

WAR NOT AT AN END.

British Informant That Boers Will Fight to Finish.

LONDON, April 8.—Lord Kitchener has informed the war office that eighteen volunteer companies, freed by relief, are coming home and that arrangements are in progress for the speedy relief of further companies.

The Victoria correspondent of the Morning Post, who warns his countrymen against hoping for an early termination of hostilities, or believing the stories that the Boers are tired of war says:

It becomes daily more evident that the Boers intend to fight to a finish. Many are surrendering, but they are men of no standing. The real fighting men are still on command; and although the recently successful British operations tend to bring the end nearer, it is evident that the Boers must be completely crushed before a general surrender is probable.

It is reported from Brussels that act-President Schalkerburger has removed the seat of government to Leyden.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hilversum, Mr. Kruger, who has just arrived there, has expressed an intention to the United States in June to visit Washington, Boston and Chicago.

BERLIN, April 8.—Careful investigation at Potsdam today regarding the circumstances in which Emperor William delivered his latest military address developed the information that, during a review last Tuesday of a number of military bodies belonging to the Potsdam garrison, including the First regiment of foot guards, extraordinary precautions were taken to prevent any representative of the press or other civilian obtaining his majesty's remarks, which were uttered in the Lustgarten adjoining the royal castle.

Orders seem to have been given by the Prussian minister of the interior to suppress all public mention of quotations from the emperor's speech. At Strum, near Essen, during a recent meeting called to protest against an increase of the corn tolls, the police dissolved the assemblage, when a speaker cited a sentence from his majesty's speech to the Emperor Alexander grenadier regiment at his first appearance on horseback after the attack upon him at Bremen.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The administration is perplexed over a cable dispatch received yesterday from Mr. Squires, now in charge of the American legation in Peking. This dispatch according to a publication said: "Russian minister refuses to receive official communication from Chinese commissioners," which carried the inference that diplomatic relations between the two countries interested would be broken off.

THE FINAL WORD

CHINA STANDING OUT AGAINST RUSSIAN DEMANDS.

Will not Yield Manchuria—Prefers Friendship of Other Powers to the Bear—Li Hung Chang says the Ultimatum Settles It for Good.

PERIN, April 4.—The Chinese government has formally notified Russia that China, owing to the attitude of the powers, is not able to sign the Manchurian convention.

It is China's desire," said the formal notification, "to keep on friendly terms with all nations. At present she is going through a period which is the most perilous in the empire's history and it is necessary that she should have the friendship of all. However much she might be willing to grant any special privilege to one power, when others object, it is impossible for her, for the sake of making one nation more friendly, she should alienate the sympathies of all others."

Li Hung Chang says this letter settles the matter definitely and that Russia was formally notified to the same effect March 29. Prince Ching asserts that every Chinaman, except Li Hung Chang, was against signing the convention.

PEKIN, April 4.—As soon as the generals of the powers notify the ministers as to what disposition is desired of articles 8 and 9 of the protocol everything will be concluded, except the indemnities, the only claims not ready being the British, German and Japanese. The Germans say they can be ready in two days and the Japanese assert that they can be ready at a moment's warning. Private claims, however, can be filed until May 14. A majority of the ministers are in favor of making a general claim as soon as the German claims are in, making allowances for a few thousands for future claims, although it is believed all private claims are now filed.

Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have sent to the court for approval a list of names presented by the ministers of the powers for punishment. The death list has been reduced to four names for degradation and to sixty-one for loss of office. No objection is looked for, as the men are so prominent in local communities.

CANTON, April 4.—It is reported here that the viceroy has received a telegram from the court to the effect that a peaceful settlement of affairs is impossible. The viceroy is described as much disturbed by this communication.

MANILA, April 4.—Chief Justice Arrelano, who administered to Aguinaldo the oath of allegiance, described yesterday to a representative of the Associated Press the conditions leading up to and attending the ceremony, which was semi-private. Aguinaldo, still detained in an apartment of the Malacanang palace and awaiting orders from Washington, had expressed himself as anxious to learn more regarding the American system of government, and had asked Chief Justice Arrelano to enlighten him.

It is reported here that President McKinley has invited Aguinaldo to visit the United States, and that the former insurgent leader may sail from Manila April 15. General MacArthur, when questioned regarding the rumor, said he had absolutely nothing to communicate.

St. Paul, April 4.—Red Blanket of Leech Lake, chief of the Bear Island Chippewas and principal chief of the Chippewas tribe, accompanied by a substitute chief, Man-Que-Gah Bow, (man who moves standing) and an interpreter, appeared before Governor Van Sant to protest against the manner in which, as Red Blanket asserted, the Chippewas are being defrauded by timber cutters on the reservation.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Orders have been sent to the navy department for Commander Benjamin F. Tilley, the naval commandant of the naval station at Tutuila, Samoa, to come to Washington. Commander Tilley has been anxious for some time to confer with the assistant secretary of the navy in regard to the needs of his station, and this order will give him the opportunity, as well as a chance to visit his family.

MAKES A THREAT.

Russia May Break Concert of Powers in China.

LONDON, April 5.—"The Italian minister in Peking wires," says the Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that M. de Giers has threatened that Russia will leave the concert if the powers continue to oppose the Manchurian convention."

The Reuter company has the following from Peking, April 4: "China's rejection of the Manchurian convention appears to be of a rather temporizing nature, leaving the matter still open to future discussion."

"By the end of May," says the Moscow correspondent of the Daily Graphic, "the Russian army in Manchuria will number 300,000 men. It is understood that the Russian minister of war General Kourapatkin, reckons upon the possibility of having to dispatch an army corps southward into Korea."

The Daily Chronicle publishes the following dispatch from Berlin: "Count von Waldersee has sent an urgent telegram to Emperor William imploring him to endeavor to hasten the negotiations for the withdrawal of the allied troops on the ground that it is impossible to prevent quarrels between soldiers of the different nationalities, which might at any moment lead to serious trouble."

PARIS, April 5.—An official of the foreign office informed a representative of the Associated Press that the sensation which was being created by the departure of the Russian warships from Toulon is quite artificial. It was never intended that the whole Russian squadron should remain there during the Franco-Italian festivities, as it recognized that the presence of a third party would tend to check the expansion of feeling, while at the same time it might invest the events at Toulon, the minds of others, with a triple political character which they do not possess. The czar wishes, nevertheless, that the Russian navy should greet President Loubet at Toulon and it will be represented by at least two warships, which will stay there during the festivities, in which their officers will participate.

OMAHA, Neb., April 4.—The revenues of the Omaha post-office are threatened by a messenger company which came in from Denver a few days ago and opened an office on Thirteenth street.

The new concern threatens to beat the government in competition in the handling of local mail. A number of messengers go over the routes of the mail carriers in the thickly settled part of the city and deliver letters addressed to local individuals and firms for one-half the price charged by the government for the same service.

At first sight it would not appear that much money was to be made in delivering letters in the city for 1 cent each, and messenger companies have had a minimum price of 10 cents for the same service. At this rate the postoffice received the larger part of the letters written to people of Omaha by residents of this city, but since the new company has entered the field there has been a considerable falling off in the revenues from this source.

It is understood that the company is one of a system which is to be established in the principal cities of the United States for the purpose of competing with the government on all first-class matter. The company contracts with some express agency to transmit packages at special rates and receives at one office a number of letters to be delivered to people residing in another city. The rate charged will be from one-half of 1 cent to 1 cent less than that charged by the government, and a wider range as to weight will be permitted, thus giving patrons an advantage in both particulars. That there is money in the business at what the government is charging is admitted by the postoffice officials at Omaha, but they say that under existing circumstances the rate cannot be lowered. The Omaha officials have taken the matter up with the officials at Washington and believe that the company can be restrained from entering into competition with the government in this business.

CHADRON, O., April 5.—A gang of half a dozen robbers early yesterday blew open the safe of the Citizens' Saving bank here and after a desperate fight with Night Watchman Pomeroy and a citizen succeeded in making their escape. It is believed the robbers secured less than \$200. The night watchman discovered them at work in the bank. He was secured, bound and gagged, but not until he had shot one of the burglars. Dr. Hadson, who lives near the bank, was aroused by the noise and came to the scene. He was also seized and tied hand and foot. It required three big charges of dynamite to blow the safe door off.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The president and Secretary Hay were in conference for almost an hour this morning. The subject of the consultation was not disclosed, although it was surmised that it related to the Chinese situation. Secretary Root pronounced the stories that Aguinaldo had been invited to come or that he was coming to the United States in the immediate future to be baseless.

UNDER ONE HEAD

CONSOLIDATION OF RAILROADS TO REACH A CLIMAX.

Merger of Great Systems—Proposed Plan to Have Single Company Control—Morgan a Chief Promoter—Steps Already Taken.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Reports that huge railroad combinations are in process of formation were widely circulated here today. Detailed statements concerning the plan already published, looking to the combination of all the great railroad systems of the United States under the control of one company, were given, but as a general thing prominent railroad officials and bankers declined to discuss the matter. According to all accounts the enterprise involves the greatest combination of capital known in the history of finance. It was said the company would be formed under the laws of New Jersey for the purpose of conducting a general freight and transportation business throughout the United States, that the company would hold a controlling interest in all the great systems, and the management of the road would be vested in the controlling company. According to the proposition each would preserve its identity and corporate existence, but the new company would control the affairs of all. By this policy, it was claimed, large sums of money could be saved as a result of economies in management and the stoppage of rate-cutting.

WELL KNOWN MEN CONCERNED. The names of men like J. P. Morgan, William K. Vanderbilt, James J. Hill, Edward H. Harriman, George H. Gould, John D. Rockefeller, Jacob H. Schiff and James Stillman were freely used. One report stated that the first step in the proposed plan would be the securing of control of the stocks of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Erie, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific and that provision would be made for the acquisition of other properties in the immediate future.

Discussing the reported amalgamation the New York Press will say tomorrow: "All that is aimed at, according to the best authority obtainable, is a community of interests. The close amalgamation of a community of interest basis was first brought about through the efforts of J. Pierpont Morgan. As a result of this close union of interest ruinous rate wars are already at an end, not so many high-priced officials are needed as before, and one can buy a ticket on any trunk line in almost any one of the large offices in the cities. However, that a single company will be formed under the New Jersey laws to take over all the railroads of the country is not considered seriously by well informed railway men."

DISPATCHES RECEIVED IN THIS CITY LAST NIGHT from Cincinnati stated that a gigantic amalgamation of railways under the guiding hand of J. P. Morgan had already taken place. The roads mentioned were the Southern railway, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville and the Cincinnati Southern. Relative to this particular report Gen. Samuel Thomas, president of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville, last night said: "At the present time there is little to say about the deal. I believe the report that comes from Cincinnati, however, is a little bit premature. I don't believe the amalgamation has been effected as yet. It is true that steps are under consideration looking toward a combination of the roads mentioned. I think it will be effected, for all of the interests are favorable to it. It can scarcely be called an amalgamation under the scheme that is under consideration. It is merely a centralization of power looking toward the best interests of the various roads."

GRATIFIES LONDON REVIEW. LONDON, April 6.—The Saturday Review, still smarting under the sting of what it calls "Cleveland's insouciant message," discusses the American-Venezuelan relations and says: "We have little sympathy for the Venezuelan government, but have the deepest sympathy with any attempt to arrest the wholesale application of Monroism, that is practiced in the United States. It menaces the legitimate development of European countries, and we have reason to know it excites the gravest apprehension in governing circles in Germany. In any case, the irony of the political Nemeses is rarely more delightfully apparent than under the present condition of affairs, and we await developments with no less amusement than interest."

FIGHT SIX FAST HOUNDS. MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.—Otto Sieloff and Perry Quenan fought six fast rounds to a draw before the Milwaukee boxing club last night.

SEARCH NOT IN VAIN. CHICAGO, April 6.—After traveling through England, America and the European continent for twenty-five years the famous Gainsborough portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire, which was stolen from the art gallery of the Agnes brothers in London, May 16, 1876, is reported to have been returned to its owners. The painting is valued at \$50,000. A Chicago detective agency claims to have been instrumental in recovering the picture.

TAKES THE OATH

Aguinaldo Swears Allegiance to United States.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 3.—The war department yesterday received information from General MacArthur that Aguinaldo has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States under the terms of amnesty offered by General MacArthur by direction of the president. The dispatch conveying this information contained much more than was given out. The portion withheld related to the future disposition of Aguinaldo, and made suggestions as to what the late chief of the insurrection might accomplish. No official statement could be obtained as to what finally would be done with the prisoner, but it was emphatically stated that he would be held for the present, but would be granted all possible immunity consistent with existing conditions.

General MacArthur has hopes that a great deal may be accomplished through Aguinaldo. During the time he has been a prisoner he has made quite a favorable impression upon General MacArthur.

TEXT OF MACARTHUR'S TELEGRAM. Secretary Root has just made public the following cablegram, received at the war department this morning at 8 o'clock: MANILA.—Adjutant General, Washington: Since arrival at Manila Aguinaldo has been at Malacanang, investigating conditions in archipelago. He has relied almost entirely upon the instructive advice of Chief Justice Arrelano. As a result today he subscribed and swore to the declaration on page eleven of my annual report. MACARTHUR.

GOVERNOR TO RETIRE SOON. The governor announced last night also after he had cleared up all the bills from his office and sent them to the secretary of state that he and Lieutenant Governor Savage had arrived at an agreement whereby the governor will resign and the lieutenant governor will be free to assume the office of governor as soon after April 15 as Mr. Savage may desire. Mr. Savage was not in Lincoln last night to say when he will take the office but judging from previous expressions he will not delay the change much later than the date announced by Governor Dietrich.

FACES A LOADED GUN. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 3.—Mrs. Carrie Nation of Kansas spent another hour and a half in St. Louis yesterday and left in disgust at the things she saw and the treatment she received. "These things will be different some day," she declared. "Look out for me after I get from under bond in Kansas. 'I'll close these hell holes if I have to come back and smash every one of them."

She arrived from Indianapolis over the Big Four yesterday morning and left later for Kansas City over the Wabash. She said she was going home to attend the cases that are pending there against her. She says she will never lecture for money any more, as she did in Cincinnati. The lectures did not pay and she is glad they did not, and adds: "I'll keep on talking and working. Maybe I'll smash. I expect I will. But I won't go on the lecture platform. No, no; I don't think that."

Mrs. Nation's first act on arriving in the city was to knock a cigar from the mouth of a man who permitted smoke to blow in her face. Her last act, as she was boarding her train, was to give an American beauty rose to a man named Englehart, from Chicago, who had two blackened eyes. She told him she would pray for him that he might lead a better life. Between the cigar and rose incidents Mrs. Nation ate a breakfast of rolls, sausage and coffee in the second class waiting room, visited two Market street saloons, engaged in heated arguments with the bar tenders and was finally forced from the Nation saloon, which she visited on her previous passage through St. Louis, at the point of a loaded revolver in the hands of the proprietor, Joseph Sauerberger.

GOVERNOR ALLEN TO RESIGN. NEW YORK, April 3.—A special to the World from Washington says: Charles H. Allen, governor of Porto Rico, who left San Juan for Washington, is expected to tender his resignation soon after reaching here. Mr. Allen will retire voluntarily. When he accepted the post, which he did reluctantly and only at the earnest solicitation of the president, he promised to remain there but a year.

NEBRASKA NOTES.

Sutton is talking of building an electric light plant. Omaha is acquiring a fund by subscription to build an auditorium. It is claimed that the Humboldt orchestra is the finest in Southern Nebraska.

Coal has been discovered within the city limits of Beatrice, and the find will be developed. Fifty thousand dollars will be expended in improvements to the starch factory at Nebraska City.

"Our Promoted Brother" is the style of head used over an obituary notice in the Creston Statesman. Indications point toward a building boom in Alliance this spring. Beal estate has been changing hands unusually brisk all winter.

Haguewood, the Crawford man accused of murdering "Little Bat," the Indian scout, at that place last fall, has been set free. The Church of Christ will erect a church building at Louisville this coming summer. Taylor, the Hall county sheep man, has made arrangements to graze 20,000 head of sheep in Lincoln and Perkins counties.

Governor Dietrich has leased one of his large brick buildings at Hastings to the government for ten years. It will be used for a postoffice building. The Pioneer Townsite company is planning an addition to the town of Howells and the lots will be put on the market this spring.

Robbers entered the postoffice at Pleasanton the other night and carried off \$180 in cash. Bloodhounds have been placed on their track. The cremated remains of Captain J. W. Marshall, who died at Los Angeles about a month ago, were shipped to his old home at Plattsmouth this week. Ezra Whitaker, a farm hand, residing at Weeping Water, fell into a forty-foot well, but aside from scratching his shoulder and getting his feet wet, he was not hurt.

C. J. Brown, a young man who has been boarding at a hotel in Syracuse, left his board and lodging, leaving behind only an empty grip and an unpaid board bill as a token of remembrance. Never in the history of Brown county has there been such a demand for land as during the winter just closing. Thousands of acres have been bought up by eastern parties, who want to speculate on.

The Masons of North Platte are getting ready to erect a two-story brick building, 50x110 feet. The first story will be rented for business purposes and the second used for lodge rooms. The big ditch which drains a large quantity of valuable land in Dakota county, which would otherwise be worthless, is to be extended at a cost of \$10,000. It is expected to render 7,000 acres more land tillable.

The voters of Spring Creek township Thayer county, will decide on April 15 whether they will issue \$4,000 worth of funding bonds to take up the remainder of an old issue of \$10,000 originally given to aid a railroad. Mrs. Mary E. Knox, living near Richland, in Platte county, tires of the labors of this world and tries to escape into the unknown by the suicide's route, but is prevented by the application of the doctor's stomach pump.

Three Rutherford brothers at Beatrice have been notified that they are heirs to a \$60,000,000 property in New York city. The property is located in the heart of the city and the estate will be divided among seventy-five heirs. Walter Grim, a groom of three months, who was working on a farm near Nehawka, put on two suits of clothes and left for parts unknown to his wife or anybody else in that neighborhood. It is now claimed that the young fellow's real name was Graham, and that he has a record in Iowa that was haunting him. A hot reception is promised him if he shows up at Nehawka again.

Reports from the range country in western part of the state indicate that much less damage to the live stock was done by the recent storms than had been expected. The losses among cattle were comparatively insignificant, though the sheepmen did not fare so well. Only one or two instances are reported, however, where even the loss of sheep was heavy. The worst feature of the storm to the stockmen was the drifting of cattle where they were on free range and it will require considerable time to gather up the stragglers. The range needed the moisture and is now in the very best of condition. There has never been a spring when the prospects of early pasture were better. Taken all together the storm did vastly more good than harm, even in the range country.

R. A. Douglas of North Platte was robbed of a wallet during his recent trip to Chicago. The wallet contained \$70 in money and some valuable papers. The thief returned the wallet to the postmaster of Chicago, after abstracting the cash. The official forwarded the papers and wallet to Mr. Douglas. A new brick building, in which there is to be a new bank, is being erected at Belgrade. Another sign of Belgrade's prosperity and wealth.