ALLEN TO PORTO RICO

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Named for Civil Governor.

HE DEPARTS FOR THE ISLAND

Goes to Acquaint Himself More Thoroughly with Conditions There—Post a Hard One to Fill at Present—Little Time Left to Form Skeleton Government Under the Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Charles H. Allen, at present assistant secretary of the navy, will be the first civil governor of Porto Rico, under the provisions of the bill passed by the house of representatives yesterday.

Inasmuch as the act takes effect on the first of next month, there is but little time left in which to outline a skeleton form of government, including the formation of a cabinet.

Toward the close of the day Allen was summoned to the White house by the president and the formal tender of the post was made. Allen returned a practical acceptance. Then the president and the next governor of Porto Rico spent an hour in close conference. Owing to the fact that little more than two weeks' time intervenes before the civil government must go into operation, according to the act of congress, it was decided that it would not be practicable to complete the cabinet of the governor in that time. Therefore Allen will go alone to San Juan at the earliest possible moment after Secretary Long's return to Washington, which should be on Saturday next.

He will put himself in touch with General Davis, now military governor of the island, and spend a short time in acquainting himself with the insular affairs and in studying the character of the men who present themselves to his notice as proper material for membership of the new cabinet. The organic act prescribes that at least seven members of the council shall be Porto Ricans.

While the actual appointment of these officers will devolve upon the president, Allen's observations while in Porto Rico are expected to aid materially in the selections. As soon as he shall have established himself and gained the knowledge he seeks Governor Allen will return to the United States. He may leave General Davis in charge during his absence, but in case it shall have been found possible to complete the formation of the cabinet, or even if only one member shall have been appointed, then that person will act as temporary governor. As to his intentions respecting the administration of the island's affairs Allen disclosed these during a short interview this afternoon, in the course of which he said:

"It is true that the president has asked me to go to Porto Rico as the civil governor. I regard this tender in the spirit in which it is made, as a great compliment, although its acceptance means undertaking grave responsibilities.

"My own inclination and my personal interests urge me to decline, but one should not always choose the easy way. There is a patriotic duty sometimes to be performed. If I can arrange my affairs in such a way as to enable me to do so I shall accept the position and I shall then be ready to start at once for this post of duty tomorrow.

"My deep regret is leaving the navy department. My service there has been of the happiest sort and the attachments there for me will always remain a pleasant memory."

In the selection of Mr. Allen the president has had in mind the appointment of a man of affairs and of sound business experience, qualities which are deemed essential in the administration of the affairs of an entirely new government such as is to be erected in Porto Rico.

Mr. Allen is no lawyer, but legal advice always can be had even in Porto Rico, when the occasion arises, and in fact the organic act provides for a well paid attorney general as a member of the governor general's cabinet.

Advantage with Federals.

PRETORIA, Wednesday, April 12.—Advices from Wepener, where a British force is surrounded, say the battle continues favorable to the federals. About 1,500 British troops are said to be there.

A heavy cannonade was heard this morning in the direction of Bultfontein situated midway between Winburgo and Boshof, in the Orange Free State, and north of Brandfort.

Advices from the Boer headquarters in Natal say that after a heavy bombardment the British are retiring in the direction of Ladysmith and the federals are going to their old positions.

BRYAN VISITS DYING WOMAN

Responds to Request that She May See Champion of Her Faith.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 13.—W. J. Bryan arrived here this morning and was escorted by two brass bands through the streets to his hotel, where he was entertained by the democratic clubs. A reception followed, during which he received a message from a dying woman, asking him to call on her, as she desired to meet the champion of her faith. He readily responded. Returning to the hotel, Mr. Bryan addressed the school children, the schools being closed for the occasion. For an hour and a half he addressed 5,000 people.

BOER ACTIVITY EXPLAINED.

So Anxious to Fight They Cannot Be Kept From It.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Wednesday, April 12.—According to information received here the Boer activity eastward of the railroad and in proximity to the border is largely due to the fact that Presidents Kruger and Steyn have found they are unable to keep their forces together in inactivity, the burghers declaring they are unwilling to remain with their commands unless actively employed, as they are convinced the British game is a waiting one.

Would Break Hennessey Will.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 12.—Michael J. Hennessy today filed a petition to have the will of his brother, Archbishop Hennessy, declared null and void. He alleges the will on file is not the last one; that there are two new wills, one disposing of church property, the other of private property. They bear date of January 18, 1900, while the original bears the date of January 17.

The new wills are said to have the same witnesses as the first one and to have many erasures and interlines. The wills are in the possession of an attorney.

TEXT OF PORTO RICO BILL.

Provisions of the Measure Providing Income for Our New Possessions.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The following is a summary of the provisions of the Porto Rico bill, which is now a law:

It applies to the island of Porto Rico and to the adjacent islands lying east of the seventy-fourth meridian, which are designateed Porto Rico. From the date of the passgae of the act the same custom duties are levied on all goods entering Porto Rico from foreign countries as are levied on the same goods entering the United States, save that coffee, which has free entry into the United States, is to pay 5 cents per pound on entering Porto Rico. Scientific, literary and artistic works and books and pamphlets printed in the English language may enter Porto Rico free of duty. The tariff section of the bill relating to duties between the United States and Porto Rico is as follows:

"That on and after the passage of this act all merchandise coming into the United States from Porto Rico and coming into Porto Rico from the United States shall be entered at the several ports of entry upon payment of 15 per cent of the duties which are required to be levied, collected and paid upon like articles of merchandise imported from foreign countries; and in addition thereto upon articles of merchandise of Porto Rican manufacture coming into the United States and withdrawn for consumption or sale upon payment of a tax equal to the internal revenue tax imposed in the United States upon the like articles of merchandise of domestic manufacture, such tax to be paid by internal revenue stamp or stamps to be purchased and provided by the commissioner of internal revenue and to be procured from the collector of internal revenue at or most convenient to the port of entry of said merchandise in the United States and to be affixed under such regulations as the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, shall proscribe; and on all articles of merchandise of United States manufacture coming into Porto Rico in addition to the duty above provided upon payment of a tax equal in rate and amount to the internal revenue tax imposed in Porto Rico upon the like articles of Porto Rican manufacture.

"Provided, that on and after the date when this act shall take effect all merchandise and articles except coffee, not dutiable under the tariff laws of the United States, and all merchandise and articles entered in Porto Rico free of duty under force heretofore made by the secretary of war shall be admitted into the several ports thereof, when imported from the United States, free of duty, all laws or parts of laws to the contrary notwithstanding; and whenever the legislative assembly of Porto Rico shall have enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of Porto Rico by this act established, and shall by resolution duly passed so notify the president, he shall make proclamation thereof, and thereupon all tariff dues on merchandise and articles going into Porto Rico from the United States or coming into the United States from Porto Rico, and from and after such date all such merchandise and articles shall be entered at the several ports of entry free of duty; and in no event shall any duties be collected after the 1st day of March, 1902, on merchandise and articles going into Porto Rico from the United States or coming into the United States from Porto Rico. The duties collected under the above section shall be placed at the disposal of Rorto Rico until the government of Porto Rico shall have been organized, when the moneys collected shall be turned into the local treasury of Porto Rico. Goods imported from Porto Rico and under bond shall pay only the duty imposed by this act.."

The government provisions of the bill are:

"The capital shall be at San Juan. Persons who were Spanish subjects April 11, 1899, and who have not elected to preserve their allegiance to Spain are held to be citizens of Porto Rico and entitled to the protection of the United States. The designation of the body politic is under the name of the people of Porto Rico.

"The laws and ordinances of Porto Rico now in force shall continue in full force and effect except as altered by this act or by military orders, and which are not inconsistent with the laws of the United States.

"The old law forbidding the marriage of priests and ministers is repealed."

Queen Congratulates Sailors.

LONDON, April 13.—The Queen has telegraphed to Captain Lambton of the British first-class cruiser Powerful, which arrived at Portsmouth yesterday afternoon as follows: "I sincerely welcome you all on your return home and heartily congratulate you on the gallant and valuable services you have rendered in South Africa. I hope to see you all shortly after my return to England."

Strength of Philippine Army.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Adjutant Corbin has prepared a statement, showing the strength of the troops in the Philippines on the 1st of April, the date of the last returns. According to this statement there were on the date stated 63,585 officers and men there, being an increase of 308 since March 1, the date of the last previous report. This increase is due to the arrival of recruits, mainly members of the hospital corps and other staff departments. The total of general officers and staff is 2,730.

The total cavalry force is 3,507, of which 2,411 are regulars and 1,096 volunteers.

Island Depositories Bill Passes.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The house today after a spirited debate adopted the resolution reported from the insular affairs committee to authorize the secretary of the treasury to designate depositories in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines for the deposit of government funds. By the terms of the resolution it applies to Cuba only so long as the island shall be occupied by the United States. An amendment to include the Philippines in this provision as to Cuba, offered, as was stated, to emphasize the desire of the opposition not to retain the islands, was defeated by a party vote.

Andrews Cannot Accept.

LINCOLN, April 13.—Advices received from Chicago state that Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews will tomorrow or Saturday notify the regents of the University of Nebraska that he cannot accept the position of chancellor of the University of Nebraska, to which he was elected yesterday. Prof. Andrews has received assurances that his tenure of office as superintendent of schools of Chicago will not be disturbed and while he is grateful to the Nebraska regents he prefers to remain in Chicago.

END OF TARIFF FIGHT

House Adopts Porto Rican Bill as Amended by the Senate.

IS PASSED BY EIGHT MAJORITY

Nine Republicans Vote Against It, Three Democrats Are for It—Civil Government Law is Included—President McKinley Will Affix His Signature to the Bill at Once.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The long and bitter struggle over the Porto Rico tariff bil ended today when the house, by a vote of 161 to 153, concurred in all the senate amendments.

The bill now requires only the signature of the speaker of the house and the president of the senate before going to the president for his approval. These signatures will be attached tomorrow and before nightfall the bill will probably be a law.

As the bill originally passed the house it was a simple measure, imposing 15 per cent of the Dingley rates on goods coming into Porto Rico from the United states and coming from Porto Rico into the United States. As amended by the senate and today agreed to by the house all restrictions on goods coming into the United States from Porto Rico are eliminated and certain foodstuffs and other articles which heretofore have gone into Porto Rico free by executive order are excluded from the operation of the 15 per cent duty imposed on goods entering the island from the United States.

A complete code of civil government for the island is also attached to the measure.

Upon the final vote nine republicans voted against the bill—Heatwole of Minnesota, Crumpacker of Indiana, Lane of Iowa, Littlefield of Maine, McCall of Massachusetts, H. C. Smith of Michigan, Warner of Illinois. Two democrats, Davey and Meyer of Louisiana, were paired with democrats in favor of the bill and one democrat, Sibley of Pennsylvania, voted for it outright. DeVries, the other democrat who voted for the original bill, today voted against concurrence. Stallings, democrat of Alabama, was the only member on either side absent and unpaired.

The vote came at 5 o'clock, after a very interesting and at times exciting debate of five hours, which covered not only the bill, but the special order under which the house acted. One of the most dramatic features of the day was the reading by Richardson, the minority leader, of the original opinion of Charles E. Magoon, the legal adviser of the War department, in favor of the view that the constitution extended over Porto Rico ex proprio vigore.

Dolliver of Iowa in reply termed Magoon a clerk who tried to overrule the great lawyer at the head of the War department. Warner of Illinois, Crumpacker of Indiana, McCall of Massachusetts and Lorimer of Illinois, all republicans, made speeches against the motion to concur.

Tobacco Short of Stamps.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Five hundred pounds of plug cut tobacco were seized in various local stores by internal revenue agents because the packages were insufficiently stamped. This tobacco, manufactured by a St. Louis firm, had been put up in packages weighing from an ounce and three-quarters to two ounces and the packages had been uniformly stamped as weighing an ounce and two-thirds. Collector Thomas, who made the discovery of this revenue law violation, says that the fraud has evidently been carried on very extensively and he estimates that the cost to the government has been fully $50,000 a year.

Buys an Immense Tract.

ST. PAUL, April 12.—A syndicate, headed by O. A. Robertson and Frank O'Meara of St. Paul and F. E. Kenaston of Minneapolis, has purchased all the Northern Pacific lands in Minnesota, approximately 530,000 acres. The deal, the largest ever made in Minnesota, and with exception of the Weyerheuser Washington pine land deal, the largest ever made in the United States, was closed yesterday.

Will Sign at Once.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The Porto Rico bill will reach the president some time today. The engrossed parchment was prepared prior to the final vote, which, however, came so late that it was inexpedient to secure the signatures of Speaker Henderson and Presiednt of the Senate Frye to the engrossed bill. This final formality will be performed as soon as the session opens today, so that by 1 o'clock the bill can be taken to the White house.

Chancellor Nebraska University.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 12.—E. Benjamin Andrews, formerly president of Brown university, at present superintendent of the Chicago public schools, will, after August 1 next, be chancellor of the state University of Nebraska.

Dr. Andrews was elected by the board of regents this afternoon by a vote of 4 to 2, the expression coming directly on whether or not he should be chosen.

It is announced that an undivided board will tender an undivided support to the distinguished educator when he shall have taken up his work.

Helps Irrigation Plans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The house committee on public lands reported favorably on the bill granting a right of way through forest reserves to canals and ditches used for irrigating purposes. An amendment offered by Congressman Burke of South Dakota, extending the privilege of constructing wires to telephone and telegraph companies was incorporated in the bill. The amendment was introduced at the request of the Black Hills Telephone company, which was denied the privilege of constructing wires in the South Dakota reserve.

Agree on a Test Case.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 12.—The attorneys in the contest cases for the minor state offices have prepared an agreement which will be signed today. Under its terms an agreed upon case is to be made up and advanced through the state courts. The intention is to hurry this case through in time for it to be taken up by the United States supreme court with the case involving the title to the offices of governor and lieutenant governor. The hearing of the Combs habeas corpus case was continued before Judge Cantrill until tomorrow.

REPORTS THE BOERS ACTIVE

Lord Roberts Says Nothing About the Reported British Defeats.

LONDON, April 12.—Lord Roberts wires to the war office from Bloemfontein, under date of Tuesday, April 10, as follows:

"The enemy has been very active during the last few days. One commando is now on the north bank of the Orange river, not far from Aliwal North, while another is attacking Wepener. The garrisoon there is holding out bravely and inflicted serious loss on the Boers. Major Spring of the Cape Mounted Rifles was killed. No other casualties have been reported as yet. The troops are being moved up rapidly. A patrol of six men of the Seventh Dragon Guards, under Lieutenant Wetherly, which had been reported missing since April 7, has returned safely."

As the foregoing dispatch does not mention the alleged British reverse on Saturday at Meerkatsfontein, the Boer telegrams are not crediteed at the war office, and they are further discredited on account of the discrepancies in the dispatches, as Meerkatsfontein in one message is located near Brandfort and in another it is located southeast of Bloemfontein, the places being 100 miles apart.

General Gatacre's return to England is accepted as being in the nature of a recall, though no reason is given for it and it will be associateed in the public mind with his lack of success. Lord Roberts criticised his management of the Stormberg attack, and possibly Gatacre's having arrived an hour and a half too late to rescue the Reddersburg force may have decided his return.

General Rundle, seemingly, succeeds General Gatacre, and, according to a dispatch from Bloemfontein, the commanders of several brigades are about to be changed.

The Reuter Telegram company's correspondent at Aliwal North, wiring at 9:30 this morning, says: "There is no further news from Wepener. Too cloudy to heliograph. More British troops are arriving."

It is learned that the Boer governments have formally notified Portugal that they consider the shipping of British troops and munitions of war to Rhodesia by way of Beira, Portuguese East Africa, to be tantamount to hostile action. This, however, will not stop General Sir Frederick Carrington's force from entering Rhodesia. Whether or not the Boers will make reprisals upon Portugal remains to be seen, though the best informed opinion here inclines to the belief that the Boers are not likely to back up their protest with action that would bring them into hostilities with still another power.

CONVENTION HALL GUARANTY

Minneapolis Contractors Put Up a Forfeit Bond.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 12.—A $50,000 bond was today given by the Gillette-Herzog Manufacturing Co. of Minneapolis to insure the erection of new convention hall in time for occupancy by the democratic convention in July. The company agrees to have the ten immense steel trusses that will support the roof in place by June 15, under a penalty of $10 a day for each day it might be delayed beyond the time limit. If it should appear to the architect and to the hall directors that all the trustees will not be up by June 15, they will have the privilege of having the work stopped and of calling upon the men and machinery of the steel company to aid in putting the building in temporary shape for the convention. A formal contract for the work was signed this afternoon by F. J. Llewellyn, vice president of the Minneapolis firm and the hall director.

DEWEY'S PRIZE MONEY

Admiral Gets $9,790 and His Men $100 Each.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Argument was begun in the United States supreme court in the case of Admiral Dewey and his men. The case grows out of their claim for bounty due for the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila, and comes to the supreme court on an appeal from the decision of the court of claims. The court awarded the men $100 each and the admiral $9,790. The claim is double that amount in all cases on the ground that the enemy's force was superior to the American fleet. Messrs. William D. King and Benjamin Micou and Former Secretary Herbert represent the claimants, and Assistant Attorney General Pradt the government.

Frick Intends to Sell Out.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A special to the Tribune from Pittsburg says: "H. C. Frick will dispose of all his holdings—something over $16,000,000—in the Carnegie company just as soon as he can," says a big stockholder of the Carnegie company. "He won what he contended for and will not remain to hamper Mr. Carnegie or his partners." It is said that Mr. Frick and President Schwab are not on pleasant terms and this has done much toward keeping Messrs. Frick and Carnegie apart. Officials of the Carnegie company deny that there is any truth in the report that the company will taken in the Cramps concern.

Delgnan Gets Promotion.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Osborn Deigan, who was one of the crew of the Merrimac when that vessel was sunk in the harbor of Santiago, has been appointed an acting boatswain in the navy and assigned to duty on the gun boat Marietta.

All Prisoners to St. Helena.

SIMONSTOWN, April 12.—Owing to the unfavorable conditions for keeping the Boer prisoners here, the authorities have decided to ship them all to St. Helena with the least possible delay. The sickness among the captured burghers is abating.

Kitchener Hurries North.

ALIWAL NORTH, April 12.—Lord Kitchener arrived here today and left soon after.

A Boer big gun was knocked over yesterday at Wepener. The garrison is holding its own. There has been heavy cannonading there again today.

Blown Up in Havana Harbor.

HAVANA, April 12.—About 12 o'clock last night an explosion occurred on board the German tank steamer Gutheil, Captain Schroeder, from Philadelphia, April 5, which was anchored near Regla wharf, waiting for cargo.

The uproar aroused many of the inhabitants. The accident was due to a bursting boiler, which in turn led to the explosion of a large tank of oil.

The vessel was not seriously damaged, but two of the crew were badly hurt.

THE CALL TO ANDREWS

State University Authorities Believe the Chicago Man Will Come.

EXPECT AN ANSWER IN FEW DAYS.

Acting Chancellor Bessey Says a Good Word for the New Chancellor in Chapel—Not Only an Educator but an Orator of Prominence.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 16.—The authorities of the University of Nebraska are not inclined to believe the report printed in several newspapers that Dr. Andrews had declined to accept the chancellorship of the Nebraska university. An official notice of the action of the board of regents was mailed to Dr. Andrews and a reply is not expected before the first part of this week. It is generally believed here that Dr. Andrews will visit the institution before announcing his decision.

The fact that Regents Von Forell and Rich conferred with Dr. Andrews in Chicago prior to the election strengthens the belief that he will accept the chancellorship of the institution. Regent Von Forell, after the meeting of the board, announced that he was confident that Dr. Andrews would come to Nebraska.

The report of Dr. Andrews' refusal was still further denied by a private telegram received here from Andrews himself, which branded the alleged interview as a bare fabrication.

The university senate, comprising all of the faculty of the institution, has appointed a committee, consisting of Profs. Fling and Davis, to carry the greeting of the faculty to Dr. Andrews.

At a convocation held in the chapel of the university for the purpose of arousing interest in public speaking and debating Acting Chancellor Bessey made the following reference to Dr. Andrews:

"I wish at this time to speak just a moment about our new chancellor. I feel that those of you who are interested in oratory and public speaking should be very enthusiastic over the calling of this man, who is known as not only an author and educator, but as an orator. You will have, if he comes to us, and I trust that he may, a man who will lead you and who will encourage you in this work. Now, there is a rumor that he may not accept. Let us pray that this may not be so, because I am fairly convineed, young men and women, that if we can prevail upon this great man to come to us, he will help you in such work as you are interested in at this mass meeting this morning."

Profs. Fling and Caldwell and Judge Reese also spoke in complimentary terms regarding Dr. Andrews and expressed the hope that he would accept the position tendered him by the board of regents.

Rev. Julian Dead.

GORDON, Neb., April 16.—Rev. John W. Julian, the oldest citizen in the town and a man whom all loved and revered, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. S. V. Brewer, in this place. Father Julian was born in North Carolina and at the time of his death was 85 years and 6 months old. He was a member of the Indiana conference for fifty-five years and for forty years was an active minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was chaplain of the Fifty-third regiment Indiana volunteers, Walter Q. Gresham being his colonel and a most intimate friend.

Aged Couple Injured.

DONIPHAN, Neb., April 16.—While feeding his team, "Uncle" Jake Cole, 89 years old, was kicked and two of his ribs were broken, and while waiting on him, his wife, who is 87 years old, went up stairs to get a quilt and in the hurry fell part way down and broke her hip. It is thought she will not be able to live through it. Mr. Cole is doing well.

Activity in Co. M.

ALBION, Neb., April 16.—Company M, Second Nebraska, held an election for the purpose of supplying the company with a captain, Captain McGan having resigned. Also to elect a first lieutenant, in the place of Lieutenant Fred Mack, who received the captaincy. Wlibur Price was made first lieutenant.

Killed by a Train.

KEARNEY, Neb., April 16.—The special train carrying the New York Central railroad engineers struck a man named John Fester as it was passing through Gibbon, breaking his back and other bones, causing instant death. He had just got across the track when the side of the engine struck him. He was about 75 years of age and was an old settler in this county.

Three Years for Murder.

HYANNIS, Neb., April 16.—The case of the state against James Robinson, which has been in progress in the district court for nearly a week, was given to the jury, and after nine hours of deliberation a verdict of manslaughter was reached, and Judge Thompson sentenced the prisoner to three years in the penitentiary. Robinson shot and killed his wife last February in the Carpenter hotel at Whitman, this county, and at the same time attempted to take his own life. County Attorney Unkefer was assisted in the prosecution by Attorneys Noteman of Alliance and Kirkpatrick of Broken Bow.

Farmer Goes Insane.

ROSELAND, Neb., April 16.—Henry Keller, a bachelor German farmer, who owns a farm adjoining Roseland, was taken suddenly insane and was taken to Hastings and turned over to the sheriff.

Prominent Nebraska Woman Dead.

WAYNE, Neb., April 16.—Mrs. W. H. McNeal, wife of Editor and Postmaster McNeal, died at her home in this city after an illness of but a few hours. She had been a resident of Wayne for sixteen years, was a member of the Presbyterian church and a prominent club woman for a number of years.

Postoffice Site for Blair.

OMAHA, Neb., April 16.—United States District Attorney Summers received from H. A. Taylor, assistant secretary of the treasury department, the checks with which to pay for the site for the new federal building at Blair. The parties in interest and the amounts received by each are: M. H. B. Rosenbalm and wife, $1,350; Emanuel Castetter and wife, $2,500; O. E. Berg and wife, $2,500. The attorney is instructed to see that the title and form of the deed are perfect and the transfer will at once be made.

PROF. ANDREWS CHOSEN.

Regents of the University Select Him as Chancellor of the Institution.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 13.—Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews, superintendent of the Chicago public schools and former president of Brown university, will succeed Prof. Bessey as chancellor of the University of Nebraska.

This was decided by the board of regents at their meeting here when, by a vote of 4 to 2, the Chicago educator was chosen to the office vacated by Chancellor MacLean a year ago and which Prof. Bessey has filled temporarily during the present college year.

Party lines were strictly drawn in the choice of Andrews as chancellor, Regents Von Forel, Kenower, Rich and Teeters voting for the Chicagoan and Morrill and Gould against him.

It is understood that Prof. Andrews will accept the position of chancellor, as a committee of two members of the board of regents visited Chicago last week and had an interview with him. It is supposed that at this meeting the place was tendered and accepted.

Prof. Andrews has a national reputaed with the educational interests of the tion, having been prominently connected with the educational interests of the country for many years. He is 56 years of age, having been born at Hinsdale, N. H., on January 19, 1844. He served through the civil war, enlisting as a private, and was promoted to corporal, sergeant, quarter master-sergeant and second lieutenant. He was wounded at Petersburg August 24, 1864, losing an eye. Returning home at the close of the war young Andrews entered Brown university and graduated in 1870. He took a course in theology in Newton Theological institution, graduating therefrom in 1874.

The title of LL. D. was conferred upon Prof. Andrews by the University of Nebraska and that of D. D. by Colby university. On November 25, 1870, he was married to Miss Ella Anna Allen. Prof. Andrews has successively held the following positions: Principal of Connecticut Literary institute, Suffield, Conn., from 1870 to 1872; pastor of the First Baptists church, Beverly, Mass., 1874 to 1875; president of Dennison university, Granville, O., 1875 to 1879; professor of homiletics, Newton Theological institution, 1879 to 1882; professor of history and political economy, Brown university, 1882 to 1888; professor of political economy and finance, Cornel, 1888 to 1889; president of Brown university, 1889 to 1898.

Prof. Andrews is the author of "Institutes and Constitutional History, English and American," "Institutes of Economics," "An Honest Dollar," "Wealth and Moral Law," "History of the United States" and "History of the Last Quarter Century in the United States."

University Interests.

LINCOLN, April 13.—Regents of the university made a slight change in the law department by a reduction of the number of lecturers and an increase in the number of instructors, and C. S. Lobingier of Omaha was elected a professor of law, to fill one of the vacancies. The university sugar school was discontinued, but provision was made for giving instructions in sugar chemistry. Louise Pound, "96," now at Heidelberg, was elected adjunct professor of English literature. The vacancy in the department of elocution, caused by the designation of Mrs. Manning, was filled by the appointment of Miss Alice Howell of Omaha.

Attacks Chattle Mortgage Law.

LOUP CITY, Neb., April 13.—District court is in session here with Judge Sullivan presiding. The most important case at this term is the case against Tockey, charged with disposing of mortgaged property.

R. J. Nightingale, the attorney for the defendant, filed a demurrer to the information attacking the constitutionality of section 9, the state law, and especially that part of it which says the consent must be in writing. The demurrer was sustained by the court. The case will be certified to the supreme court at once and an effort made to have an early hearing.

Woman Shoots Her Neighbor.

SUPERIOR, Neb., April 13.—Mrs. Charles Stevenson, a young woman, shot and probably fatally wounded Frank McBride, aged 70 years, at Rubens, an inland town in Kansas, seven miles southwest of this city. Mrs. Stevenson and McBride were neighbors. McBride notified Mrs. Stevenson to keep her chickens at home. In the quarrel which followed Mrs. Stevenson drew a revolver from a mitten which she wore and shot McBride in the face and throat. His chances of recovery are very slight. Mrs. Stevenson is under arrest. Both parties are well-to-do people and are well known here.

Strangled Himself in Jail.

AUBURN, Neb., April 13.—A man by the name of Morris Headler was found dead in the city jail, where he had been placed for disorderly conduct on the streets. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that he came to his death by smothering, having purposely or accidentally set fire to his bed tick and strangled from the smoke. On his person was found a pension voucher from Topeka, Kan., from which his name was secured.

Sylvester Perry Decker

ASHLAND, Neb., April 13.—Sylvester Perry Decker, one of the most prominent citizens of Saunders county, died here at the age of 58 years. Mr. Decker was born in Pennsylvania and moved to Cass county, Nebraska, in 1857. In 1870 he moved to Ashland and has since been engaged in the grain business here.

Bonds to Aid Gulf Road.

STROMSBURG, Neb., April 13.—Platte and Pleasant Home precincts in the western part of Polk county voted bonds Monday to aid in the construction of the Nebraska & Gulf railway.

Improvements at O'Neill

O'NEILL, Neb., April 13.—A hotel project has been under consideration at a series of business men's meetings. It is proposed to build a hotel with store rooms underneath at a cost of $25,000. The necessary funds have nearly all been subscribed.

Maniac Cuts His Throat.

OMAHA, April 13.—After first grinding the butcher knife on a grindstone and sharpening it to a razor edge on his boot, George Kastens, a Swede, went into an outhouse at 3154 Ames avenue and cut his throat, severing every artery, vein and cord which connect the head with the body. To Claude Glandt, the boy who turned the grindstone, he gave 10 cents, his last coin. Kastens had been an inmate of Emanuel hospital for several weeks undergoing treatment for a disease of the brain.

UNION PACIFIC DEMURS

Asks Supreme Court for a Dismissal of the Case Against it.

DENIES JURISDICTION OF COURT

Objects to Paying Penalties for Violation of the Maximum Freight Rate Law—A Supposed Case of Texas Fever—Other Nebraska Matters.

LONDON, April 11.—A demurrer was filed in the supreme court asking for the dismissal of the suit instituted by the attorney general against the Union Pacific railroad to recover $600,000 in penalties for violation of the maximum freight rate law. The defendant denies the jurisdiction of the court to try the case and asserts further that the plaintiff is barred from recovery by the statute of limitations. It is alleged that every offense charged by the attorney general is criminal in nature and not civil. A section of the constitution is cited which provides that the supreme court has original jurisdiction in civil cases only. As an additional objection the defendant asserts that it has never been convicted in any court of violation of the maximum rate law. The grounds upon which the demurrer is based are the same as were cited in the motion for the dismissal of the Standard Oil case.

Frank L. Dinsmore, the Buffalo county murderer sentenced to be hanged at Lexington on July 20, was brought to the state penitentiary for safe keeping, pending the action of his appeal in the supreme court.

A supposed case of Texas fever has been reported to Governor Poynter from Keith county, where a number of cattle have recently died from some unknown disease. The deceased cattle were shipped into Keith county from Indian Territory after the expiration of the state quarantine. Several of the ticks supposed to have transmitted the disease have been sent to veterinarians and opinion seems to be divided as to whether they are really the germs of Texas fever. Dr. C. E. Menter, a veterinarian at Ogallala, declares they are mere wood ticks and that there is no cause for alarm.

Money Goes Begging.

OMAHA, April 11.—E. McIntyre of Seward, treasurer of the state board of agriculture, is in the city, expressing surprise that the people of this part of the state, who hold warrants against the board for premiums earned at the state fair held in 1897, are so slow in presenting their claims to be cashed. Mr. McIntyre says:

"We have advertised tarough the papers and sent out notices that we had the money ready to pay the face value of all these claims and that the warrants would be honored at the Omaha National bank, or at the First national bank at Lincoln, when presented properly indorsed."

Out of the $3,998 of warrants outstanding of the 1897 issue there has been less than $1,000 presented for payment. Mr. McIntyre says, "We have been holding the money ready for the payment of these claims since January 25, when we received the $4,000 state appropriation."

Murdered by Indians.

FREMONT, Neb., April 11.—The shocking news of the murder of Bert Horton and his wife by Indians on Lynn canal near Skaguay, Alaska, has been received by Mr. Horton's sister, Miss Hattie Roberts, adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Roberts of this city. Miss Roberts is a teacher in the Beebe school and her brother has been in Fremont several times during visits. Mr. Horton and his bride, who was but nineteen years old, had been married but a few months and were having an outing some miles out of Skaguay when they were ruthlessly shot down by savages, who believed that the whites had killed two of their own people and insisted on a life for a life. The murder was committed in October, but was not found out in Skaguay until about three weeks ago, when one of the murderers, becoming converted, told the whole story in testimonial at a salvation army meeting.

Colony of Old Settlers Meet.

GIBBON, Neb., April 11.—The twenty-ninth annual reunion of the soldiers free homestead colony was held here, comprising members and descendants of seventy-five families, making the first permanent settlement in Buffalo county. The original members lived for months in cars on a side track, while the claims were located and houses erected. Less than 15 per cent now live on original homesteads. The colony arrived Friday, April 7, 1871. On Sunday a terrific blizzard commenced, lasting two days, piling the snow as high as the cars. Considerable suffering ensued, as provisions were scarce. One hundred and fifty were in attendance. Letters of regret came from ten different states.

Agents Wanted in Iowa.

BEATRICE, Neb., April 11.—Edwin M. Snow and C. B. Wright, agents for washing machines, were arrested here by the sheriff of Washington county, Iowa, on warrants charging them with conspiracy. Complainants claim that the accused sold them unprofitable agencies under misrepresentation.

Lyddite cannot be fired from any gun of less calibre than the 4.7-inch 45-pounder.

Dangerously Shot.

WATERLOO, Neb., April 11.—Hudson Feather shot Cass Christman twice, once through the left hip, the ball passing entirely through the hip, then through the testicles and dodging in the right leg. The second shot was a little lower down and went entirely through the right limb. The shooting was done with a 38-caliber revolver, and while the parties were about three feet apart. Both men live on the Elkhorn river, a mile south of town. It was the outcome of a quarrel in regard to trespassing, etc.

Insane Man Shoots Himself.

OMAHA, April 11.—W. A. Beckwith, 24 years old, a victim of melancholia in an aggravated form, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head in a toilet room of the Withnell block. The dead body was found about twenty minutes later by the young man's mother, who, with other members of the family, occupies a suite of rooms on the floor below. The body was lying in a cramped position on the floor, the clothing drenched in blood, the pistol still clasped in the right hand. The young man had long been a victim of melancholia.