

CUBANS MAKE REPORTS

Committee on Relations Before Constitutional Convention Divided.

MAJORITY'S ACTION SURPRISING

Major Additions to Various Clauses Thought Acceptable—It Varies From the Platt Conception of the Intervention Clause.

HAVANA, May 20.—The committee on relations of the constitutional convention will submit majority and minority reports to the convention tomorrow. The majority report in an introduction quotes article 1 of the treaty of Paris, the joint resolution of the United States congress and the Platt amendment and then proceeds as follows:

"Inasmuch as Secretary Root, being authorized by President McKinley, says that the Platt law has for its object the guaranteeing of the independence of Cuba and does not mean interference with its government or the exercise of a protectorate or of sovereignty and also that intervention will only take place when independence is endangered by outside powers or grave interior disturbances, creating anarchy; and, inasmuch as Secretary Root has said that the naval stations will not be used for vantage points of intervention, but only to protect Cuba against foreign powers, we report as follows:

"That in virtue of the fact that the Platt law, in its preamble, says it is a fulfillment of the joint resolution and has been adopted by congress with the principal object of establishing independence we do propose to the convention to accept the following as an appendix to the constitution."

The first, second, third, fourth and fifth clauses are quoted in their entirety. The third clause has the following addition:

"It being understood that the United States have the right to intervene to prevent the action of a foreign power or disturbances causing a state of anarchy and that the intervention shall always be the act of the United States and not of isolated agents. The intervention shall suppose neither sovereignty nor a protectorate and shall only last sufficiently long to establish normal conditions. Said intervention, it is also understood, shall not have the right to interfere in the government, but only the right to preserve independence."

An addition to the sixth clause says that the ownership of the Isle of Pines shall be settled by a future treaty. An addition to the seventh clause says:

"It shall be understood that the naval stations do not give the United States the right to interfere with the interior government, but are established for the sole purpose of protecting American waters from foreign invasion directed against Cuba or the United States. Cuba will sell or lease the necessary lands at points to be agreed upon later."

An addition to the eighth clause says that the government of Cuba suggests at the same time a treaty of commerce based upon reciprocity. The minority report says:

"The explanations given to the commission in Washington show that the Platt law does not express the wishes of the United States. It was intended to protect the independence of Cuba, but the wording gives other interpretations."

"The United States are inconsistent in asking naval stations when the amendments provide that no concessions shall be given to foreign powers. Such a demand raised the question whether the United States do not consider Cuba a part of their possessions."

The report of the minority virtually accepts the first and second clauses. For the third clause the following is substituted:

"That the government of Cuba subscribes to the Monroe doctrine and will help the United States to enforce it against other nations trying to violate it."

For the fourth clause the following is substituted:

"Cuba does not recognize acts of intervention which are not in conformity with the Foraker resolution and the laws of the United States."

The seventh clause reads: "Cuba will maintain naval stations, handing them over to the United States in time of war."

Turkey Proposes an Apology. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 20.—Ahmed Tewfik Paasha, Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, called upon the ambassadors and notified them of Turkey's desire to re-establish the status quo ante in the postal question, and of its intention to send a high functionary, probably the foreign minister himself, to apologize for the violations of the foreign mail bags. The ambassadors met to determine in regard to the matter.

GEN. GRANT SURPRISED.

Marvols at Results Already Obtained in the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant, who returned from Manila on the Sheridan, speaking of the condition in the Philippines, said:

"Everything is settling down and we are getting at the real work of governing and teaching the people. Their peculiar national character makes them hard subjects for the present. You must remember that they were originally pirates, that their civilization is of the fourteenth, if not of the fifteenth century, and the tendency to brigandage is so decided among them that it amounts to a disease. In many districts the paying of tribute to robbers is considered the regular thing, no more out of the way than taxes."

"Our task now is to give them good government in their municipalities, to protect them against themselves until they learn a taste for order, and then withdraw gradually from active interference, leaving the towns one at a time as we see that they can be trusted, but having our troops within striking distance for some time after we leave any district, so as to insure against a relapse. We must expect much robbery and brigandage and pillage and even murder for a long time."

"It is surprising to see the results that we have obtained in getting law and order into these people in the few months of comparative peace. My district included the provinces of Bulacan, Pampango and Bataan, with a population of 600,000, all Tagalo provinces, and considered the most lawless in the islands. Now there is not a robber band in the whole district."

IS ABLE TO SIT UP AWHILE.

Mrs. McKinley's Condition Shows to Be Much Improved.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Mrs. McKinley's condition was so far improved last evening that she was able to sit up for a while. This welcome news was given out shortly after 5 o'clock.

General Shafter called on President McKinley and while they were talking word came downstairs that Mrs. McKinley was sitting up. The president at once asked to be excused and hurried to the sick room. The anxiety caused by last night's bulletin, stating that Mrs. McKinley's temperature was higher, was dispelled at 10 o'clock this morning, when Secretary Cortelyou announced that she had passed a comfortable night and that the slight fever noted last night had been subsided. The president did not attend church, but remained at home nearly all day, only going out for a short walk just before noon. There were many callers at the Scott residence today. There was a general feeling that the crisis had been passed and that Mrs. McKinley would continue to gain strength. No definite date has yet been decided upon as to when the president will start for the national capital, but it is hoped that Mrs. McKinley will be able to go within a few days.

Secretary Long left for Colorado Springs to visit his daughter, who is ill.

At 9:10 p. m. Secretary Cortelyou gave out the following bulletin:

"Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that she has had a very good day and progress made since morning is satisfactory."

BRITISH REFUSE TO GO ALONG.

German Expedition to Southern Chili Meets Discouragement.

LONDON, May 20.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Peking yesterday, says:

"The British plan of a bond issue for the payment of the indemnity includes a proposal, in order to lighten the burden for China, that it should issue bonds at par for 300,000 taels now and the remainder five years hence."

"Great Britain and the United States alone oppose the joint guaranty project."

"The British authorities emphatically decline to co-operate with the German expedition to southern Chili, and it is now announced that the expedition is abandoned."

Turkey Excludes Jews

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 20.—The customs authorities have prohibited the entry of typewriters into Turkey, and 200 machines now in the custom house have been ordered returned to the consignor.

Burlington Deal Complete.

NEW YORK, May 20.—J. P. Morgan & Co. announced that two-thirds of the stock of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company has been deposited at the Colonial Trust company of Boston and the Metropolitan Trust company of New York City, thus making the consummation of the deal by which the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific companies acquire the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

DEATH OF MRS. GAGE

Wife of Secretary Succumbs After Illness of Nine Weeks.

MRS. MCKINLEY IS NOT INFORMED

Those at the Bedside of the Lamented One Had Such Information Would Be Severe as Both Women Were Near and Dear to Each Other.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, wife of the secretary of the treasury, died at her residence, 1715 Massachusetts avenue, N. W., at 9:30 o'clock tonight, after an illness of nine weeks' duration. With her when the end came were her husband, her married daughter, Mrs. E. F. Pierce of Evanston, Ill., and Dr. W. W. Johnson, the attending physician.

For a time before her death Mrs. Gage suffered considerable pain, but she maintained her bright and cheerful demeanor and was conscious to the last. Heart trouble, the result of grip complications, was the immediate cause of death. Mrs. Gage was exposed to the inclement weather for about an hour on inauguration day, but at the time her health did not seem to have been affected. March 11 she left here for Evanston to visit her daughter. While there she experienced a chill and took to her bed, but soon recovered sufficiently to return to Washington, where she has been confined to her room ever since.

Mrs. Gage was a native of Albany, N. Y., and 58 years of age. She was married to Secretary Gage in Denver in 1887. There were no children from their union. Mrs. Pierce being a child by a former husband.

The remains will be interred in Rose Hill cemetery, near Chicago. Further than this the funeral services have not been arranged. It is probable, however, that religious services of a simple character will be held at her former residence in this city on Sunday morning, in which event the body will leave here by the morning train for Chicago.

Mrs. Gage was an Episcopalian in her religious belief, but during their residence here she and the secretary had a pew in the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church, where the president attends.

Dr. Hillis of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, is an intimate friend of the family and it is possible that he may be asked to come to Washington to conduct the funeral services here.

During their residence in Washington, Secretary and Mrs. Gage have taken quite an active part in social life at the capital. Mrs. Gage was a woman of charming personality and, with her husband, delighted in extending the hospitality of their elegant home on Massachusetts avenue.

Mrs. Gage was probably closer to Mrs. McKinley than any other of the ladies of the cabinet.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The news of the death of Mrs. Gage was received by the members of the president's official family in this city with expressions of regret. The Associated Press bulletin, which was transmitted to Secretary Cortelyou at the Scott residence, conveyed the news to President McKinley. Extra precautions were taken to keep news of Mrs. Gage's death from Mrs. McKinley.

THE BAD SIGNS RETURN.

Mrs. McKinley Grows Worse After a Day of Encouraging Symptoms.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—As the night wore on Mrs. McKinley became restless and the early morning hours are looked forward to with more apprehension.

She did not take nourishment freely, as she had done earlier in the day.

Powerful stimulants, including oxygen, have been administered during the afternoon and evening.

The bone gelon on her hand has spread and has discharged pus from another place. The new wound has been lanced.

Troy Strike is Settled.

TROY, N. Y., May 18.—A committee from the Troy division of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees has waited upon Mayor Conway and informed him that the strike has been settled. The committee said that under the terms of the agreement the employees are to receive 20 cents per hour and that the company will treat with a committee of either union or non-union men. Headquarters were visited and members of the union informed.

Will Stay at Cedar Rapids.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 18.—Today is being devoted to a pleasure trip by the railway conductors and their families. Two important matters have been virtually decided in the executive sessions. It was determined to continue the grand offices at Cedar Rapids, Ia., where they have been for eleven years, and it was decided to co-operate as far as possible with the other railroad fraternities in the settlement of labor disputes.

MRS. MCKINLEY IS IMPROVED.

A Change that Indicates More Hope for President's Wife.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Last night's instructions from the bedside of Mrs. McKinley gives more encouraging indications. Late yesterday afternoon she rallied a bit and called for nourishment. To the anxious watchers about her this was considered as a favorable sign. The symptoms were sufficiently improved during the late afternoon to permit the president to take a short walk in the open air, but his anxiety was so manifest that he speedily returned to his wife's bedside. The most powerful stimulants known to the medical profession have been resorted to, in the hope of effecting a rally, and they were so effective that towards midnight the physicians expressed much satisfaction and issued a decidedly encouraging statement.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—10 p. m.—Dr. Hirschfelder and H. T. Scott have just left the Scott residence. Dr. Hirschfelder has gone home for the night.

He said that he felt that Mrs. McKinley was decidedly improved. Mr. Scott was much pleased over her condition. Secretary Cortelyou announced that no further bulletins would be given out tonight unless unexpected developments should take place.

At this hour the lights in the building are out with the exception of one in the telegraph room.

WOULD SET UP NEW EMPIRE.

Seventy Thousand Rebels Becoming High-Spirited.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 17.—According to Shanghai papers brought by the steamship Empress of India, Wang Lu Hsian, Chi Li province, where Miss Stonehouse was killed, has recently been the scene of bloody convicts with the converts. Twelve hundred boxers are said to have attacked the converts and slaughtered the native Christians by scores.

The Mercury says that peace reigns only within range of the rifles of the allies, foreign hatred being as strong as ever. There is a report from Tien Tsin that 70,000 insurgents have assembled at Yang Liu Tsing and that they are indulging in all kinds of excesses, assaulting women, robbing houses, plundering tax collectors and declaring their intention of setting up a new empire. These insurgents are said to include people who have lost their homes and possessions in the course of the military operations in Chi Li.

BERLIN, May 16.—The war office has received the following from the German headquarters at Peking: "General Liou's troops attacked and scattered 1,000 boxers forty-five kilometers south of Pao Ting Fu."

Decides It is a New Industry.

DES MOINES, May 17.—Judge McPherson, in federal court, decided that the manufacture of women's gloves is a new industry in the United States.

The case was that against J. W. Morrison, a glove manufacturer of Grinnell, who was arrested for violation of the contract labor law by employing skilled glovemakers to come from Europe to make gloves. The court holds that there were no women's gloves made in the United States prior to 1887 and unless the prosecution can show that Morrison's business was established before the contract labor law was passed he will go free.

GOV. NASH POISONED.

Suffers So Severely that He Cannot Leave His Bed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The programs for the entertainment of Governor Nash and the Ohio visitors were declared off on account of the illness of Governor Nash. While attending the christening of one of the big trees in his honor, near Santa Cruz, Monday last, he was poisoned with poison oak. He was partially blinded and suffered much while addressing the Union League club. Today he has not been out of bed and is attended constantly by a physician and nurses. While his affliction is not serious it prevents him from participating in any of the functions that had been arranged in his honor.

Congress Chats With Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Mr. Conger, United States minister to China, paid a flying visit to Assistant Secretary Hill yesterday prior to his return to Iowa by way of New York. He will return to Washington to consult with the president before leaving for his post in China.

Crushed by Falling Rock.

ROME, May 17.—Most of the houses of the village of Acerenzo, near Potenza, have been swept away by the fall of an immense rock. Troops have been dispatched to the scene of the disaster. Thus far fifteen bodies have been recovered.

Gen. Hoffman Drops Dead.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17.—Adjutant General Hoffman of the National guard dropped dead yesterday while in consultation with Major General Roe.

BLOODSHED AT ALBANY

Militiamen on the Street Cars Shoot Into Surrounding Crowd.

INNOCENTS ARE FATALLY WOUNDED

One of Them is Dead From Effects of Injuries Received—Victims Are Prominent Business Men—Strikers Escape But Are Wildly Angry.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17.—Five hours of conference tonight, with all the warring elements represented, failed to settle the Albany strike of street railway employes.

The strikers waived all the demands for the removal of the non-union men. The executive committee of the United Traction company will consider the proposition in the morning and may accept it and settle the strike. Meantime Major General Roe intends to take every precaution and at midnight ordered out the Ninth regiment of New York. It will arrive here tomorrow afternoon, 800 strong, and if the strike is not settled, will assist in opening up the other lines of the traction company in this city.

William Walsh, one of the men wounded by a bullet from a member of the Twenty-third regiment, died at 10:15 tonight.

Leroy Smith, shot in the same melee, was slightly improved at midnight. The shooting of Smith and Walsh had a very depressing effect upon the members of the Twenty-third regiment and tonight when stones were hurled at the picket men around Quail Street barn they did not fire in the dark. Two privates were hit and hurt, but they did not care to take a chance by firing. It was held by the officers and men generally that the order to fire was entirely justified, but there was general regret at the consequences of the volley.

With the addition of the Ninth regiment tomorrow there will be over 3,000 guardsmen in Albany.

One man dead, two others fatally shot, hundreds of persons with broken heads and cut faces, cars running merely as arsenals with no patrons, the city under martial law, with its citizens in a frenzy of excitement and the city authorities and leaders of the strikers trying to get the railway company to come to an amicable settlement was the situation when darkness put an end to the strife growing out of the street car strike tonight.

The dead: WILLIAM WALSH, head of a plumbing company.

Those fatally wounded are: Leroy Smith, merchant, both shot by national guardsmen.

William Marshall, a non-union motorman, skull fractured.

Others most seriously injured are: George Boozie, citizen, cheek ripped open by bayonet.

William Rooney, citizen, shot by national guard.

Gilbert Hall, non-union motorman, shot by mob.

The bloodshed came after a day of peace. From early morning the crowds had melted away before the bayonets and shotguns, cars had been operated under heavy guards and there was an impression that the spirit of turbulence was waning. There had been some minor demonstrations, particularly in North Albany, but not a shot had been fired and as the day passed the running of cars attracted but little attention.

The volley fired on Broadway by a squad of Twenty-third infantrymen, in which Leroy Smith and William Walsh, well known citizens, fell mortally wounded, changed all that. It stirred anew the feelings of hatred as the exciting tidings swept through the city and the guardsmen were bitterly denounced. Neither of the men had been guilty of an offense, but were caught in a crowd, some guardsmen and, by mischance, were hit. The disturbance was not a serious one and "murder" is the title applied by inflamed public sentiment to the shooting. The guardsmen seem to have followed their duty as soldiers, for they were under to shoot if assaulted.

The bright prospect of a settlement of the strike has not served to allay the growth of vindictive feeling and if the present situation continues, acts of bitter revenge and violence may be expected. It was on the last run of the soldiers on the cars that the tragedy of the day occurred.

Woman is Burned to Death.

AURORA, Neb., May 20.—Mrs. Bauhn, six miles northwest of town, died from the effects of severe burns. She was burning some trash in the yard and was standing with her back to the fire when her clothing caught fire. She ran into the house, but before the fire could be extinguished was severely burned. Mrs. Bauhn was quite old, but not feeble.

Forty Days Without Food.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 18.—Henry Cordes, who started on Good Friday to fast forty days, finished his time on the 18th. Only upon one occasion has Mr. Cordes broken his fast, and then he ate so much that the food didn't stay upon his stomach.

Admission to Nebraska Bar.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 20.—Nearly 100 applicants for admission to the Nebraska bar will be examined by the supreme court commission in this city June 11. About half of this number are members of the graduating class of the University of Nebraska and if they successfully pass the examinations of that institution only their moral qualifications will be considered by the examining commission.

WEATHER

Wheat and Grass Growing Well.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA. LINCOLN, Neb.—The last weather and crop bulletin says: The past week has been cold and dry, with less than the normal amount of sunshine. The daily mean temperature has averaged 5 degrees below the normal in the eastern counties, and slightly above normal in the western. The minimum temperatures for the week were generally 33 degrees and 40 degrees, and light frosts occurred on several days.

The rainfall of the week was everywhere below normal, and was with but few exceptions less than .20 of an inch.

Wheat and grass have grown well, and in the eastern and most central counties have had all the moisture needed, but in the western counties more rain would be beneficial. Oats have grown fairly well, but there is some complaint of a poor stand, and the prospect is not quite as promising as it was a week ago. Corn planting has been delayed in eastern counties by low temperature and wet land; nevertheless, fair progress has been made, and corn planting is nearing completion in several southern counties. The early planted corn is coming up some, but the weather has been unfavorable for germination.

SCHOOL LAND IN DEMAND.

All Desirable Acres Have Been Placed Under Contract.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 20.—Aside from a few hundred acres of undesirable land in the northwestern corner of the state, all of the Nebraska school land has been placed under lease and it is not likely that any of it will be released by the holders until the latter part of the year. Land Commissioner Follmer is planning to hold auctions in September or October if there is any land available at that time, but the present outlook, he considers, is not encouraging. The holders of leases are paying their rentals promptly and no disposition is being shown to forfeit any of the land.

There is a heavy demand from all parts of the state for school lands, and especially in the cattle country, where land seems to be more valuable than at any time in the last ten years. The only school land not under lease is situated in the "bad lands," a section of the state unfavorable to farming or cattle raising. If any land is forfeited during the summer or voluntarily released by the holders it will be leased at auction by Commissioner Follmer during the fall of the year.

Omaha Man on the Board.

OMAHA, Neb., May 20.—Governor Savage has appointed Clinton Orcutt of Omaha to succeed B. F. Allen of Wabash as a member of the board of trustees for the institute for the blind at Nebraska City and the institute for deaf and dumb at Omaha. Mr. Allen was appointed to the position three years ago by Silas A. Holcomb and his commission has expired. Although it carries no salary, the position is an important one and much sought after by persons interested in the work of homes for the blind and deaf and dumb.

Congressman Neville.

OMAHA, Neb., May 20.—Congressman William Neville, who was grievously stricken at Washington in the winter, will be in Omaha in a few days on his way home. After he had sufficiently recovered at Washington Mr. Neville went to a health resort in Georgia, where he spent several months. He then went to Hot Springs, Ark., where he has been for three weeks. He improved much in Georgia and has still further improved at Hot Springs and will presently leave for his home in North Platte.

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