

MRS. MCKINLEY IS ILL

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

IS SUFFERING WITH A FELON

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

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

A special of two cars and a locomotive was made up from the president's special and at 12:30 the president, Mrs. McKinley, Miss Barber, the president's niece, Secretary Cortelyou and wife, Dr. Rixey and Mr. H. T. Scott and wife left Del Monte for San Francisco, leaving the remainder of the presidential party at Del Monte. Only a few hundred people greeted the president upon his arrival in this city. His coming was not generally known and only those who chanced to see the bulletins posted by the newspapers announcing that the president would reach the city at 4 p. m., awaited his train. The president, in order to avoid the crowd that was expected to assemble at the Southern Pacific depot at Third and Townsend streets, left the train with his little party at Valencia street, a station in the southern part of the city.

When the train, consisting of a baggage car and the president's special coach, stopped at Valencia street, Mrs. McKinley was carried in a steamer chair by two colored porters from the private car to a closed carriage in waiting. She was heavily veiled and the president and Dr. Rixey followed closely. She was gently placed in the carriage and the president and Dr. Rixey took seats in the same vehicle. The president looked pale and serious. The rest of the party took other carriages. Mr. and Mrs. Scott had arrived at their residence ahead of the president and were waiting to receive their distinguished guests. Mrs. McKinley was again lifted from the carriage and placed in an invalid chair and carried into the house.

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

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

MOLINE COMPANY IS WILLING.

Opposer of Plowmakers' Combine Gives a Chance to Buy.

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

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

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

Frau Wagner's Only Demand. BERLIN, May 13.—Frau Causima Wagner has addressed a letter to all the members of the Reichstag, asking an indefinite prolongation of the Raynouth monopoly on "Parafal." She is willing to renounce the prolongation of copyright on the other works of Wagner if her request as to "Parafal" is granted. She asserts that a certain impromptu offered her \$5,000,000 marks for the "Parafal" rights for a term of five years.

FAIR IRRITANT IS REMOVED.

Exposition Managers Hope that Troubles Are Adjusted.

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

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

Sacred concerts furnished entertainment for the visitors.

INDIANS ARE DRIVEN OUT.

Whites of Skagway Take This Precaution Against Smallpox.

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

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

GOES TO PROTECT THE POST.

Brigadier General Breckenridge to Be Sent to the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Secretary Root has approved the plan by which Brigadier General Breckenridge, inspector general of the United States army, will proceed to the Philippines for an extended tour of inspection. The start will be made about June 20 on the transport Ingalis, leaving New York by the Suez route. There are a large number of military posts scattered through the Philippines and it is understood to be the idea to get a thorough knowledge of their condition and needs, not only for the present, but with reference to the transition stage of military to civil rule, which is now being rapidly brought about.

John McKinley in the Poor House.

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

Had the Boers Only Known.

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

Germany Wants No Island.

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

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

Buttner Tells His Story.

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

TO GET RID OF DOLE

Hawaiian Territorial Legislature Asks that Governor Be Removed.

A MEMORIAL TO THE PRESIDENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CAILLES CLOSELY CHASED.

Insurgent Leader Supposed to Have Gone Southward.

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

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

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

There Will Be No Car Famine.

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

Ueels Sam Must Help Them.

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

Lynched Him as a Warning.

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

CLAIM CRISIS IS PASSED.

Industrial Leader Asserts that Financial Storm Has Spent Its Fury.

NEW YORK, May 10.—A banker who participated in the movement to relieve the market this evening made this statement to the Associated Press:

"We loaned \$1,000,000 in the market after 10 o'clock today, some of it as low as 6 per cent, and feel that the crisis is over. I do not believe that a single large loan will go down. There have been tremendous losses. Thousands of accounts, representing millions of dollars, are wiped out. But the banks are firm and the large operators are, I think, capable of caring for themselves. You see, they have been taking large profits and are capable of standing up. At present prices I feel that stocks are a good investment and look for heavy buying orders. A good day and the market will be steady again. The banks acted together today, but there was no consonance of agreement about it. We placed about \$16,000,000 in the aggregate and the moral effect was good. Wall street could not stand many days like this, but as it is the storm is weathered and the situation will improve from the opening tomorrow."

An industrial leader made this statement to the Associated Press:

"I believe the worst of the storm is over. They have been conferences of importance among the larger financiers and it has been decided that every man of standing in the street shall be protected. I had thought there would be failures, but there are influences strong enough to avert at work and I am no sure they will succeed. I look for buying orders and a rally in the market. There will also be peace among the interests now at war."

ARMOUR GETS SIOUX CITY PLANT.

Acquires International Packing Company's Property.

SIOUX CITY, May 10.—It became known here today that Armour & Co. of Chicago have purchased the old International Packing plant and will operate it. The plant was built by the Silberhorns at a cost of \$400,000. It covers five acres of ground. The capacity of the plant is 500 cattle, 3,250 hogs and 1,000 sheep.

In 1899 the plant was acquired by the International Packing company, which operated it until the reorganization of the company when the Sioux City Provision company took charge a few weeks ago.

Sioux City people are rejoicing because of the fact that a rivalry for business is expected to spring up between the Armour plant and the Cudahy concern now in operation here.

GETS THE HARVARD DEGREE.

McKinley to Be Made a Doctor of Laws at June Commencement.

BOSTON, May 10.—The board of overseers of Harvard university at the regular meeting here today voted to grant the degree of doctor of laws to President McKinley. The degree will be conferred at the commencement in June.

President Solomon Lincoln of the board announced the action after the meeting, but he declined to state how the vote stood. From another source it was learned that it was 25 to 2. The meeting was prolonged from 11 o'clock until 2. The intense interest in the question to be acted upon was evinced by the large attendance, only seven of the twenty-nine members of the board being absent.

England Takes Census.

LONDON, May 10.—According to the returns of this year's census the total population in England and Wales is 32,325,716. This is an increase over the population of 1891 of 3,523,191, or, in other words, an increase of 12.15 per cent in the last ten years. The increase in the decade between 1881 and 1891 was 11.65 per cent.

According to the census forty-eight counties show increases while fourteen show decreases.

To Have a Street Fair.

WYMORE, Neb., May 10.—The business men's association has decided to hold a street fair the coming September and the following committee has been named to arrange the preliminary work: R. P. Boyle, J. A. Reuling, T. P. Hargrave and J. R. Dodds. The fair will last for a week and every day will be a special day, including a firemen's tournament, corn carnival, flower parade, etc. Several thousand dollars have been guaranteed for amusements.

To Protect Western Roads.

NEW YORK, May 10.—A conference was held in Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s office between Jacob H. Schiff, E. J. Harriman and George J. Gould. No official statement could be obtained, but it was reported that a settlement of the railroad differences in the west had been arranged and that assurance would be given to the Rock Island, St. Paul and Union Pacific companies that their interests would be protected in an alliance.

WALL STREET DEALING

Frantic Transactions Take Place on the Stock Exchange.

THE END IS NOT YET IN SIGHT

Leaders Confer on the Sentence of Shorts—Determine Upon the Conditions on Which They Are Willing to Settle—Morgan and Hill Are on Top.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Bitter stress developed in Wall street by the second hour of trade on the Stock Exchange today. The violence of the emotion had spent much of its force, at least for the time being, when the chairman's gavel fell, announcing the close of the day's proceedings. The casualties were great and the field of battle was strewn with the wounded, and maybe with the dying. But of actual fatalities none were recorded of importance during the day. During the height of the panic rumors of insolvencies were handed about more quickly than they could be reported. But no confirmation could be had of the intimations of financial wreck. Those against whom the rumors pointed refused even to show any sign of distress and professed themselves ready to meet all obligations. In more than one instance the answer to these rumors was for a representative of the house to go upon the Stock Exchange and place loans to a large amount, as indicating the abundance of resources at hand.

But notwithstanding these and similar devices for keeping up credit and confidence, the fact was obvious from the crash of values on the exchange that credits and borrowing power were shrinking at too prodigious rate not to leave the mind of the whole financial world in a condition of intense strain. But the indications at the close of the day were strong that the principal damage had been wrought upon the speculative class or upon holders of securities on margin, for whatever purpose. The banks have been so well protected by recent extensions of the margins exacted in the market value of collateral over the amount of loans placed that they had little to fear short of an absolute wiping out of market values. The shrinkage of collateral made it necessary for the banks in many cases to exact additional collateral during the day and this added much to the distress for a time.

But late in the dealings the principal banks in the financial district agreed to form a pool and raise a fund to loan, putting the money rate down to 6 per cent on the Stock Exchange. The bid for money had been run up to 60 per cent and was threatening to keep alive the panic. The dozen banks quickly came to an agreement to raise \$16,000,000, with implied willingness to advance the sum if necessary.

There were heavy loans placed also by individual banks, ranging in some cases to \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. Through the early part of the day lenders exacted the market rate for loans. But with the growing need to suppress the panic they offered the rate down to 6 per cent. Old customers of the banks were not charged over 6 per cent at any time, but when outsiders came in asking for new loans, the law of supply and demand was allowed to run its course.

The state of excitement was very apparent all through the financial district during the period of the panic, but there were few sensational scenes. Now and then a white-faced woman would appear from a cab outside a broker's office and would be driven off in a fainting condition over receiving a message from the interior. Wherever any near approach could be made to a ticker or to a board on which quotations were posted, there were great throngs of excited speculators scrambling for a view of the course of the market. But the real stress of the occasion came upon the men who were shut up in either their private offices or those of brokers, or who were struggling and fighting on the floor of the exchange.

Oldest Harvard Man Dies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Former Judge John J. Hayden of Indiana died here, aged 82 years. Judge Hayden was active in early Indiana republican politics but has been in the government service at Washington for some years. He was said to be the oldest living graduate of Harvard university.

The Peoria & Springfield railroad company was incorporated at Springfield, Ill.

Mileage Plan Divides Them.

CHICAGO, May 10.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Western Passenger association, held here, a fight developed over the attempt which is being made to get all the lines west of the river to adopt a uniform interchangeable mileage book. At present the Rock Island and Missouri Pacific have an interchangeable book, but the other lines were for some reason averse to adopting it.

BUTTER MEN WILL FIGHT.

Nebraska Dealers Rally to Defend Dairy Interests.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fifth Marriage at 87.

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

Bankers Elect Officers.

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

Fine Residence Destroyed.

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

Nebraska at Washington.

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

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