

WANTS A BIG LOAN

AGUINALDO BRANCHES OUT AS A FINANCIER.

ISLANDS IN NEED OF HELP

TREASURY DEPLETED AND CURRENCY TROUBLESOME.

PETITION OF AGUINALDO

Comes Forth From Retirement For the Sake of His Country—Proposes Creation of Philippine Bank.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Secretary Root today transmitted to the senate and house copies of a petition received by him, through Governor Taft, from Aguinaldo, the late insurgent leader in the Philippines.

The petition of Aguinaldo is in part:

"Profoundly impressed by the sorrows and calamities which afflict my people, and hearing in mind the good intentions which have inspired the acts of the civil commission, I have taken heart to present a project of a purely economic character, which in my opinion, would remedy, if not completely, at least in great part, the precarious situation in which we all find ourselves.

"I propose to the honorable civil commission to obtain from congress

United States treasury loan of twenty million dollars, gold, in cash, and also a credit of eighty million dollars, gold, which will guarantee the issue of paper to serve as money in the islands. This sum shall be used for the development and improvement of Philippine agriculture and shall be paid within twenty years, the payments being made in three installments at the end of ten, fifteen and twenty years respectively, and at the rate of twenty-five million at the end of the first period, which would cancel so much of the credit, and twenty-five million at the end of the two remaining periods. The amount of credit would not be taken out of the United States treasury like the loan, and both would be with out interest, and could never be transferred to any other foreign nation.

"When the loan and credit was approved and the above mentioned sum here in the Philippines, a bank would be opened which could be called United States of America Agricultural Philippine Bank, and which should be under the inspection and supervision of the insular government.

"After the civil commission had dictated the proper regulations and established all the necessary safeguards for the security and stability of the bank, the bank would begin to operate, making available for the agriculturists such sums as they should ask for, in compliance with the necessary formalities, at an annual maximum of 4 per cent, payable semi-annually.

"From the \$100,000,000 capital will be subtracted \$2,000,000 for the construction of buildings for branch banks throughout the archipelago and for other necessary preliminary expenses.

"Subtracting from the annual income of \$3,920,000 the annual expense for salaries and other necessary expenses of the bank, which may be reckoned at about seven hundred thousand dollars, there would remain a net annual income of \$3,220,000 which, added to the capital at compound interest, under the same conditions during the following years, at the end of sixteen years would free both the actual capital and the supplementary credit; that is the bank would have liquidated its debt to the United States treasury, and there would remain a balance of at least forty million dollars for the continuance of its work. Allowing four years more for ample time makes the twenty years mentioned.

"By the time that the United States treasury has been repaid at the end of the stated period of twenty years, the Philippine treasury would have at least fifty million dollars which would serve to guarantee the issue of paper money to that amount.

"In case Filipinos should wish to acquire the bank by making of it a joint stock company without otherwise altering its organization and methods, the government would concede to them the title, without prejudice to its rights to require repayment of the amounts incurred by the foundation of said bank or other necessary expenses.

Respectfully,
Emilio Aguinaldo Famy.

People Dying Like Sheep.

Bibee, Ariz., Jan. 21.—The dread bubonic plague has made its appearance at Toporico, Mexico, thirty-five miles from Minas Preita, state of Sonora. It is also reported that the plague has been discovered in several interior towns in Sonora. Further reports received here are to the effect that there is no plague at Hermosillo and Guaymas. The Guaymas quarantine against ships from Topolobampo, Mazatlan and even San Francisco is being maintained.

BLACK DIAMONDS NEAR HOME.

Three-Foot Vein of Anthracite Found Near Louisville—Causes Sensation.

Louisville, Neb., Jan. 20.—The finding of a three foot vein of anthracite 170 feet under the rock that underlies this section has caused the biggest sensation here in the history of the town. The coal was found on the farm of J. K. Lee, one corner of which is on the inside of the village, several weeks ago. It was discovered while H. E. Pankonin was boring a well on the Lee farm.

The matter was kept quiet at the time, and samples were sent to Prof. H. H. Nicholson, chemist at the state university at Lincoln. He has returned his analysis, saying that the samples sent him were a very fine quality of anthracite, 87.3 per cent carbon, carrying but 2.49 per cent of moisture. The coal is very bright and shiny and Prof. Nicholson expressed the belief that a valuable find had been made if the samples sent him were taken from the earth at this place.

The coal lies 170 feet below the surface of the ground, and is found by drilling through 100 feet of solid rock. It was reached with a rock drill, and pieces as large as an egg were taken out. The vein is three feet in depth.

Several parties are interesting themselves in the find, and coal experts will be here in a few days to investigate the matter. The finding of this high grade of fuel under rocks of this section has caused much excitement. Mr. Lee will appear before members of the legislature this week, lay before them the proofs of what he has discovered, and ask that the state spend a sum of money sufficient to establish the extent of the vein.

Wreck on the Burlington.

Plattsmouth, Neb., Jan. 20.—One man killed, an engine, caboose and one car wrecked, is the result of a rear-end collision which occurred on the Burlington a few miles north of this city at 9 o'clock this morning. L. I. Fuller, the victim of the wreck was a resident of this city, and was reclining on a bench in the caboose of freight train 29, when the "Q's" fast freight, No. 71, crashed through it. Mr. Fuller was terribly bruised and scalded and died almost instantly.

The scene of the wreck is at a point known as Swallow Hill, where the track to the west is practically concealed from approaching trains from the south. Both trains were late, but were supposed to be running on schedule time, and not under special orders. The men in charge of the approaching train saw the train ahead too late to stop, and had barely time to jump for their lives when the crash came. Traffic over the main line has been blocked all day.

The train which was run into left Plattsmouth thirty minutes ahead of the other, but was heavily loaded and it was impossible to make the usual time. The "Q" train was running about thirty miles an hour when the accident occurred. Chris Noelike, another passenger on the train, as well as the conductor and rear brakeman, had miraculous escapes from death.

Sew up the Gaping Wound.

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—A remarkable surgical operation was performed in the city hospital last night to save the life of Edward Spikler, aged nineteen years, who had attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the left breast. An aperture was made at the wound and between pulsations the wound in the heart was closed with three stitches. The bullet had also perforated the left lung. A portion, an inch and a half square was cut away, a heavy silk ligature tied about the long draining tubes being established and the chest cavity closed. The patient speedily rallied and it is believed he will recover.

Accused of Killing Child.

Pittsburg, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Letitia Eagle, wife of S. S. Eagle, superintendent of the Pressed Steel Car company, and prominent in social circles at Avaton, a suburb of this city, was arraigned in criminal court today, charged with the murder of her thirteen-year-old girl, Edna Varner, on May last.

When the girl's death was reported to the coroner it was announced that she had committed suicide, but on account of her youth an investigation was started by the district attorney. Mrs. Eagle swore that she was innocent of the crime.

Dead on Railroad Tracks.

Harrisonville, Mo., Jan. 20.—Judge E. T. Lane was found dead near the railroad tracks here today. The cause of death is not known. Judge Lane was foreman of the grand jury now sitting here. He served two terms as county judge and was elected to the legislature while in jail at Kansas City, where he was sent for refusing to make a levy to pay for certain railroad bonds.

THE LEGISLATURE

Committees Appointed in Both Branches. Employees Chosen and the Regular Work of Session Under Way.

FOWLER NORMAL SCHOOL BILLS

No Attempt to Remove the Peru School But Provides For an Additional One.

The senate and house of representatives have completed the list of employees, and the standing committees have all been announced. There was quite a scramble for positions on the favorite committees, among which is that on Public Lands and Buildings. Those who landed are well pleased but of course there are a good many disappointed ones. Still the number of committees is so large that there is plenty of opportunity to mitigate the wrath of the disappointed ones, if not to entirely palliate it.

House Bill No. 1, is a bill prepared by State Superintendent Fowler, for the erection of a normal school west of the sixth principal meridian. It does not locate the school but leaves that to a committee composed of three senators and six members of the house. It was introduced by Warner, of Lancaster. The important sections of the bill are as follows:

Section 1. That one additional state normal school be and the same is hereby established in the state of Nebraska.

Section 2. That the location of said school shall be at any point west of the sixth principal meridian, to be determined and designated by a committee of nine, six of whom, one from each congressional district, shall be appointed by the speaker from the members of the present house of representatives, and three of whom, one from each of the fourth, fifth and sixth congressional districts, shall be appointed by the lieutenant governor from the members of the present senate; provided, that said school shall not be located in any case at any point unless there shall be donated to the state for the perpetual use of said school a suitable tract of land not less than twenty (20) acres in extent, said land to be worth at least seventy-five dollars (75) per acre.

Section 4. That the said school herein before provided for shall be in all respects under the direction and control of the board of education of the present state normal school, as provided by section one, subdivision thirteen, chapter seventy-nine of the compiled statutes of Nebraska for 1901, and that said school shall be for the same purpose and governed in all respects by the provisions of the statutes now in force regulating and governing the present state normal school at Peru, Nemaha county, Nebraska.

Section 5. That there be and there hereby is appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury and not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000 for the purpose of erecting said normal school building or buildings for the school herein provided for.

Section 6. Whereas an emergency exists, this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after the date of its passage.

Other important bills have been introduced in the house as follows:

Nelson of Pierce offered a bill to appropriate \$150,000 for the repair and rebuilding of the asylum at Norfolk. Sears presented one to prolong the term of the supreme court commission two years, the judges to reduce the number to six if deemed advisable.

Nelson of Douglas proposes to create a radical change in the negotiable instrument law.

Sadler wants a new building at the Hastings asylum and asks the state to purchase 330 acres of land for that institution.

Good of Peru wants \$75,500 for new buildings at the Peru normal school.

In the senate O'Neill of Lancaster introduced senate file No. 20, an act to authorize the formation of mutual life insurance companies on the level premium, legal reserve plan. Nine persons may organize a company with 250 insurance policies to start with, aggregating \$500,000 of insurance. Securities amounting to \$25,000 must be held by the company at the start. At present there is no law governing legal reserve plan companies.

Senator O'Neill also presented a bill which deals solely with fraternal insurance companies. It embodies many changes asked for by the Nebraska fraternal congress at its recent meeting in Lincoln. One section provides that the emergency or reserve fund shall be used only for the payment of claims after the death of the insured for the purchase of such real estate as shall be necessary or the erection of needed buildings.

Saunders of Douglas introduced a bill to postpone the Omaha city election until the first Tuesday in May, 1903. At present the election is held in March and the campaign must be commenced in February, the middle of winter, a most unfavorable time. Senator Saunders says there is no "politics" in his measure.

Hastings of Butler introduced a bill to provide for the selection of a commission to draft revenue laws and to report to the governor by November 1, 1903, the report to be made public. The commission is to comprise five persons three of them lawyers and not more than three of the same political faith. The object of the bill is to draft in tax corporations and persons at a fair cash basis.

A Montreal firm, shipped last year to England 12,000 head of cattle, with a loss of less than one to the thousand.

The blue foxes of the Pribyloff Islands are opposed to promiscuous mating, and each clings to one female partner. An attempt has been made to teach them polygamy, by killing only the males and sparing the females, but it has failed.

PRAYER IN A JURY ROOM.

One Member Asks for Supreme Guidance While All Reverently Kneel.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—A "session of prayer" preceded the deliberations of a jury in Judge Chetlain's court, which resulted in the acquittal of Patrick Deenan, charged with the murder of John Linden.

When the twelve took their places around the table, William H. Deitz said: "Gentlemen, this is a most serious duty. A human life hangs in the balance, awaiting but a word from us to be made free or to be ended. This is such a solemn duty that I almost fear to approach it, and I think that we ought to ask for courage and for light. Won't you gentlemen join me in prayer? Let us kneel here in the jury chambers and ask divine guidance in the duty we are undertaking."

The twelve men in the jury chamber dropped to their knees and bowed their heads as the one juror offered a prayer, in which he petitioned for supreme guidance.

Clever Swindling Scheme.

New York, Jan. 23.—By the arrest of a man whom the police say is William G. Furlong, an alleged scheme to fleece the public was brought to light today. The police say that Furlong has been advertising in New York and Philadelphia papers for "a gentleman who would be willing to marry a lady he has never met and from whom he would be expected to secure a divorce as soon as possible after the marriage."

The advertisement said it was necessary, in order to settle an estate, for the lady to marry, and the accepted would receive \$2,000. As soon as an answer was received a circular would be sent in which the applicant was asked to send \$1 for a picture of the lady.

The police say five thousand answers were received, and that Furlong also secured money by advertising for applicants for a position. Furlong had handsomely furnished offices on Wall street.

When arraigned the prisoner gave his name as J. V. S. Scudder. He was remanded for forty-eight hours as a suspicious character.

Invite President to Hunt.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Representative Mondell today presented to the president Mayor George T. Beck of Cody, Wyo., universally known throughout the state as Governor Beck and J. H. Peake, of the Cody Enterprise. Mr. Peake, on behalf of the citizens of Cody extended an invitation to Mr. Roosevelt to go to Wyoming during the coming summer for a big hunt. The president stated in reply that it would be one of the great pleasures of his life to have a hunt in Wyoming, but that if he did go and accept the invitation so courteously extended he wanted to go as a private citizen and not as the chief executive. Laughingly he said to Mr. Peake, who was formerly a well known newspaper man of Washington, that he wanted all reporters rounded up just before he reached the Big Horn Basin, and that if Mr. Peake could assure the president of a quiet time without the presence of newspaper men he might seriously consider the question of his going to Wyoming during the summer.

Lee Will Probe the Earth.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23.—It is said that J. K. Lee, the Louisville man on whose farm it is reported a three-foot vein of anthracite has been found, will organize a stock company to bore for coal if the legislature will not make an appropriation to investigate. He is firm in the belief that the entire country there is underlaid with a field of anthracite, and he wants to investigate.

A prominent Lincoln geologist says there is no anthracite underlying the country around Louisville. The formation of the earth does not indicate such a mineral, and he is very certain that the Louisville find will soon be forgotten. He expressed doubt that such a mineral can be found in Nebraska.

Cannot Enter the Port.

Guayaquil, Jan. 23.—It has been decided to close all the ports of the republic to steamers from San Francisco, owing to the importation of bubonic plague. Vessels which left San Francisco January 20, or after that date, will not be admitted. The board of health of Guayaquil, January 18, issued an order to close the ports, but the order was reconsidered the following day and it was decided to close the port only to steamers from the plague infected Mexican ports.

Wreaths On Victoria Tomb.

London, Jan. 23.—The second anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria was today observed at Windsor and elsewhere by the depositing of wreaths on statues erected to her memory, and by the royal family.

King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family were present at a service held in Frogmore mausoleum.

A DEATH SENTENCE

EXTREME PENALTY THE FATE OF COL. ARTHUR LYNCH.

HE IS GUILTY OF TREASON

FORFEITS HIS LIFE BY FIGHTING WITH BOERS.

THE CRIME HAPPILY RARE

Well Known as Irish Leader. In the House of Commons—Communication of the Sentence Predicted.

London, Jan. 21.—Col. Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway, has been found guilty in the charge of high treason and sentenced to death.

When the trial was resumed today counsel for the defense began summing up. There was not any attempt to deny that Colonel Lynch supported the Boers but counsel contended that his naturalization was in no way prompted by treasonable intent and was solely for the advantage he would thus secure for journalistic purposes.

Subsequently the defendant actively supported the Boer cause in the belief that he was a legally naturalized burgher.

Replying for the prosecution the solicitor general, Sir Edward Carson maintained that Colonel Lynch joined the Boer army as a discontented Irishman, "thereby committing a most cowardly and most serious act of treason." His naturalization, continued the solicitor general, was only a flimsy pretext.

Counsel then proceeded to detail the prisoner's alleged acts of adherence to his country's enemies.

The lord chief justice summed up very briefly. He said that if in time of war a British subject joined the enemy's numbers, for whatever purpose, he was guilty of an unlawful act. Naturalization during wartime afforded no excuse whatever for subsequent acts. There was abundant evidence, he said, of over tact in aiding the king's enemy.

In delivering sentence Justice Wills said the crime of high treason of which the prisoner had been found guilty was happily so rare that it seemed to be almost an anachronism. No civilized community had yet failed to punish severely defection from loyalty whether in the way of open warfare or secret intrigue. In the darkest hours of his country's fortune when engaged in a deadly struggle Lynch joined the ranks of his foes and shed the blood of his fellow subjects, fighting for their country, and sought to dethrone Great Britain from her place among the nations. The only palliation which could be offered was that it had been the fashion for some years to treat lightly matters of this kind and men had been encouraged to play with sedition and toy with treason.

The nation had treated with contemptuous indifference speeches and acts of sedition, but it was one thing to talk sedition and quite a different thing to bear arms in the ranks of the country's foes.

The jury after having been out half an hour, returned a verdict of guilty. When asked if he had anything to say why he should not be sentenced to death, Colonel Lynch replied: "Thank you, I will say nothing." The sentence of death was passed on each of the four counts in the indictment.

The prisoner then bowed to the court and was removed in custody. Lynch throughout bore himself with unflinching composure. He walked out steadily between the jailers and put the bench where his wife and other relatives were seated. Mrs. Lynch has been given permission to see her husband.

Although formally sentenced to be hanged, Lynch's sentence will no doubt be commuted.

Andrew Carnegie has offered \$10,000 for a city library at Kearney, if the council, by a resolution of the people, will put up not less than \$1,000 a year for the library's support and furnish a site. The offer has been accepted by the council, which has agreed to the conditions and returned thanks for the gift. A committee is now selecting the site.

At a special election held at North Bend, a proposition to establish and maintain a municipal lighting plant was carried by an overwhelming majority, there being only twenty-one votes against it out of a total of 180. The kind of light to be used has not been decided on, but the cold gas system seems to be somewhat favored.

Burglars gained an entrance to the store of Marcus Fernkel at Alliance and started to rob the store. They got in over the transom of the front door. A clerk who was sleeping in the rear was awakened and began shooting. The robbers were frightened away. One of them jumped through a plate glass window in his haste to escape.

Girl Fearfully Burned.

West Point, Neb., Jan. 21.—Miss Mary Lierman was fearfully burned here last evening through attempting to light a fire with gasoline. She boarded with the family of Harry Howarth on the second floor of the building occupied by the Cumming County Democrat. When she used the gasoline a fearful explosion occurred.

R. G. Longer and Herman Rubin rushed to the rescue to find the room ablaze and the girl in flames, tightly holding Mrs. Howarth, who had attempted to smother the fire. With the combined efforts of the two men, the women were separated and the flames were extinguished, but not until Miss Lierman has been frightfully and perhaps fatally burned.

Missouri Pacific Train Wrecked.

Wichita, Kas., Jan. 21.—The Missouri Pacific passenger train leaving Wichita at 9:50 last night for Kansas City was wrecked at 2 o'clock this morning while entering the yards at Yates Center.

A coal train which had taken the siding was too long and one car had been left on the main track. The engineer and fireman are dead and at dawn were still lying under the engine.

Nebraska Notes

The State Voluntary Fireman's convention was held at Crete.

A. J. Hale, formerly mayor of Beatrice, is dead at Dubuque.

Mrs. Etta Douglas was found dead in bed at Superior.

It is reported that a United States army recruiting station is soon to be established at Beatrice and that it may become a permanent thing.

A meeting will be held at Ellis, January 27, to consider a proposition for the erection of a 10,000 bushel public grain elevator.

The Avoca company with a capital of \$50 was incorporated this week by Asaph J. Wheeler and F. J. Brown. The company will manufacture a remedy to cure cancer.

Joseph Keller, who was tried in district court at Nelson charged as procurer to arson through Joseph Robinson, was acquitted of the crime by the jury.

Rev. A. W. Henry, of Lincoln, the evangelist, is conducting revival meetings in Wymore at the Christian church. They will continue for an indefinite period.

The general store of Langdon & Drake at Odell burned. The building and store are a total loss. They were valued at \$10,000. The fire originated from a falling lamp.

While feeding a corn thresher at Humbolt the machine threw out a cob hitting Henry Lutz in the eye, knocking him from the feeding board and nearly blinding him.

Congressman Burkett has nominated Mrs. A. D. Beemer as postmistress of Lancaster, which is the penitentiary. Mrs. Davis, the wife of the former warden, has resigned.

The bill introduced by Howell of Douglas, providing that the city of Omaha be enabled to acquire and operate the waterworks plant, was passed by the senate. The measure received thirty-three votes.

The Argo starch factory resumed operations at Nebraska City and will continue grinding corn at the rate of 20,000 bushels per day. Positive assurance is given that the plant is to run continuously and the capacity increased in a short time.

Ex-State Senator L. H. Woods' fine residence on his farm, adjoining Violet, was completely destroyed by fire entailing a loss of \$11,000, which was partly insured. This was one of the oldest and most beautiful places in the county.

Suit for damages was brought in the Beatrice district court in the sum of \$10,000 for breach of promise by Miss Carrie M. Rasmussen of Lancaster county against H. C. Montgomery. Both parties are well known in Beatrice.

A. M. Walker, a rural mail carrier, who delivers on a route in the vicinity of Cedar Bluffs, has bought an automobile, which he will use in his work. He calculates that he can make a trip in three hours with only the expense of one gallon of gasoline. Now he drives a team of horses and it takes nearly an entire day to go over the route.

The show of the State Poultry association at Lincoln, is pronounced the best of its kind ever given in Nebraska. Exhibits were displayed from five states. The egg and dressed poultry department is a new feature and is a success. The display of incubators and brooders was extensive and the pet stock exhibit, with its pigeons, rabbits, Belgian hares and guinea pigs was a great attraction.

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H. R. Parks, a member of the wholesale firm of Hirsch, Wickwire & Parks of Fremont, has not been seen since December 30, and his friends fear that he has met with foul play. He went to Lincoln, where he registered at the Lincoln and sent his baggage and samples to the hotel. He has not been seen since, although the baggage is still there. At the time of his disappearance he had a large sum of money on his person. He has a family in Chicago.