

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 siphon.

Admiral Remey, 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 misdirected to the Philippines, whose abbreviation is P. I., and that mail for Manila, R. I., is misdirected 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.

MRS. MCKINLEY IS ILL

Has to Be Hurried Through to San Francisco Ahead of Party.

IS SUFFERING WITH A FELON

This and the Long and Tedious Journey Has Proven Too Much for Her—Will Rest For a Time Before Proceeding on Route Laid Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 13.—The sudden illness of Mrs. McKinley has caused an unexpected change in the itinerary of President McKinley. He arrived in this city quietly, several hours ahead of the time scheduled. The state of Mrs. McKinley's health was such that the president decided to leave Del Monte and bring his wife to this city immediately to the home of Henry T. Scott, where she could have complete rest for a few days, and where a specialist could be consulted if necessary.

A special of two cars and a locomotive was made up from the president's special and at 12:30 the president, Mrs. McKinley, Miss Barber, the president's niece, Secretary Cortelyou and wife, Dr. Rixey and Mr. H. T. Scott and wife left Del Monte for San Francisco, leaving the remainder of the presidential party at Del Monte.

Only a few hundred people greeted the president upon his arrival in this city. His coming was not generally known and only those who chanced to see the bulletins posted by the newspapers announcing that the president would reach the city at 4 p. m., awaited his train. The president, in order to avoid the crowd that was expected to assemble at the Southern Pacific depot at Third and Townsend streets, left the train with his little party at Valencia street, a station in the southern part of the city.

When the train, consisting of a baggage car and the president's special coach, stopped at Valencia street, Mrs. McKinley was carried in a steamer chair by two colored porters from the private car to a closed carriage in waiting. She was heavily veiled and the president and Dr. Rixey followed closely. She was gently placed in the carriage and the president and Dr. Rixey took seats in the same vehicle. The president looked pale and serious.

The rest of the party took other carriages. Mr. and Mrs. Scott had arrived at their residence ahead of the president and were waiting to receive their distinguished guests. Mrs. McKinley was again lifted from the carriage and placed in an invalid chair and carried into the house.

Secretary Cortelyou when questioned concerning Mrs. McKinley's condition stated that there was nothing alarming in her present indisposition and that perfect quiet and rest for a few days would restore her to her usual health. It was the impression, however, of those who saw Mrs. McKinley, that she is very ill and that her present state may result in an entire change of the president's program.

Should his wife's health improve, the president will carry out his intention to attend the celebration at San Jose. If, however, her condition is no better the president will not leave his wife's side, but will allow the cabinet officers and others of his party to represent him at San Jose.

MOLINE COMPANY IS WILLING.

Opposer of Plowmakers' Combine Gives a Chance to Buy.

MOLINE, Ill., May 13.—The Moline Plow company, owning the second largest plow factory in the world, has given an option to New York capitalists, which if closed within the limit of sixty days will bring this concern into the \$50,000,000 plow combine and make sure of its success. The company employs 1,000 men and the option is for upward of \$5,000,000. The company has opposed the trust, but will sell rather than fight it.

C. H. Deere, president of Deere & Co., slated for the presidency of the combine, says that the stock panic has not affected the plan of the trust as feared, and he now considers the organization of the new combine sure. No other farm implements but plows and related lines will be made by the combine, of which Moline will probably be the chief manufacturing point.

Dewet Resumes Operations.

LONDON, May 13.—General Dewet, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria, has resumed operations and is reported to have crossed into the Transvaal with 2,000 men.

Fran Wagner's Only Demand.

BERLIN, May 13.—Frau Causima Wagner has addressed a letter to all the members of the Reichstag, asking an indefinite prolongation of the Bayreuth monopoly on "Parsifal." She is willing to renounce the prolongation of copyright on the other operas of Wagner if her request as to "Parsifal" is granted. She asserts that a certain impresario offered her \$1,000,000 marks for the "Parsifal" rights for a term of five years.

FAIR IRRITANT IS REMOVED.

Exposition Managers Hope that Troubles Are Adjusted.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 13.—The booth in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building at the Pan-American exposition grounds which has caused so much friction between the labor unions and the exposition officials and which threatened to involve all the men employed on the grounds in a general strike, was removed today, and it is now believed that all the carpenters will go to work tomorrow morning. The booth objected to is the only one in any of the buildings manufactured in mills where non-union men are employed, and as this is the only cause of complaint that the union carpenters have, the officials are confident that there will be no more trouble.

The attendance at the grounds today was good, notwithstanding that it rained for about two hours during the day when most of the sightseers visited the exposition.

Sacred concerts furnished entertainment for the visitors.

INDIANS ARE DRIVEN OUT.

Whites of Skagway Take This Precaution Against Smallpox.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., May 13.—The steamer Victorian arrived from Skagway this morning, bringing 100 passengers. The Victorian reports considerable excitement in the north caused by the smallpox epidemic and various settlements are taking every precaution to check and wipe out the disease. At Skagway the Indians were driven out and a strong guard placed around the town to prevent their return. One or two cases of the disease exists among employees of the Treadwell mine on Douglas island, and, according to reports, it is thought the big mining plant will have to shut down.

Returning passengers report that the mines of the Klondike are having the greatest harvest in the history of the country, owing to the large abundance of surface water which is being utilized in sluicing dirt taken out during the winter months, and the yield of the yellow metal exceeds the best expectations of the mine owners.

GOES TO PROTECT THE POST.

Brigadier General Breckinridge to Be Sent to the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Secretary Root has approved the plan by which Brigadier General Breckinridge, inspector general of the United States army, will proceed to the Philippines for an extended tour of inspection. The start will be made about June 29 on the transport Ingalls, leaving New York by the Suez route. There are a large number of military posts scattered through the Philippines and it is understood to be the idea to get a thorough knowledge of their condition and needs, not only for the present, but with reference to the transition stage of military to civil rule, which is now being rapidly brought about.

John McKinley in the Poor House.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 13.—John McKinley, the first cousin of President McKinley, was consigned to the poorhouse of Marshall county, Kansas. He has lived five years with a daughter at Blue Rapids. Three weeks ago his daughter died, leaving three small children and the old father to the care of her husband. The burden was too much and the old man was sent to the poor farm. He is 93 years old, totally deaf and almost blind. His hair is now white and his step is uncertain. The matter will probably be made known to the president, who has been kept in ignorance of the old man's plight.

Had the Boers Only Known.

LONDON, May 13.—At a banquet of the Cornish association held in London last night General Pole-Carew said: "At the beginning of the war had the Boers fully realized their strength and our unpreparedness, we and Capetown and we would have presented the spectacle of conquering South Africa from the seacoast."

Germany Wants No Island.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The following statement is furnished for publication: The state department has ground for the belief that the German government does not contemplate the acquisition of any island on the Venezuelan coast, nor of a harbor or coaling station in that vicinity.

Grover Cleveland is reported to have cleaned up \$400,000 on Northern Pacific in Wall street.

Buttner Tells His Story.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 13.—W. M. Buttner, president of the German-American Savings company of this city, who is sought by Omaha officers charged with fraud, has given himself up to the police. He stated that the trouble for which he is wanted in Omaha arose from a shortage of \$23 while he was collecting in that city. Buttner states he was on trial at Omaha for alleged fraud and was released by the prosecuting attorney.

BUTTER MEN WILL FIGHT.

Nebraska Dealers Rally to Defend Dairy Interests.

OMAHA, May 13.—The Nebraska Butter and Egg Dealers' association and the State Dairymen's association, representing practically all of the dairy interests in the state, will give united support to State Food Commissioner Bassett in his efforts to enforce the law against the illegitimate sale of imitation butter and other imitation dairy products.

Twenty-five members of the Butter and Egg Dealers' association met in Omaha in response to an emergency call issued by the president and secretary of the organization, and with one voice they agreed to stand by Commissioner Bassett in any step he might take toward the protection of the dairy interests. Mr. Bassett was appointed food commissioner by Governor Savage and it is said he will take charge of his office in a few days. He will work under the law enacted by the legislature of 1897.

Morris Friend of Lincoln, representing the Beatrice Creamery company of that place, said to a reporter:

"There is no reason why the law against the sale of imitation butter cannot now be enforced. The legislature of 1897 did not make proper provision for its enforcement, but this year the lawmakers remedied the evil committed two years ago, and so far as we know, the law will stand the test of any court in the land. The trouble for years was due to the failure of the legislature to make appropriations for the salary of the commissioner and his assistant."

"In brief, the state food law provides a penalty for selling colored imitations of butter. It will allow the sale of butterine, but only in its natural color. This places both butter and butterine on an equal footing. What the dairymen object to is the sale of butterine or other butter imitations that are colored to resemble in appearance the pure dairy product. It is this deceit that we want to stamp out, and we are of the opinion that we have the means at hand to do it with. The law also requires restaurants, hotels and other public eating houses that serve butter imitations to give notice of the fact by posting signs in a conspicuous place setting forth that butterine, or whatever the imitation may be called, is served in the place."

The State Dairymen's association will probably follow the example of the butter and egg dealers and hold a special meeting within the next few days with a similar purpose in view. The officers of that association have already signified their intention of standing back to back with the food commissioner in his effort to enforce the law, but it is proposed to make the influence of the organization still stronger by calling a special meeting for the purpose of taking united action.

The present indications point to a clash with the imitation butter manufacturers. They object most strenuously to the restriction against the use of coloring, and it is possible proceedings may be instituted in the courts to test the constitutionality of the act. Mr. Bassett, in his official capacity, will demand compliance with the law, and if any violators are caught they will be prosecuted. He will have the moral support of every butter and dairy man in the state, and they together feel they can wield a mighty influence.

Fifth Marriage at 87.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 13.—The marriage of B. S. Hayden of this city to Mrs. A. Shupp of Omaha at Chillicothe, Mo., was a surprise to all. This is the fifth marriage venture of the groom, who is 87 years of age, and the second venture of the bride, who is 62 years of age. Both have been residents of this city for many years and have been engaged to be married before. The groom is well-to-do, but not immensely wealthy as reported.

Bankers Elect Officers.

GRAND ISLAND, May 13.—The Nebraska Bankers' association in session here elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: C. F. Bentley of Grand Island, president; F. M. Penny of Wood River, vice president; W. H. McDonald of North Platte, secretary; Peter Mortenson of Ord, treasurer; F. M. Rublee of Broken Bow, member of executive council of state association.

Fine Residence Destroyed.

WAVERLY, May 13.—An \$8,000 residence belonging to Miss Blanche Hines was destroyed by fire. The house had been closed preparatory to a summer trip. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Nebraska at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Dr. R. M. Stone of Omaha, who arrived in Washington last night, called upon Commissioner Evans of the pension office, having one or two matters before the department in which veterans of the civil war are interested.

John Mallaley and wife of Kearney are in the city on a short visit. Mr. Mallaley called on Director Merriam, having been superintendent of the census for the Sixth Nebraska district.

TO GET RID OF DOLE

Hawaiian Territorial Legislature Asks that Governor Be Removed.

A MEMORIAL TO THE PRESIDENT

A Problem That Will Face the Chief Executive on His Return—President Dole Is Denounced as Hostile to the Island's Best Interests.

HONOLULU, May 5.—(Via San Francisco May 11.)—The first territorial legislature of Hawaii came to an end the evening of April 30, according to Governor Dole, and on the next night according to the majority of both houses.

The legislature ended its existence at loggerheads with the governor all along the line, and without having passed a single one of the important measures to which the home rulers were committed, except the county government act, which the governor killed by a vest pocket veto.

The last act of the house the evening of April 30 was to pass a concurrent resolution containing a memorial to President McKinley asking for the removal of Governor Dole. He is charged with having hindered the work of the session by his hostility toward the legislature, withholding information and reports that were called for and refusing to co-operate with the lawmakers.

The president is asked in the resolution to use his influence in behalf of an extra session of the legislature to transact general legislation, which Dole refuses to grant.

The Hawaiians claim they have not had time in which to work out the plans of lawmaking they had formed in the thirty days of the regular session.

In conclusion the home rulers ask that Dole be removed, if the president sees no other way to bring about an extra session of the territorial legislature, declaring that the governor has acted in such a manner as to lose the confidence of a majority of the people of the territory, and charging that he has not dealt fairly with the home rule legislature.

The concurrent resolution passed through both houses by large majorities, all the native home rule members voting for it.

Governor Dole created a sensation in both houses by informing the committee sent to him to ask for an extra session that one of his reasons for not granting an extra session was that he had been reliably informed that bribery was taking place.

Both houses passed a resolution demanding proof. In reply the governor stated that general charges of bribery had been made in the local papers and on the floor of the senate, but had not been investigated, in spite of the appointment of committees to look into them, and that the matter was being investigated by the governor with a view to punishing the offenders if evidence against them could be obtained.

CAILLES CLOSELY CHASED.

Insurgent Leader Supposed to Have Gone Southward.

MANILA, May 11.—Cailles, the insurgent leader in Laguna province, is being closely chased. He is supposed to have gone southward of Laguna province and is not likely to surrender, fearing paying personal penalty for his numerous assassinations.

A hundred insurgents Tuesday evening attacked Paglibac, in Tayabas, which province was considered to be pacified. The insurgents were repulsed without loss.

A detachment of the Twenty-first infantry routed 150 rebels at Zurbano's camp, near Lucaban, and captured a large quantity of supplies.

There Will Be No Car Famine.

CHICAGO, May 11.—An understanding has been reached between the fruit shippers of southern California and the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific roads which will preclude another car famine during the fruit shipping season and insure quicker service. Although no contract has been entered into, the shippers have been assured that ample transportation facilities will be provided in the future for moving the orange and lemon crops. Ample car equipment is to be provided.

Uncle Sam Must Help Them.

FLORENCE, Ariz., May 11.—The Gila river, on the Sacaton reservation, has gone dry and no grain will be harvested by the Indians. Great destitution will ensue and government aid will be required to relieve the situation.

Lynched Him as a Warning.

WICHITA, Kan., May 11.—J. L. Chandler, an old resident farmer of Ioland, Day county, O. T., was taken from his home last night, presumably by cattlemen, and lynched. There being no telegraph in that section of Oklahoma, the news of the lynching did not reach Woodward until tonight. For some time there has been trouble between the farmers and the cattlemen and many animals have been poisoned.

WILL FIGHT OSTEOPATHY LAWS.

Nebraska State Medical Society Determines to Test Its Validity.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 11.—The Nebraska State Medical society, comprising the state organization of allopathic physicians, in convention decided to fight the osteopathy law enacted by the last legislature through the courts in a determined attempt to render it inoperative. The sum of \$200 was appropriated for that purpose out of the treasury of the society.

The law which is to be attacked is that legalizing the practice of the healing science of osteopathy within the state.

Before adjourning the society elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing years: President, Dr. W. B. Ely, Ainsworth; first vice president, Dr. A. B. Anderson, Pawnee City; second vice president, Dr. Schurard; recording secretary, Dr. A. D. Wilkinson, Lincoln; corresponding secretary, Dr. H. W. Orr, Lincoln; treasurer, Dr. J. L. Greene, Lincoln.

DROWNS ON HORSEBACK.

Charles Robinson's Steed Sinks Under Him in Logan Creek.

PENDER, Neb., May 11.—A young man named Charles Robinson, who had been employed by Charles G. Frey, five miles west of Pender, was drowned in Logan creek. He was driving some cattle across the creek. The creek being high on account of recent heavy rains, caused the cattle to scatter and he undertook to swim his horse around them, when he got into deep water and the horse could not keep up and sank. He clung to the horse until he came up a second time and then tried to reach shore but was too exhausted to make it, and went down. His body was found, down the stream, forty rods from where he was last seen.

Goes to Instruct Filipinos.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., May 11.—Prof. Ned C. Abbott of the city school is receiving the congratulation of friends over his selection as one of the teachers to instruct the native Filipinos in the rudiments of civilization, according to the ideas of Uncle Sam. The professor has just received a commission and notification of his appointment under Fred R. Atkinson, superintendent of the educational work in the Philippines to this position, which he holds for three years at an annual salary of \$1,000. Transportation is furnished from here to Manila, and Professor Abbott will doubtless leave in June or as soon thereafter as directed by the authorities at Washington.

Adjourns and No Decisions.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 11.—The supreme court adjourned without handing down any decisions. A great number of opinions were prepared by the commission, it is known, and turned over to the court for approval, but owing to the absence of Judge Sullivan on account of sickness, the filing of opinions was deferred until the last sitting in May. The court failed to pass on the motion of Attorney General Prout to dismiss the suit of the state against the Rock Island railroad for over \$250,000 damages for violations of the maximum rate law.

An Old man's Crime.

COLUMBUS, Neb., May 11.—Sheriff Byrnes took John Burnell to the state penitentiary. Burnell was convicted of statutory rape in February and sentenced early in March by Judge Holtenback to four and one-half years' imprisonment, but the old man, a Grand Army veteran of fifty-six years, became seriously ill of pneumonia a few days after sentence was passed upon him and was kept at St. Mary's hospital, not being considered able until this week to make the trip to Lincoln.

Nine Years for Assault.

NIORARA, Neb., May 11.—Sheriff A. W. Crandall and Deputy John Conway left for Lincoln, taking with them Ever Buchanan, who was sentenced for assault with intent to commit rape upon the person of a child of a well to do farmer living near Bloomfield and also for Kearney to deliver to the reform school Charles Smart, who was sentenced there for placing railroad ties across the track near Wausa.

Beet Crop in Good Shape.

FREMONT, Neb., May 11.—The Standard Cattle company has its large acreage of beets nearly all in and a good part of them cultivated. The beets are in good shape and the stand even.

Grand Army Officers.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., May 11.—C. F. Steel of Fairbury was elected senior vice commander and R. S. Wilcox of Omaha department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Bartender Drops Dead.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., May 11.—Walter Johnson, bartender in Henry Waltermath's saloon, fell backward as he was drawing a glass of beer and died in a few minutes. His death is attributed to heart failure.