

## WILL WAIT AND WATCH

Administration Circles Believe Cuban Will Yet Accept Amendment.

## NOTHING TO BE DONE UNTIL THEN

Existing Status Will Continue and No Convention to Be Called—General Wood Has Written Concerning Outlook and Will Be Answered.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The cabinet was in session over two hours today discussing the Cuban and Philippine situation. A communication has been received from Governor General Wood regarding the prospect for the constitutional convention accepting the Platt amendment, but its contents are not made public. It can be stated, however, that there is a hopeful feeling in administration circles that after the first soreness wears off the convention will see the wisdom of accepting the terms of the amendment. The answer to General Wood is to be sent tomorrow and the language of that communication is under consideration today.

Meanwhile the existing status in Cuba is to be maintained. No action looking to the calling of another convention is in contemplation if the present convention should decline to accede to these terms.

During the conference between Secretary Root and the Cuban commissioner the secretary wrote a letter to Senator Platt of Connecticut, who introduced the Platt amendment, asking for his views relative to intervention, as mentioned in the third clause of the amendment. Senator Platt replied, and his letter was furnished the commission confidentially by the secretary of war, and was incorporated into and made a part of the acceptance of the Platt amendment by the constitutional convention. The letter however, appeared in a Havana paper and today was made public by the War department.

Following is the text of the letter: "I am in receipt of your letter of this date, in which you say that the members of the commission of the Cuban constitutional convention fear that the provisions relative to intervention, made in the third clause of the amendment which has come to bear my name, may have the effect of preventing the independence of Cuba and in reality establish a protectorate or suzerainty by the United States, and you request that I express my views of the question raised.

"In reply, I beg to state that the amendment was carefully prepared with the object of avoiding any possible idea that by that acceptance thereof the constitutional convention would thereby establish a protectorate or suzerainty or in any manner whatsoever compromise the independence or sovereignty of Cuba, and, speaking for myself, it seems impossible that such an interpretation can be given to the clause. I believe that the amendment should be considered as a whole, and it ought to be clear on reading it that its well-defined purpose is to secure and safeguard Cuban independence and set forth at once a clear idea of the friendly disposition of the United States toward the Cuban people and to express intention on their part to aid them, if necessary, in the maintenance of said independence. These are my ideas and although, as you say, I cannot speak for the entire congress, my belief is that such a purpose was well understood by that body. Very respectfully yours,

"O. H. PLATT."

## GIVES HIS TEN MILLIONS.

Carnegie Makes His Promised Gift to the University of Scotland.

LONDON, June 8.—Andrew Carnegie signed a deed today transferring \$10,000,000 in 5 per cent United States steel corporation bonds to trustees for the benefit of the universities of Scotland. The amount becomes immediately available. The next installment of interest can be used for the October term.

The deed contains a preamble saying that Mr. Carnegie, having retired from active business, deems it to be his duty and one of his highest privileges to administer the wealth which has come to him as a trustee in behalf of others, entertaining the confident belief that one of the best means of discharging that trust is providing funds for improving and extending the opportunities for scientific research of the universities of Scotland, his native land, and by rendering the attendance easier.

BERLIN, June 8.—As a result of the agitation by the German Colonial society in favor of some modification of the law of 1870 under which thousands of Germans abroad were denationalized without any desire on their part for such result, the government announces that a new law is being drafted by the terms of which Germans abroad will lose their nationality only by their own volition. The new bill will be subjected to criticism.

## YERKES TELLS HIS PLANS.

His Syndicate Will Literally Electrify London's Underground Railway.

LONDON, June 7.—"Yes," said Chas. T. Yerkes, when interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press, "we have practically got control of the London underground railway. That is what it amounts to. My syndicate is composed of British and American financiers, although far the largest proportion of the capital comes from the United States. We hope to begin work in a few months, as soon as the necessary consent of parliament has been obtained.

"The system we intend to install is almost exactly similar to that in use on the elevated lines in Chicago. We will sell the present antiquated cars and substitute those of an American pattern. We intend to rebuild the stations, to install arc lights and to make the road equal to any rapid transit line in the world. Yes, we must have American engineers to do the work. They know nothing about that sort of thing here. I tell you what, the trouble with the English concerns is that they don't know the value of a scrap heap.

"I intend to remain here for a considerable time, for there are likely to be several things needing my personal attention."

A special meeting of the District railway has sanctioned Mr. Yerkes' plan for the introduction of electricity as the motive power of the road. J. S. Forbes, the president, said the work would occupy two years.

## AS AMERICANS URGED.

Indemnity Payment to Be Guaranteed Jointly and Severally.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The ambassadors from most of the European countries were in conference with Secretary Hay yesterday, mainly because it was diplomatic day, which afforded an opportunity for discussing the state of the Chinese negotiations, and the modus vivendi concerning the form of paying the indemnity is likely to be settled by a joint and several guaranty. This will be in complete accord with the American view that there should be no joint guaranty in the sense of binding each government to the securing the payment of the entire \$337,000,000.

It will be joint, however, in the formal aspect of being executed by all of the powers jointly at the same time and probably by the same instrument. This instruction doubtless will include a provision by which each government is to assume no liability beyond the amount of its own share of the indemnity, which, in the case of the United States, is limited to \$25,000,000.

## FREEZE RUINS FRUIT CROP.

Unexpected Cold Snap in Eastern Oregon and Idaho.

BAKER CITY, Ore., June 7.—The coldest weather for a period of twenty years has been recorded at Baker City. The mercury fell six degrees below the freezing point. Ice over an inch thick was formed in pools of water on the streets. All fruit, such as cherries, apples, pears, prunes, and plums, were killed and all vegetables were destroyed. So far as known growing grain was not seriously injured.

BOISE, Idaho, June 7.—This vicinity was visited by a severe frost, the like of which has not been known at this season for fifteen years. The government weather bureau at Boise reports a temperature of 30, while places throughout the valley report temperatures as low as 26 degrees. Fruit is damaged seriously, though the extent of the loss cannot yet be determined. In the Grande Ronde valley in Oregon there was snow.

William B. Cowin Promoted.

OMAHA, June 7.—William B. Cowin, promoted from second to first lieutenant, is a son of General John C. Cowin of this city. He was first commissioned as an officer of volunteers at the breaking out of the war with Spain and continued in service as a volunteer until commissioned in the regulars. He has been serving in the Third Cavalry, stationed at present at the town of Bangar, Philippine islands.

Filipinos in Spanish Parliament.

MADRID, June 6.—Among those who were recently elected to parliament are three Filipinos, residing in Spain. They propose, during the course of the debate on the speech from the throne, to bring up the question of the condition of the Philippines, alleging that the situation is worse than before the war.

Flag Day at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 7.—The tentative program for the flag day exercises at the Pan-American exposition grounds has been announced. They will take place in the Temple of Music on June 14. General Miles will be present and deliver an address. Richmond Pearson Hobson will also speak. Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will deliver an address on "American Patriotism."

## MRS. MCKINLEY GAINING

Dr. Rixey So Reports in the Last Bulletin to the Public.

## PATIENT DOING VERY WELL NOW

Doctor Finds Her Resting Quite Comfortably and is Encouraged—The Best Informed, However, Realize that There is Yet Danger.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Dr. Rixey made his usual nightly visit to the White House shortly after 9 o'clock and remained about an hour and a half. On leaving he said: "Mrs. McKinley is resting very comfortably now. She has gained a great deal this evening, but there is no marked change. She is doing very well."

While the improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition is slight, the fact that there had been no setback during the day, but on the contrary, a very little gain, was very gratifying to the White House household and the president expressed his pleasure several times during the evening.

In view of the gravity of the condition of the sufferer, too much confidence is not attached to the patient's condition. It is realized that whatever gain or improvement is shown may prove but temporary. For this reason the bulletins as officially announced by the physicians once a day refer to the gain in condition in very guarded language.

President McKinley is spending a large part of his time at his wife's bedside. He was out driving for an hour, just before supper, and returned refreshed. With the exception of the time spent in the early evening with a few callers and a short time in the cabinet room at 11 o'clock most of the evening was spent within call of his wife.

None of Mrs. McKinley's relatives have yet been sent for, but it is stated that if any are summoned they will be her nearest relatives, Mrs. Earber and Miss Ida Barber of Canton. It is likely that Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley and the president's sister, Mrs. Duncan, and Miss Helen McKinley will come here soon. Mrs. McKinley is particularly devoted to the president's maiden sister, Miss Helen McKinley.

Saturday will be Mrs. McKinley's birthday, and there are scores of beautiful gifts ready to be sent to the executive mansion. Flowers and fruit by the wagon load are received daily, but none of these remembrances find their way to the sick room, but each card is being carefully kept, in the hope that the happy time may come when the sufferer can be informed how greatly her friends and the public generally were interested in her welfare.

## ON THE VERGE OF A CRISIS.

Spain Nominally Tranquil, But Symptoms of Unrest Apparent.

MADRID, June 6.—The situation throughout Spain remains critical. Nominal tranquillity has been restored at Coruna, but the octroi offices are still occupied by gendarmes and arrests continue to be made. A general strike is threatened owing to the refusal of one factory to employ 300 workmen. The railway men have struck at Vigo and anarchist excitement is rife in Barcelona, where the "reds" met in defiance of the civil governor's prohibition and passed secret resolutions.

Senor Gamazo, leader of the dissident liberals, in an interview characterized the crisis as an "exceedingly grave moment for Spain," adding "the government must act with great energy with regard to the Catalan and separatist movement to prevent the evil from becoming irremedial."

## CUBA WAITS IMPATIENTLY

Official Instructions from Washington Regarding Platt Amendment.

HAVANA, June 6.—The official instructions from Washington regarding the Platt amendment have not arrived. The delay is causing annoyance to General Wood, as he had promised that the convention would have the letter Tuesday and a meeting was called to discuss the document. The conservatives are not hopeful of holding the fifteen who voted in favor of the resolution adopting the Platt amendment.

Senor Sanguliy said that if the instructions specifically stated that there could be no interpretations or explanations added the convention should vote for or against accepting the amendment without further argument.

President Cannot Visit Buffalo.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The president will not be able to be at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo on June 13, which was designated as president's day. After the abandonment of the northwestern portion of the presidential tour the improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition inspired the managers of the exposition to hope that the president would be able to keep his engagement at Buffalo, but Mrs. McKinley's illness will interfere.

## CALLS THE ARMY TO ACCOUNT.

Reformed Presbyterians Adopt Resolutions on Social Evil.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—There was a full attendance of delegates when Moderator Martin opened the sixth day's session of the Reformed Presbyterian synod of North America. After devotional exercises Rev. R. C. Allen of Grove City, Pa., presented the report of the special committee appointed by the synod to inquire into the conduct of the United States army system. The committee devoted itself more especially to the social evil as it exists in Hawaii and the Philippines. It is explained that the evil is authorized and protected by military regulations, and the committee demands that this situation be uprooted. The report was adopted unanimously.

The committee on Sunday schools and young people's societies reported a resolution which aimed at keeping the societies of the church under its own control and as far as possible denominational societies, many of whose views on organized labor and secret societies are against those of the members of this synod.

The committee appointed to consider the resignation of Elder Walter Miller as treasurer of the literary fund reported in favor of accepting it and transferring the effects and publications of the church to Elder J. S. Tibbey of Pittsburg, who was recommended. The report was adopted unanimously and Mr. Tibbey was declared elected. He will also act as librarian of all the official church literature both in this country and Europe, and it will be placed in his care in the near future.

## TAKE BRITISH BY SURPRISE.

Kitchener Sends Report of the Fighting at Vlakhfontein.

LONDON, June 5.—Lord Kitchener's dispatch from Pretoria, dated June 4, says:

"Dixon's report (of the fighting at Vlakhfontein, forty miles from Johannesburg, May 29) just received. On our side 1,450 men with seven guns were engaged. The force was returning to camp at Vlakhfontein when the enemy, under cover of a veldt, fled, rushed the rear guard, consisting of two guns of the Twenty-eighth battery and 330 men of the Derbyshire and the Yeomanry. They temporarily captured two guns. When the remainder of the force came into action the Boers were driven over and the guns recaptured.

"Our casualties were six officers and fifty-one men killed, six officers and 115 men wounded and one officer and seven men missing. One officer and four men have since died of wounds. Forty-one Boers were killed on the ground. The further Boer casualties are not known. Reinforcements are being sent."

## NO NEED FOR EXTRA SESSION.

Cabinet Decides that Congress Will Not Have to Convene.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The cabinet today unanimously decided that existing conditions do not warrant the calling of an extra session of congress. Secretary Root and Attorney General Knox both rendered legal opinions to the effect that the authority to govern the Philippines vested in the president by the Spooner amendment was ample. The reports were concurred in by all the members of the cabinet. The decision of the cabinet was announced after the meeting in the following statement, issued by Secretary Cortelyou:

"The president has determined that existing conditions do not require or warrant calling congress together during the present summer or making any change in the policy hitherto pursued and announced in regard to the Philippine islands."

## BOERS STRIKE AGAIN.

London Receives Report of Their Vigorous Renewal of Hostilities.

LONDON, June 5.—The war office tonight published the following from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, June 4:

"Jamestown (Cape Colony) surrendered to Kritzinger's command on the morning of June 2, after four hours' fighting. The town guard and local volunteers were overpowered before our pursuing columns could come up. Our casualties were three killed and two wounded. The Boer loss is said to have been greater. The stores were looted, but the garrison was released. Have placed General French in charge of the operations in Cape Colony.

Our casualties were six officers and fifty-one men killed, six officers and 115 men wounded and one officer and seven men missing. One officer and four men have since died of wounds. Forty-one Boers were killed on the ground. The further Boer casualties are not known. Reinforcements are being sent."

Nineteen of the seventy-eight Filipinos for the Buffalo exposition were not permitted to land at San Francisco owing to loathsome diseases.

## IT IS OLD GLORY'S DAY

June 14 the Flag Should Be in Evidence on Every Side.

## THE WISHES OF THE GRAND ARMY

Commander of the Department of Nebraska Issues an Order—D. E. Thompson and Wife to Journey Far Away—Other Matters in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., June 5.—June 14 will be the one hundred and twenty-fourth anniversary of the birthday of the flag of the United States. R. S. Wilcox, department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in Nebraska, has issued an order to all posts in the state urging that every effort be made to have flags exhibited everywhere on that day. Veterans are especially urged to have flags placed in the hands of school children on that day and to see that the stars and stripes float above every school house.

Major Wilcox's order is accompanied by a communication from Allan C. Bakewell, who has charge of patriotic education and is under the direction of the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. In this communication it is advised that every school celebrate the day with appropriate exercises and a program of patriotic songs, salutes, prayers, addresses by soldiers, flag drills, ringing of bells and reading from eloquent orations on the flag is suggested.

## MR. THOMPSON GOES ABROAD.

He and His Wife Take their Departure on a Long Journey.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 5.—D. E. Thompson, accompanied by his wife, left Lincoln for New York, where he sails on the 13th for a two or three months' tour of Europe and Asia.

"I have not the faintest idea of where we will go or what we will see when we get across the ocean," said Mr. Thompson in speaking of his trip. "I have been in every country of Europe already and chance will determine what scenes we will revisit. There is one trip, however, that I am determined on making before we come home. That is the trans-continental journey by rail and water from St. Petersburg across Siberia and Manchuria to Vladivostock. The distance is about 13,000 miles and two weeks are consumed in the trip. All but about 1,000 miles, which is by steamer on the Amere river, is by rail. I have been told that the train, which carries passengers on this long flight across country is a model of its kind, exceeding in comfortable equipment even the best of our American trains, and I want to see for myself how they manage such long railroad journeys in other lands than ours."

Musical Festival at Omaha.

Lasting all through the present month, two concerts being given each day by the celebrated Bellstedt band, acknowledged to be one of the best musical organizations in the country. The band was heard by thousands during the Trans-Mississippi exposition, who were so delighted that they will be glad of opportunity to hear the aggregation again. Two concerts are given each day in a big tent special for the purpose.

Ranchman Has a Freak Calf.

CALLAWAY, Neb., June 5.—N. P. Neilson, a ranchman living a few miles south of this place, has a freak in the shape of a double-headed calf. The body of the animal is well formed, but it has three eyes—one on either side and one in the center. It also has a double mouth and nose and two tongues. Whether or not it will live is doubtful, although it is now about a week old.

Injury by Worms.

BLOOMFIELD, June 5.—The farmers of Davis county are having a tough time. The wire worms, cut worms and web worms are playing havoc with the young corn and other plants. Their work is greatly augmented by the continued drought. The farmers also report that the worms are injuring both forests and orchards to such an extent that the apple crop seems to be almost a failure.

Nebraska Man Drops Dead.

LEAD, S. D., June 5.—Fred Gerber, a well known traveling man in the hills, agent for a furniture firm of Omaha, dropped dead in this city, the cause of his death being heart trouble.

Teachers for the Philippines.

OMAHA, June 5.—At the headquarters of Senator Millard in the Millard hotel a considerable number of applications have been received from educators of this section for places in the government force of teachers for service in the Philippine islands. Recent dispatches from Washington indicate that the Taft commission estimates that 10,000 American teachers will be required to provide the island people with the educational facilities.

## THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA. Cattle—There was a good, liberal run of cattle, but the demand was in good shape, and as a result the market ruled active and fully steady on all desirable grades. There was the usual large proportion of beef steers included in the receipts and the quality of the offerings as a rule was very good. Packers all wanted the cattle showing weight and quality and on such kinds the market was active and steady to strong. As high as \$5.75 was paid for a prime load, which is the highest price of the year on this market. There was a good demand for cow stuff this morning and the better grades moved freely at good, steady prices. In fact, there was very little change noticeable in the prices paid for any of the cows and heifers on the market. Practically everything was out of first hands early in the morning. Bulls were also good sellers where the quality was satisfactory, and the market could be quoted just about steady. Stags and calves also sold in yesterday's notches. There were only a few stockers and feeders in the yards this morning and anything good sold at what looked to be steady prices.

Hogs—The receipts of hogs were very nearly as heavy as they were a week ago, but as other markets were in good shape and the tendency of values was upward. On the start the market was very slow, as packers did not like to pay more than steady prices, while sellers were holding for an advance. The first hogs sold mostly strong to 2½¢ higher, the bulk going at \$5.70 and \$5.72½. Trading was rather slow on that basis, however, and not much was done for some little time.

Sheep—There was a fair run, the following quotations being given: Choice clipped wethers, \$3.00@3.20; fair to good clipped ewes, \$3.65@3.90; fair to good clipped ewes, \$3.30@3.65; choice woolled lambs, \$4.30@5.50; fair to good lambs, \$5.10@5.50; choice clipped lambs, \$4.75@4.90; fair to good clipped lambs, \$4.50@4.75; spring lambs, \$5.00@6.00; feeder wethers, \$3.50@4.00; feeder lambs, \$4.00@4.40.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Beef steers, strong; cows and heifers, steady to the lower; stockers and feeders, 10¢20¢ higher; choice beef steers, \$5.45@5.50; fair to good, \$5.00@5.40; stockers and feeders, \$3.75@5.00; western fed steers, \$4.75@5.00; Texans and Indians, \$4.35@5.40; Texas grass steers, \$3.00@4.90; cows, \$3.35@4.80; heifers, \$3.80@5.25; canners, \$2.50@3.15; bulls, \$3.40@4.95; calves, \$4.00@6.00.

Hogs—Market opened strong, but closed ¼¢ lower; top bulk of sales, \$5.70 @5.85; heavy, \$5.55@5.95; mixed packers, \$5.70@5.85; light, \$5.00@5.75; pigs, \$5.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Market strong; western lambs, \$4.75@5.50; western wethers, \$4.00@4.50; western yearlings, \$4.50@4.90; ewes, \$3.75@4.25; culls, \$2.75@3.50; Texas grass sheep, \$3.00@4.15; Texas lambs, \$4.25 @4.70; spring lambs, \$5.00@5.75.

## DIETRICH CHANGES HIS PLANS

Will Not Go Around the World, but Instead Stops at Philippines.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Senator Dietrich will not junket around the world with the congressional party, as it was announced from Washington last week. Instead he will go to the Philippines this summer, accompanied by his daughter, who has just finished the school year at Bryn Mawr college. Senator Dietrich said today that he had determined to sail for the Philippines June 25 from San Francisco by the transport Hancock.

"The Philippines have long been my objective," said the senator, "for congress will have to take action looking to their government at its next session, and desiring to legislate intelligently for them I have decided to go to the islands direct instead of stopping there en route on the swing around the globe. Then again, my daughter desires to see the far east and as we have been separated for year I thought it but right I should include her in my tour instead of going with the stag party. I told Mr. Member of my change in program, although I imagine it will be great fun for those who are booked to embark from New York on a trip around the world."

Senator Dietrich and daughter will go to the Philippines in distinguished military company, with Adjutant General Corbin, Surgeon General Sternberg, Chief of Ordnance A. R. Buffington and others of the army who go out to inspect the several branches of the military and civil establishments in the islands. It is Senator Dietrich's intention to leave Washington early next week for Nebraska, where he will remain until June 20, when he will leave for San Francisco.

Chaffee Arrives at Manila.

MANILA, June 6.—General Chaffee and staff and two companies of the Ninth infantry arrived here today on the United States transport Sumner from Taku. The general was received with a major general's salute. General Chaffee will be General MacArthur's guest at the Malacanang palace.

Call For State Warrants.

LINCOLN, June 6.—Treasurer Stuetter has issued a call for state warrants registered from 67,245 to 69,610, amounting to \$100,000, and payable on June 10.

Fire in Chinese Capital.

BERLIN, June 6.—A special dispatch from Peking, dated June 4, says a great conflagration has occurred in the Forbidden City. The Americans and Japanese are barring all access to the quarter involved, and details, therefore, are not obtainable.

Buying Short Term Bonds.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The secretary of the treasury today bought \$35,000 4 per cent short term bonds at 113.1952.