

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Advices were received at Berlin announcing the opening of the railroad from Kiao Chau to Tsin Tau, China.

The Northwestern Iowa Odd Fellows have announced their convention for Dubuque, Ia., April 29. It will be the eighty-second anniversary of the founding of the order.

The election of democrats as aldermen in the Third, Fourth and Fifth wards of Denver is contested by the republican candidates on the ground of corruption and fraud.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to give \$100,000 to Portland, Ore., for a free public library, provided the city will guarantee a site and sufficient annual income for its maintenance.

The Amalgamated Association of Sheet Metal Workers will take the initiative in having designers and architects sign contracts with builders to employ only union men on their contracts.

A great many carloads of young stock are being received at Webster, S. D., for the settlers who have located on the land formerly embraced within the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian reservation.

Mathilda Henderson, colored, died at Quincy, Ill., aged 105 years. She was recognized as the oldest person of her race in that vicinity, and her relatives have records showing that her age, 105, was authentic.

The navy department has awarded the contract for the building of the twenty-three knot protected cruiser Milwaukee to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. The contract price is \$2,825,000.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage received an offer for a million dollars short term bonds from New York. The price was higher than he was willing to pay and he, therefore, rejected the offer.

About 400 union carpenters did not report for work at Indianapolis, Ind., owing to the failure of the contractors to sign the scale. Some of the members of the union are at work for contractors who have signed. The old scale of 20 cents expired Monday.

The Minnesota house passed Senator Chilton's bill prohibiting the marriage of imbeciles, feeble-minded epileptics or insane persons, with an amendment striking out the requirement for a physician's certificate before any license to marry shall be issued.

Victor R. Schultz, the mail carrier who shot and killed his wife and sent two bullets through the breast of W. H. Eikenberry, at Marion, Ind., and then cut his own throat, is living. His windpipe, which was severed, was sewed together by the physicians at the hospital.

The board of trustees of the Western Illinois Normal school at Macomb awarded the contract for building the school to the Tri-City contracting company of Davenport, Ia., Moline and Rock Island. The building is to be of Berea stone and will cost in the neighborhood of \$175,000.

A crowd of about fifty Ponca, Neb., men seized Alva Smith while he was on his way from the theater, and tarred and feathered him. He was given twenty-four hours to leave town. Smith is accused of ruining Minnie Ellum, a girl of 18, who died in an Omaha hospital two weeks ago.

The Teheran correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, under date of Monday, April 8, telegraphs that the Persian government has ordered the imposition of a duty of 5 per cent on all Russian goods imported instead of 3 to 4 per cent, as hitherto enforced.

The Minnesota house reconsidered the vote which killed the bill to permit the parole of the notorious Younger brothers, now serving life sentences in the state prison, and sent the bill to the governor for approval or rejection.

The famous Okfenokee swamps in South Georgia have been sold to Charles Hebard & Sons of Michigan. The consideration, it is understood, is \$175,000. The swamp contains 354,000 acres and its circumference is 137 miles.

Samuel N. Ferr's shirt and killed himself at Baker City, Ore. He was about 33 years of age, was secretary of a prominent mining company, and is said to have been worth more than \$100,000 in mining property. The cause of the suicide is unknown.

The latest statement of exports published by the bureau of statistics shows that during the eight months ending with February the total amount to \$95,000,000 more than the exports for the corresponding period ending in February, 1900.

D. B. Robinson, formerly first vice president of the Santa Fe, is reported to be dying in a Chicago hospital.

The strike of the journeymen painters of East Liverpool, O., section, which has lasted for the past ten days, has been settled.

ADVERSE CUBAN VOTE

Constitutional Convention Goes on Record Against Platt Amendment.

EIGHTEEN OPPOSED, TEN IN FAVOR

Conservatives Consider Result Injurious to Binding on Commission—Nesley May Dispose of Havana Holdings, but the Money Will Be Withheld.

HAVANA, April 13.—The Cuban constitutional convention placed itself on record today against the Platt amendment by a vote of 18 to 10, on a resolution that the convention should declare itself opposed to the amendment "on account of the terms of some of the clauses and the way in which they are drawn, and also on account of the contents of others, especially clauses 3, 6 and 7."

The conservatives assert that this action is embarrassing, inasmuch as it practically ties the hands of any commission that might be sent to Washington.

The legal authorities have granted permission to Charles F. Nesley to sell the brickyard and land in Havana standing in his name. The money realized will be turned over to the court and kept in trust until a decision is reached regarding his alleged embezzlement of postal funds.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 13.—Recent advices from the United States indicate that there is an organized effort, based in part on special press dispatches of April 9 from Santiago to New York, to spread the impression that conditions of friction and discontent exist in eastern Cuba.

So far as the province of Santiago is concerned, nothing could be more remote from the facts. There have been and are differences of opinion regarding the Platt amendment (particularly its conditions as to coaling and naval stations, and these have led to some discussion, but there are absolutely no indications of serious trouble.

Last Sunday's demonstration relative to municipal politics consisted of a procession of from 400 to 600 men, with the usual following of small boys. Mayor Pedro gave the promoters a permit, despite the fact that they were his political opponents. Some one cried, "Down with the Platt amendment!" and he crowd laughed good-naturedly, but there was no symptom of disorder.

People here are working contentedly and becoming prosperous. There have been no strikes of late. Few tramps are in evidence. War talk is never heard. The successful harvesting of the large sugar crop has greatly improved business conditions.

Yesterday General Whiteide and Senor Castillo, the civil engineer of the province, visited El Cobre for an inspection of the new public works there. El Cobre was formerly considered a dangerous district, but they found everything quiet and the people at work.

DICTATE TO ENGLAND.

United States Investors Almost Ready to Drain British Gold.

LONDON, April 13.—In an elaborate discussion of the relation of British exports and imports the Statist will say tomorrow:

"Expansion of imports means that the United States are acquiring from England immense quantities of securities and that—as British capital in the United States as well as in the aggregate abroad is decreasing—the United States are now repaying the capital which we placed in that country in earlier days, when it needed our capital for railway, industries and lands at the rate of £40,000,000 per annum. The importance of this matter is increased in view of the high prices to which American railroad securities have now risen. There is a diminishing desire on the part of the Americans to purchase securities of us, and in the autumn we may be asked to pay gold for a part of our immense purchases of produce, instead of securities."

A Big Mormon Emigration. CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 13.—Officials who have charge of the leasing of state lands to settlers and others state that during the coming spring there will be another big movement of Mormons from Utah to the Big Horn basin. Two thousand persons are said to be getting ready to trek over the mountains to the promised land, where they will settle under the big irrigating canal now being built from the Shoshone river.

New Rules Increase Trading. MILWAUKEE, April 13.—Nearly a million bushels of May and July wheat were traded on the Milwaukee Board of Trade today under the new rules recently adopted. The orders came to Milwaukee brokers from all over the west. During the early hours the trading was almost entirely in May, but as the day wore on bidding in July began and was quickly taken up, and soon July equalled May in the volume of its trade.

JONES ON REORGANIZATION.

Democratic Leader Says No Radical Change is Probable.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 12.—Chairman James K. Jones of the national democratic committee, in an interview today, speaking upon democratic politics in general, said he thought absurd the talk of some formerly recognized leaders of the party about the necessity for reorganization. What the policies of the party at the next national convention may be, he said, no one can say and it would be manifestly impossible for any man or set of men to formulate a new policy for the party in the interim. He thought it quite within reason to believe that there will be modifications of the platforms of Chicago and Kansas City, but what these modifications may be no one can say, although it is not probable such modifications will be radical in character. In speaking of the Philippines and Cuban relations, Senator Jones said he was gratified at the more peaceful turn in the Philippines and hoped it would result in a settled government with large independent powers. He hopes the government will soon "redeem its pledges to the Cubans and leave them to govern their island domain as it pleases them."

STILL INDEMNITY QUESTION.

No Appreciable Change in Negotiations of Foreign Ministers.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—There were no developments over night in the situation at Peking so far as the state department is informed. The troublesome subject of indemnities is still engaging the attention of the ministers here and not much progress is being made toward a final settlement. Incidentally, exchanges are going on between the various foreign officers in a rather irregular manner and it is possible that they will eventuate in the arrangement of a basis of settlement. Some such course as this was found necessary to secure the original agreement upon which the ministers are now in negotiation with the Chinese envoys, the ministers themselves having failed to arrange a base for the negotiations.

First Spanish War Claims.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The first claim presented to the Spanish war claims commission was filed today. The claimant is Maria Soler E. Martinez and the amount is \$216,666, the stated value of personal and other property connected with a sugar plantation in Cuba which was destroyed during the late insurrection in the island. Mrs. Martinez makes the claim by virtue of the naturalization of her husband as a citizen of the United States.

George Q. Cannon Still Lives.

MONTEREY, Cal., April 12.—George Q. Cannon slept several hours today and is resting easy tonight. Dr. Cliff stated tonight that Mr. Cannon's condition was truly perplexing, although most critical. In view of the extreme age of the patient, his demise could be hourly expected, but he did not care to say that his condition was absolutely hopeless.

Harrison Monument Fund Grows.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 12.—The movement toward erecting a monument to the memory of General Harrison in this city has been revived by Senator Fairbanks, who will lead the subscription list with a contribution of \$1,000.

Goulson Will Visit America.

COPENHAGEN, April 12.—The well known actor, Emil Goulson, is arranging to tour the United States during the coming summer. He proposes to read his most notable plays in New York, San Francisco and other large cities.

Successor's Thunder.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., April 12.—The Winnebago Indians will tomorrow elect Striking Tree (John Little Soldier) as successor to President John Thunder, deceased.

The demand for tin and terne plates is unusually heavy and next week will find every plant of the American Tin Plate company in full operation.

Funds for Perry Monument.

DES MOINES, April 13.—Governor Shaw received a letter from Baron Kentare Kaneko of Tokio, Japan, president of the American society of Japan, soliciting subscriptions to a monument to Commodore Perry, to be unveiled at Kurihama, Japan, July 14, the forty-eighth anniversary of the landing of Perry at that point.

Abraham Lincoln's Ashes.

SPRINGFIELD, April 12.—The remains of Abraham Lincoln, which have been resting in a temporary vault during the reconstruction of the Lincoln monument, will be removed to the new monument within a few days. The removal will be private, only the trustees of the monument, state officers and representatives of the press being present. It is probable that the casket containing the body of the martyred president will be opened.

HARD ON THE PACKERS

English Government Excludes American Beef From Army Contracts.

PACKER SWIFT RECEIVES THE TII

London Agent Cables News and Armour Also Have Intimation—Appeal to Agricultural Department—Uncle Sam Imported for Aid.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Department of Agriculture has received a dispatch from a prominent packing company of Chicago announcing that it has just been advised that the English government has excluded all beef except home-bred from the British army contracts. This, it is stated, is to be effective June 1 next.

The Chicago concern has asked the Agricultural department for any assistance it can render. It has pointed out that the action of the government is a severe blow to American beef and cattle exporters and producers and means not alone the loss in government trade, but it is feared it will serve toward causing a prejudice of the people of Great Britain against the beef and cattle of this country.

No report of this contemplated move has reached the department, according to statements of officials this afternoon. Steps have been taken, however, looking to acquiring whatever information it is possible to get.

To demonstrate the importance of the move that is said to be contemplated it is pointed out that the value of our exports of live animals to Great Britain amounts to \$40,000,000, while the total of animal products exported from the United States to Great Britain is stated to be, in round numbers, \$200,000,000. It is pointed out here that this proposed embargo may really be a sequel, in a greater or less degree, to the proceedings instituted at New Orleans against shipments of horses and mules from that port for use in the South African campaign. While this is, of course, merely conjectural, it is very strongly hinted that the New Orleans incident probably is the directing step of inspiration for the move. It is pointed out that if the English really decided to take the action reported in the advices just received the British might turn to Australia for their meats. It is claimed, however, that meats cannot be gotten there in as good quality nor as cheaply as in the United States.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Sw ft & Co., was the packing firm referred to as having wired the Agricultural department regarding probable action of the English government excluding all but home-bred beef from army contracts. Mr. A. H. Veeder, general counsel for Swift & Co., said their London representative had cabled to the above effect and that they had immediately telegraphed it to Washington. They had also cabled London for further information. Mr. Veeder was inclined to doubt that definite action had been taken by the British government. He expected further information tonight.

Mr. J. G. Brine of Armour & Co., said his company had received a cablegram from its London agent stating that "it was rumored" that such action had been taken. Armour & Co. immediately telegraphed Secretary of the Treasury Gage asking for confirmation, but had no reply up to late this afternoon.

Fasted Forty Days.

RAPID CITY, S. D., April 12.—Christ Birnbaum of this city missed four head of stock from his herd on Rapid creek over a month ago. He hunted for them everywhere and finally made up his mind that they had been stolen. One day, while out hunting jack rabbits, he entered an old abandoned house, and there found his four missing animals. Three of them stood up and the fourth was dead. They had been missing for forty days and it is supposed that they entered the house for shelter and the door becoming closed in some way, they had been shut up there without food or water.

Pennsylvania at St. Louis.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 12.—A joint resolution was adopted in the senate today appropriating \$35,000 to represent Pennsylvania at the St. Louis exposition. The commission will consist of five senators, eight representatives and the president and speaker of the two branches.

The commission will erect during 1902 a building on the exposition grounds at a cost not to exceed \$30,000.

Admit Spanish War Veterans.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The military order of the Lloyd Legion adjourned to meet in San Francisco, succeeding the 9th day of April, 1905. Most of the session was devoted to the consideration of the amendments to the constitution, all the amendments recommended by the committee being adopted. The most important of these broadens the scope of membership and is particularly designed to admit veterans of Spanish war.

TO BE HANGED AUGUST 2.

Judge Grimison Passes Sentence Upon Herman Zahn's Murderer.

FREMONT, April 13.—William Rhea, who was convicted of the murder of Herman Zahn, was sentenced by Judge Grimison to be hanged within the walls of the penitentiary at Lincoln August 2. The defendant was brought into the court room handcuffed, in charge of Sheriff Kreader. He wore the same dark suit as during the trial, starched white shirt, white high collar and small, black band necktie. His face was white with the pallor of close confinement, but looked a little fuller than during the trial. The bold reckless look in his eyes has softened little. During the half hour which he spent in the room he showed no emotion whatever, but appeared a little restless. He fingered the band of his black slouch hat, changed his position frequently and looked around the room in a careless unconcerned way.

Mr. Gray filed a motion for a new trial and stated to the court that the grounds were statutory and the same points were raised as were passed upon during the progress of the trial.

"I haven't seen any reason to change the opinions formed during the trial of the case," said the judge, "and the motion will be overruled."

In a slow, solemn voice the judge then read the sentence which, in the words of the statute, substantially was that the defendant be taken to the penitentiary at Lincoln, delivered into the custody of the warden, kept in solitary confinement and on the 2d day of August, 1901, between the hours of 9 and 11 a. m., be taken to some place designated within the walls of the penitentiary and there hanged by the neck until dead. As the judge read the latter part of the sentence the tones of his voice grew lower and more impressive, and the word "dead" was spoken scarcely above a whisper.

The defendant was wholly unmoved. He took his seat and looked around as unconcerned as before. Not a muscle of his face changed, and he scarcely moved an eye while the sentence was being read.

NEBRASKA'S PLAGUE VICTIM.

Father of C. B. Hare Intends to Visit the Patient at Ann Arbor.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., April 13.—It has been definitely ascertained that the Ann Arbor bubonic plague patient is Charles Benjamin Hare, whose home is in this city. His parents and a number of other relatives reside here. The parents were informed of the son's sickness by a reporter for The Bee and a telegram was immediately sent to Ann Arbor for information in regard to the young man's condition. Dr. Novy answered that Mr. Hare was resting easily and would probably recover.

Hare is 26 years old and a student in the medical department of the Ann Arbor university. He is taking a special course in bacteriology and is assistant to Dr. Novy, the celebrated specialist, who has for several years been interested in an effort to develop an effective serum for bubonic inoculation.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS

Is It Less than the Estimate of the Senate Committee.

LINCOLN, April 13.—A report compiled in the auditor's office shows that the total of legislative appropriations was \$292,000 less than the estimate of the senate committee on finance, ways and means. Exclusive of the endowment and trust money for the university and the appropriation for the district court, the amount is \$2,645,433, which, including all the extraordinary appropriations, is only \$54,059.92 more than the total of two years ago. These figures are taken from an official compilation, but are substantially the same as those printed at the close of the legislative session.

Quits Life in a Fearful Way.

YORK, Neb., April 13.—Guy Anderson, a young man 26 years old, committed suicide in a horrible manner at his home south of Waco. The body was found lying beside a pile of burning rubbish in a field near the barn, blackened and burned almost beyond recognition. In order to make his desperate work more certain he first tied his legs together with wire and then fastened the wire to a fence post near a pile of rubbish. He then must have set fire to this rubbish and thereafter cut his throat with his pocket knife, severing both the windpipe and the jugular vein. He was perhaps dead before the fire had any effect upon his body.

Missing Man Writes Home.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., April 13.—Walter Grim, a young man who deserted his wife at Nehawka, in this county, recently, without giving any cause therefor, has turned up at Avoca, Ia. He sent money to his wife to pay her expenses to go to him, but offered no explanation. Since his departure his wife has been prostrated with grief, but it is not thought that she will leave Nebraska to join him. They were married three months ago.

CUBANS GAIN NOTHING

Administration Will Not Recede from Its Present Attitude to End Delay.

THE AMENDMENT OR NO CHANGE

If the Proposed Conditions Are Rejected Military Authority Will Continue—The President Will Be Pleased to Make Clear the Points Not Understood.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Information was received at the War department to the effect that the Cuban constitutional convention is contemplating sending a commission here to consult the president and secretary of war regarding the Platt amendment and the relations of the United States with Cuba.

While it is known that the administration would much prefer to have the constitutional convention accept the Platt amendment instead of sending such a commission, it would rather the commission should visit this country and discuss the subject than that the Platt legislation should be rejected. Flat rejection would leave matters in a strained condition. The commission will visit this country upon its own responsibility, as an invitation to come might imply a disposition upon the part of this government to make concessions. It has been suggested that some of the most radical opponents of United States control be members of the commission, in order that they might ascertain definitely what the situation is in the United States.

There has been some discussion as to what such a commission can accomplish by coming to Washington. It is said for one thing that it can obtain definitely from the president and secretary of war a construction of the Platt amendment. The third section, relating to intervention, is the one which meets with the greatest objection from the Cubans, and it is believed that the administration can convince the delegation that there is nothing but the best of intention on the part of this government toward Cuba. The requirement that the Cubans shall adopt "substantially" the terms of the Platt amendment also can be construed.

The delegation, it is said, will learn that the Cubans can hope for no modification of the law by congress, and that nothing can be accomplished by waiting until another session. It will also be made plain that the present administration does not wish any modification, and that the spirit of the Platt amendment must be accepted. The delegates will be informed that they can tell the members of the convention upon their return that until the conditions of the Platt amendment are complied with the United States will continue to exercise authority in the islands under its military power.

There is a desire upon the part of the Cubans to have some information as to what may be meant by coaling stations. It is understood that the delegates have been given an intimation that the selections are not likely to be made within any of the cities of Cuba, but at points which the United States regards as convenient for warships. Probably the delegation may desire additional assurances from the president upon this point when it comes to the United States.

As to the time for the visit of the commission, there is no definite information. The president leaves here for the west the last of the month, and it is expected that he will not see any delegation of this character until after his return.

GEN. BOTHA WANTS PEACE.

Boer Commander-in-Chief Renews Negotiations With Kitchener.

CAPETOWN, April 11.—General Botha has reopened negotiations with the British for peace.

It is understood here that, although General Dewet at his recent interview with General Botha refused to surrender, General Botha, regarding him as irresponsible, undertakes to negotiate in behalf of the entire Boer forces.

The British authorities here consider that if General Botha surrenders Dewet's following can be easily taken. As explained here, this action was determined in part by General Botha's discovery at a recent meeting that General Dewet's intellect had weakened and that his influence was diminishing and that a continuance of the campaign, in view of General Dewet's irresponsibility, rested with General Botha alone.

Fire destroyed twenty-five houses in Andover, Hampshire, England, rendering 170 persons homeless.

Cuban Constitutional Convention.

HAVANA, April 11.—The Cuban constitutional convention reached no result regarding the proposal to appoint a commission to go to Washington in reference to the future relations between Cuba and the United States. The whole time was taken up by Senor Juan Gualberto Gomez and General Sangulany, who made long and impassioned speeches, the former against the Platt amendment and the latter in its favor.