

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The banking firm of W. J. Brewster & Co. of Hamilton, N. Y., has failed with liabilities of \$125,000. The assets are not stated.

Jacob Gerzino, long a prominent merchant in Neustadt-an-der-Hardt, Germany, has fled to the United States, after defaulting for 250,000 marks.

No other sovereign in the world has so many physicians as the czar. They number twenty-seven and are all selected from among the medical celebrities of Russia.

Aguinaldo continues to express himself as pleased with and impressed by the courteous treatment accorded him by General MacArthur. "I am a prisoner," said he today, "but I am treated like a guest."

The matter of bridge tolls on government freight going to the coast, which has been in controversy for a year between the Union Pacific and the government, has been adjusted in favor of the latter.

President McKinley's administration was denounced and Aguinaldo's name loudly applauded by the large audience that listened to the speakers at the anti-imperialistic meeting in Faneuil hall, Boston.

As a result of the capture of Aguinaldo and the belief among officials that a speedy and complete collapse of the insurrection in the Philippines will follow, the full strength of the army authorized by the recent army reorganization act may not be enlisted.

District Attorney Philbin of New York said that ex-Senator David B. Hill had been retained by him to present the arguments for the prosecution, when the Molinex case is laid before the court of appeals, which will meet in Buffalo in June, and the case will be argued there.

Chief Justice Burford has allowed the writ to issue to compel Secretary W. M. Jenkins, as secretary of Oklahoma territory, to publish and certify as a law of the territory the measure appropriating \$42,000 for additional buildings at the agricultural and mechanical college at Stillwater.

The United States Marine band visited Indianapolis last Wednesday and while there went to Crown Hill cemetery to play over the grave of the late ex-president, Benjamin Harrison. The selections were "Nearer My God to Thee," and "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me," the general's favorite hymns.

H. C. Frick has come to an understanding with the officers of St. Paul's cathedral whereby he is to become the purchaser of the cathedral property at the corner of Fifth avenue and Grant street, Pittsburg, the consideration being \$1,325,000. A meeting of the congregation will be held to ratify the agreement.

In reference to Funston's recent capture of Aguinaldo, the Nebraska legislature passed the following: "Resolved, That we rejoice with the whole nation over this achievement, which we trust will soon lead to the cessation of hostilities and the speedy restoration of law and order in our island possessions."

James Stephens, the well known Fenian leader of the 1866 movement, died at his home at Sutton, Ireland, in the pretty cottage which was presented to him by his countrymen in May, 1892, a few months after his return to Ireland from his twenty-five years of self-exile.

The city of Odessa experienced a distant seismic disturbance.

Nicholas Heeney, the 19-year-old boy who murdered Frank Johnson, a Pennsylvania railroad towerman, was sentenced at Cleveland, O., to life imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

Governor Allen is about to sail for New York from San Juan.

Edward S. Tarr, a veteran actor and stage manager of The Belle of New York company, dropped dead of apoplexy in the office of Hotel Terrace at Scranton, Pa.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon is confined to his bed at Washington with an acute attack of the grip.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador at Washington, says there is no truth in the reports that the czar lives in a steel-lined room.

The Official Gazette of Mexico City says that various newspapers announce that President Diaz will ask permission to go to Europe for the benefit of his health. The Gazette denies that the president will make the trip.

Admiral Cuverville has been elected to the French senate for the department of Finistere.

Ex-Senator Charles A. Towne, after looking over New York as a field for the practice of law, has returned to Duluth. He prefers the west.

The secretary of education of Cuba, Sencr Varona, has recommended expending \$1,100,000 out of the school appropriation for the construction of school houses, of which amount \$500,000 is to be expended during the present year.

PUZZLE TO UNCLE SAM

Russia's Alleged Severance of Ties With Chinese Government.

FAR-REACHING RESULTS FEARED

Looks Like Branch of Diplomatic Relations Between the Nations—Washington Authorities Admit Squiers Cabled a Conundrum, But Give No Details.

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

The officials are very reticent about the matter and decline to affirm or deny whether it is correctly stated. They will go only so far as to admit the receipt of a dispatch, whose purport was not clearly understood, for which reason it was not given to the press for publication. Another cablegram which reached here today from Mr. Rockhill, the special commissioner of the United States, engaged in conducting the peace negotiations, made no reference to the alleged refusal of the Russians to receive official communications from the Chinese commissioners. As Mr. Rockhill is in a position to know promptly what develops between the ministers and the peace commissioners it is believed he would be prompt to report a step of such far-reaching importance as the published dispatch from Mr. Squiers would indicate.

At the Russian embassy no information on the subject was obtainable tonight. It was said there that no communications had come from the foreign office at St. Petersburg since the Russian note of several days since, which declared that government's intention regarding Manchuria, a copy of which was handed to Secretary Hay. The impression of the officials at the embassy was that no special significance attached to the Squiers dispatch. According to them, it simply meant that the Russians had discontinued further negotiations at this time on the Manchurian question alone, which, for the time, is held in abeyance. This was in accord with the spirit of the official publications of the government on this matter, which asserted that remaining faithful to its original and oft-repeated political program regarding Manchuria, "it will quietly await the further course of events." Absolutely no concern was felt at the embassy on the subject, the officials apparently being perfectly satisfied that the communications referred to relate entirely to the Manchurian question.

In other diplomatic circles the report failed to receive credence, on the general theory that the interests of the Russian government in China were too great and far-reaching to permit the severance of diplomatic relations at this time, when substantial unity on many of the matters of negotiation were so promising.

RIO'S POPULATION IN DOUBT.

Sanitary Authorities Credit Janeiro With 793,000.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A wide discrepancy between the population figures given by the statistical authorities of Rio Janeiro and by the sanitary authorities there is called to the attention of the marine hospital service in the annual report of Acting Assistant Surgeon Havelburg at that port. He says the sanitary authorities make the present population of Rio Janeiro 793,000, while the statistical authorities make it 431,716.

The impression prevails that Rio has a larger population than that shown by the census, but not so large as estimated by the sanitary authorities. The figures of the sanitary authorities show a total mortality during 1900 of 18 per cent, against over 20 per cent the previous year. The number of still births is equivalent to 77 per 1,000 of the total births, a remarkable showing. The number of deaths has exceeded the births. Tuberculosis furnished almost one-fifth of the total mortality.

Ten More Cases at Capetown.

CAPE TOWN, April 8.—During the last forty-eight hours ten fresh cases of the bubonic plague have been officially reported. Of these four are Europeans and the others colored persons.

Robbers Have Fierce Fight.

FRANKFORT, Ind., April 8.—Burglars at Michigantown, east of here, early this morning wrecked the safe in a brick building occupied by C. A. Marshall, a merchant, and after a desperate running battle with citizens, in which Marshall was slightly wounded and one of the robbers probably fatally shot, escaped with a small amount of booty. The safe contained several hundred dollars in cash and many valuable papers.

REAL FIGHTERS STILL FIGHT.

Boers Who Have Surrendered Are Not Those Wanted.

LONDON, April 8.—Lord Kitchener has informed the War office that eighteen volunteer companies, freed by reliefs, are coming home and that arrangements are in progress for the speedy reliefs of further companies. He thus appears to be endeavoring to meet the demand that fresh troops be sent to the front to replace the stale men.

The Pretoria 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 recently successful British actions tend to bring the close nearer, it must be admitted that the Boers must be completely crushed before a general surrender is probable."

It is reported from Brussels that Acting President Shalkburger has removed the seat of government to Leydsdorp.

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

"It is definitely ascertained," says a dispatch to the Times from Kroonstadt, dated Saturday, "that General Dewet and General Botha met at Vrede."

KAISER WARNS HIS ARMY.

Tells His Troops That Serious Trouble is Undoubtedly Approaching.

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 a number of military bodies belonging to the Potsdam garrison, including the First regiment of foot guards, extraordinary precautions were taken to prevent any repetition of the press or other civilian obtaining knowledge of his majesty's remarks, which were uttered in the Lustgarten, adjoining the royal castle.

From persons who were present it was learned that the Kaiser spoke substantially as follows:

"A hand from out of the people was recently raised against me, to my intense sorrow. Evidently serious times are coming, which will try our mettle. I know that the army is true to its traditions and to the solemn oath it has taken. I know it will remain steadfast and faithful to me.

"My conviction is especially strong regarding the guards and regarding this regiment, now present, which is tied to the Hohenzollerns by indissoluble bonds, as the past has shown during the troublous times abroad and even during revolutionary times at home.

"The authority of the crown must be maintained at all hazards. Woe to the soldier who listens to the voice of the tempter."

Move in the Carter Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—Attorneys for Captain O. M. Carter, now serving a sentence in the Leavenworth penitentiary for defrauding the government, have given notice to the government that they will make application to the supreme court tomorrow for the release of their client on bail pending a hearing before that court on his appeal from the judgment of the lower court refusing him a writ of habeas corpus. The application will be contested by Solicitor General Richards of the department of justice.

To Receive the President.

DENVER, April 8.—A Denver firm has selected a non-partisan committee of twenty-one citizens, including United States Senators Teller and Patterson, ex-Senator Wolcott and Congressmen Bell and Shafroth to receive and entertain President McKinley upon his visit to Denver. The president is expected to spend three days in Colorado; one at Denver, one at Colorado Springs and one at Pike's Peak.

Thirteenth Reaches Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The Thirtieth volunteer infantry, just returned from the Philippines, arrived home at midnight. In spite of the lateness of the hour there was a considerable gathering of parents, brothers, sisters and sweethearts at the station to greet the homecomers.

Live Stock Malady in Europe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—The officials of the agricultural department are closely watching all reports from abroad regarding the extent of the foot and mouth disease, a fatal malady that is raging among the live stock in almost every country throughout Europe. For the last three years the outbreak has been general on the European continent and the reports constantly arriving from various European points do not indicate any diminution.

A CRISIS IS AVERTED

Russia Gives Sweeping Assurance of Treating With China Unselfishly.

UNITED STATES HAS THE PLEDGE.

Secretary Hay Receives the Communication from Ambassador Cassini—It Reads Less Alarming Former Reports Regarding Military Activity.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The United States government has received a communication from the government of Russia of unusual conditions. It bears on conditions in China and particularly those relating to Manchuria. The document has created a profoundly favorable impression and at the State department it is looked upon as the most salutary event that has occurred for several months in the eastern situation. Secretary Hay received the communication from Count Cassini last night and communicated it to the president.

Although the terms of the Russian communication are withheld, it is known that Russia takes occasion to give strong assurances of her disinterested purposes throughout her dealings with China. As to Manchuria, it is stated that Russia's course never has varied in the determination to leave that province as an integral part of China and to retire the Russian troops as rapidly as safety will permit. But, as a more signal evidence of Russia's purposes and as an evidence of the emperor's devotion to the principle of peace, assurances of a definite and satisfactory character are now given as to the execution of these purposes. The belief is held in official quarters that the assurances of Russia are so sweeping as completely to avert the threatened crisis in Manchuria.

The Russian communication is the more significant, coming at a moment when the press advices from Europe asserted that Russia was collecting an army of 300,000 men for the purpose of holding Manchuria without reference to the desire of the other powers. There is no doubt that Russia has a large military force in Manchuria, so that had the czar determined to hold the province he has the military establishment already on the ground prepared to maintain occupancy.

To the officials in Washington one of the most gratifying features of Russia's action is that it is responsive to Secretary Hay's note of March 1 last. This note had been previously communicated to the Chinese minister at Washington and advised him that the United States viewed as inexpedient and dangerous to the interests of China the conclusion of any private territorial or financial agreement. A copy of this communication was sent to the United States ambassador at St. Petersburg, Mr. Charlemagne Tower, and the Russian ambassador at Washington also was made aware of its contents. While the note never was addressed directly to Russia yet by the foregoing means it came fully to the attention of the Russian authorities.

WHAT'S TO BE DONE AT MANILA?

War Department Receives Plans of Harbor Improvements.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The division of insular affairs, War department, has received copies of the specifications and blue prints showing the proposed improvement of the port of Manila, authorized by the Philippine commission. The work includes about 150,000 cubic yards rip-rap, 21,000 cubic yards concrete and rubble masonry in breakwaters, about 5,000,000 cubic yards of dredging and a pile of bulkhead 4,700 feet long. The dredging will be in mud, sand and shells to a depth of thirty feet, the dredged material to be used for reclaiming land.

St. Joseph Cashier Missing.

ST. JOSEPH, April 6.—E. V. Harding, cashier of the German-American bank, left the city some time yesterday and cannot be found. He wrote two letters, one to his wife and the other to the officials of the bank, stating that he had left the city for good. He said his accounts would be found to be straight and a careful examination, the officials say, prove this to be true.

Myriad Russians There.

LONDON, April 6.—"By the end of May," says the Moscow correspondent of the Daily Graphic the Russian army in Manchuria will number 200,000 men. It is understood that the Russian minister of war, General Kourapatki, reckons upon the possibility of having to dispatch an army corps southward into Korea.

Jessops Looks for Site.

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 6.—S. J. Robinson, managing director; J. R. Wagner, representative, and Colonel Hughes, the English attorney for the firm of W. Jessops & Sons, limited, of Sheffield, England, were in Washington today looking for a site for the establishment of a mammoth cutlery manufactory here. The local business men are anxious that the plant be established here and good inducements will be offered the firm.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA. Union Stock Yards—Cattle—There was a fair run of cattle here, but the demand on the part of packers was in good shape, and as a result the market did not show any radical change. There were about forty cars of beef steers included in the receipts, and packers took hold and bought them up at generally steady prices. The market, however, seemed to be a trifle higher than yesterday, while others were no more than steady. The supply of cows was rather light, not over twenty cars being offered. Packers had liberal orders, and the market ruled active and fully steady, the same as was the case with the beef steers. The market, however, seemed to be a little uneven, but still very satisfactory prices, as a rule, were paid, and the pens were cleared at an early hour. Bulls, calves and stags sold in just about the same notches they did yesterday. The feeder trade did not have much life to it today.

Hogs—There was about an average run of hogs here this morning and the demand being in fairly good shape the market opened about steady with yesterday. The hogs began moving toward the scales and it soon became evident that packers had quite liberal orders. Sellers as a result held their strings at good, firm prices and the market soon became strong to a shade higher than yesterday and quite active. The bulk of all the hogs sold from \$5.97 1/2 to \$6.02 1/2. The choicer hogs sold from \$6.02 1/2 to \$6.07 1/2. The light weights brought from \$5.97 1/2 down.

Sheep—There was a light run of sheep here today and packers took hold and bought up the ewes and wethers at steady to strong prices. Some woolled wethers sold for \$4.00, which was a good, strong price, and the Standard company's clipped yearlings that sold the first of the week for \$4.00 sold today for \$4.75, or 75c higher. The lamb market, however, was slow and lower again today. For the week prices can safely be quoted 15c to 20c lower, with the market dull and weak at the decline.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Heavy steers, steady; light and Texans, steady to 5c higher; stockers and feeders, steady to 10c higher; native beef steers, \$4.65; stockers and feeders, \$3.80 to \$5.00; western beef steers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; Texans and Indians, \$4.25 to \$5.00; cows, \$3.25 to \$4.50; heifers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; canners, \$2.50 to \$3.15; bulls, \$2.25 to \$3.50; calves, \$3.00 to \$4.25.

Hogs—Market opened 5c higher, closed steady; top, \$6.17 1/2; bulk of sales, \$6.00 to \$6.12 1/2; heavy, \$6.00 to \$6.17 1/2; mixed packers, \$5.00 to \$6.10; light, \$5.80 to \$6.02 1/2; pigs, \$4.50 to \$5.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, steady; lambs, 5c higher; western lambs, \$1.00 to \$1.25; western wethers, \$1.50 to \$1.60; western yearlings, \$1.75 to \$1.90; ewes, \$4.25 to \$5.50; cuts, \$2.75 to \$4.00; spring lambs, \$3.50 to \$7.50.

BETTER STUFF THAN FUNSTON

General Corbin Speaks Frigidly of the Kansas Fighter.

WICHITA, Kan., April 6.—The Eagle tomorrow will publish an extended interview with Congressman Chester I. Long of Kansas relative to the appointment of Frederick Funston to a brigadier generalship in the regular army. Mr. Long has verified the interview for the Associated Press:

"When I read of Funston's heroic deed," says Mr. Long, "I went straight to General Corbin's office and said:

"Well, general, you see what Funston has done?"

"Yes, I have seen it," replied Corbin, not pleasantly.

"Well," I said, "don't you think that you ought to make Funston a brigadier general in the regular army?"

"No," said Corbin, "he has done nothing to warrant that."

"But," I insisted, "it seems to me he has done a very daring thing; that he has almost concluded the war."

"Mr. Long," said Corbin, "I am making lieutenants out of better stuff than Funston every day. Funston is a boss scout—that's all."

"We want him made a brigadier general," I insisted.

"Mr. Long," said Corbin, "the army has become a great school. We want teachers for brigadier generals; we want men who can teach and not those to be taught."

"But the president may want to appoint him," I said.

"The president can do so, of course," said General Corbin, "but it was plain to be seen," adds Mr. Long, "that the president would never do it on the recommendation of General Corbin."

TO KEEP MAIL MEN COOL.

Summer Uniform Will Include Gray Blouse With Turndown Collar.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—An innovation looking to the comfort of letter carriers throughout the country during the heat of summer probably will be introduced this year by official permission to them to divest their coats on their rounds when felt to be necessary. It is expected that the postmaster general soon will issue an order formally granting authority to postmasters for this purpose and modifying the requirements so as to allow the carriers to wear a suitable gray blouse with turndown collar and a black tie.

Rev. John Jasper, the famous colored advocate of the "Sun do move" theory, died at his home at Richmond, Va., aged 90 years.

Judges Fail to Agree.

LINCOLN, April 6.—The supreme court adjourned late without announcing the appointments for the supreme court commission. Another meeting will be held early next week and it is expected that an agreement may be reached at that time. The three judges were in consultation all the afternoon, endeavoring to complete the selection of the commissioners, but as they were unable to do this an adjournment was taken.

Flowers in New York.

Five years ago one florist in Broadway sold for the Easter display alone over \$100,000 worth of flowers. Fifty-six years ago a single florist did nearly the entire cut flower business in the city, and his sales on New Year's day footed up a total of \$200. Sales at retail two years ago on the first day of January amounted to \$200,000. Sales for the year 1899 amounted to over \$6,000,000. This for New York city alone.

Won His Queer Wager.

An Englishman made a wager that he could cook a plum pudding, ten feet beneath the surface of the Thames, and won the bet by placing the pudding in a tin case and putting the whole in a sack of lime. The heat of the lime, slacking when it came in contact with the water was sufficient to cook the pudding in two hours.

Baedeker Barred.

It is reported that Sultan Abdul-Hamid II, was so annoyed at certain strictures on the political and social conditions of the country that appear in Baedeker's "Guide to Palestine" that he has prohibited its use in Turkey. Travelers are warned that their copies of the handbook are liable to be confiscated at the port of entry.

A WOMAN'S HEART.

Mrs. Samuel G. Dyer Tells a Harrowing Tale of Suffering.

M'Carron, Mich., April 8.—(Special.)—Mrs. Samuel G. Dyer of this place has given the following interesting letter for publication:

"For years I suffered intense pain in the region of the heart. I doctored with the best physicians. Some of them would relieve me for a short time, but the pain always returned. My heart was so bad that I would have to sit up in bed for hours, to get relief. I would lie awake almost all night. I am 62 years of age, and no one can understand how much I suffered with this Heart Trouble.

"About a year ago I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and commenced to use them. From the first my condition improved. The pain in my heart gradually grew less, and my general health much better, and now I say positively that I am entirely cured. I can sleep all night, and enjoy almost perfect health. I thank God for the cure that has come to me through the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I have thought long over the matter of giving this letter for publication, and am doing so now without any solicitation whatever, and simply because I feel it to be my duty to express the profound gratitude I feel for my recovery, and to let others who may be suffering as I was know how they may find a cure. I know that nothing else but Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, because I have taken no other medicine for over a year. I feel better now than I have for many years, and it is all due to the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mrs. Dyer's case and its cure has attracted a great deal of attention, and her letter is a splendid tribute to the curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Live Dummy's Job a Hard One.

A patron of a more or less popular method of advertising says that people who are able to sit in a show window all day, and work in full view of the gazing throng without being flustered are exceedingly rare.

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 10-cent starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

The far-seeing man is not apt to rush into things blindly.

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 10-cent starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

There are a large number of people that think they are among the elect.

Beware of Them. There are two afflictions which perhaps give the most pain and trouble, viz: Sciatica and Lumbago. Both disable and cripple, but St. Jacobs Oil is their best cure.

For Women. Common Sense and Scientific Knowledge Combined. Dr. Iman's Ladies' Restorative Tablets. A Positive Remedy for the Care of Women's Ills. No More Pain.