An examination will also be held April 23

Sub-Committee of Military Committee to Look Into Pettigew's Charge of Manila Monopoly.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The senate ommittee on military affairs today decided upon the appointment of a subcommittee to investigate the charges against Lieutenant Colonel H. O. S. Heistand made in the Pettigrew resolution. That resolution recites that Heistand has been accused of being at the head of a combination of government officeholders to control the hemp output of the Philippines. The subcommittee will go into the question very thoroughly, summoning witnesses who are in the United States and sending for the depositions of others not in this country. It is understood that Senator Hawley will be chairman of the subcommittee to be

CONFIRMATIONS BY SENATE

Ratifies Appointment of James L. Mc-Intosh, Receiver of Public Moneys at Sidney, Nebraska.

today confirmed the following nominations: Thomas Worthington, attorney for the southern district of Illinois; J. Otis Humphrey, district judge for the southern district of Illinois; James L. McIntosh, jr., receiver of public moneys at Sidney, Neb The senate also confirmed all of the nominations sent to it by the president today except the members of the board of visitors to the naval observatory and the promotions in the Marine corps

WILL BUILD THE NEBRASKA Seattle Firm's Representative Signs

Navy Department's Contract for

Construction of Battleship. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Mr. Payson representing the Moran Bros. of Seattle Wash., today signed at the Navy depart-

ment the contract for the construction by that firm of the battleship Nebraska. Movements of Ocean Vessels March New York - Sailed - Southwark, for

At Yokonama—Arrived—Queen Adelaide, from Tacoma.

At Naples — Arrived — Wetra, from New York, for Genoa, and proceeded.

At Philadelphia—Arrived—Rhynland, from Liverpool, via Queenstown.

At Genoa—Sailed—Aller, for New York.

At Glasgow—Sailed—Corean, for Boston.

At Liverpool — Arrived — New England, from Boston Sailed—Dominion, for Portland. At San Francisco - Arrived - Zcalandia,

Political Demonstrations Cease; Wharf Strikers Go to Work.

CONVENTION COMMITTEE IS DIVIDED

Three Radicals and Two Conservatives Are Wrestling with Platt Amendment-Chairman Tamayo is Its Ardent Champton.

HAVANA, March 8 .- The committee of foreign relations, to which the Cuban constitutional convention referred the Platt If the appointment in question were to a Silva, Villanenda and Gulberto Gomez, and ourts which have been acting since the output to Mr. Platt and Mr. Depew the right to of accepting the amendment in its entirety. He intends taking a firm stand in The War department has just received a demand the rejection doubtful whether the this position and will send a minority report to the convention if necessary. His present influence and position are expected to have a good effect with the other members. Senor Tamayo is chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the con-

vention. The committee held a short secret seasion this evening and appointed Senor Gomez secretary. Political demonstrations have ceased and there is absolute quietness throughout the island. The strike has been settled, the stevedores, lightermen and cartmen returning to work this afternoon. The An inquiry at his committee room as to his stevedores agreed to compromise on \$2.50. whereabouts elicited the response, "He American money, for day work and \$4 for has gone south." Uncertainty seemed to night work. The employers agreed to send exist regarding any definite movements of home the American longshoremen and dis-

Washington before proceeding to Nebraska. CUBA TOBACCO DUTY FREE

President Removes Export Tariff to Encourage the Island Planters-All Grades Affected.

WASHINGTON, March 8.-The president today issued an executive order abolishing the Cuban export duty on tobacco from April 1 next. This action was taken on the earnest recommendation of the Cuban economic commission, which recently visited Washington, indorsed by General Wood. A previous order had been issued fixing an export duty of 50 per cent on Cuban tebacco from April 1. Today's ac-

General Wood's approval of the abolition Utah, Senator Heitfeld of Idaho, Senator was necessary to fully meet the financial Turner of Washington, W. H. Michaels of requirements of the government.

The abolition of duty affects cigars and rigarettes as well as tobacco in leaf, filler or cut, all of the various classes of tobacco. been subject to various rates of duty. That Governor Richards of Wyoming and on cigars has been \$1.35 per 1,000; on cigarfamily, who have been inauguration visi- ettes in boxes, 90 cents per 1,000; cut except that harvested in the province of The National Park bank of New York Santiago de Cuba and experted through the

It is estimated by the War department officials that the abrogation of the tobacco duties will cause a loss of revenue of about \$800,000 or \$1,000,000 per year. But it is exclusive Ellicott club, successfully imsaid that this loss will be more than off-personated William Jennings Bryan and the set by the encouragement given to the addressed fifty law students of the Uniplanters in Cuba to increase their produc- versity of Buffalo this afternoon. tion. The extent of the trade affected by United States amounted to \$1,875,000. In the same period the exports of Cuban cigars was largest to Great Britain, the largest to Great Britain, the speech in which he said:

In the same period the exports of Cuban cigars was largest to Great Britain, the speech in which he said: cigars was largest to Great Britain, the speech in which he said: United States coming second. The total value of the cigar exports for the seven

HARRISON A VERY SICK MAN

Ex-President's Closest Friends Much Alarmed on Account of His Advanced Age.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 8 .- Ex-President Benjamin Harrison is a very sick man and his closest friends are alarmed. His condition is more serious than is genrally believed.

However, Dr. Henry Jameson, the family physician, said tonight that there was no immmediate danger, and, in fact, he was not at all alarmed, he said, as to the outcome. Asked if the age of General Harrison would not weigh very much against his recovery, the doctor said such would nanturally be the case to a certain extent, but he declined to discuss the matter further than to say that he was not at all alarmed over the condition of patient.

General Harrison is troubled with a complication of grip and intercostal neuralgia and there is some fear that this will develop into pneumonia. The disease itself is not necessarily of an alarming character, but when the age of General Harrison is taken into consideration with the diminution of his recuperative powers his present illness is being viewed with much anxiety. Mr. Harrison suffered much pain yesterday. The large muscles of the chest are much affected and the patient was confined to his bed. The most favorable symptom yesterday was the absence of fever, and still another circumstance in WASHINGTON. March 8 .- The senate favor of the general is that his sleep has not been impaired yet

SITUATION SERIOUS Engineer in Charge of Mississipp Lacks Funds to Continue

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.-The failure of the river and harbor bill has made the river situation serious. Colonel George M. C. Derby, United States engineer in charge of the Mississippi river district to the head of the passes, said today he had no money to continue the levee work this year and only \$50,000 to expend in case of high water. He said the entire plans of to be revised from St. Louis down. The board of officers in charge of the Mississippi river work will meet in Memphis about April for general consultation.

CATTLEMEN WANT A HEARING

Colorado Stock Growers Want In-Antwerp.
At Yokohama—Arrived—Queen Adelaide spector to Examine Local Forest Reserve Conditions.

DENVER, March o.-The Colorado Stock Growers' association today adopted a resolution requesting the Department of the Interior to send an inspector to this state to inquire into local conditions and give the settlers, cattle owners and others interested a hearing relative to the forest reserve regulat'ons.

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair; Colder Saturday; Northerly Winds, Becoming Variable, Sunday Fair

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BOTHA'S SURRENDER MARCH 11

Kitchener Considerate in Provisions of Amnesty-Dewet and Steyn Left in Desperate Situation.

LONDON, March 9 .- The Daily Chronicle, referring to the armistice at Pretoria, says: "We learn that the untiring agent in oringing about the negotiations was Mrs. Botha, who was deeply affected by the hopeless plight of the Boers and did her utmost to induce her busband to accept the British terms.

"The meeting of February 27 was limited to General Botha's request to know Lord Kitchener's terms. Lord Kitchener replied that a general amnesty would be granted to all who would surrender, as well as to all prisoners, except those Cape Dutch who, being British subjects, had actively fomented Boer registance. General Dewet. and Mr. Steyn were, however, expressly excluded from the amnesty.

"Lord Kitchener further promised that, if peace were concluded, the government would assist in rebuilding the farmhouses and other buildings destroyed under milltary exigencies; would reinstate the lawfui owners and would help them stock their farms. Those guilty of acts of treachery would be excluded from these benefits. "General Botha appeared satisfied with the conditions and the armistice being arranged he proceeded to consult his offi-

Dewet and Steyn Fight On. "Dewet and Steyn both remained irreconcilable. They declined any terms, Dewet

cers, a vest majority of whom accepted the

all the mischief he could. of a week has been extended. It is believed company, he was approached by F. that the remainder of General Botha's offi- Barber shortly after the opening of the cers have new been won around and that he is likely to make formal submission to

Little While. BUFFALO, March 8 .- (Special Telegram.) -Fred Fulcher, ex-president of the Waiters' union of Buffalo, now chief doorman in the

Mr. Bryan was in the city today. A comthe order is very large, the tobacco ex- mittee of three from the students were apports amounting to about \$20,000,000 a pointed to ask Mr. Bryan to address them. year. Of this by far the largest part came The committee, while searching for Mr. to the United States. The total value of Bryan, discovered the remarkable likeunmanufactured tobacco experted within ness of Fulcher to the Nebraskan, and the seven months ended July 21 last was prevailed upon Fulcher to pose as Bryan \$5,620,000, and of this the exports to the and address the students. When he was

"Four years from now the democratic ship of state will sail again. You may hear from me then."

The students were successfully deceived

and gave the waiter a remarkable recep-

tion. Tonight Fulcher's hoax is being celebrated by the students, with Fulcher as their guest.

Bryan is After Business. BUFFALO, N. Y., March 8.-William Jennings Bryan arrived in Buffalo this morn ing. He went directly to the home of Norman E. Mack, by whom he was met at the station. He said his visit to Buffalo was solely in the interest of his paper. During given in public interviews, but going conthe afternoon Mr. Bryan visited the Panamerican exposition grounds, accompanied

He left for New York at 8:30. TELEPHONE WAR IN CHICAGO One is Started by the Council Com-

mittee's Recommending Issuance

of a Franchise. CHICAGO, March 8 .- Chicago is threatened with a telephone war. A competitor of the Chicago Telephone company appeared in the field today, when the council committee on gas, oil and electric lights recommended for passage a twenty-five-year franchise for the United Telegraph, Telephone and Electric company. A reduction by half of the present telephone rates, a 5cent charge for public 'phones and a liberal Gage compensation for the city is provided in the ordinance, which grants the present Hyde Park company the right to extend its

V. H. Surghner, promoter of the company, told the committee that the concern was financially able to put 10,000 telephones into immediate operation.

DISQUALIFIES MANY VOTERS Maryland House Passes to Third

Reading the Election Bill Prepared by Democrats. ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 8.-The house oday passed to its third reading the elec-

tion bill prepared by the democrats. It disqualifies a large number of voters. Delegate Buckey of Frederick county, a democrat, threw something of a bombshell the Mississippi river commission will tave into the democratic ranks by offering an

many would be swamped with American

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER HOLDUP LEGISLATION

Investigating Committee Files Testimony

SOME OF THE EVIDENCE IS WITHHELD

Enough, However, is Submitted to Make Interesting Reading.

HOW THE INQUIRY CAME TO BE SUGGESTED

Explanations of a Few Lobbyists Whe Were Implicated.

YOST TELLS OF THE TELEPHONE MEASURES

Overtures That Prompted Nebrask Company to Cause Investigation-Thomssen's Story-Laftin, Moran and Druesdow Give Details.

LINCOLN, March 8 - (Special.) - Chairman Fowler of the house committee appointed to investigate the question of holdup legislation, filed with the clerk of the house this afternoon a copy of the testimony taken by his committee, which was withheld when the report was submitted on Thursday. The testimony as filed is, however, only partial, omitting the information given by E. C. Rewick of the Lincoln Commercial club with reference to propositions to promote the state fair appropriation, and of Mr. Ager and Mr. Betzner, special agents for the Burlington and Elkhorn railroads respectively. From the examination of the witnesses the story is brought out how the present investigation was instituted, together with the explanations of the lobbyists who were implicated in the holdup charges. It seems that the inquiry was suggested by the experience of the officers of the Neadding that on his part the war had be- braska Telephone company with the procome one of revenge and he intended to do moters of a prolific batch of telephone regulation bills. According to the testimony "It is probable that the original armistice of C. E. Yost, president of the Telephone session with a request for employment to

look after legislative matters.

he is likely to make formal submission to Lord Kitchener March 11, when his force will surrender to General French.

"According to our information Lord Kitchener's dispositions made the speedy capture of General Botha's forces quite certain. General Botha frankly accepted the situation and was treated by Lord Kitchener at both interviews with great consideration.

"The negotiations between Lord Kitchener and General Botha are in abeyance," says the Pretoria correspondent of the Times, wiring Wednesday, "pending an answer from the British government,"

BUFFALO ROBE OVER BRYAN

Club Doorman Wears the Mantle of Sample of the Bluff.

Sample of the Bluff.

Sample of the Bluff.

Q-Did he say that if you did not emof that kind?

A.—That brings up something else. When I started to go home that day A. J. Wright, who is the father of our manager at Franklin, came to me with a number of bills. One of them was for the purpose of authorizing city councils and town boards to regulate telephone rates, and the other was, I think, a bill regulating the charge for telephone purposes. He said Mr. Barber had asked him to hand me those bills and to intimate that it would possibly be to the interest of our company if it would hire Mr. Barber. I fold him to tell Mr. Barber that I did not feel the necessity of his services.

Q.—Did you say in that conversation with Mr. Wright that you did not care whether the bills were introduced or not, or that of that kind? the bills were introduced or not, or that the party who introduced them was friendly or unfriendly?

From the testimony of Mr. Yost and of Mr. Lane, the manager of the company, it was developed that the idea of the resolution introduced by Representative Thomssen in connection with the bills given him by the lobbyists originated in a conversation between them and that the resolution was drawn up by a Lincoln attorney of the name of Rose, commended

to Thomssen by the telephone company officers. Thomssen Tells His Tale.

Representative Thomasen told his story on the stand substantially as already siderably more into detail. His story was that he had met Druesdow and Barber and by Mr. Mack and several exposition officials, had been requested by them to introduce certain bills. He was evidently playing for a chance to catch the methods of the holdups, because he was not sure whether he asked for the bills or the bills were offered to him. To get into their confidence he intrduced one bill ahead of the others. Thomssen—I met Mr. Druesdow and among other things he said he had some bills he wanted me to introduce, and those are the bills and that is the explanation.

Q.—When and where did you have your first conversation with Mr. Druesdow?

A.—I presume it was down at the Lindell hotel.

lell hotel.

Q.—Did he show you the bills then?

A.—No, sir. He said that one of the numbers of the house had a bill and that i should go and get it.

Q.—What member of the house did he A .- A man by the name of Laffin, from

Q.-Did you get the bill from Mr. Laffin! He then told about his visit to Drueslow's room and being entrusted by the base of operations throughout the entire latter with the other bills subsequently introduced, including the telephone bill. On cross-examination by Druesdow he was compelled to admit that he had asked him for a game bill, for a Pullman car bill, for

a street car bill and for a school book Q.—Did you not ask me for other bilts? A.—I presume I dld. I asked you for a whole lot more bills afterward.

Laffin Explains His Share. Representative Laffin's explanation of his connection with the bill introduced by

Representative Thomssen is as follows: Q.—Now, Mr. Laffin, it has been stated here that one of the bills by Representative Thomssen was received by him from you Please inform the committee what you know about this bill and about the circum stances of Mr. Thomssen receiving it from you?

democrat, threw something of a bombshell into the democratic ranks by offering an amerdment, which, if adopted, would have nullified the chief purpose of the bill, which is to deny to illiterates any assistance from the election officers in preparing their ballots.

The amendment was defeated by a vote of 50 to 26, three democrats. Mr. Pattisen of Dorchester, Roberts of Wycome and Garner of St. Marys, voting with Mr. Buckey and the republicans in favor of it.

Fears Over Supply of Meat.

BERLIN, March S.—Count Portales Glumbowitz, who has often visited the United States, addressed the Silesian Chamber of Agriculture today regarding cattle breeding in America. He declared that Germany would be swamped with American meat urless higher protection was afforded. meat urless higher protection was afforded some friends at that time, two from m

with Clerk of the House.