

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The banking firm of W. J. Brewster & Co. of Hannibal, N. Y., has failed with liabilities of \$125,000. The assets are not stated.

Jacob Gerzino, long a prominent merchant in Neustadt-an-der-Hardt, Germany, has fled to the United States, after defaulting for 250,000 marks.

No other sovereign in the world has so many physicians as the czar. They number twenty-seven and are all selected from among the medical celebrities of Russia.

Aguinaldo continues to express himself as pleased with and impressed by the courteous treatment accorded him by General MacArthur. "I am a prisoner," said he today, "but I am treated like a guest."

The matter of bridge tolls on government freight going to the coast, which has been in controversy for a year between the Union Pacific and the government, has been adjusted in favor of the latter.

President McKinley's administration was denounced and Aguinaldo's name loudly applauded by the large audience that listened to the speakers at the anti-imperialistic meeting in Faneuil hall, Boston.

As a result of the capture of Aguinaldo and the belief among officials that a speedy and complete collapse of the insurrection in the Philippines will follow, the full strength of the army authorized by the recent army reorganization act may not be enlisted.

District Attorney Philbin of New York said that ex-Senator David B. Hill had been retained by him to present the arguments for the prosecution, when the Mollinex case is laid before the court of appeals, which will meet in Buffalo in June, and the case will be argued there.

Chief Justice Burford has allowed the writ to issue to compel Secretary W. M. Jenkins, as secretary of Oklahoma territory, to publish and certify as a law of the territory the measure appropriating \$42,000 for additional buildings at the agricultural and mechanical colleges at Stillwater.

The United States Marine band visited Indianapolis last Wednesday and while there went to Crown Hill cemetery to play over the grave of the late ex-president, Benjamin Harrison. The selections were "Nearer My God to Thee," and "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me," the general's favorite hymns.

H. C. Frick has come to an understanding with the officers of St. Paul's cathedral whereby he is to become the purchaser of the cathedral property at the corner of Fifth avenue and Grant street, Pittsburgh, the consideration being \$1,325,000. A meeting of the congregation will be held to ratify the agreement.

In reference to Funston's recent capture of Aguinaldo, the Nebraska legislature passed the following: "Resolved, That we rejoice with the whole nation over this achievement, which we trust will soon lead to the cessation of hostilities and the speedy restoration of law and order in our island possessions."

James Stephens, the well known Fenian leader of the 1866 movement, died at his home at Sutton, Ireland, in the pretty cottage which was presented to him by his countrymen in May, 1892, a few months after his return to Ireland from his twenty-five years of self-exile.

The city of Odessa experienced a distant seismic disturbance. Nicholas Heeney, the 19-year-old boy who murdered Frank Johnson, a Pennsylvania railroad towerman, was sentenced at Cleveland, O., to life imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

Governor Allen is about to sail for New York from San Juan. Edward S. Tarr, a veteran actor and stage manager of The Belle of New York company, dropped dead of apoplexy in the office of Hotel Terrace at Scranton, Pa.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon is confined to his bed at Washington with an acute attack of the grip. Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador at Washington, says there is no truth in the reports that the czar lives in a steel-lined room.

The Official Gazette of Mexico City says that various newspapers announce that President Diaz will ask permission to go to Europe for the benefit of his health. The Gazette denies that the president will make the trip.

Admiral Cuverville has been elected to the French senate for the department of Finistere.

Ex-Senator Charles A. Towne, after looking over New York as a field for the practice of law, has returned to Duluth. He prefers the west.

The secretary of education of Cuba, Senor Varona, has recommended expending \$1,100,000 out of the school appropriation for the construction of school houses, of which amount \$500,000 is to be expended during the present year.

A CRISIS IS AVERTED

Russia Gives Sweeping Assurance of Treating With China Unselfishly.

UNITED STATES HAS THE PLEDGE.

Secretary Hay Receives the Communication from Ambassador Cassini—It Renders Less Alarming Former Reports Regarding Military Activity.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The United States government has received a communication from the government of Russia of unusual conditions. It bears on conditions in China and particularly those relating to Manchuria. The document has created a profoundly favorable impression and at the State department it is looked upon as the most salutary event that has occurred for several months in the eastern situation. Secretary Hay received the communication from Count Cassini last night and communicated it to the president.

Although the terms of the Russian communication are withheld, it is known that Russia takes occasion to give strong assurances of her disinterested purposes throughout her dealings with China. As to Manchuria, it is stated that Russia's course never has varied in the determination to leave that province as an integral part of China and to retire the Russian troops as rapidly as safety will permit. But, as a more signal evidence of Russia's purposes and as an evidence of the emperor's devotion to the principle of peace, assurances of a definite and satisfactory character are now given as to the execution of these purposes. The belief is held in official quarters that the assurances of Russia are so sweeping as completely to avert the threatened crisis in Manchuria.

The Russian communication is the more significant, coming at a moment when the press advices from Europe asserted that Russia was collecting an army of 300,000 men for the purpose of holding Manchuria without reference to the desire of the other powers. There is no doubt that Russia has a large military force in Manchuria, so that had the czar determined to hold the province he has the military establishment already on the ground prepared to maintain occupancy.

To the officials in Washington one of the most gratifying features of Russia's action is that it is responsive to Secretary Hay's note of March 1 last. This note had been previously communicated to the Chinese minister at Washington and advised him that the United States viewed as inexpedient and dangerous to the interests of China the conclusion of any private territorial or financial agreement. A copy of this communication was sent to the United States ambassador at St. Petersburg, Mr. Charlemagne Tower, and the Russian ambassador at Washington also was made aware of its contents. While the note never was addressed directly to Russia yet by the foregoing means it came fully to the attention of the Russian authorities.

WHAT'S TO BE DONE AT MANILA?

War Department Receives Plans of Harbor Improvements.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The division of insular affairs, War department, has received copies of the specifications and blue prints showing the proposed improvement of the port of Manila, authorized by the Philippine commission. The work includes about 150,000 cubic yards rip-rap, 21,000 cubic yards concrete and rubble masonry in breakwaters, about 5,000,000 cubic yards of dredging and a pile of bulkhead 4,700 feet long. The dredging will be in mud, sand and shells to a depth of thirty feet, the dredged material to be used for reclaiming land.

St. Joseph Cashier Missing.

ST. JOSEPH, April 6.—E. V. Harding, cashier of the German-American bank, left the city some time yesterday and cannot be found. He wrote two letters, one to his wife and the other to the officials of the bank, stating that he had left the city for good. He said his accounts would be found to be straight and a careful examination, the officials say, prove this to be true.

Myriad Russians There.

LONDON, April 6.—"By the end of May," says the Moscow correspondent of the Daily Graphic the Russian army in Manchuria will number 300,000 men. It is understood that the Russian minister of war, General Kourapatki, reckons upon the possibility of having to dispatch an army corps southward into Korea.

Jessops Looks for Site.

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 6.—S. J. Robinson, managing director; J. R. Wagner, representative, and Colonel Hughes, the English attorney for the firm of W. Jessops & Sons, limited, of Sheffield, England, were in Washington today looking for a site for the establishment of a mammoth cutlery manufactory here. The local business men are anxious that the plant be established here and good inducements will be offered the firm.

THURSTON FAVORS CARTER.

Does Not Wish to Be Permanent Chairman for St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—It is expected that the newly appointed St. Louis World's fair commission will meet in St. Louis Monday, April 15, or within a day or two of that date. Senator Thurston, who is acting as temporary chairman until the board selects its president and secretary, said today that in all probability Secretary Hay of the state department would call a meeting for April 15, although ex-Senator Lindsay had said it would be impossible for him to leave New York before April 20, but as the people of St. Louis are clamoring for the government commission to get together there is every reason to believe that the board will be convened speedily.

Ex-Senator Thurston was considerably put out today when he read reports in morning papers to the effect that he had been selected as chairman of the commission.

"There has been no chairman selected," said the Nebraskan. "I was asked to look after a few preliminary matters by the secretary of state pending a formal meeting of the board in St. Louis. I have never been a candidate for president of the commission and I am for Senator Carter for that place. There is too much work attached to the chairmanship for me, and realizing this I cannot understand why the report was sent out that I had been made chairman. My name was first of those mentioned as appointees for the reason, I presume, that President McKinley tendered me the place first. I know of no other reason. I have, as I said before, no desire to be president of the commission. I realize the responsibilities and my only desire is to help St. Louis make the greatest exposition the world has ever seen."

George D. Meiklejohn, ex-assistant secretary of war, is to be given, it is understood, a loving cup on behalf of the army officers, bureau chiefs and clerks connected with the war department. The cup is to be a massive silver piece and if it cannot be made in time for its presentation to Mr. Meiklejohn before he leaves for the west, it will be sent to him.

DENIES STORY OF VISIT.

Hay Says There is No Truth in Report of Aguinaldo's Coming.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The president and Secretary Hay were in conference for almost an hour this morning. Secretary Root was present a portion of the time. The subject of the consultation was not disclosed, although it was surmised that it related to the Chinese situation. Secretary Hay stated that the government had no official advices confirming the press reports that China had definitely refused to sign the Manchurian agreement with Russia.

Secretary Root pronounced the stories that Aguinaldo had been invited to come or that he was coming to the United States in the immediate future to be baseless. After the secretary of state and secretary of war departed Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador, called at the White House and was received by the president in the blue parlor. The official explanation of the British ambassador's visit, given out at the White House, was that he called to impart the acknowledgment of the British government for the expressions of regret on the death of Queen Victoria.

WASHINGTON CREDITS IT.

Believes Spain Has Ratified Treaty of Friendship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Although so far without official confirmation, the report that the Spanish council has approved the draft of the new treaty of commercial friendship between the United States and Spain finds credence here. Minister Storer has been working negotiating a whole fabric of treaties to take the place of those wiped out by the Spanish war. His first work was the proposition of an extradition treaty and this is now practically complete.

Great difficulty was found in arriving at a common basis for the negotiations for the treaty of commerce and friendship. But it is believed that Mr. Storer has succeeded and that American imports to Spain, which since the war have paid almost prohibitory maximum duties, will secure substantial reductions that will result in enlarged trade.

Two Deaths From Plague.

CAPTOWN, April 5.—Two deaths from bubonic plague and one suspected case were officially reported today, the lowest record since the outbreak of the disease in Capetown.

May Settle Fishery Dispute.

LONDON, April 5.—Mr. Robert Bogl, the premier and colonial secretary of Newfoundland, confirms the statement of E. P. Morris, the Newfoundland delegate on the French shore question, who sailed from Liverpool for New York yesterday, that an understanding had been reached on the French shore question, satisfactory to Newfoundland and Great Britain, and which it is hoped will prove satisfactory to France.

THE PLAN FOR FORTS

Commanders Contemplate Stringing Them from Peking to the Sea.

CHAFFE EXPRESSES NO OPINION

Cables to Washington Asking for Instructions in the Matter—United States Stands Opposed to Attempting Permanent Occupancy.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—General Chaffee has cabled the War department from Peking that the military commanders representing the foreign powers are now considering the question of disposing of the Chinese question and of establishing fortified posts at proper intervals along the route from Peking to the sea. General Chaffee seeks instructions for his guidance.

A rather difficult question is involved in General Chaffee's request for instructions. As to the treatment of Chinese fortifications, no particular difficulty is involved, for the State department has set out its view that these should not be destroyed, but simply dismantled. As to the establishment of fortified posts it is probable that the United States will on its part insist on its policy of declining to maintain a permanent military establishment in China.

Meanwhile the War department is pushing its preparations for the evacuation of China by American forces, save only the legation guard, and it is now stated that everything will be in readiness to embark General Chaffee's army for Manila Bay 30.

Not a word has been heard from Mr. Rockhill at Peking for the last three days. Consequently there is no official confirmation of the report that the Chinese government has fully refused Russia's proposition as to Manchuria. The Chinese minister was not among the callers at the State department today, but it was learned that he had not received any advices of China's final rejection of the Manchurian agreement. The reports, however, are quite in line with the memorial and accounts forwarded to Mr. Wu within the last few days.

Later in the day, after the subject had been well considered at the White House as well as at the State and War departments, the instructions were cabled to General Chaffee. The text of these was withheld, but it is stated that they are drawn upon the lines of the instructions sent to Mr. Conger at the time he accepted the joint agreement under which the negotiations of the ministers at Peking were to be conducted. It so happened that the reservations which Mr. Conger was to make in that case were precisely the subjects now before the military commanders at Peking, namely, the destruction of the Chinese fortifications and the provision for armed international posts along the route from Peking to the sea.

General Chaffee, as already indicated, favors the disarmament of the forts instead of their destruction, but cannot participate in the establishment of armed posts. He will, however, remain in the conference, exerting his best efforts to ameliorating the conditions along the lines indicated.

COMMERCE OF PORTO RICO.

United States Credited With the Larger Portion.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—G. W. Whitehead for Porto Rico has reported to the treasury the amount of imports and exports of the island from May 1, 1900, to February 28, 1901. The value of the free imports from the United States for that period were \$3,546,852, and that of the dutiable imports from the United States \$2,906,156. From all other countries the free imports aggregated \$33,360 and the dutiable imports \$1,616,092. The total duties collected were \$893,320.

During the same periods the exports to the United States amounted to \$9,030,506 and to all other countries \$2,423,577. The total imports amounted to about \$8,199,000 and the exports to \$5,814,083.

Big Gun Remains Intact.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The navy department has received an official report on the bursting of a shell from one of the Kentucky's guns. The report says the explosion occurred at the instant the shell left the gun, so that the full force of the concussion was not conveyed to the gun. It was sufficient, however, to do some damage to the forward part of the weapon and for two inches around the inner muzzle the "lands" flattened.

Largest Ship Ever Launched.

BELFAST, April 5.—The new White Star line steamer Celtic, the largest vessel ever built, was successfully launched here this morning in the presence of a large and representative gathering. The Celtic's dimensions are as follows: Length, 680.9 feet; beam, 75 feet; depth, 44.3 feet; gross tonnage, 20,880; net tonnage, 13,650. The Celtic will have a displacement of 33,000 tons and is not intended for speed.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA. Union Stock Yards—Cattle—There was a fair run of cattle here, but the demand on the part of packers was in good shape, and as a result the market did not show any radical change. There were about forty cars of beef steers included in the receipts, and packers took hold and bought them up at generally steady prices. The market, however, seemed to be a trifle uneven, as some sales were undoubtedly higher than yesterday, while others were no more than steady. The supply of cows was rather light, not over twenty cars being offered. Packers had liberal orders, and the market ruled active and fully steady, the same as was the case with the beef steers. The market, however, seemed to be a little uneven, but still very satisfactory prices, as a rule, were paid, and the pens were cleared at an early hour. Bulls, calves and stags sold in just about the same notices they did yesterday. The feeder trade did not have much life to it today.

Hogs—There was about an average run of hogs here this morning and the demand being in fairly good shape the market opened about steady with yesterday. The hogs began moving toward the scales and it soon became evident that packers had quite liberal orders. Sellers as a result held their strings at good, firm prices and the market soon became strong to a shade higher than yesterday and quite active. The bulk of all the hogs sold from \$5.75 to \$6.02 1/2. The choicer hogs sold from \$6.02 1/2 to \$6.75. The light weights brought from \$5.75 down.

Sheep—There was a light run of sheep here today and packers took hold and bought up the ewes and wethers at steady to strong prices. Some wooled wethers sold for \$4.00, which was a good, strong price, and the Standard Cattle company's clipped yearlings that sold the first of the week for \$4.00 sold today for \$4.75, or 15c higher. The lamb market, however, was slow and lower again today. For the week prices can safely be quoted 15c to 20c lower, with the market dull and weak at the decline.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Heavy steers, steady; light and Texans, steady to 5c higher; stockers and feeders, steady to 15c higher; native beef steers, \$4.65; stockers and feeders, \$3.85; 5.00; western-fed steers, \$4.50; 5.00; Texas and Indians, \$4.25; 4.50; cows, \$3.25; 4.50; heifers, \$3.50; 4.50; calves, \$2.50; 3.25; 4.50; 5.00; calves, \$2.00; 2.50.

Hogs—Market opened 1c higher, closed steady; top, \$6.17 1/2; bulk of sales, \$6.00; 6.12 1/2; heavy, \$6.00; 6.17 1/2; mixed packers, \$6.00; 6.19; light, \$5.80; 6.02 1/2; pigs, \$4.50; 5.70.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, steady; lambs, 5c higher; western lambs, \$4.00; 5.25; western wethers, \$4.00; 5.00; western yearlings, \$4.75; 5.00; cows, \$4.25; 5.50; culis, \$2.75; 4.00; spring lambs, \$5.50; 7.50.

BETTER STUFF THAN FUNSTON

General Corbin Speaks Frigidly of the Kansas Fighter.

WICHITA, Kan., April 6.—The Eagle tomorrow will publish an extended interview with Congressman Chester I. Long of Kansas relative to the appointment of Frederick Funston to a brigadier generalship in the regular army.

Mr. Long has verified the interview for the Associated Press: "When I read of Funston's heroic deed," says Mr. Long, "I went straight to General Corbin's office and said: 'Well, general, you see what Funston has done?'"

"Yes, I have seen it," replied Corbin, not pleasantly.

"Well, I said, 'don't you think that you ought to make Funston a brigadier general in the regular army?'"

"No," said Corbin, "he has done nothing to warrant that."

"But," I insisted, "it seems to me he has done a very daring thing; that he has almost concluded the war."

"Mr. Long," said Corbin, "I am making lieutenant out of better stuff than Funston every day. Funston is a boss scout—that's all."

"We want him made a brigadier general," I insisted.

"Mr. Long," said Corbin, "the army has become a great school. We want teachers for brigadier generals; we want men who can teach and not those to be taught."

"But the president may want to appoint him," I said.

"The president can do so, of course," said General Corbin, "but it was plain to be seen," adds Mr. Long, "that the president would never do it on the recommendation of General Corbin."

TO KEEP MAIL MEN COOL.

Summer Uniform Will Include Gray Blouse With Turndown Collar.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—An innovation looking to the comfort of letter carriers throughout the country during the heat of summer probably will be introduced this year by official permission to them to divest their coats on their rounds when felt to be necessary. It is expected that the postmaster general soon will issue an order formally granting authority to postmasters for this purpose and modifying the requirements so as to allow the carriers to wear a suitable gray blouse with turndown collar and a black tie.

Rev. John Jasper, the famous colored advocate of the "Sun do move" theory, died at his home at Richmond, Va., aged 90 years.

Judges Fail to Agree.

LINCOLN, April 6.—The supreme court adjourned late without announcing the appointments for the supreme court commission. Another meeting will be held early next week and it is expected that an agreement may be reached at that time. The three judges were in consultation all the afternoon, endeavoring to complete the selection of the commissioners, but as they were unable to do this an adjournment was taken.

GLAD TO BE PRISONER

Aguinaldo Never Dreamed Americans Would Be so Fair and Liberal.

TAKES OATH WHEN ENLIGHTENED

Chief Justice Arellano Finds Him Ready Convert—Complete Surrender Possible Soon—Probably Quit by April 15th.

MANILA, April 4.—Chief Justice Arellano, who administered to Emilio Aguinaldo the oath of allegiance to the United States government, described today to a reporter of the Associated Press the conditions leading up to and attending the ceremony, which was semi-private.

Aguinaldo, still detained in an apartment of the Malacanang palace and awaiting orders from Washington, had expressed himself as anxious to learn more regarding the American system of government and had asked Chief Justice Arellano to enlighten him. The chief justice carefully explained the various measures passed by the Philippine commission, headed by Judge Taft, and showed him what provisions were made for education and progress and for municipal and provincial self-government.

Listening with deep interest, Aguinaldo finally exclaimed: "I never dreamed the Americans would be so fair and liberal."

Before the conversation had ended he had agreed to take the oath of allegiance and this was immediately administered.

Senior Arellano says: "Aguinaldo's action will induce all the insurgents to surrender and I predict that the islands will be completely pacified by June."

"Aguinaldo is eager to visit the United States, but when I questioned him on the subject of holding office he replied that he had no desires in that direction and intended to retire to private life after a trip to America."

"It is rumored that President McKinley has invited Aguinaldo to visit the United States and that the former insurgent leader may sail from Manila on April 15. General MacArthur, when questioned regarding the rumor, said he had absolutely nothing to communicate."

WASHINGTON, April 4.—After a consultation with the president Secretary Root tonight sent a cable message to General MacArthur giving him instructions regarding Aguinaldo and the views of the administration on some recommendations as to Philippine affairs made by General MacArthur. The contents of the cablegram will not be made public for the present.

It is stated at the War department today that General MacArthur had made no communication relative to Aguinaldo today and that the attitude of this government toward the insurgent chief had not changed. He is yet held as a prisoner, and while he will be treated with kindness, there is no disposition to allow him liberty unless it is demonstrated that he intends to comply fully with the amnesty terms and his oath of allegiance. The cable message sent tonight was of considerable length and was quite specific as to the policy of the government. It is understood that Aguinaldo would like certain assurances or promises from the government and the message informed General MacArthur just what the government would do.

Leaves Peking for Good.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Although no official notice has reached here of the reported departure of Prince Li Hung Chang from Peking for Shanghai, the officials are inclined to believe it is true, and that Li Hung Chang is really leaving Peking for good and because the emperor is displeased with his conduct. It was known here that when Li Hung Chang was made one of the peace envoys that he was pro-Russian.

Commission Calls on President.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Ex-Senators Thurston, McBride and Lindsay, ex-Representatives Allen of Mississippi and John F. Miller of Indiana, five members of the recently appointed St. Louis exposition commission, called upon the president today. Mr. Allen remarked humorously after the interview that the commission had simply called to thank the president on behalf of the country for the wise selections he had made.

Miles Will See the Test.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Lieutenant General Miles will leave here tomorrow morning for Atlantic City, where he will remain until Saturday, when he will go to Sandy Hook to attend a meeting of the board of ordnance and fortifications. This meeting is held at Sandy Hook for the purpose of making tests of some guns that have been there for several weeks. The important test of field guns will not take place.