

AT END OF ROPE

BLACK JACK PAYS THE PENALTY FOR MANY CRIMES.

Bandit Hanged at Clayton—Neck in Severed From Body by Force of Fall—People Shudder at Sight—Bloody Trunk Allowed to Lie Writching.

CLAYTON, N. M., April 27.—Thomas E. Ketchum, alias "Black Jack," the noted outlaw, who had terrorized the people of the southwest for the past fifteen years, was hanged here yesterday afternoon for train robbery, and his head was severed from his body by the rope as by a knife. The headless trunk pitched forward toward the spectators, and blood spattered upon those near the scaffold.

WITNESSED BY A HUNDRED AND FIFTY
The execution took place inside a stockade built for the occasion. The stockade was crowded, 150 witnesses having been admitted.

When Ketchum mounted the scaffold at 1:17 p. m. his face was pale, but he showed no fear. A priest stood at his side as the rope was being put around his neck. The condemned man had consented to this at the last moment. Ketchum declined to make a speech. He muttered "Goodbye," and then said:

"Please dig my grave very deep," and as the cap was drawn over his face he shouted, "Let her go."

THE TRAP IS SPRUNG.

His legs trembled, but his nerve did not fail. At 1:21 p. m. the drop was sprung; the body shot through the trap and the head was torn from the trunk by a tremendous jerk. The head remained in the rack and fell into the pit. The body dropped to the ground gulvering and bleeding. Some men groaned and others turned away unable to endure the sight. For a few seconds the body was allowed to lie there, half doubled up on its right side, with the blood issuing in an intermittent stream. Then the officers rushed down the scaffold and lifted the body from the ground. Dr. Slack pronounced life extinct in five minutes from the time the body dropped through the trap.

The result showed that the drop of seven feet with the running noose was too great for so heavy a man as Ketchum, who weighed about 170 pounds. Sheriff Salome Garcia superintended the execution, and let the drop fall.

REVIEWING HIS PAST LIFE.

Ketchum spent his greater part of the morning in reviewing his past life, during which time he displayed perfect indifference frequently referring to his coming death. He cursed the railroad and express companies and officers who captured him and the people of New Mexico in general and their laws. He acknowledged that he planned and led his gang in many robberies accredited to him, including the robbery of the Southern Pacific at Stein's Pass and that on the Colorado Southern near Folsom in 1898. He said he knew who killed young Herstein at Liberty, Tex., in 1895, but would give no names, claiming the guilty persons were alive. He also said that he knew who killed A. B. Powers in Tom Green county, Texas, in 1896, and that Bud Upshaw who was accused had no knowledge of the crime. Ketchum declared that he was not the original "Black Jack," and said that outlaw was still alive and enjoying his liberty.

"But he was the cause of my becoming an outlaw," said Ketchum. "Le Dow, the officer saw Black Jack at the Deer Creek tank affair and in 1897 told me that if I was ever tried for 'Black Jack's' crimes I would never get free for I looked too much like him. I thought if I was going to be hanged for another man's crimes I might as well have some of my own. The real 'Black Jack' got the name because he was very dark and on the roundup in Arizona there were two Jacks. They called him Black Jack to distinguish him from the other."

MEN WHO CAPTURED HIM MARKED.

Ketchum said that Frank Herrington, the conductor who shot him, causing him to lose his right arm; L. O. Fort, and Wells-Fargo attorney, and W. H. Reno, the Colorado & Southern railroad detective, who effected his capture, will be killed within a year.

"I smuggled a letter out of the prison at Santa Fe," said he, "and those three men are marked."

Twenty armed deputies were on guard all night at the gall here in anticipation of an attempt to rescue Thomas E. Ketchum, alias "Black Jack," but if any friends of the bandits were here they have made no demonstration. Hundreds of armed men many of them cowboys from the surrounding country were in town.

Ketchum received the ministrations of a priest yesterday morning. He ate a hearty breakfast, took a bath and said he was ready to die at any hour. At 11:30 a. m. he called for music.

A violin and guitar were sent for immediately.

A Fabulously Rich Strike.

TACOMA, Wash., April 27.—Passengers from Dawson give details of the discovery of a fabulously rich mine on Eldorado creek of the Klondike. In the gravel now being hoisted there is not a bucket that comes to the surface that nuggets cannot be seen in the drift running all the way from a quarter of an ounce to an ounce. Pan taken from the new pay streak have yielded as high as fifty dollars and in one day the men took out \$2,000.

SEEK TO BE FRIENDS.

Cubans Want Close Relations With United States.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Cuban delegation from the convention framing a constitution for the new island republic saw President McKinley twice yesterday, once in the early part of the day, when there were introductions and a formal exchange of expressions of friendship between Cuba and the United States, and again at night, when the members of the delegation were the guests of honor at a state dinner at the white house.

The real business which brought the delegates here was transacted with Secretary Root at the war department, the president in the afternoon interview at the white house saying to the delegates that he would confer with the secretary, who would act as his representative in conferences over the Cuban situation. The delegation and Secretary Root were closed for some hours in the afternoon in a discussion of the relations of the island to the United States. Secrecy was observed as to the conference, the statement being made that after results were reached some news as to the conclusions might be made public.

WANT CLOSEST RELATIONS.

Matters of importance were not touched upon in the interview between the president and the delegation the conversation being almost wholly informal. Senator Capote, in his address to the president, spoke of the desire of the Cubans to have the closest possible relations with the United States. He said that the United States soldiers and Cubans had fought side by side and driven Spain from the island and the ties between the two countries were bound in blood. The relationship therefore between the two countries always should be most amicable and closer than that which usually exist between nations. He also spoke of the gratitude which Cuba felt for the United States for the assistance rendered in her liberation.

Taking Final Steps.

BOSTON, April 26.—The Chicago Burlington & Quincy directors at a special meeting today voted to submit to the stockholders of the road a proposition from the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads to take control of the Burlington stock at \$200 per share for not less than two-thirds of the whole amount, to be paid for in 4 cent bonds of the two negotiating roads, the stockholders being given the option of taking part cash.

St. Paul, Minn., April 26.—President Marvin Huggitt of the Northwestern road, is in this city conferring with other officials relative to the development of the system. In regard to the talk about consolidating the Omaha with the Northwestern President Huggitt said today:

"You may say, taking my word for it, that there is nothing in the story. The subject is not under contemplation."

As to the improvement being considered he had nothing to say. Asked concerning the reported negotiations for the consolidation of the Northwestern with the Union Pacific, Mr. Huggitt replied laughingly:

"I have no opinions whatever to give out on that subject."

It is understood that the Omaha road contemplates expending about \$100,000 in Sioux City in enlarging and improving the repair and construction shops in that city.

Dead by Scores.

FRANKFORT, Germany, April 26.—The boilers of the Greisheim electro-chemical works near Greisheim, exploded Thursday afternoon and the factory caught fire. The number of dead and injured is estimated at 150, but cannot be determined until the list of employes of the chemical works can be compared with the survivors.

The fire continues to burn, although the greater part of the Frankfort fire department and the troops, which were immediately sent to the scene, are trying to prevent its spread to the buildings outside of the fire zone. Hospitals have been improvised in the vicinity.

The flames apparently originated by the blowing up of vats of chemicals in the explosive department of the works at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The adjacent buildings, and then over the river. Main to Schwanheim. When a second explosion took place, the fumes and masses of burning chemicals made it impossible to stay in the vicinity.

The inhabitants of Greisheim were ordered to leave their village which they did, fleeing to Frankfort. The last explosion occurred at 7:30 p. m., and when it was ascertained that no further danger was anticipated the inhabitants were allowed to return to their homes. At 9 p. m. the fire was still burning, and the work of getting at the bodies in the debris was being carried on with difficulty.

Much Whiskey Seized.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 26.—The entire plant of the Lookout Distilling company, together with six hundred and thirty-one barrels of whiskey, has been seized by Revenue Collector Mullinix by orders from the Washington authorities. Messrs. Shomatulski and Connor, former proprietors, who sold the plant April 1, were arrested. Duplicating wholesalers stamps on original packages is the charge.

THINK WAR OVER

EXODUS OF TROOPS FROM CHINA SOON TO BEGIN.

France to Take the Lead—Orders the Withdrawal of Ten Thousand in May—Think Danger Lurks and Soldiers Should Stay.

PEKIN, April 23.—General Volron, the commander of the French troops in China, has informed General Chaffee that 10,000 French soldiers will leave China next May. Li Hung Chang believes that the Chinese troops under General Liu will be withdrawn over the boundary outside the territory designated by Von Waldersee as the sphere of the allies, as the governor of Shan Si province received telegraphic instructions nearly a week ago ordering their withdrawal.

The majority of the French and German newspaper correspondents accompanying the expedition directed against General Liu, and which has been mobilizing at Pao Ting Ting Fu, returned to Peking yesterday believing that the expedition would be called off.

The province of Shan Si has been appointed governor of the province of Hupei. The foreign consuls at Hankow, capital of the province of Hupei have protested against this appointment. The numerous appointments of Chinese with pronounced anti-foreign tendencies is causing comment at Peking, even. The foreign ministers admit that so many appointments of this character are ill-advised, while the missionaries are alarmed for the future.

ROCKHILL FAVORS DEPARTURE.

It is the opinion of Mr. Rockhill, the American special commissioner, that the foreign troops may now commence leaving China with perfect safety. On the other hand the announcement that 10,000 French troops are to leave in May causes fear among the French residents, and this fear is shared by the French native converts to Christianity, who inform the priests that they are daily threatened with what will happen to them when the foreigners leave.

Worst is Over.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—The stage of the river here at 6 o'clock last night was fifty-one feet and rising at the rate of two inches per hour. This means 53 feet at 6 o'clock in the morning, when the trains will be shut out of the Grand Central depot. The Big Four, Baltimore & Ohio, Southwestern, Illinois Central, Chesapeake & Ohio, Queen & Crescent and other lines using that station have already arranged to use the Forty-eighth street stations tomorrow, and there is every indication that they cannot run into the Grand Central station again until Thursday. None of the other systems will be shut out. All the railroads have also made arrangements for receiving and delivering freight at higher stations, so there will be no interruption here either to passenger or freight traffic. Owing to the inability of the steamers to get under the bridges, navigation on the river is suspended, but it can also be resumed on Thursday so far as the present rise is concerned. Owing to washouts the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia road cannot run trains.

PITTSBURG, April 23.—The flood is over. Notwithstanding the fact that early in the day there was every evidence of a renewal of the high water the announcement can be made authoritatively tonight that the danger of another rise at this point is over, but towns below here are not out of danger because of another rain last night and today.

All up river points report the rain and snow having ceased and the rivers falling. The Ohio reached 29.8 at the dam here and is falling. The creeks and runs which did so much damage in the outlying districts on Saturday are back well within their banks tonight. Carnegie borough is rapidly cleaning up and repairing bridges, houses and roads that were destroyed when Chartier's creek ran over. The same state of affairs exists at McKee's Rocks and other towns that the water reached.

Often Close to the Enemy.

LONDON, April 23.—A dispatch from Manila quotes Aguinaldo, as saying: "During the war with the Americans I was often very close to them. I expected to make my greatest stand at Calumpit. When I abandoned Tarlac I commanded 1,500 riflemen. I anticipated General Wheaton's landing at San Fabian. I planned to retire to Nueva Vizcaya, but was frustrated by General Lawton. I slipped through the cordon with 250 men only four hours before the landing party came ashore."

"I should like to visit the United States, but I am at the disposition of the authorities. I am decided as to my future plans. I believe the federals will be strong agents in the pacification of the archipelago."

Korea to Build a Railroad.

YOKOHAMA, April 23.—A dispatch from Seoul, Korea, confirms the report that the negotiations for a French loan of 5,000,000 yen for the purpose of constructing the Northern railway from Seoul to Wihw have been concluded. The interest is 5 1/2 per cent and it is asserted that the customs have been hypothecated to the French syndicate and that the Russo-Chinese bank will supply the funds. Money to make the loan.

FAITH IN SOLDIERS.

Chinese Ask American Troops to Remain.

PEKIN, April 24.—Many applications have been made to Mr. Rockhill and General Chaffee by Chinese of all degrees for the retention in China of the American troops until the general withdrawal of the troops of all the powers. Many of those who are making this request think the withdrawal of the Americans will make the others remain longer. There are also people who do not desire to see any of the soldiers go, fearing anarchy and an uprising against foreigners. The soldiers who return do so with all the honors of war.

Field Marshal von Waldersee has made application that the gate of the Forbidden City be guarded by German troops after the departure of the Americans. General Chaffee has replied that American soldiers will continue to guard the gate. At this the Germans are indignant, saying this impugns their honesty, and that if the United States desires to do her share of policing the city she should leave behind enough troops for that purpose, that merely a few men belonging to the legation guards should control the gate, which will be within the German quarters and cannot be allowed. If General Chaffee persists in this course, diplomatic representation will be made in the matter.

The ministers of the foreign powers are meeting daily. They do not at present show a disposition to reduce the claims, which many think to be extremely reasonable.

LI HUNG CHANG CENSURED.

LONDON, April 23.—A dispatch from Peking says that Li Hung Chang has been censured severely in a special edict because, after the French and Chinese had agreed upon boundaries, the Germans, who have no concern with this matter, marched west and threatened the Chinese. The edict, it is said, orders Li Hung Chang to prevent the expedition and says that if he fails the responsibility for the consequences will rest on him.

The emperor, in the edict, says that Viceroy Liu Kun Yi and Chang Chih Tung were appointed joint negotiators with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching but that Li Hung Chang spurns their opinions. Hereafter, it is added, Li Hung Chang must consult with them on all important matters.

BERLIN, April 23.—The Cologne Volks Zeitung prints correspondence from a German missionary in China which says that in southern Pe Chi Li the boxers are preparing for another great rising, especially in the districts of Kuang Ping Fu and Nai Ming Fu, where the population sympathizes with the boxers, because of the famine there. The population persistently disregards the decrees issued by the authorities.

Referring to Yu Hsien (the former governor of Shan Si) the emperor says Emperor Kwang Su was fully informed on the subject of Yu Hsien's murders of foreigners and ordered the judge at Hsien to decapitate Yu Hsien, who has since fled and disappeared.

GULF, April 24.—Officials here emphatically deny the report cabled from London that new complications have arisen in the China question and Washington, London and Berlin are busily conferring on the subject.

Bound for the Exposition.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., April 24.—(Special)—A special train carrying 150 Ojibwa and Sioux Indians, seventy-five ponies and a large amount of baggage left this station at 6 o'clock yesterday bound for the pan-American exposition at Buffalo. It is understood that the contingent from here is only a part of a large aggregation of Indians that will be one of the attractions at Buffalo. For the past three or four days the Indians have owned the town, completely eclipsing the native white population. Each car was placarded on both sides with:

"This train of fifteen cars, forty-two tribes, 700 Indians, typical aborigines, bound for the pan-American exposition, Buffalo."

The train pulled out amid the mingled shouts and lamentations of the white spectators and Indian friends of the departing braves.

Machinists Make Demands.

CINCINNATI, O., April 24.—Two thousand machinists of this city yesterday made a demand for an increase of 12 per cent. in wages in addition to nine hours per day, the latter having just been granted to take effect May 20. The machinists also ask that apprentices be restricted to one for every five journeymen. They also want time and a half for overtime before midnight and double time for Sundays, holidays and early morning. The men claim that the average wages here are lower than elsewhere, and fix May 20 as the limit for concessions of a strike.

Fifty Thousand Dollar Fire.

WINFRED, S. D., April 24.—The business portion of this place was nearly wiped out by fire yesterday morning and the loss aggregates \$50,000.

A Mrs. Long Sentenced.

KANSAS CITY, April 24.—A special to the Star from Jefferson City, Mo., says: The supreme court yesterday affirmed the twenty-year sentence of the lower court against Dr. Jefferson D. Goddard of Kansas City for the murder in 1897 of F. J. Jackson, a well-to-do laundryman. Jackson who was partially blind, accused Goddard of being intimate with Mrs. Jackson. The men quarreled at the Woodland hotel, where the Jacksons lived.

CALL IT INFAMOUS

MILITARY LAW MADE EXCUSE FOR FLAGRANT ABUSE.

British Policy in South Africa Denounced—Treachery and Espionage—Indignities Imposed on Dutch of Cape Colony Leaving Legacy of Hatred.

LONDON, April 25.—J. X. Merriman, the former treasurer of Cape Colony, and who is now a representative of the Arikanderbund in England, speaking at a meeting of the league of liberals yesterday against aggression and militarism, said military law, the abrogation of all law, was established in Cape Colony. The newspapers had not heard of the treachery and espionage going on. Respectable people were committed on the evidence of natives alone. They were brought up and held for harmless observations, called seditious, and the town guards harassed them. These things created greater irritation and indignation than actual violence. The press was deliberately stopped, and four editors had been sent to jail. The fruits of this policy would be bitter, as the memory of these insults burned in the hearts of the people. Mr. Merriman detailed instances of the punishment of the Dutch under military law, usually on the testimony of natives. He mentioned an instance of a "cheeky girl" being fined for saying things against the town guards.

KEEPING BACK THE FACTS.

Martial law and the censorship through out Cape Colony prevented the people of England from knowing the hardships of the Dutch. As an argument Mr. Merriman said, he viewed the policy pursued in Cape Colony with the blackest dismay. If persisted in South Africa was lost to the empire. The only thing that could save it was recognition that the people wanted self-government and were determined to have it.

J. W. Sauer, the former commissioner of public works of Cape Colony, said the camps in which the Boer women and children were kept were guarded by sentries with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets. A majority of the women had been placed in them against their will. Their homes had been burned and their property had been taken. He tried to get the military authorities, through the government of Cape Colony, to permit 200 or 300 women and children camped at Port Elizabeth to be liberated, food and shelter having been promised them by the town, but the military authorities refused the request.

Resolutions oppressing annexation and crown government were adopted.

Women's Peace Committee.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 24.—Mrs. May Wright Sewall, representing the United States on the international peace committee of women, has issued a call urging the women throughout the country to arrange for meetings in behalf of international peace and arbitration, to be held May 18. The call says:

"Notwithstanding the discouraging conditions since the Hague conference and the many pessimistic jeers, it is certainly matter for grateful consideration as a result of the conference that the supreme court of international arbitration was organized at the Hague on the second anniversary of the conference, May 15."

Kills The Pension Bill.

HONOLULU, April 25.—Via San Francisco, April 24.—The house has killed the bill to give ex-Queen Lilioukalanui \$150,000 owing to a discovery that the measure was illegal. Other bills for her pension are before the house.

The liquor dispensary law was killed in the senate.

For Government Control.

COLUMBUS, O., April 25.—An address before the presidential postmasters' association yesterday Congressman Dick, chairman of the republican state committee, declared himself in favor of government control of telephone and telegraph lines. Discussing the Loud bill, Mr. Dick said he believed it would be enacted into a law by the next congress. General Dick said that universal free delivery is certain to come within a very short time, and declared himself emphatically in favor of a postal savings system.

Danger Not Passed.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—At 8 o'clock last night the stage of Ohio river here was 57.5 feet, but since 3 p. m. the rate of rising was reduced from one inch per hour to about one-half inch an hour.

Estimates on the rise that is in sight on the river indicates that the Ohio will not become stationary until tomorrow afternoon, when it is not expected to exceed 58.5 feet, or 8.5 feet above the danger line. Since it became evident that the stage would exceed 58 feet there is much excitement here. Manufacturers in the bottoms will suffer more than expected and many more families will be driven out of their homes.

Move Remains of Lincoln.

SPRINGFIELD, April 25.—Unostentatiously, and without any ceremony, the remains of Abraham Lincoln and the other members of his family, which have been entombed in the national Lincoln monument, were this afternoon replaced in the monument. The remains have, since March 10, 1909, when the work of rebuilding the monument at a cost to the state of \$1,000,000 was commenced, been reposing in a temporary resting place.

NEBRASKA NOTES.

Nebraska City will hold a Chautauqua assembly in September.

The town of Pender recently set out 700 young trees in that city.

A farm of 474 acres, situated near Auburn, recently sold for \$21,797.

H. C. Pershing has assumed editorial charge of the Bruning Courier.

Madison Presbyterians have provided a parsonage for their pastor.

Two sportsmen of Bruning crawled half a mile to get a shot at a flock of leucy ducks.

Frank D. Sanders of Atkinson has agreed to erect a 100-barrel flourishing mill at Stanton.

Fifty Boone County farms changed hands in March, the total consideration being \$148,930.

Knowing ones predict that this year's will be the largest wheat crop in the history of the state.

William Wamsley, who lives near Lyons, dug out and captured eight wolf pups one day recently.

The village of Wakefield contemplates the erection of an auditorium with a seating capacity of 1,500.

Plainview people are discussing a proposition made to them to establish a mill in that place for a bonus of \$1,000.

A thief broke into the Hooper Butter and Egg company's warehouse recently, but only secured \$1.50 for his trouble.

One good result of the recent session of the legislature is stated to be that the bills passed did not average one to a member.

Some miscreant set fire to a large barn in the neighborhood of Creston and it is entirely consumed, together with its contents.

Bert county has made an appropriation to clean out and enlarge the ditches which drain much low but valuable farm land in that county.

The voters of Wisner approved the issuance of bonds for the purpose of extending the water works system. Only seventeen votes were cast against the proposition.

A Polk county farmer recently sold a large tract of land at \$38.50 an acre that a few years ago was considered almost worthless and could have been bought for \$3 an acre.

W. C. Elder has just completed his thirteenth year as clerk of the district court for Lincoln county. He was first appointed to fill a vacancy and has been regularly elected ever since.

O. E. Cox, who has a large fruit farm near Columbus, says that he expects to pick more strawberries this year than ever before. He asserts that the wet spring weather has been of great benefit to the vines.

C. A. Reimers, who was recently sent to the Sioux Falls prison for his connection with the failure of the First National bank of Neligh, is now employed as a gardener in the institution. His son is working in the kitchen.

The high price of hay tempted many farmers' and ranchmen in the western part of the state to sell off most of their hay, thinking that the winter was over. This accounts for most of the loss of live stock in the recent storms.

Judge Raker sentenced Wallace Hike, the Sarpy county man who killed Henry Whetstone, to ten years in the penitentiary. Hike was so elated that he did not get twenty that he got up and thanked the judge for his leniency.

Wayne expects that this will be an excellent year for building operations. In addition to many private enterprises a new Methodist church costing \$10,000 will be erected and the city will construct a new and larger reservoir for the water works.

Law books in Loup county are dealt out by the pound, according to the Taylor Clarion, which says: A. S. Moon received about 200 pounds of new law books the first of the week. When he gets them "digested" it might be well to look a "leedle out."

The North Platte improving company of Gering announces that they will break up between 4,000 and 5,000 acres of Scotts Bluffs county land this summer and seed it to alfalfa. The land they propose seeding is under the new Gering irrigation ditch.

It is said that while Dixon county probably does not contain in the bowels of its earth coal in paying quantities all the indications are that about 1,200 feet below the surface there is a vast lake of petroleum underlying this whole country. In this connection the Wakefield Republican says that the Iowa volcano in Dixon county has been burning oil for 100 years and is burning yet. Many of the springs and creeks in the northern part of Dixon county shows traces of oil. Between Allen and Concord there is a wind well constantly spouting oil in vast quantities, indicating subterranean regions as likely to be filled with oil as any thing else.

The editor of the Bayard Transcript unbosoms himself in the following lines: The editor has been wearing a rather seedy suit for some time. In fact it is a habit. The other day some inquisitive individual asked why we didn't have 'em patched. Our dignity resented and we informed him tersely "that a patch was premeditated poverty, while everyone knew a hole was but the accident of a moment," and he came in and paid arrears and a year in advance.