

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., one hundred and twenty-five machinists and apprentices in the Wabash railway shops struck.

Count von Buelow, the chancellor, has sent a letter to the reichstag asking that body to adjourn until November 26.

Mrs. Gage, wife of Secretary of the Treasury Gage, who has been ill for some time, is reported to be in a serious condition.

Tucket Woodson Taylor, aged 46, was found dead in his rooms at Greencastle, Wyo. It is believed to be a case of suicide.

A young woman at Wallingford, Conn., has been awarded damages of \$700 against a man who nearly scared her to death for a joke.

According to the return of this year's census the total population of England and Wales is 32,525,716, an increase of 3,523, 191 over 1891.

Vice President Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to make an address at Minneapolis during the state fair. The address will be made September 20th.

The supreme court of Massachusetts has rendered a decision upholding the constitutionality of the law which prescribes execution by electricity in capital cases.

Mrs. Mattie Berger, the school teacher who disappeared from Pueblo, Col., on April 25, and who, it was feared, had been murdered, has been located at San Jose, Cal.

A general strike involving directly 150,000 machinists and indirectly 500,000 men in the metal working trades, is expected to take place May 20, unless some arrangement is effected in the meantime.

The secretary of the treasury has purchased \$90,000 short 4s bonds at \$113.6392. The secretary of the treasury has also purchased \$412,050 short 4s at \$113.64.

Mrs. Mary Leonard, better known as "French Mary," a vivandiere of the civil war and one of the most picturesque figures produced during the rebellion, committed suicide at Pittsburg, Pa., by taking poison.

Chaplain Daley, late of the First regiment, South Dakota volunteers, who accompanied the regiment on its Philippine campaign, has consented to deliver the Memorial day address at Carthage, South Dakota.

Already enough men have been enlisted at Ft. Meade, S. D., for one troop of the Thirteenth United States cavalry and consequently troop A is being organized. Captain R. C. Williams, recently promoted from first lieutenant of the First cavalry, is in command.

Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court, announced the affirmative of the decision of the United States circuit court for the district of Washington in the case of Nordstrom, under sentence of death for murder, refusing to grant a writ of habeas corpus.

Quartermaster General Luddington has arranged for the removal of the remains of the confederate dead in the Soldiers' Home cemetery and in the Arlington cemetery to another section of the last named cemetery, which has been set aside by the secretary of war for their reinterment.

Reports reaching the interior department show that smallpox is widespread among the Indians of the western reservations. A report from the Cheyenne reservation and the Sioux agency in South Dakota says smallpox is prevalent throughout, and that many deaths have occurred.

The war secretary, Mr. Broderick, in the house of commons, moved his army scheme, providing for six corps, with 50,000 militia as a reserve, and increasing the yeomanry from 12,000 to 25,000 men.

A civil service examination will be held on June 18th, at Des Moines, for position of meat inspector in the bureau of animal industry; salary from \$1,200 to \$1,400 per annum. On June 2d an examination will be held for the position of editorial clerk in the same department, paying a salary of \$1,400.

Howard L. Burkett, one of the veteran business men of Omaha, dropped dead in the yard of his residence.

All the wholesale liquor men in Omaha have organized under the name of the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association.

Alexander Martz, an old Iowa educator, died a few days ago.

At Zaneta, Iowa, May 14, Postmaster J. Marsh was run down by a passenger train on the Iowa, Minnesota & Northwestern railroad and fatally injured.

The secretary of the treasury has purchased \$4,500 more of short term bonds at \$113.66.

King Edward, according to the papers, will arrive in Hamburg towards the end of May and will remain there for a few weeks to take the waters.

CUBANS MAKE REPORTS

Committee on Relations Before Constitutional Convention Divided.

MAJORITY'S ACTION SURPRISING

Makes Additions to Various Clauses Thought Acceptable—It Varies From the Platt Conception of the Intervention Clause.

HAVANA, May 20.—The committee on relations of the constitutional convention will submit majority and minority reports to the convention tomorrow. The majority report in an introduction quotes article 1 of the treaty of Paris, the joint resolution of the United States congress and the Platt amendment and then proceeds as follows:

"Inasmuch as Secretary Root, being authorized by President McKinley, says that the Platt law has for its object the guaranteeing of the independence of Cuba and does not mean interference with its government or the exercise of a protectorate or of sovereignty and also that intervention will only take place when independence is endangered by outside powers or grave interior disturbances, creating anarchy; and, inasmuch as Secretary Root has said that the naval stations will not be used for vantage points of intervention, but only to protect Cuba against foreign powers, we report as follows:

"That in virtue of the fact that the Platt law, in its preamble, says it is a fulfillment of the joint resolution and has been adopted by congress with the principal object of establishing independence we do propose to the convention to accept the following as an appendix to the constitution."

The first, second, third, fourth and fifth clauses are quoted in their entirety. The third clause has the following addition:

"It being understood that the United States have the right to intervene to prevent the action of a foreign power or disturbances causing a state of anarchy and that the intervention shall always be the act of the United States and not of isolated agents. The intervention shall suppose neither sovereignty nor a protectorate and shall only last sufficiently long to establish normal conditions. Said intervention, it is also understood, shall not have the right to interfere in the government, but only the right to preserve independence."

An addition to the sixth clause says that the ownership of the Isle of Pines shall be settled by a future treaty. An addition to the seventh clause says:

"It shall be understood that the naval stations do not give the United States the right to interfere with the interior government, but are established for the sole purpose of protecting American waters from foreign invasion directed against Cuba or the United States. Cuba will sell or lease the necessary lands at points to be agreed upon later."

An addition to the eighth clause says that the government of Cuba suggests at the same time a treaty of commerce based upon reciprocity.

The minority report says: "The explanations given to the commission in Washington show that the Platt law does not express the wishes of the United States. It was intended to protect the independence of Cuba, but the wording gives other interpretations."

"The United States are inconsistent in asking naval stations when the amendments provide that no concessions shall be given to foreign powers. Such a demand raised the question whether the United States do not consider Cuba a part of their possessions."

The report of the minority virtually accepts the first and second clauses. For the third clause the following is substituted:

"That the government of Cuba subscribes to the Monroe doctrine and will help the United States to enforce it against other nations trying to violate it."

For the fourth clause the following is substituted:

"Cuba does not recognize acts of intervention which are not in conformity with the Foraker resolution and the laws of the United States."

The seventh clause reads: "Cuba will maintain naval stations, handing them over to the United States in time of war."

Turkey Proposes an Apology. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 20.—Ahmed Tewfik Pasha, Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, called upon the ambassadors and notified them of Turkey's desire to re-establish the status quo ante in the postal question, and of its intention to send a high functionary, probably the foreign minister himself, to apologize for the violations of the foreign mail bags. The ambassadors met to determine in regard to the matter.

GEN. GRANT SURPRISED.

Marvels at Results Already Obtained in the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant, who returned from Manila on the Sheridan, speaking of the condition in the Philippines, said:

"Everything is settling down and we are getting at the real work of governing and teaching the people. Their peculiar national character makes them hard subjects for the present. You must remember that they were originally pirates, that their civilization is of the fourteenth, if not of the fifteenth century, and the tendency to brigandage is so decided among them that it amounts to a disease. In many districts the paying of tribute to robbers is considered the regular thing, no more out of the way than taxes."

"Our task now is to give them good government in their municipalities, to protect them against themselves until they learn a taste for order, and then withdraw gradually from active interference, leaving the towns one at a time as we see that they can be trusted, but having our troops within striking distance for some time after we leave any district, so as to insure against a relapse. We must expect much robbery and brigandage and pillage and even murder for a long time."

"It is surprising to see the results that we have obtained in getting law and order into these people in the few months of comparative peace. My district included the provinces of Bulacan, Pampango and Bataan, with a population of 600,000, all Tagalo provinces, and considered the most lawless in the islands. Now there is not a robber band in the whole district."

IS ABLE TO SIT UP AWHILE.

Mrs. McKinley's Condition Shown to Be Much Improved.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Mrs. McKinley's condition was so far improved last evening that she was able to sit up for a while. This welcome news was given out shortly after 5 o'clock.

General Shafter called on President McKinley and while they were talking word came downstairs that Mrs. McKinley was sitting up. The president at once asked to be excused and hurried to the sick room. The anxiety caused by last night's bulletin, stating that Mrs. McKinley's temperature was higher, was dispelled at 10 o'clock this morning, when Secretary Cortelyou announced that she had passed a comfortable night and that the slight fever noted last night had been subsided. The president did not attend church, but remained at home nearly all day, only going out for a short walk just before noon. There were many callers at the Scott residence today. There was a general feeling that the crisis had been passed and that Mrs. McKinley would continue to gain strength. No definite date has yet been decided upon as to when the president will start for the national capital, but it is hoped that Mrs. McKinley will be able to go within a few days.

Secretary Long left for Colorado Springs to visit his daughter, who is ill.

At 9:10 p. m. Secretary Cortelyou gave out the following bulletin: "Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that she has had a very good day and progress made since morning is satisfactory."

BRITISH REFUSE TO GO ALONG.

German Expedition to Southern Chili Meets Disappointment.

LONDON, May 20.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking yesterday, says:

"The British plan of a bond issue for the payment of the indemnity includes a proposal, in order to lighten the burden for China, that it should issue bonds at par for 300,000 taels now and the remainder five years hence."

"Great Britain and the United States alone oppose the joint guaranty project."

"The British authorities emphatically decline to co-operate with the German expedition to southern Chili, and it is now announced that the expedition is abandoned."

Turkey Excludes Jewry. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 20.—The customs authorities have prohibited the entry of typewriters into Turkey, and 200 machines now in the custom house have been ordered returned to the consignor.

Burlington Deal Complete. NEW YORK, May 20.—J. P. Morgan & Co. announced that two-thirds of the stock of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company has been deposited at the Colonial Trust company of Boston and the Metropolitan Trust company of New York City, thus making the consummation of the deal by which the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific companies acquire the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

WEATHER COLD AND DRY.

Wheat and Grass Crops, However, Have Grown Well.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, Neb.—The last weather and crop bulletin says: The past week has been cold and dry, with less than the normal amount of sunshine. The daily mean temperature has averaged 5 degrees below the normal in the eastern counties, and slightly above normal in the western. The minimum temperatures for the week were generally 33 degrees and 40 degrees, and light frosts occurred on several days.

The rainfall of the week was everywhere below normal, and was with but few exceptions less than .20 of an inch.

Wheat and grass have grown well, and in the eastern and most central counties have had all the moisture needed, but in the western counties more rain would be beneficial. Oats have grown fairly well, but there is some complaint of a poor stand, and the prospect is not quite as promising as it was a week ago. Corn planting has been delayed in eastern counties by low temperature and wet land; nevertheless, fair progress has been made, and corn planting is nearing completion in several southern counties. The early planted corn is coming up some, but the weather has been unfavorable for germination.

SCHOOL LAND IN DEMAND.

All Desirable Acres Have Been Placed Under Contract.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 20.—Aside from a few hundred acres of undesirable land in the northwestern corner of the state, all of the Nebraska school land has been placed under lease and it is not likely that any of it will be released by the holders until the latter part of the year. Land Commissioner Follmer is planning to hold auctions in September or October if there is any land available at that time, but the present outlook, he considers, is not encouraging. The holders of leases are paying their rentals promptly and no disposition is being shown to forfeit any of the land.

There is a heavy demand from all parts of the state for school lands and especially in the cattle country, where land seems to be more valuable than at any time in the last ten years. The only school land not under lease is situated in the "bad lands," a section of the state unfavorable to farming or cattle raising. If any land is forfeited during the summer or voluntarily released by the holders it will be leased at auction by Commissioner Follmer during the fall of the year.

Omaha Man on the Board.

OMAHA, Neb., May 20.—Governor Savage has appointed Clinton Orcutt of Omaha to succeed B. F. Allen of Wabash as a member of the board of trustees for the institute for the blind at Nebraska City and the institute for deaf and dumb at Omaha. Mr. Allen was appointed to the position three years ago by Silas A. Holcomb and his commission has expired. Although it carries no salary, the position is an important one and much sought after by persons interested in the work of homes for the blind and deaf and dumb.

Congressman Neville.

OMAHA, Neb., May 20.—Congressman William Neville, who was grievously stricken at Washington in the winter, will be in Omaha in a few days on his way home. After he had sufficiently recovered at Washington Mr. Neville went to a health resort in Georgia, where he spent several months. He then went to Hot Springs, Ark., where he has been for three weeks. He improved much in Georgia and has still further improved at Hot Springs and will presently leave for his home in North Platte.

Woman is Burned to Death.

AURORA, Neb., May 20.—Mrs. Bauhn, six miles northwest of town, died from the effects of severe burns. She was burning some trash in the yard and was standing with her back to the fire when her clothing caught fire. She ran into the house, but before the fire could be extinguished was severely burned. Mrs. Bauhn was quite old, but not feeble.

Forty Days Without Food.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 18.—Henry Cordes, who started on Good Friday to fast forty days, finished his time on the 16th. Only upon one occasion has Mr. Cordes broken his fast, and then he ate so much that the food didn't stay upon his stomach.

Admission to Nebraska Bar.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 20.—Nearly 100 applicants for admission to the Nebraska bar will be examined by the supreme court commission in this city June 11. About half of this number are members of the graduating class of the University of Nebraska and if they successfully pass the examinations of that institution only their moral qualifications will be considered by the examining commission.

TRESPASSERS FATAL SHOT.

John Kavanaugh Wounds Neighbor Who Orders Him Away.

TECUMSEH, Neb., May 18.—John Kavanaugh, a young and respected farmer near Smartville, this county, shot and fatally wounded Dennis McLaughlin, a bachelor neighbor and likewise a respectable citizen.

On McLaughlin's farm is a beautiful little lake which until recently had been the Mecca of the local Waltons. Lately, however, McLaughlin had issued no-trespassing orders. Although a neighbor, it is said bad blood had existed between the two men for some time. On this occasion Kavanaugh took his gun and fishing rod and proceeded over to the lake for a half day's sport. As soon as McLaughlin spied Kavanaugh fishing on his premises he took his gun and went to order him off. Reaching his trespassing neighbor he ordered him to leave in convincing language, whereupon Kavanaugh responded by saying he would go as soon as he could collect his hunting and fishing equipment.

Emphasizing his orders to leave, McLaughlin leveled his gun upon Kavanaugh and told him to be hasty or suffer the consequences and he became much excited. Gazing down the barrels of the old man's gun, Kavanaugh grabbed his own weapon from the bank of the lake and before the old man could act had shot him in the head and shoulders.

McLaughlin fell to the ground mortally wounded. Several of the shot penetrated his temple. As soon as he realized what he had done Kavanaugh arranged to have a surgeon hastily dispatched to the scene and then went home. He claims he did the shooting in self-defense.

MRS. LAUE IS DISCHARGED.

Was Promised Immunity for Testifying Against Dinsmore.

KEARNEY, Neb., May 16.—District court has been in session here this week with Judge Adams of Minden presiding. The docket was very light. Before adjourning Judge Adams stated he had received word from Judge Sullivan asking him to enter an order discharging Mrs. Laue from the custody of the sheriff, which he did. It will be remembered that Mrs. Laue was the principal witness in the Dinsmore case, and she has been in the custody of the sheriff ever since his case was tried over a year ago. In his letter to Judge Adams, Judge Sullivan stated that at the time Dinsmore was tried the county attorney and his assistants told him they were unable to convict Dinsmore without her testimony, and her attorney refused to allow her to testify unless immunity was promised. The promise of immunity was thereupon given and she was permitted to go on the stand and testify. Hence her discharge was simply a fulfillment of that promise.

Occupation Tax Ruling.

LINCOLN, May 18.—State Superintendent of Schools Fowler, acting on a case submitted to him from Tobias, has taken the position that the school district is entitled to the whole of occupation taxes as well as license fees, and that the former cannot legally be diverted to the use of the village or municipality. In the case in question a license fee of \$500 is levied on saloon keepers and in addition an occupation tax of \$500, the latter being turned into the city and the former into the school treasury. Mr. Fowler holds that the school district is entitled to the entire \$1,000, and bases his position on section 5, article 8, of the state constitution and on three decisions of the supreme court of the state.

Appointments By the Governor.

LINCOLN, May 18.—The governor has appointed Mrs. A. H. Weir and Mrs. H. S. Freeman to positions on the advisory board of the Home of the Friendless. The board members appointed by Governor Dietrich never received their commissions, owing to the fact that the terms of the members appointed during the administration of Governor Poynter had not expired. Only two vacancies occurred and were filled by Governor Savage.

Dairymen to Join the Fight.

LINCOLN, May 18.—Following the example of the butter and egg dealers, the officers of the State Dairymen's association met here and passed resolutions pledging their support to Food Commissioner Hibbard in his effort to enforce the law against the sale of imitation butter and other dairy products. Resolutions were also adopted requesting every dairy in the state to assist in the work of enforcing the law.

Bellwood Elevators Burn.

BELLWOOD, Neb., May 18.—Spelts & Co.'s elevator at this place, together with 2,000 bushels of corn in the elevator and 2,000 bushels of ear corn in the crib, was burned. From the Spelts elevator the flames leaped to the Central Granaries company's elevator, which together with an engine and 2,000 bushels of grain was consumed. A Burlington freight car was also destroyed. The fire was the largest ever in Bellwood.

The Spartan Japs.

The Japanese are a Spartan race. Many things besides their resistance to cold prove it. They can go a long time without food. They coolies perform marvelous feats of strength and endurance; they draw a "jinrikisha" all day or carry travelers over the steepest mountains. Every summer a colony of foreigners go to Mount Hel-Eizan, near Kioto. Their camp is several miles up the steep mountain side, but early each morning the Japanese bring up the mail, fresh vegetables and milk, and women often carry trunks to the summit on their heads.

A Schubert Manuscript Found.

An interesting original manuscript work by Franz Schubert was discovered recently in Vienna among the property of a rich and eccentric man named Wyssiak, an official of the court of justice, who died recently. It is the long-sought-for composition in D flat for two violins, viola and violoncello. This work is dated in March, 1844, and was recognized as genuine some years ago by Schubert's step-brother. Today the same verdict is given by several specialists well acquainted with Schubert's music. The discovery has caused a great sensation in Viennese musical circles.

An "M. D.'s" Open Letter.

Benton, Ill., May 20.—R. H. Dunaway, M. D., of this place, in an open letter, makes the following startling statement:

"I had Diabetes with all its worst symptoms. I applied every remedy known to the profession, as well as every prescription suggested in our books. In spite of all, I was dying, and I knew it."

"As a last resort, and with scarcely any faith whatever, I commenced taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. In one week I saw a great improvement. After I had taken five boxes, I was sound and well. This is ten months ago, and I have not taken any medicine of any kind since, and am convinced that my cure is a permanent one."

"As a practicing physician with years of experience, I most positively assert that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best medicine in the world today, for Diabetes or any other Kidney Disease. Since using them myself, I have used them in many cases in my practice, and they have never failed."

"I am making this statement as a professional man, after having made a most thorough test of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and because I feel it my duty to the public and to my professional brethren. The truth can never hurt anyone, and what I have said is the absolute truth."

R. H. DUNAWAY, M. D.

It is no wonder that the public are enthusiastic over this new medicine, when our leading physicians themselves, are being won over to its use.

City Funds Kept in a Chimney.

The city of South Norwalk, Conn., keeps a part of its record in a chimney. This unique "safe" is found at the municipal electric lighting plant. The space usually utilized as a soot pit in the base of the 500 foot brick smoke-stack has been utilized for keeping the records and books of the plant.

A FAMOUS OLD HOUSE.

The house of Walter Baker & Co., whose manufactures of cocoa and chocolate have become familiar in the mouth as household words, was established one hundred and twenty-one years ago (1780) on the Neponset river in the old town of Dorchester, a suburb of Boston. From the little wooden mill, "by the rude bridge that arched the flood," where the enterprise was first started, there has grown up the largest industrial establishment of the kind in the world. It might be said that, while other manufacturers come and go, Walter Baker & Co. go on forever.

What is the secret of their great success? It is a very simple one. They have won and held the confidence of the great and constantly increasing body of consumers by always maintaining the highest standard in the quality of their cocoa and chocolate preparations, and selling them at the lowest price for which unadulterated articles of good quality can be put upon the market. They welcome honest competition; but they feel justified in denouncing in the strongest terms the fraudulent methods by which inferior preparations are palmed off on customers who ask for and suppose they are getting the genuine articles. The best grocers refuse to handle such goods, not alone for the reason that, in the long run, it doesn't pay to do it, but because their sense of fair dealing will not permit them to aid in the sale of goods that defraud their customers and injure honest manufacturers.

Every package of the goods made by the Walter Baker Company bears the well-known trade mark "La Belle Chocolatiere," and their place of manufacture "Dorchester, Mass." Housekeepers are advised to examine their purchases, and make sure that other goods have not been substituted.

An attractive little book of "Choice Recipes" will be mailed free to any housekeeper who sends her name and address to Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., 158 State Street, Boston, Mass.

When a soldier becomes insane there is something wrong at headquarters.

It isn't at all pleasant to pay the laundryman stiff prices for slimsy work.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it.

Many a man has married a piece of real estate, with a woman in the title deed.