

## TO REMAIN IN CONTROL

United States Will Not Relinquish Cuba Under Present Conditions.

### DEMAND "SUBSTANTIAL" ADOPTION

Convention's Garbled Amendment Is Not Acceptable Substitute—Conservatives to Urge Recession, Hoping Finally for the Adoption of the Original.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—It is officially stated that the United States will remain in control of Cuba until the Platt amendment has been "substantially adopted." This was made known to General Wood last Tuesday by Secretary Root, and his action has been approved by the president.

Secretary Root was with the president about an hour and a half discussing with him the cablegram which had been prepared to be sent to Governor General Wood at Havana, relating to the action of this government on the Cuban constitution. This message is long and will be forwarded to General Wood with the idea of having him communicate it to the constitutional convention. It will not be made public at this time and probably not until the convention takes action.

HAVANA, June 3.—The press deplores the misunderstanding with the Washington government, but generally admits the possibility of a wrong construction being put upon the amendment by the explanations and interpretations, and that it will be best for the convention to take up the question immediately and accept the amendment as passed by congress.

La Lucha says that 85 per cent of the people favor this, but the delegates are at a loss what to do. Some claim the United States is not acting in good faith, as it was most improbable that the Washington officials did not know what the convention was doing and what was the nature of the report to be submitted. They say that a majority of the committee on relations told them that the amendment as accepted would be satisfactory to the United States and that they had the assurance of General Wood and Secretary Root to this effect. The members of the committee on relations will say nothing in regard to this point, other than they, too, thought it would be satisfactory.

Secret sessions and absent stenographers make it impossible for even the delegates themselves to set things right. Regarding the controversy which will surely arise later as to who is responsible, the convention will place the responsibility upon the committee, and they, it is said, will blame General Wood and Secretary Root.

An effort is being made tonight by some of the conservatives to avoid this crisis by asking the convention to adjourn for a month, in the meanwhile having the municipalities petition the convention to pass the original amendment. Several municipalities have already taken that action and it is thought others will fall into line. In the municipal election the nationalists claim the election of Senator Gener, their candidate for mayor, and a majority of the council.

### CAPTAIN HOWGATE DEAD.

Former Officer, Fourteen Years in Hiding, Expires Suddenly.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Captain Henry W. Howgate, formerly signal officer in the United States army, died suddenly this afternoon of cerebral hemorrhage at his home in this city. He was 67 years old. No definite funeral arrangements have been made, but it is expected the interment will be here.

Captain Howgate had a singular and eventful life. While a trusted official of the signal service he was charged with appropriating a large amount of government funds and placed under arrest. His escape and flight were attended with many dramatic features, for by a ruse he got away from a government officer having him in charge while the latter supposed his prisoner was taking a bath. For years he remained in hiding, and not until fourteen years after his escape was he located by secret service detectives as proprietors of an obscure book store in New York.

### Plot to Kill King and Queen.

BARCELONA, June 3.—It is said that the captain general has been warned of a foreign anarchist plot to kill the king and queen regent.

### Both Clinging to Scales.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 3.—The present reports from outside points show a victory for the nationalists, but both parties claim to have won in the city. The republicans showed unexpected strength, though probably not enough to elect their candidates. The nationalists make charges of illegal voting. The streets are filled with frenzied partisans, cheering their favorite candidates. Over 100 arrests were made during the day.

## HER STRENGTH IS EBBING.

Mrs. McKinley Has Not Accomplished the Necessary Rally.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Mrs. McKinley continues very weak. Her condition is not greatly changed from that of yesterday, but each day that elapses without a gain in strength lessens her powers of recuperation.

The complaint which came near ending her life in San Francisco is still present. It is in a slightly less aggravated form, but gives the physicians and the president much concern. Mrs. McKinley has shown remarkable vitality, but her illness has so reduced her strength as to leave her very feeble.

It is feared that unless a change for the better soon manifests itself her strength may become so near exhausted as to leave her without rallying power.

The news given out by the physicians in attendance was not reassuring, though hope of better things continues. After a consultation between Drs. Rixey, Sternberg and Johnson, the following bulletin was issued: "Mrs. McKinley passed a comfortable night, but her condition has not materially changed since the report of yesterday."

There was no further consultations of the physicians during the day, but Dr. Rixey called during the evening and spent some time with the patient. In response to inquiries from time to time the statement was made that there had been no change in the condition of the distinguished sufferer.

President McKinley spent most of the day at the bedside of his wife, though late in the afternoon he went out for an hour's drive. He departed alone, but met Judge Watson of Ohio, an old friend, on the way and the latter accompanied him to the white house.

### GIVING BACK OF PEKIN.

Allied Forces Will Gradually Transfer City's Government This Month.

PEKIN, June 3.—At a meeting of the generals of the allied troops yesterday it was decided to transfer the administration of the city of Peking to the Chinese officials gradually during June.

Count von Walderssee, accompanied by his staff, will leave Peking today. Two special trains will be run all the week taking troops to Taku. The Germans are removing an extraordinary amount of baggage, including Chinese carts, rickshaws, tables and chairs.

The Baluchi regiment left this morning amid impressive ceremonies of farewell. All the other British troops, with their bands, and all the American officers in Peking were present, the Americans being particularly anxious to show their appreciation of the manner in which the British bade farewell to the American troops.

### BALDWIN FIRST COMES WEST.

Commander of Expedition to Polar Seas Makes Parting Call.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Evelyn Briggs Baldwin, commander of the expedition for the discovery of the North Pole, left tonight over the Pennsylvania railroad for Chicago, St. Louis and other points in the west.

"I shall return to New York in about ten days," said Mr. Baldwin. "The object of my present trip west is to pay a farewell visit to my parents and other friends. I expect to leave New York for Dundee on either the 12th or 13th of the month to assume command of the expedition scheduled to leave Tromsø, Norway, on the 25th. I am not at liberty to announce the personnel of my party at this time, but will do so before I leave New York for my polar trip."

### Archbishop Keane's Change.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 3.—Archbishop Keane of the archdiocese of Dubuque has ordered that hereafter all candidates for the priesthood in his jurisdiction shall complete their studies at St. Paul's seminary, instead of Montreal, as has been customary heretofore. This order will greatly increase the attendance at the local institution and will necessitate the erection of new buildings next year.

### Comes With His Awful Name.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The state department has been informed that Phya Phetchada (pronounced pees pech-dar) has been appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Siam to the United States and that the appointment to the post includes no other country.

### Strikers' Last Day of Grace.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—At the offices of the Southern Railway company today it was said that no word had been received either from the striking machinists or the superintendents of the shops where they have been employed. Several telegrams that came late last night stated that a considerable number of the strikers had been around to announce that they would report for work Monday morning, in conformity to the ultimatum.

## CUBANS TURNED DOWN

Are Sent Message Rejecting Their Amended Form of Platt Clause.

### GOVERNMENT CANNOT ACCEPT IT

Cannot Change the Wording Nor Accept Other People's Changes—President McKinley Anxious to Help the Islanders, But Finds No Way to Do So.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—After another long conference between the president and members of his cabinet a message of rejection was sent to General Wood, advising the Cubans in unqualified language that there is no power resting in the United States government to change the terms of the Platt amendment and that this government insists on the acceptance of the Platt amendment, without amendment or qualification. The Cuban convention is still in session and the message of rejection will be delivered to it immediately. The administration is confident that the Cubans will understand the exact attitude of this government and make a satisfactory acceptance within a reasonable period.

This action followed the decision of the cabinet that the action of the Cuban constitutional convention in accepting the terms of the Platt amendment with modifications and interpretations of its own was not "substantial" compliance with our terms, within the meaning of the amendment.

The three main points in which the action of the convention is regarded as unsatisfactory relate, it is said, to coaling stations, sanitation and intervention. The Cuban convention took from the coaling station paragraph of the Platt amendment its obligatory character and merely authorized the Cuban government, in its judgment, to allow the United States to possess coaling or naval stations. The United States will assist on an absolute agreement to grant these coaling stations.

With respect to sanitation, the Cubans do not agree to carry out plans already devised, and in accepting the Platt amendment modified its provisions so as to change them considerably. In the matter of intervention the objection is that the Cubans have so changed this vitally important part of the Platt amendment as to make the right of the United States to intervene an ambiguous and doubtful matter, whereas a straight and unequivocal acknowledgment of right to intervene when, in our judgment, intervention is necessary to assure Cuban independence or a stable government, is insisted on.

The cabinet meeting lasted an hour and a half and had been preceded by an hour's conference with the president and Senators Platt of Connecticut and Lodge of Massachusetts. As the author of the amendment, the president desired to learn the views of Senator Platt and also those of Senator Lodge, who is one of the influential members of the committee on foreign relations.

At the cabinet meeting Secretary Root took the stand that the interpretation of the Platt amendment contained in the constitution adopted by the convention and the whereas appended to it, went outside of a fair interpretation of its meaning and was unacceptable. In this view the cabinet concurred.

When asked as to what would be the next step of the government after the Cuban convention had been notified of the rejection of its action, one of the members of the cabinet said that the government could do nothing further until the convention again acted, that as long as the conditions of the Platt amendment were on the statute books compliance with them must precede our relinquishment of control over the island.

### Campaign for Pure Food.

LINCOLN, Jun 1.—S. C. Bassett of Gibbon will come to Lincoln June 1 to open the office of the pure food department. He is planning a vigorous campaign against the illegal manufacture and sale of imitation dairy products, but will take no active steps toward enforcing the law until he has the office opened and his department well organized.

### Archbishop Keane's Record.

DES MOINES, June 1.—Archbishop Keane of Dubuque has recently made an extensive tour of the parishes in eastern Iowa preparatory to his taking a journey to Europe and to Rome. Since he entered upon the work last fall he has visited over 100 parishes and has confirmed more than 10,500 persons in the church.

### Shooting Between Farmers.

MT. AYR, June 1.—Jacob S. Miller and R. W. Shaffer, farmers, engaged in a quarrel over some cattle belonging to Shaffer which had been trespassing on Miller's farm, and in the hot words that followed Miller picked up a Winchester rifle lying near and shot Shaffer in the right thigh. The ball passed through his leg, coming out near the groin. Shaffer will recover unless blood poisoning should follow.

## SHE IS STILL SERIOUSLY ILL.

Mrs. McKinley's Physicians Watch Her Every Symptom.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Mrs. McKinley had a fairly comfortable day, but still feels the effect of the fatigue incident to the long trip from San Francisco to Washington. The physicians hope now that she is again safely established in the white house, that the slight improvement which has manifested itself since leaving San Francisco will be continued and that soon she may be able to sit up. She is still very seriously ill and her every symptom is being carefully watched by those having charge of the distinguished patient. Dr. P. M. Rixey, the physician in charge of her case, spent some time at the bedside of the patient today. Associated with him in a consulting capacity are also Surgeon General Sternberg of the army and Dr. W. W. Johnson of this city. The president spent most of the day at the white house in the company of his wife. Late in the afternoon, in company with Secretary Root, he went out for a short drive, taking a ride in the suburbs, but he returned to the white house in about an hour.

### PAUL MORTON TELLS THE PLAN.

Two Steamers a Month to Serve the Oriental Business.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Paul Morton, second vice president of the Santa Fe, who returned from New York after having been in conference with the Hamburg-American steamship officials relative to the establishment of a new line from San Francisco to the orient, in discussing the project said:

"The Santa Fe is negotiating with the Hamburg-American line, but the terms of the contract are not all agreed upon. Our contract with the California and Oriental line does not expire until next year, and until that time a new line cannot be established. It is the purpose of the Santa Fe to inaugurate passenger as well as freight service between San Francisco and oriental points and we want the Hamburg-American company because it is in a position to give a better service than the company with which we now have relations.

"At first we will run more than one or two steamers a month, but as the trade and traffic increases the service will keep pace with it."

### THE GREEN PEA LOUSE.

Department of Agriculture Gives Warning Against the Insect.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The department of agriculture has issued a report on the ravages of the green pea louse, giving warning that the insect, one of the most important of those which ravaged the crops of the country during the last two seasons, will widen its range geographically and increase the amount of destruction.

Since its first appearance in May, 1899, at Bridges, Va., its devastation has steadily increased and it has now become the cause of great loss in the principal pea growing regions of the United States. The estimated loss it caused along the Atlantic coast states in 1899 is estimated at \$2,000,000, and in 1900 this had reached \$4,000,000 by the middle of June. In some farms in Maryland 80 per cent or more of the crop was destroyed. Vigorous efforts are making to control its spread and the official bulletin gives a detailed description and means of fighting it.

### Nebraska at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Mrs. Sarah M. Atkinson of Winnebago, Neb., has been appointed matron at the Indian school at that place.

The treasury department has awarded contracts for supplies for public buildings at Lincoln, Neb., as follows: Coal, Union Fuel company; ice, the Cooper Manufacturing Ice and Cold Storage company; miscellaneous, H. Herpolsheimer.

### Hiram Price Dead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—Hiram Price, who served many years in congress as a republican representative from Iowa, and who was commissioner of Indian affairs from 1881 to the beginning of the first Cleveland administration, died here of heart trouble. Mr. Price, who was 81 years old, was president of the State Bank of Iowa for many years.

### Promotion for Lieutenants.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—Secretary Root has decided that all of the second lieutenants of cavalry who were such on February 2 last, and all of the second lieutenants of infantry who were such at the date of the organization of the volunteer army in 1890, shall be at once promoted to the rank of first lieutenants.

### Philippines Not Affected.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The treasury officials discussed with much interest the decisions of the supreme court in the insular cases and the conclusion has been reached that nothing in these decisions is conclusive upon the government to change its administration of the custom laws as to the Philippine islands, and therefore duties will continue to be collected on imports from these islands as heretofore.

## CONFERENCE ON CUBA

President and Cabinet Members Hold Long and Important Meeting.

### TRY TO DECIDE AS TO CUBA

Islanders' "Substantial" Acceptance of Amendment Is in Doubt—Future Responsibility—New Government, if Recognized, Will Still Be Impotent.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—An important conference on Cuban relations took place at the White House this afternoon. There were present with President McKinley, Secretary Root, Senator O. H. Platt, chairman of the senate committee on relations with Cuba, and Senator Spooner of Wisconsin. For more than an hour and a half the situation in Cuba was considered and when the conference broke up no determination had been reached. It is expected that the whole matter will be brought before the cabinet tomorrow and possibly will be further discussed with those who have had much to do with shaping Cuban relations thus far.

Secretary Root has been fully advised by Governor General Wood regarding the progress of events in Cuba and has been informed of the action of the convention in its successive stages, together with the final action of the convention in adopting the Platt amendment and the interpretation placed upon it by the convention, as well as the interpretation of the interviews between the Cuban commissioners and the president and secretary of war. He was thus able to inform the president fully of the definite results of the convention in adopting the Platt amendment as amended or interpreted by the delegates. This information was the basis of the discussion during the conference today.

The president and his advisers must determine whether the Platt amendment has been "substantially" adopted by the convention. This is preliminary to the withdrawal of the United States authority and forces from the island. If it should be found that the interpretation of the convention is not satisfactory to this government quite a difficult problem arises, as it seems to be the intention of the Cubans to proceed to form a government, and that government must be recognized or rejected by the president, as he has full power to determine whether the act of congress has been complied with by the convention.

Another problem which has been discussed by those interested in Cuban relations to what would follow should the new Cuban government be recognized. The Cuban government, it is asserted, will be for some time without the machinery to execute its own laws and put in operation its own edicts. It is held by some lawyers that the moment the Cuban government is recognized the authority of the United States ceases, and there is some question as to who would be responsible for the preservation of law and order, as the new government would have no troops and no police force and would be practically powerless should there be any opposition to its decrees and orders. The question whether United States forces would be warranted in upholding the government, in executing its orders has been raised; also whether the president of the United States would be authorized, as commander-in-chief of the army, to give orders to American troops further than their recall from foreign territory.

### North Dakota Manufactures.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—The director of the census has completed his preliminary report on the manufacturing interests of the state of North Dakota. The report shows that the value of the manufacturing interests of the state of North Dakota was \$9,183,114, against \$5,028,107 for 1890. The number of manufacturing establishments was increased during the ten years from 282 to 1,130, and the capital invested from \$2,894,553 to \$3,956,490.

### Memorial Day in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—Memorial day was observed in Washington with the usual ceremonies. The weather, which had been stormy for a week, was delightful and the exercises at the different cemeteries were largely attended. President McKinley intended to visit the Arlington cemetery during the forenoon, but was delayed by the visit to the White House of Mrs. McKinley's physicians.

### Ford of Omaha, Is Slated.

MILWAUKEE, May 31.—The United Switchmen of North America adjourned sine die to meet at Los Angeles, Cal., on the third Monday in May, 1903. The following board of directors was chosen: Daniel Smith of Chicago, S. J. Scanlan of Jersey City, J. T. McMillan of Ashtabula, O. The board of directors will appoint Dr. M. J. Ford of Omaha as grand medical examiner. Mr. Ford is former editor of the Switchmen's Journal.

## CAN'T HAVE HIS CHILD.

Court Denies a Nebraska Man Possession of His Own Baby.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Frank B. Weyant, the wealthy owner of a cattle ranch near Lincoln, Neb., made an unsuccessful effort in the supreme court here to obtain the custody of his infant child, Gladys. About a year ago Mrs. Weyant came to Brooklyn with his wife to pay a visit to his relatives. While here the child was born and the mother died a few days after the birth. Mr. Weyant returned to Nebraska to attend to his business interests there, leaving the child with his brother, Henry S. Weyant, and his wife, Lizzie. A few months later correspondence was opened with a view of having the child sent on to the father, but the brother sent word to the father that he could not think of such a thing, and that the idea of having so young a child travel so long a distance was absurd in the extreme. Finally, Weyant came on, with his sister, Mrs. Lucy Armstrong, but was surprised to find that the brother refused to surrender the child. He then had recourse to the courts and the case came up before Supreme Court Justice Maddox, when the facts in the case were presented. Several physicians were called and gave it as their opinion that it was inexpedient to have a child sent on so long a journey. Other physicians testified that the child would not suffer from the trip. Justice Maddox began giving a decision in favor of the child's retention, when counsel for the father broke in and insisted on being heard. He cited numerous instances where invalids had traveled long distances with perfect safety, notably that of Mrs. McKinley.

Justice Maddox decided that the child should remain in the custody of the brother for a year, at the end of which time the father might renew his application.

### A MONUMENT TO M'KEIGHAN.

Statue in His Honor is Dedicated at Red Cloud.

RED CLOUD, Neb., June 3.—On Memorial day the procession moved to the cemetery, with the Red Cloud band at the head, followed by old veterans and the returned volunteers of the late war, the speakers and noted visitors and citizens in carriages.

After the services of the Grand Army of the Republic at the cemetery came the ceremony of unveiling the monument erected to the memory of William A. McKeighan. The monument was draped with flags and at a given signal the shaft was unveiled by Miss Edith McKeighan. William J. Bryan delivered an address, in which he spoke of the virtues of Mr. McKeighan, his record in congress and the strong hold he had in the hearts of the people of this district and said the good he has done to his state and country will be more enduring than the shaft of granite erected to his memory.

Mr. Bryan was followed by ex-Senator Allen with an oration in manuscript. He reviewed the history and public works of William A. McKeighan. He told of the early struggles against poverty, of his untiring efforts in behalf of humanity. He related incidents of his early life and showed the disadvantages with which he had to contend.

### Belstedt a Drawing Card.

There was a great rush for tickets for the first concert of the Belstedt band, which opened a month's engagement in Omaha June 1st. Thousands who have heard him during exposition days want to hear him again with his new music and added stars. That all may do so the railroads will help in the matter of reduced rates.

### Increase of \$280,000.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 3.—The state auditor's office has received from the printer a complete statement of expenses and appropriations of the last legislative session. The total appropriations are \$2,875,289.51, as compared with \$2,591,373.60 appropriated by the legislature of 1899—an increase of \$280,000.

### Plattsburgh Girl Wins Medal.

PLATTSBOROUGH, Neb., June 3.—Miss Ethel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Davey of this city, was the successful contestant in the dramatic class in the Chicago college of music and was awarded the diamond medal. The beautiful and valuable prize was offered by Joe Jefferson, and was much sought after by the students of the college.

### Former West Pointer.

WEST POINT, Neb., June 3.—News has been received here announcing the death of Frank Hahn, a former West Pointer, at El Reno, Okl., a few days ago. He left here in 1882.

### Hose Team Bonds Challenge.

WYMORE, Neb., June 3.—The crack hose team of the Wymore fire department has raised a purse of \$100 and challenges any volunteer hose company in the state to race for it on the Fourth of July. Several good teams have already entered for the contest, and there will be come fast running. The officers elected to serve the fire department for the ensuing year are: V. P. Bacon, chief; H. Anderson, assistant.