

# PLATTSMOUTH JOURNAL

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PLATTSMOUTH, - - NEBRASKA

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Chicago received 24,575 cars of live stock during May, compared with 23,030 cars in April, and 24,029 cars in May, 1903.

At Zearing, Ia., Thomas Gorman, a life insurance agent, was fatally stabbed by Clay Reed, because Gorman persisted in talking insurance to his wife.

The Building Trades council of Denver declared the hodcarriers' strike irregular and ordered the strikers back to work. The hodcarriers' union will act upon the matter.

John V. Barnes was elected president of the New York produce exchange. His election was a victory for the independents, or younger, element of the exchange.

Governor Gage has offered a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the persons implicated in the lynching of the five men at Lookout, Modoc county, California.

Samuel Potts, 24 years of age, of Osceola, Mo., who enlisted in the Thirty-ninth Illinois infantry to serve in the Philippines and then deserted, was captured by the police at Marion, Ind.

At Kansas City former Judge F. M. Plack handed down a decision to the effect that the police board had no power to revoke licenses of saloon keepers who keep their places open on Sunday.

Henry E. Perrine, a well known business man of Buffalo, N. Y., is dead. His second wife, who survives him, was Mrs. Folsom, mother of Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Mr. Perrine was 74 years of age.

Emperor William has decorated General Bonnal, director of the French war school, with the crown order of the first class, and has bestowed on Colonel Gallet the crown order of the second class.

The Grant statue or memorial commission has issued a pamphlet inviting the competition of artists for models which must be submitted between March 1 and April 1, 1902. The statue will cost \$240,000.

Richard C. McCormick died at Jamaica, L. I., aged 69. He was formerly territorial governor of Arizona and was assistant secretary of the United States treasury in 1877 and elected to congress in 1895.

The report that Emperor William and Queen Wilhelmina have agreed upon a convention whereby Germany assumed the protection of the Dutch colonies in return for certain commercial advantages is absolutely without foundation. Queen Wilhelmina's visit to the emperor was wholly devoid of political significance.

Irvin Butterworth tendered his resignation as president of the Columbus, O., board of trade. He also tendered his resignation as president of the Columbus Gas company, and will leave for Denver, where he will assume the duties of vice president and general manager of the Denver Gas company.

Seven thousand dollars was found under a sidewalk near the former boarding place of Stewart Jelleff, held at Mineral Point, Wis., on a charge of robbing the First National bank recently. Two bottles of nitroglycerine and a bunch of skeleton keys were also found. All was discovered by citizens who were searching privately.

Kansas reports recent copious rains in all sections of the state. The Confederate Soldiers' Home, an institution for the care of indigent veterans, was opened at Atlanta, Ga., on the anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis.

Rural free delivery service will be established in Iowa July 1, following: Arlington, Fayette county, three carriers; length of routes, sixty-seven and one-quarter miles; population served, 2,235; carrier, John Gladwin, sr., S. M. Wellman and R. N. Hibbard.

A special to the Denver Republican from Lander, Wyo., says: Word was brought in of the killing of the sheep herder who killed Frank Armajo, the Indian, on the reservation Sunday, by the Indian police, thirty miles from the Muddy.

The salaries of the following postmasters in Iowa have been changed: Sioux City, increased from \$3,300 to \$3,400; Des Moines, \$3,700 to \$3,800; Slenandoah, \$2,100 to \$2,300; Wapello, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Washington, \$2,100 to \$2,200.

Chancellor Francis H. Snow, who has been at the head of the University of Kansas for eleven years, has tendered his resignation. The resignation will be accepted and Chancellor Snow will be given the chair of natural history.

Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army declared that there is no truth in the report to the effect that negotiations are in progress looking to the amalgamation of the Volunteers of America and the Salvation Army.

# 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 Corunna, 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 Sangulity 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 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 Viakfontein.

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

"Dixon's report (of the fighting at Viakfontein, 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 Viakfontein when the enemy, under cover of a veid, fired, rushed the rear guard, consisting of two guns of the Twenty-eighth battery and 330 men of the Derbyshires 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."

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

# NOT THE SAME DRAFT

Convention Had Root's Approval, but Not of Amendment as Altered.

## CONTENT WITH PLATT WORDING

Politicians Are Ones Who Held Out for the Changes—Extra Session Found Unnecessary—Cabinet Decides Congress Need Not Reconvene.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Inside information concerning the action of the Cuban convention on the Platt amendment has been received in Washington. It appears that the first draft of the amendment as interpreted by the majority of the committee on relations with the United States was submitted to General Wood and by him sent to Washington. This draft was approved by Secretary Root and his approval was made known to the Cuban convention. When the matter came up for discussion, however, it was found that there were a number of delegates whose votes could only be obtained by the extended alterations, amendments and interpretations which finally were adopted by the convention and rejected by Secretary Root.

It is stated officially that the people of Cuba believed at first that the Platt amendment had been adopted and that they were satisfied. Such was the belief of the people of the United States until the draft of the adopted amendment was received here. The belief is expressed in official circles here that the Cuban people as a whole are perfectly satisfied with the Platt amendment and that it will finally be adopted.

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It can be positively stated that the Dingley rates upon goods from the Philippines entering the United States will remain in force as heretofore. The president will put into effect such changes in the tariff duties on goods going into the Philippines as the Taft commission may recommend. The establishment of civil government in the archipelago can proceed without interruption as soon as the military authorities consider the time ripe for its establishment.

The supreme court decision as viewed by the administration settles, first that the Foraker act is constitutional, second that the collection of duties on Porto Rico imports between the time of the cession of the island of Porto Rico and the passage of the Foraker act was illegal and must be refunded.

## POSSIBLY GAINING SLOWLY.

Dr. Rixey's Last Report of the Condition of Mrs. McKinley.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Dr. Rixey was at the White House an hour and a half this evening and on leaving, at 10:30, in answer to inquiries concerning Mrs. McKinley's condition, said: "There has been no important change in Mrs. McKinley's condition since we gave out our bulletin this morning. She is resting very comfortably. Of course there are fluctuations in her condition; at times she is better and at times worse; but she is certainly not losing any ground. In fact, she is possibly gaining very slowly. There is no more immediate danger now than there has been for some time."

While Dr. Rixey was slightly more hopeful tonight, the patient's condition cannot be said to show any material change. It has been decided not to hold afternoon consultations, unless a material change for the worse should occur, and the only bulletin to be issued shall be one following the usual forenoon consultation.

## Fire Sweeps Over Matoon.

MATTOON, Ill., June 5.—Fire started today in the large plant of the Arthur Jordan Poultry company and after destroying it spread to the Kingsolver and Duncan warehouses and several dwellings, which were also destroyed. Most of the aristocratic residence portion of the city is in jeopardy. It is feared the Leggett Poultry house and the Mattoon refrigerating plant will go. The loss at noon amounted to about \$50,000.

# 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. Stegs and calves also sold in yesterday's notes. 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 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 2c higher, the bulk going at \$5.70 and \$5.72. 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, \$4.20; fair to good clipped wethers, \$3.90; choice clipped ewes, \$3.50; fair to good clipped ewes, \$3.20; choice woolled lambs, \$3.00; fair to good lambs, \$2.70; choice clipped lambs, \$4.75; fair to good clipped lambs, \$4.50; spring lambs, \$3.00; feeder wethers, \$3.50; feeder lambs, \$4.00.

## KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Beef steers, strong; cows and heifers, steady to 1c lower; stockers and feeders, 1c higher; choice beef steers, \$5.45; fair to good, \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.75; western fed steers, \$4.75; Texans and Indians, \$4.30; Texas grass steers, \$3.90; cows, \$3.50; heifers, \$3.80; calves, \$2.50; bulls, \$3.00; calves, \$4.00.

Hogs—Market opened strong, but closed 1/2c lower; top, \$5.50; bulk of sales, \$5.70; heavy, \$5.50; mixed packers, \$5.70; light, \$5.00; pigs, \$5.50. Sheep and Lambs—Market strong; western lambs, \$4.75; western wethers, \$4.00; western yearlings, \$4.50; Texas grass sheep, \$3.00; Texas lambs, \$4.25; spring lambs, \$5.00.

## 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. Mercer 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 Sturberg, 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 Stuefer has issued a call for state warrants registered from 67,245 to 69,619, amounting to \$100,000, and payable on June 16.

## 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.

# AN HISTORICAL LOCATION.

Northwest World's Fair Site Association Discovers Interesting Facts.

## The Officers of the Northwest

World's Fair Site association claim to have made a discovery which they think will have much weight in the selection of the site for the Louisiana Purchase exposition, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. They say the home place of Gen. William H. Clarke, governor of the territory of Missouri, is located on Goodfellow avenue, in northwest St. Louis, and covers part of the vast property on which the association has obtained options for the benefit of the directors of the World's Fair. Secretary E. T. Grether, President Lewis E. Snow, Treasurer J. M. Williams and others have been visiting the different property owners for the past two weeks, spending hours daily in interviewing the oldest inhabitants and looking over old municipal documents in an effort to get historical data. It was while on these expeditions that they gathered data which they assert shows conclusively that on the identical spot where now stands the Goodfellow mansion, Goodfellow avenue and Natural Bridge road, formerly stood the residence of Gov. Clarke, at which place, known to the Indians as Council Grove, the Indians met to make their treaties, and from where started the Lewis and Clarke expedition. Directors Fred Delbel, Jewett Wagoner, John Fitzgerald, H. H. Ellers, Judge David Murphy, Ed W. Greer, J. L. Grether, Edward H. Bickley, George P. Prendergast, W. S. Brawner, M. M. Fitzgerald, Fred Spangler, H. B. Schilling, W. J. McDonald, W. H. Redemeyer, Sidney E. Davis and Charles H. Filley, the executive committee, will go before the World's Fair site committee to state that the Goodfellow place is singularly appropriate for a fair site and that the natural conditions surrounding it fulfill all the requirements. The history associated with this place, they will argue, could well be preserved by permanent buildings commemorating the exposition.

## Lamb's Wool.

The new beverage, so-called, that is being introduced under the name of "lamb's wool," is as old as the hills, Victor Smith says. It is nothing more than the juice of apples roasted over spiced ale. Every Irishman should know it. A great day for it used to be the feast of the apple gathering called "la mas ubhal," pronounced "lambas ool." The corruption into "lamb's wool" was easy.

## Teachers and Old Maids Preferred.

A farmer's wife, writing to the American Agriculturist, says that it has been her good fortune to take summer boarders for the past seventeen years, and she sums up her experience thus: "I have had boarders of all ages, from the baby with its nurse to the aged grandmother, but my favorites are maiden ladies and school teachers. They are most always contented."

Fine feathers may not make fine birds, but they make soft pillows.

## "COMMUNITY OF INTEREST."

Some of the Effects of the Great Railroad Changes Which Are Occurring.

"Community of Interest" seems to be the watchword among the great railroad corporations, nowadays, and certain persons who are apt to decide upon topics of general interest, especially new ones, without thinking upon the facts, have supposed that this meant an arrangement of interest only to the railway companies participating in the deals, traffic arrangements, leases, etc., which show in the stock transactions and engage the thought and ability of traffic and passenger agents. It is undoubtedly the financial interest of the corporations which moves their officers to enter into contracts, but the consideration of the topic necessarily includes that of the convenience, comfort and attractions which they can offer to their patrons. If competition be less intense, and rate wars be relegated to the dead past, it means that more attention will be paid to those inducements which will bring business to up-to-date lines of transportation.

An instance of the early profit of the public is most worthy of mention. Under the plan of arrangements known as "Community of Interest" very close relations have been established by the Missouri Pacific System with the Denver and Rio Grande railway, the Rio Grande Western Railway and the Southern Pacific Railway and other lines diverging from junction points. So that now, for the first time in the railway history of the country, a passenger may take train at St. Louis and remain therein until he has reached San Francisco. The route is one of the most popular because of its great scenic beauty, and because it gives the traveler the benefit of variety of altitude and climate, taking him across the smiling plains of Kansas into the wonderful canyons of Colorado, and through her most noted mining localities, and by the great inland salt sea, where a great religious organization has bulidied a city of magnificence in an oasis of the desert, and whose political power has been maintained in spite of the objections of the concentrated power of the United States and in the face of all the obstacles which have ever, from the dawn of Christianity, contended against its establishment by any sect or creed.

These places are of great interest to the traveler of today, and since they may be visited with such ease in the magnificent trains of this monster system of railway, the tide of tourist traffic is being turned to them by natural selection. The Missouri Pacific and the Rio Grande reach all points in Colorado, Utah and the West, and thus "Community of Interest" among the railroads already benefits the public in such an everyday way as to convince the thoughtless person that he must revise his hasty judgment.