

By D. M. AMSBERRY.

BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA

News in Brief

Snow slides are reported from almost every point in the interior of British Columbia.

The chief source of wealth of Japan is her coal, of which 9,000,000 tons were mined in 1901.

The Brooklyn Yacht club has accepted a cup from Sir Thomas Lipton for a race of small racers.

Another foreign wrestler has arrived in America ready for business. He is a Spaniard, and is known as Napoleon Pascal.

Colonel Thomas Marshall Green, one of the most widely known historians in the south, has just died at his home in Danville, Ky.

Senator J. W. Bailey of Texas has resigned as director of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association. He gave no reason for his action.

Haji Mohammed Bul Abdullah, the Mad Mullah, against whom the British have been conducting a campaign in Somaliland, has escaped into Italian territory.

A great-grandson of Thomas Jefferson is a candidate for mayor of Richmond, Va. He is Colonel George Wayne Anderson, a member of the state senate.

Harry Y. Hill, a veteran theatrical manager, is dead at his home in Saratoga, N. Y., as a result of a stroke of paralysis. He was 68 years old and a native of Troy.

Henry Marr of Columbus, Ind., a farmer, lives in a house exactly in the middle of this great country. A stone in his barn lot marks the spot by census officials.

Rev. Samuel A. Taggart, for many years state secretary of the Young Men's Christian associations of Pennsylvania, and widely known throughout the country, is dead.

Charles A. Robinson, who in partnership with Mr. Peyton of California, made a national reputation as an owner of coursing greyhounds, is dead at his home in St. Louis, Mo.

There are more than a dozen business women in Chicago enjoying incomes of from \$3,000 to \$10,000 a year resulting from their own enterprise, prompted and managed by themselves.

It is believed that the Rothschild family, as a whole, is worth about \$1,500,000,000, the French section being represented by about \$350,000,000 and the English branch by considerably more.

Charged with misappropriating \$200,000 of the funds of the suspended Federal bank at New York City, David Rothschild, former president of the institution, yesterday was held in \$25,000 bail for examination April 20.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris Journal says that Grand Duke Cyril was on the bridge of the Petropavlovsk when the explosion occurred, and was thrown into the sea, which led to the saving of his life.

In a volume just published in Germany by Prof. Viereck, he credits Benjamin Smith Barton, of Philadelphia, with being the first American student to visit a German university. Barton studied at Gottingen in 1789.

There was a general suspension of business in Danbury, Conn., during the hour of the funeral service over the body of Lieutenant Ernest A. Weichert, who was one of the victims of the explosion on the battleship Missouri.

In the hope that one of the eighteen George Millers named in the Chicago city directory may turn out to be the missing son of the late Charles Miller of Brooklyn, who left an estate of \$100,000, Chief O'Neill of the Chicago police detailed men to investigate.

Former Chief Jail Guard W. F. Huffman is charged in an indictment returned by the grand jury at St. Louis with conspiracy. It is alleged that Hoffman was implicated in the effort to get saws into the city jail to aid George Collins, who was executed March 26 for the murder of Detective Schumacher, to escape.

Nearly every day for the past two years the secretary of war has received a letter from a man in Massachusetts who simply gives his address and says nothing else. The letters are supposed to be reminders that the writer is awaiting a reply to some communication to the department on a matter of interest to him.

Postmaster General Harris, chief of the naval bureau of supplies and accounts, already has received about \$2,500 in subscriptions to the fund for the benefit of the dependent relatives of the men who lost their lives on the battleship Missouri. This does not include the proceeds from the entertainment given Monday at the Lafayette theater, which is estimated to be about \$1,600.

There is a movement on foot to apply the curfew law to the national capital. About 4,000 cities and towns in the United States, mostly in the west, now have curfew laws to keep children who are unattended off the streets after a stated hour in the evening.

The loss of life from accidents and disasters in the United States last year was: Fires, 1,792; drowning, 2,471; explosions, 726; falling buildings, etc., 474; steam railways, 4,090; electric railways, 573; electricity, 156; mines, 788; cyclones and storms, 487; lightning, 139.

AS TO CHINAMEN

HITT MEASURE CRITICISED IN THE SENATE.

IT MAY BE TOO SWEEPING

Fear that It Might Exclude Mongolians from Working on the Panama Canal—The Section that is Found Objectionable.

WASHINGTON—The general deficiency appropriation bill, as reported to the senate, contains an amendment to the Chinese exclusion bill, which was accepted by the house before the bill was passed. The bill was introduced in the senate by Mr. Penrose and referred to the committee on foreign relations. In this committee the discovery has been made, it is said, that the bill will affect the introduction of the Chinese coolies into the Panama canal zone, and, to a considerable extent, the introduction into this country of Chinese and Koreans and the deportation from Hawaii, the Philippines and "any country subject to the jurisdiction of the United States" of any person held to come within the meaning of "Chinese person," and objection has been made to the far-reaching meaning of the bill. The sections to which objection are made are as follows:

"That the said laws so re-enacted, extended and continued shall be so construed as to permit the entrance into or residence within the United States and any territory subject to its jurisdiction of those persons of Chinese descent who are citizens of the United States by reason of birth and those who are specifically granted by law such privilege, and no others.

"That the words 'Chinese persons'

STATEHOOD BILL.

After Long Discussion Is Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON—After a debate extending through the entire session the house on Tuesday passed the bill providing for joint statehood of Oklahoma and Indian Territory under the name of Oklahoma and of Arizona and New Mexico under the name of Arizona.

In discussing the rule which had been reported by the committee on rules providing for immediate consideration of the bill, Mr. Williams, the minority leader, declared that no republican had any idea that the bill would become a law at this session.

Delegate Wilson of Arizona opposed the bill. It was favored by Delegates Rodey of New Mexico and McGuire of Oklahoma.

The bill was passed 147 to 104, a strict party vote. The question of additional accommodation in the way of office and committee rooms, occupied the attention of the senate the greater part of Tuesday. The question arose in connection with the provisions in the civil appropriation bill, one for an extension of the east front of the capitol building, in accordance with sketches left by Architect Walters, and the other for an outside senate office and committee building. Much variety of opinion was expressed and the question was still under discussion when the senate adjourned.

"or 'person of Chinese descent,' as used in said laws, shall be construed to mean any person descended from an ancestor of the Mongolian race, which ancestor is now or was at any time subsequent to the year 1800 a subject of the emperor of China; and in any proceeding or examination in relation to the exclusion of a person alleged to be such a person conducted by the government the statement under oath of a duly appointed immigration or in-

THREE EXECUTED

THREE CAR BARN BANDITS ON THE SCAFFOLD.

NIEDERMAYER THE FIRST TO GO

Marx and Van Dine Quickly Follow—All Three of the Murderers Keep Their Nerve and Show No Signs of Weakening.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Compelled to be carried to the scaffold, Peter Niedermeyer, leader of the car barn bandits, was hanged here Friday at 10:35 o'clock. Weak and pale but with a slight suggestion of a smile, the bandit failed to carry out his oft-repeated boast that he would die before reaching the gallows.

Hanging of his associates, Gustax Marx and Harvey Van Dine, quickly followed. Although it was expected at first that Niedermeyer would be able to walk to the gallows with but little or no assistance, it was found at the last moment that he was too weak.

Straps were placed over his ankles, and just above his knees. He was then placed on a truck and wheeled to one of the floors of the jail, after which he was carried to the scaffold, and placed in a chair on the trap. He was not asked the customary question if he had anything to say, and the rope was quickly placed about his neck. He settled his neck into the noose and the trap was sprung.

The body shot through the trap, and for twenty minutes after it moved convulsively, the physicians at first being of the opinion that he was strangling to death, that the rope had been placed too low. After examination, however, the physicians announced that his neck had been broken.

Niedermeyer appeared on the scaffold wearing a red rose, but without a coat. Previous to the execution and during the reading of the death warrant, Niedermeyer snatched the paper from the chief deputy's hands and placed it in a pocket and made remarks in anger at this time and once or twice when he was being taken to the scaffold.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Marx was led to the scaffold. Neatly dressed and with a white rose as a buttonhole, which had been given him by his little sister the night before. He was pale, but his courage never left him while he stood on the scaffold. He made no statement. Two priests of the Roman Catholic church, of which Marx had become a member, accompanied him to the gallows. He repeated a litany with them, kissed a crucifix, after which the jailer sprang the trap at 11:17. He was pronounced dead at 11:34, his neck having been broken.

Harvey Van Dine was hanged a short interval after his companion Marx, a few days before a bitter enemy of Van Dine, but now the best of friends in their last hours of life.

Incidents in Van Dine's execution were similar to those that characterized the execution of Marx. Like Marx, Van Dine was composed preceding his execution.

THE PENSION APPROPRIATION.

The Measure Carrying \$137,000,000 Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON—The pension appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of over \$137,000,000, and the emergency river and harbor appropriation bill, which carries \$3,000,000 were passed Thursday by the senate, leaving only the general deficiency and the military academy bills of the entire list of supply measures still to be considered by the senate.

The house bill increasing the size of homestead entries in Western Nebraska to 640 acres also received favorable consideration. While the river and harbor measure was under consideration Mr. Gorman sharply criticized the failure to bring in a general river and harbor bill.

Speeches were made on the pension bill by Messrs. McCumber and Scott, the latter declaring that he favored a service pension of \$25 per month.

SPIES ARE ON EVERY HAND.

Operations of Russians in Manchuria Are Hampered.

MUKDEN—The operations of the Russians in Manchuria are greatly hampered by the immense number of spies. Major General Kondratsvitch, commanding the Ninth East Siberian Rifle brigade, says the Japanese have taken advantage of the convenient location of New Chang, which is full of spies.

"In the guise of beggars, ragpickers and lackeys," says the general, "these spies sniff everywhere. They have green pigtails, showing that they have been preparing for their work for a long time and that they are unwilling to trust entirely the information supplied by the Chinese. They are hard to get rid of. These insects, as soon as they obtain information, cross the river into Chinese territory, where they use the telegraph."

Russian Attack on Songjin.

SEOUL—A special message from General brings additional details of the recent Russian attack on Songjin, in northeastern Korea. The messenger reports that the Russians burned the Japanese consulate and the Korean customs warehouse, rifled the telegraph office and finally, it is supposed, retired to the northward. The presence of a Japanese squadron along the eastern coast of Korea will, it is thought, effectually stop all future Russian marauding expeditions in that vicinity.

RUSSIA IN NEED OF MONEY.

Is Said to Be Preparing to Raise \$200,000,000.

LONDON—Reports are again in circulation here of Russia's need to raise money. When the war broke out the gold held abroad by the Bank of Russia amounted to \$87,500,000. Of this amount \$50,000,000 has been expended and therefore, according to these reports, it will soon be necessary to have recourse to the gold held in the treasury.

According to a telegram from Brussels, printed this morning, the outcome of the ways and means conference at St. Petersburg will be the issue of \$200,000,000 in 5 per cent treasury bonds in Paris, Brussels and Amsterdam.

Vice Admiral Togo's report is accepted here as fully explaining the mystery of the destruction of the battleship Petropavlovsk, and the news papers pay warm tributes to the daring and skill displayed by the Japanese, contrasting these with the apparent lack of foresight and vigilance on the part of the Russians.

War correspondents arriving at Ping Yang report that the roads are in terrible condition, but that the Japanese troops in marching display splendid endurance.

SOON TO BE OURS.

France Nearly Ready to Turn Over Panama Canal.

PARIS—All the papers necessary for the transfer of the Panama canal to the United States are now completed. They include lengthy inventories and schedules of the property belonging to the company, both in Panama, here and elsewhere. These have been carefully gone over and checked up by W. A. Day and Charles W. Russell (the assistant attorney general who came from Washington to assist in the transfer of the property), and the officers of the company. The most important paper is the contract for the sale. This sets forth all the preliminary negotiations between the United States and the company, leading up to the transfer and the final ratification of the transfer by the stockholders of the company. The consideration is stated to be \$40,000,000. The signing of the contract will occur immediately after the meeting of the stockholders next Saturday. However, as the meeting probably will last until late, the signing may go over until Monday. President Bo will sign for the company.

ROSEBUD BILL IS PASSED.

Some Modifications Made in Senate to Meet the Views of President.

WASHINGTON—After several months of hard work and persevering energy the South Dakota delegation had the satisfaction on Monday of witnessing the passage in the senate of the Burke bill, which proposes to open to settlement 416,000 acres of Indian lands in Gregory county, South Dakota. Yielding to a suggestion understood to have come from the White House, the South Dakota senators incorporated an important amendment in the bill. It is to the effect that for the first three months of the opening \$4 an acre shall be charged for the lands. After the land has been on the market three months, it is to be sold for \$3 an acre, and thereafter at the rate of \$2.50 an acre.

The Rosebud bill passed the house several months ago. As soon as the bill is approved by the president, Representative Burke will take up with the secretary of the interior the question of regulations governing the sale of the Rosebud lands.

WILL BE NO TICKET SELLERS.

Half a Dollar in the Slot Will Open World's Fair Turnstiles.

ST. LOUIS—It has been decided by the World's fair to install electrical devices instead of having ticket sellers and ordinary turnstiles during the exposition period.

The Lindell entrance will be the main gate to the exposition. There thirty-two turnstiles are being installed, and through this entrance alone it is estimated that at least 500 persons can pass every sixty seconds.

To gain admission to the grounds a person must approach the turnstile and place a half dollar in a slot. This money, as it descends, is sun visio and releases a lever which unlocks the turnstile. The person can then pass through the gate and the minute that he is inside the turnstile is locked.

Individual gates are being installed for children. At these turnstiles a quarter will operate the mechanism.

Makarov's Body Recovered.

PARIS—According to a St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien, a dispatch from Port Arthur says that many mutilated corpses have been cast ashore and it is said that fragments of uniform enabled the authorities to identify one of the bodies as that of Vice Admiral Makarov.

Children of the Revolution.

WASHINGTON—Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, the founder of the organization, on Thursday called to order the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution in the absence of Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, the president, who is out of the city. There was a large attendance of delegates. The reports of the various officers for the year just ended showed the society to be in excellent shape. There has been a large increase in the membership, the total at this time being more than 600.

THE KINKAID BILL

MEASURE REPORTED TO THE SENATE AND IS PASSED.

DIETRICH MAKES A STATEMENT

Thereupon the Bill Goes Through at Express Speed—The Rosebud Bill Reaches White House—May Be Signed Very Soon.

WASHINGTON—Congressman Kinkaid's bill giving intending homesteaders the right to enter upon 640 acres of land in certain counties in the Fifth and Sixth congressional districts of Nebraska was reported to the senate Thursday by Senator Dietrich with some slight modifications and passed. It is doubted if any bill has had any such a rapid course through congress as the so-called Kinkaid bill.

Senator Dietrich, in calling up the bill, made a brief statement showing that some 9,000,000 acres of land in the territory outlined in the bill was subject to the provisions of the measure; that under existing law it was wholly impracticable to enter this land under the present homestead laws for the reason that 160 acres were inadequate to support a family, but that if 640 acres were permitted to be entered it might be possible to support a family on this number of acres through cattle raising and dairying.

Senator Dietrich explained the bill was only applicable to Nebraska and applied to the great semi-arid region of his state. The senator's explanation of the bill was clear, short and directly to the point. He was asked whether it changed existing homestead laws and stated that it did not except in one section outlined in the bill.

Judge Kinkaid, when seen later, stated the amendments made in the senate were entirely satisfactory to him and that he would move to concur in them when the bill came to the house.

Senator Dietrich, in view of the action Wednesday by the public lands committee, began a systematic canvass of the committee, and when the senate convened he was ready to report the bill with the minor amendments suggested. His handling of the bill was exceedingly diplomatic and its passage is due to his efforts in meeting the objections and at the same time retaining the vital features of the Kinkaid bill, which it is thought will largely increase the population of the Sixth district and at the same time be of incalculable benefit to the business interests of Omaha and Lincoln.

The Rosebud bill, which reached the White House Thursday, has been sent to the interior department for report. While it is known that Commissioner Jones is opposed to the measure, with probably some others, there is no reason to doubt that President Roosevelt will sign the measure after he receives the report from Secretary Hitchcock. While the report may be in process of incubation for several days, the South Dakota delegation believes the executive signature will be attached to the measure, and this may come Friday.

HIS SECRET DIED WITH HIM.

Former Subject of England Passes Away at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS—Without kith or kin at his bedside, Thornton Fleetwood, aged 72, claiming to have formerly been a professor at Eton, England, died Tuesday in the charity ward of the city hospital. From the brief history he was able to give the authorities before his death, it is believed that Fleetwood was utterly alone in the world, having no relatives in America or in England, from whence he came to this country three years ago.

His apparent education and refinement attracted the attention of the attendants and he was prevailed upon to tell something of himself, but he refused to say much concerning his life. He contracted a severe cold, which resulted in death. Unless the body is claimed, it is stated that interment will be made in the potters' field.

HAVE FAITH IN KUROPATKIN.

Russians Believe Japs Will Be Driven Out.

PARIS—A dispatch to the Matin from its St. Petersburg correspondent says:

"The Russians have the fullest confidence that General Kuropatkin will soon drive the Japanese out of Korea. 'While a strong army blockades Ping Yang another army corps will advance of Seoul these being the only points wherein serious resistance is expected.'

"The empress was so shocked by the disaster to the Petropavlovsk that she has been obliged to keep to her bed. She got up a few hours Saturday.

"The emperor is working hard and is not receiving anyone, not even the high court officials."

Kuoropatkin Wants More Men.

PARIS—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Journal says a friend of General Kuoropatkin has received a letter from him in which the general says he intends to await the arrival of another 100,000 men before risking a battle with the Japanese. The correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that in the course of an audience before the emperor and Vice Admiral Skrydloff his majesty conferred upon the admiral full power to act at Port Arthur in accordance with the necessities of the moment.



"Quite a Shower, Isn't It?" Can You Find the Speaker?

Inspection officer that he believes such person to be a Chinese person or a person of Chinese descent shall constitute sufficient proof thereof, unless such person shall establish by affirmative evidence, to the satisfaction of the officer or tribunal charged with the determination of the question, that such is not the fact."

When the senate committee on foreign relations began consideration of the Chinese bill, it was believed it would be reported as expeditiously as it passed the house, and if passed no objection would be made to it as an amendment to the general deficiency bill. By the words in the first quoted section, "and any territory subject to its jurisdiction" (the United States), it was suggested that the bill might be of wider scope than was at first thought. Then the other section defining the words "Chinese person" were called to attention, and it was suggested that these might be held to relate to many Filipinos, Koreans and others not intended to be included, and that the passage of the bill might be in conflict with the existing treaties.

To Govern Canal Zone.

WASHINGTON—The house Thursday gave evidence of approaching adjournment by passing a large number of bills, among them being one to provide a temporary government for the Panama canal zone. A rule was adopted, after the democrats had forced a roll call for the consideration at any time of the bill, creating a commission to investigate the merchant marine of the United States, and the bill was then laid aside.

Claim Japs Lost a Cruiser.

ST. PETERSBURG—A dispatch from Port Arthur says several eye witnesses assert that a Japanese cruiser was lost outside Port Arthur April 12 by striking one of its own floating mines.

Taft Favors Camp Sites.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft has addressed a letter to Senator Proctor of the senate military committee, strongly urging the purchase of the four great camp sites, at a cost of several million dollars, which are to be used for joint maneuvers and drills by the regular army and the militia. The secretary explains in his letter that he withdraws his disapproval of the original project, wherein the sites were named in the interest of the speedy acquisition of the lands.

Several minor bills were passed during the day.

Mr. Teller opposed the east front provision, but advocated the new building, saying that as the country grows, demands on the capitol will grow. He expressed the opinion that the time would come when it would be necessary to provide for senators from Alaska and Porto Rico, and gave voice to the hope that it might be necessary to make room for senators from what is now the Dominion of Canada.

The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: James R. Parsons, jr., New York, consul general at Mexico; Albert D. Chamberlin, register of land office at Douglas, Wyo.; William R. Compton, marshal for the western district of New York; William H. Hunt, district judge for the district of Montana; A. N. Kepoikal, judge of the circuit court of the Second district of the territory of Hawaii; Noah B. K. Pettigill, Porto Rico, attorney for the district of Porto Rico.

Postmasters: Iowa—Evan B. Dowell, Indianola; S. M. Brinton, Brighton.

ENID BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS.

Was One of the Largest in the Oklahoma Town.

ENID, O. T.—The Citizens' bank, one of the largest here, closed its doors Thursday and Paul F. Cooper of Guthrie, the territorial bank commissioner, will take charge. William Kennedy, the president, who returned from Kansas City after an attempt to secure funds, said that he believed that every cent of liability would be paid in full.

The failure was caused by slow collections and inability to raise ready money. No statement was issued. The bank was established in 1893.

For Settlement of Strike.

DENVER, Colo.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America who is attending the quarterly meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, denied on Tuesday the report that any negotiations are in progress in reference to a settlement of the southern Colorado coal miners' strike. The strikers have been at all times willing to confer with the operators, but the coal companies thus far still refuse to meet any representatives of the unions.