Food Products Creates Alarm in

Germany.

eral Mason at Berlin has submitted his

of State. He says that a notable increase

German economists of agrarian tendencies,

Powers Evince a Disposition to Be Merciful Toward the Chinese.

UNITED STATES LEADS IN MOVEMENT

Wizdom of Delivering an Ultimatum to Envoys at Pekin Under Debate.

EXTREME MEASURE OF MINISTERS REJECTED

France, Russia and Japan Said to Have Followed American Lead.

POSITION OF GREAT BRITAIN IN DOUBT of political expediencey.

Statesmanlike Stand of Secretary May Induces Allies to Refrain from Exacting Requirements Next to Impossible.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- It developed today that the chief point in the exchanges concerning China, which have been going on during the last few days among the powers, relates to the wisdom of delivering an "ultimatum" to China, using the express word "ultimatum" in the text of the demand to be handed to the Chinese envoys, involving the possibility of a resulting declaration of war against China in case the demands of the ultimatum be not complied with. It appears that some of the powers desired the express use of the word "ultimatum" in the demand relative to the decapitation or other extreme punishment of eleven of the princes and other high offirials responsible for the outrages, and this view of using the most expressive term of diplomacy seems to have found favor with the ministers at Pekin.

When it became known at the several tapitals considerable dissent became manifest. About a week ago Japan took the initiative in an appeal for moderation and this received the favorable consideration of the United States, France, Russia and probably Great Britain, although a positive statement as to Great Britain cannot be made. About the same time Secretary Hay took steps to express the views of this government that it was inadvisable to proceed to the extent of an ultimatum against China, but that the demands should not be beyond what China reasonably might have the power to comply with

The magnanimity of sentiment among the powers gives grounds for the belief that the demands of the ministers will be modified by the omission of an ultimatum, although it is not yet clear what the final attitude of the remaining powers-Germany, Austria and Italy-will be. The negotiations in this particular were carried on in London through Ambassador Choate and it is regarded as significant that one of the parties to the Anglo-German alliance should give its adherence to the moderate position advanced by the United States.

PARIS, Nov. 28 .- It is said on high aumodification, to the joint note prepared by the ministers of the powers at Pekin and that France has all o concurred

The officials of the Foreign office deny the statement from Pekin that France has the execution of the Chinese officials. seized territory at Tien Tsin for the purpose of tripling the size of her concessions.

Phreatened Stoppage of Supplies on Yang Tee Kinng is Having Its Effect.

LONDON, Nov. 28 .- "The representations of Prince Ching, Li Hung Chang and others to the Chinese court that the powers are the Yang Tse Kiang to stop supplies," says the differences which undoubtedly exists diseatisfied and are threatening action on the Pekin correspondent of the Morning among the European powers." having an effect and it is said that the JAPANESE ARE NOT SATISFIED Post, wiring Tuesday, "are reported to be court is likely to take measures to meet

'An American correspondent reports from Pao Ting Fu that 3,000 Germans under General Kettler and 2,000 French troops under General Bailloud concentrated there recently for the winter with the to the north and to punish Boxer villages. "Prince Ukhtomski is in daily conference

look as dark, even if the powers agree, for, he says, China may reject the terms and to govern herself, the powers holding the ports until she does reform herself and does undertake to protect foreigners. "Russia, he asserts, has no intention of

to have more Cossacks there in order to the patriotic sentiment which will be on China, Russia will not." SHANGHAL Nov. 28 .- Advices from Sian

Fu assert that the empress dowager has consented to the return of Emperor Kwang Orient. Su to Pekin, although she will remain at Sian Fu. It is reported from the same sources

Yu Hsien, former governor of the province of Shan St, was correct.

Lieu Sha Tang, governor of the province of Che Kiang, has been dismissed on account of the Chu Chau Fu massacres. The provincial treasurer of Che Klang, Yun Tsuy, succeeds him. The latter is a liberal-

GERMANS AFTER TREASURE

Board a Chinese Vessel, but Find the Valuables Cone-Confiscate the Ship.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 .- It is reported here from Pekin that the Germans have boarded . Chinese vessel and demanded treasure consigned to an English company at Tien Tsin. As the boxes of treasure had been landed, the Germans could not get them. They then hoisted the German flag on the vessel and confiscated its cargo.

Ministers Claim Authority.

PARIS, Nov. 28,-A dispatch from Pekin to the Havas agency says the ministers of the following powers declare they are authorized to sign the joint agreement to be presented to China: Germany, the United States, Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, Belgium and Italy.

Sullivan's Last Te Denm.

LONDON, Nov. 28.-Sir George Clement Martin, the organist of St. Paul's cathedral, has in his pessersion the complete score of a "Thanksgiving Te Duem," composed by the late Sir Arthur Sullivan at the request of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, suitable for the termination of the South Afriand Country."

DRAWIN THEIR CLAWS KAISER READY TO GIVE IN YOSEMITE LOST IN TYPHOON JEALOUS OF UNITED STATES REAL GROWTH OF NEBRASKA

Imper! Mouthplece at Berlin In-BERLIN, Not, We semi-official Berliner Post, in the company

liner Post, in the can be evidently inspired article, replyto, suggestions of more lenient punishme e guilty efficials in China made by the distance of states EGY. Chiment, Sava: Since doubts have been expressed here

and there as to whether it is advisable to insist upon death for the ringleaders of the anti-foreign movement as an irrevocable decision, it should be pointed out that such doubts cannot be traced to considerations of humanity, as if some power regarded such a punishment as too severe. The fact is, rather, that all the powers are convinced that the ringicaders deserve death, but the question has been raised on various sides as to whether such a measure should be insisted upon from the standpoint

"So far as Germany is concerned, she has never insisted upon the execution of specific persons, but has repeatedly declared that she laid chief emphasis upon the harmonious action of all the powers in punishing the guilty. This attitude corresponds with the guiding principle of Germany's policy, which seeks above all else to proerve the harmony of the powers."

The Freissignige Zeltung describes the Post's declaration as "Germany's retreat from the demand for the death penalty." The Militair-Wochenblatt, discussing the charges of cruelty on the part of Germans in China, says:

"The usages of civilized warfare are not always applicable with the half civilized. A commander must deviate from the laws of nations where observance of it is rendered impossible through the behavior of the enemy or his own situation. In a critical situation, where care for prisoners would endanger self-preservation, prisoners must either not be taken or must be gotten rid

"The German army," the paper adds "should not be accused of cruelty without considering the facts in the light of the conditions."

The papers this evening resume their criticism of the course of the United States government, based on the latest news from Washington. The Berliner Neueste Nachrichten snys:

"The United States, with Russia, is China's chief defender." The Lokal Anzelger sees "renewed evidence of the separate policy of the United

The Freissignige Zeitung infers from Ambassador White's visit to the Foreign office and Dr. von Holleben's call upon President McKinley and Secretary Hay, that serious differences of opinion exist between the United States and Germany.

Ambassador White reasserted today that in his recent interview with the secretary of foreign affairs, Baron von Richthofen, he did not present the new American note, but only made informal suggestions which did not require an answer. He doubts that Germany will give an answer to those suggestions. His instructions from Washington directing him to seek the interview with the foreign secretary were not, he says, a repetition of the Conger Instructions.

The central bureau for the preparation of commercial treaties points out today that the leather and silk trades have been seri-LONDON, Nov. 29 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says he hears that Germany has notified the United States of her willingness to waive the demand for of Guam was visited by a terrific typhoon side.

The Times, dealing editorially with the Chinese problem this morning, says: "It seems entirely superfluous for the tenipotentiary where there was not the tunity to sign an agreement. The action of the Washington administration is chiefly interesting because it was expected that after the presidential election a more definite and stronger line would be adopted. It may, however, be urged that the United States only publishes and does not create

Delay and Discord of Powers in China the Cause of Embarrasament.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 10 .- (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)-A speech made intention of making frequent expeditions by Mr. Kato, the newly appointed minister of foreign affairs, indicates that Japan finds itself involved in the same difficulty in with Li Hung Chang and occasionally the diplomatic maneuvers now progressing meets Prince Ching. He regards the out- in China that it underwent in its military operations. Just as the supposed necessity for concerted action caused the disastrous then will come war, rebellion and famine. delay then, so this country finds itself ham-Prince Ukhtomski favors allowing China pered because of having to wait upon the action of the allied powers with all the impossibility of their coming to an agree-

The enormous commercial trade which appexing Manchuria, aithough she will have it has at stake in north China, as well as maintain a dominating influence. He is aroused upon the least encroachment upon convinced that, even if others make war its rights to Corea, will make it incumbent upon the western powers to be very cautious about slighting the councils of the nation holding the balance of power in the

Comment is rife and much sympathy expressed concerning the almost impossible task imposed upon Count von Waldersee in that the announcement of the suicide of China, while he is practically left without command or sufficient authority to enforce it. Russia, France, Japan and America practically ignored his credentials and

GOLD MINE TRUST FORMED Rockefeller and Rhodes Credited with

for his recall.

Being Interested in Gigantic Corner.

LONDON, Nov. 29 - The Daily Express this morning publishes a rumor that a gigantic gold mine trust has been formed. including Mesars. John D. Rockefeller, Cecil Rhodes. Alfred Beit and Joseph Benjamin Robinson.

Takes an American Bride. LONDON, Nov. 28.-Baren Speck von partments. Sternberg, the former first secretary of the German embassy at Washington, recently promoted to consul for Germany at Calutta, has written to the United States ambassador here, Joseph H. Chcate, asking him to procure a special license for his marriage to Miss Lillian May Langham, a knots an hour. The water kept gaining niece of Arthur Langham of Louisville, Ky., to whom he will be married as soon as he

arrives in this city. American Railway Conches Abroad. LONDON, Nov. 29. -The government of Yosemite, picked it up and attempted to New Zealand, according to a dispatch to the tow it back to Guam. Two hawsers were Times from Wellington, is importing sixty broken and it was then decided that it modern railway carriages from the United was impossible to take it into port. The

Pan Put on Bohemian and Polish. BERLIN, Nov. 28.-The Thuringian states of the German empire have forbidden the and the Justin stood away for Guam. Paycan war and dedicated to "Queen, Church holding of religious services in the Polish master Ballard saved \$68,000 Mexican and Bohemian languages.

American Cruiser Goes Down in Storm Off Island of Guam.

FIVE LIVES KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN LOST

Navy Register Shows the Vessel Carried a Complement of Nearly Three Hundred Men and Officers.

MANILA, Nov. 29.—The United States United States and Germany for the last auxillary cruiser Yosemite parted her cable off harbor of San Luis d'Apra, Island of Guam, drifted fifty miles, struck a reef and was wrecked.

Five of the crew were drowned. A col-

lier rescued the remainder, WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The Yosemite was first commissioned April 13, 1898. She had been station ship at the island of Guam since the days of the Spanish war. She is sixteen-knot converted cruiser of 6.179 tons displacement and is provided with a main battery of ten 5-inch rapid-fire guns and a secondary battery of six six-pounders and two Colt rifles. She has a complement of eighteen officers and 267 men. Her acasurements are 391 feet in length by forty-eight feet extreme breadth. She has a mean draft of twenty feet one inch.

Just before the outbreak of the Spanish-American war the vessel was bought by the Navy department, fitted as an auxiliary cruiser and rendered effective service as one of the patrol fleet, being manned partly by the Michigan naval militia. It is said that her anchorage at Guam was off the harbor of San Luis d'Apra, and that perfect treatles between the United States owing to her draft she was obliged to lie six miles offshore. The harbor is a par ticularly dangerous one, owing to the existence of a rocky shoal in the middle and

a particularly crooked channel. According to the navy register the Yesemite was manned by eighteen officers and 267 men, but in her capacity of station ship not all of these were required, and undoubtedly a part of them were ashore engaged in duties at the naval station. This probably would be true of her commander, Seaton Schroeder, who also is governor of Guam, and who probably left the the active command of the ship to ranking lieutenant, Augustus N. Mayer. The other officers accredited to the ship by the register are: Lieutenants W. E. Safford, Albert Moritz, B. B. Bierer; Ensigns A. W. Pressey, H. L. Collins, A. N. Mitchell and F. T. Evans; Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, Assistant Paymaster P. W. Delano, Chaplain L. F. Rennolds

and eight warrant officers. the news of the disaster was brought to Manila by the War department transport Sherman, which is due at that place about this time. According to an arrangement with the naval officers a War department transport calls monthly at Guam to deliver mail matter intended for the people there and as the Sherman left San Francisco about November 1 with the expectation of stopping at Guam she probably learned of the wreck on her way over and reported it on her arrival at Manila.

Cruiser's Bows Are Crushed In.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 .- Advices have been received here from Manila that the Island | took his accustomed place at the prisoner on November 13, which wrecked thousands of houses, among them being the headleast probability of his having an oppor- island met their deaths. The coccanut awfully tired of it." crops were rendered absolutely worthless and the vegetation of the island killed by salt water. The storm came up in the forenoen and swept across the island with amazing rapidity. The United States auxlliary cruiser Yosemite, which was anchored adjacent to the collier Justin, dragged its anchor and was driven agroun 150 yards from a reef, her bows being crushed in. A launch with a crew of five men had previously left the ship to endeavor to find a safe anchorage for the vessel, the indications being that the anchors would not hold where it was. The men were not seen after they left the ship and it is practically certain that the heavy sea which the storm kicked swamped the launch. The bodies of Coxswain F. Swanson and Seaman George Anhel were recov

ered after the typhoon subsided. The storm veered around after the Yo semite grounded, and it was driven off and carried onto the Somaye cliffs, where her rudder and propeller were broken. Bestswain Sweeny and twelve of the crew volunteered to take a life line ashore. boat was lowered for this purpose, but it was immediately swamped by a big sea that swept over it. All its occupants were carried away from the boat, but they miraculously succeeded in reaching the land after

an hour's struggle with the waves. Drifts Helplessly Before the Gale. Meanwhile the atmosphere had become of inky blackness and the Yosemite, which had again been blown off the land, was drifting helplessly before the gale, which was blowing at the rate of 100 miles an

hour. All hope of saving the cruiser was abandoned and the officers and crew prepared for the death they thought was surely staring them in the face. A majority of the boats had been either smashed or carried out of the davits and those that were left could not accommodate half the crew. numerous rumors are rife that he has asked even if it had been possible for them to live in the enormous seas that were by this

A sea anchor had been put out and this held the Yosemite up into the teeth of the storm and prevented it from falling off into the trough of the sea. The vessel rode to Wall street for the equipment of the Charthis anchor and drifted rapidly until 6 ing Cross, Euston & Hampstead Undero'clock in the evening, when the weather ground railway with electricity at a cost cleared. The cruiser was then sixty miles of about \$20,000,000. Americans will funnorth and forty miles west of Guam. It nish all the capital for the enterprise. had labored so heavily that it had sprung a leak and all hands, including its commander, Licutenant Brief, and the chief and others of New York, J. J. Mitchell of engineer, worked hard in trying to clear Chicago and the firm of Price & Reeves the vessel of the water that was pouring of Westminster, England, electrical and into and rapidly filling the forward com-

Cruiser is Scuttled.

After the violence of the storm had subsided efforts were made to start the engines. They were finally got to work and the Yosemite, with its damaged propeller, struggled landward at the raje of two in the hold and the ship was gradually sinking.

At 1:30 p. m., November 15, the Justin, which had started in search of the cruiser was then scuttled, after which it was abandoned, all hands going aboard the

The Yosemite sank, bow first, at 3 o'clock money from the sinking ship.

Increased Importation of American

Census Figures. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- Consul Gen-

annual report for 1999 to the Department LOSS CONFINED TO PADDED DISTRICTS in the import of American corn and oats has inspired great uneasiness and certain Agricultural Sections Show a Fine

who hold that in respect to food products, forage grains and certain other materials Years Ago. Germany is becoming altegether too dependent upon the United States. He points out that in the reciprocal trade between the decade a balance of over \$200,000,000 rests with the republic against the empire. "Germany," he says, "is still goor in accumulated wealth in comparison with France and England. Writers in other countries have painted the situation in Germany in sember colors and have predicted a stormy sea ahead for certain German industries in the shape of the increased cost of fuel and the overshadowing competition of the United States. While these general as-

of trepidation or panie and business men of all classes face the future with apparent others. Just how much of the increase confidence." The condition of German agriculture is known. Another contributory feature to be said to be still unsatisfactory. The most recalled is the drouth years of 1890 and important agricultural product, in a commercial sense, beet sugar, bas suffered on the "sand hill" counties and the counties the whole, although its expertation to the in the southwestern part of the state.

United States has increased of late. Con-Many of these have returned. When these sul General Mason says: "The time is things are understood, the public will apripe for a calm, deliberate and scientific preciate the fact that a great growth has revision of the present obsolete and im- been made in Nebraska and that in having and Germany."

FATE IN HANDS OF FARMERS ing the inevitable penalty for the extrava-

After Nearly Four Hundred Men Have Been Rejected Jury is Found to Try Miss Morrison.

ELDORADO, Kan., Nev. 28.-Twelve farmers will decide the fate of Jessie Morrison, charged with murger in the first degree for having killed Mrs. G. Olin Castle. The last man to make up the jury was secured this afternoon. All the jurors are married men over 30 years of age and all live outside of Eldorado, where the crime was committed. One of them is a close personal friend of Judge Morrison, father of the woman on trial, and has known the Morrison family for fifteen years. He was objected to by the state's attorney but the challenge was overruled by Judge Shinn. The taking of testimony will be-Neither the naval or war officials had gin on Friday morning, to which time the received anything up to a late hour to- court adjourned. The efforts to secure a night regarding the loss of the cruiser jury to try the case has extended over a Yosemite. The presumption here is that period of seven days, during which time over 400 veniremen have been examined. Jessie Morrison's comfort and support during the trial is her old father, former Probate Judge Morrison. He has been by her side in the court room constantly and until today has invariably accompanied her to and from the jail. This morning when

> minute; father will be here soon." "No," said the jailer, "you must come now," and she followed thatdly after hesitating a moment. Soon after she had been seated in the court room Judge Morrison entered and

the jailer opened the door of her cell and

told her to come, she pleaded: "Wait a

Olin Castle, widower of the murdered weman, has arranged a hunting party for quarters of Governor Schroeder. The towns | Thanksgiving day and invited several newsof Indrajan and Terraforo were swept away paper men attending the trial to accompany COURT APT TO MEET POWERS United States government to flout its own and it is estimated that hundreds of the him. "I wish this trial would end," he native population in various parts of the said today to a reporter. "I'm getting

M'GLORY'S HALL OF FAME

Plain Clothes Men Who Try to Get a Case on Wily William Are Discomfitted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 .- Billy McGlory's

saloon on West Fifteenth street was to have been opened tonight by a big ball. The police were notified and at the last moment the ball was called off. This evening six plain clothes men took their places in front of the hall, but they found nothing to do. A dim light burned in the barroom, but there was no sign of life within-Michael Davis, proprieter of the "Black Rabbit," the most notorious den in this city, was permitted to plead guilty today before Recorder Goff, in general sessions, to keeping a disorderly house. He was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment in the peniteniary. Two other indictments against the prisoner, each charging a felony. the maximum penalty of which would have been twenty years at hard labor in state prison, were practically quashed by the district attorney's recommendation that the prisoner be discharged on his own recognizance. Pauline Shelben, who was present during the orgies when the "Black Rabbit" was raided, also escaped with eight months' sentence. In contrast with these sentences Julius Dumont, employed as a floor manager by Davis in the "Black Rabbit," tried and convicted before Judge Cowing last week, was sentenced to fourteen years' in state prison. Edyth Myrtle Lynch, a performer at the "Black Rabbit," tried and convicted before Judge McMahon, got seven years in state prison.

YERKES' NEW LONDON ROAD Contracts Calling for Expenditure of \$20,000,000 on Underground System Signed in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.-The World says: "Contracts were signed yesterday (Wednesday) in London and ratified in "The contracting parties were: T. Yerkes, H. C. Davis, A. U. Houseman

general centractors. "The contract provides for the excavation as well as the electrical equipment of the the representation of Nebraska in the house. road and its various offshoots from Charing As at present arranged the Second district ference from killing his wife and three Cross to Hampstead, a distance of about

seven miles, including the contributory London, though there are two underground six districts as at present constituted: systems already in operation.

"The new road will probably be in operation before New York's underground road is completed."

Indicted for Doctoring Barley.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—D. H. Stuhr of
Davenport, who was indicted here yesterday on a charge of doctoring barley with
sulphur, came to Chicago today and gave
bail for his appearance for trial. He raid:

"The charge is ridiculous. I have been
in the grain business for twenty-seven
years and have made a specialty of barley.

I liefers I adopted this process of purifying
the grain I experimented with it thoroughly
and found that it would make it much
sweeter in the malt and retain if not
strengthen all its other qualities." Indicted for Doctoring Barley.

Actual Gain in Fepulation Shown by the

Increase in Number of People Over the Returns Made Ten

Careful examination of the census figures published in The Bee will reassure the friends of Nebraska who may be apprehensive from the showing made that the state has not made the progress one would naturally expect from the great and fertile region embraced within its borders. As a matter of fact, Nebraska has made much progress. In order to comprehend the figures which are given in connection with this article, it must be understood that in some sections of Nebraska the census returns for 1800 were enormously padded. pects of the situation are clearly recognized This was especially true of the larger in Germany there is no outward symptom cities—Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice, Hastings, Nebraska City, Kearney, Grand Island and shown for 1890 was fictitious will never be to face the puny nine-tenths of 1 per cent increase credited to the state by the census bureau, the people of Nebraska are but paygant inflation of urban population returns

for 1890. Where Growth is Shown.

In 1890 the following fifty-five counties (61.11 per cent of the Nebraska total) returned a population of 487,722, or 46 per cent of the total population of the state. In 1900 these same counties show a population of 575,650, or 53.88 per cent of the state's total. In the ten years these essentially agricultural counties have made a gain in population of 87,928, or an increase of 18.03 per cent over the figures of 1890. Here are the fifty-five counties of Nebraska which show this most satisfac tory increase:

Counties.	1900.	1890.	Inc.
Antelope	11.344	10,399	715
Boone	11,689	8,683	3,006
Box Batte	5,572	5,494	78
Boyd	7,332	695	6,637
Burt	13,040	11,069	1,971
Butler		15,454	249
Cedar	12,467	7,028	5,439
Cherry	6,541	6,428	113
Colfax	11,211	10,453	758
Cuming	14,584	12,265	2,319
Dakota	6,286	5,386	900
Dawson	12,214	10,129	2,085
Dixon	10,535	8,084	2,451
Dodge	22,298	19,260	3,038
Franklin	9,455	7,693	1,764
Frontier	8,781	8,401	284
Furnas	12,373	9,840	2,533
Garfield	2,127	1,659	468
Gosper	5,301	4,816	485
Grant	763	468	8/15
Greeley	6,691	4,869	822
	17.206	16,513	693
Harian	9,370	8,158	1,212
Hooker	432	426	010
Howard	10,343	9,430	913
Jefferson	15,196	14,853	344 861
Johnson	11,197	10,333	800
Kearney	9,866	9,661	
Knox	14,343	8,582	5,761
Lincoln	11,416	10,441	116
McPherson	16,976	13,669	3,307
Madison	9,255	8,758	497
Merrick	8,222	5,773	2,449
Nance	14,593	12,920	1 477
Nomaha	12,414	11.417	597
Pawnee	11,770	10,340	1,430
	19,772	9,819	900
Pierce	8,445	4.864	3.581
Platte	17.747	15,437	2,310
Red Willow	9,604	8,837	767
Richardson	19,614	17,574	2,040
Sarpy	9,080	6,875	2,205
Saunders	22,085	21,577	508
Scotts Bluff	2,552	1,888	664
Sherman	6,550	6,399	151
Stanton	6,959	4.619	2,340
Thayer	14,325	12,738	1.587
Thomas	628	517	111
Thurston	8,756	3,176	5,580
Valley	7,339	7,092	247
Washington	13.086	11.869	1,217
Wayne	9,862	6,169	3,693
Webster	11,619	11,210	405
Voets	18,965	17,279	921

York 18,205 17,279 925 tirely non-committal.

Where the Loss is Felt. Thirty-five other countles, in some of which are contained the large cities of the state, and some of which are in the area which has been all but abandoned for agricultural pursuits during the decade, returned in 1890 a population of 571,188, or 54 per cent of the total for the state. In total. It will thus be noted that the relation to the state's total of the counties showing gain or loss in population have just been reversed during the decade. Here are the thirty-five counties that show a loss of population of 78,299 from the figures of 1890, or 18.7 per cent of the total they returned for that year:

Counties.

Counties.	3-275-75	40000	BAP 70, 500
dams	18,840	24,303	5,403
anner	1.114	2,435	1.3 !1
laine	603	1.146	543
rown	3.470	4.359	889
uffalo	20,254	22.102	1,993
RSS	21.330	24.080	2.750
hase	2,559	4.897	2,148
heyenne	5,570	5,693	123
lay	15 735	16,310	575
uster	19,758	21,677	1.719
awes	6.215	9.722	3,597
ionalInc.	2,163	2 893	73
louglas	149,590	158,00%	17,418
undy	2.434	4.012	1,579
illmore	15,087	16,022	1.85
age	30,051	26,344	6,230
lamilton	13,330	14,096	786
aves	2.708	3.593	885
(tchcock	4,400	5.799	1.399
olt	12,224	13.652	1.418
eith	1.951	2,556	605
eya Paha	3,076	3.929	844
imball	758	959	201
ancaster	64,535	76,395	11.5%
ogan	1950	1.378	418
oup	1.395	1.652	557
toe	20 008	25, 403	2.115
erkins	22,258 1,702	4.2004	2,662
tolk	10.542	10,817	275
tock	2,809	3,083	274
aline	18,953	20,007	1,845
eward	15.620	16,140	450
beridan	6.133	8,687	2,651
loux	2.055	2.4 2	817
Vheeler		162	321
Totals	492,889	571.188	78,209
Totals	1000		14000000

Congressional Districts.

Another thing which is apparent from these figures is the necessity of a rearrangement of the congressional districts, even and save the children's lives. if the new apportionment does not cut down contains several thousand less than onesixth the population of the state, while the Third district has several thousand to "This is an advance for rapid transit in spare. Following is the population of the

ALCOHOLD TANKS OF THE PARTY OF		
	DISTRICT.	
Cone 21.	330 Pawnee 11	4
To be made 11	197 Richardson 19	Š.
Johnson	195	
Lancaster 6i.	952 Total165	-
Nemana	TOTAL	18
Otoe	X-0.00	
SECONI	D DISTRICT.	
Donglas	Me Washington 13	1
Sarpy 9,	080	
Manager Constitution of the	Total162	e e
THIRD	D' RICT.	
Antelone 11.	544 Madison 16	. 19
Boone 11.	GibMerrick 5	B
Firet	0:0 Nance 8	19
Cedar 12	467 Pierce 8	S
Colfax 11.	31 Platte 17	5
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	584Stanton 6	õě
Charles San Lan San		

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER TURKS TALK OF WAR

Forecast for Nebraska-Pair; Westerly Winds. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Honr. Deg. 5 a. m..... 31 6 a. m.... 30 Hour. Deg. 1 p. m..... 11 2 p. m..... 42 3 p. m. . . . 43 4 p. m. . . . 45 5 p. m. . . . 43 6 p. m. . . . 43 7 p. m. . . . 41 7 n. m 28 8 n. m..... 27

9 n. m..... 28 10 n. m..... 30

11 a. m..... 35 12 m..... 35

HANNA IS NOT AMBITIOUS

Senator Declares It Cannot Be the Crowning Glory of His Life to

Sit in Presidential Chair. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 28 .- A committee Sultan Relies on Europe to Stay Any Hostile representing the M. A. Hanna Republican club of this city, which recently passed resolutions endorsing Hon. M. A. Hanna as a candidate for the presidency in 1904, called up the senator today at his office to present the same. President Gallagher of the club acted as spokesman. In an appropriate and strong presentation speech he told why the club members believed the senator has well earned the exalted honor of being chief executive of the United States. The speaker referred to Mr. Hanna as the Hercules of the republican party. "If Mr McKinley had been defeated," he said, Senator Hanna would have been held responsible. The victory was a remarkable one, though not unexpected, and the credit lay with the man who is entitled to his reword.

The reception accorded the committee by Senator Hanna was most cordial. In replying to his visitors he laid stress upon his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him and said:

done my duty to the country-to my people. as to threaten war unless the Kentucky I seek no public office and I seek no reward. Although I deeply appreciate the feelings expressed by my neighbors and friends, it cannot be the crowning act of my life to sit in the presidential chair. I am growing old and expect to retire after my senatorial terms expires. Your kindness and consideration in what you deem to be the proper course deeply touches me, but my candidacy for the presidency is absolutely out of the question and is not even to be thought of."

ALL SETTLE AT FIFTY CENTS

Shorts Have to Square with Phillips, the Corn Cornerer, at the Even Half.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28 .- Finding themselves unable to produce enough contract corn to fill sales made to George H. Phillips for November delivery, the shorts, including several leading elevator firms, it was announced today on the Board of Trade, had agreed to settle their shortage at 50c. The announcement came as a great surprise to those traders who had "tailed" the Phillips operation. At the moment November corn was selling around 50 cents, one cent from the highest price on the deal. A when it rested at 41 cents. It is understood that those standing short to Phillips November corn, about a month ago, exhausted every effort to secure enough No. 2 corn to fill their sales. The local stocks amounted to a trifle over 1,000,000 bushels a contract for the construction of a fast and the new crop of corn was too soft for delivery. Plans were even considered to says the Constantinopie correspondent of bring back a lot of corn from the east, but the Daily Chronicle. "The price agreed upheld by the Board of Trade committee the American indemnities. kiln-dried corn, the shorts finally, late cial and diplomatic success." yesterday, agreed to give over the fight market.

reached into the hundreds of thousands. it afforded of testing the seagoing qualities On this point, Phillips was, however, en- of the big battleship. The storm arose on

LOOKING AT OUR WAR SHIPS life boat and beat it to pieces. This was Japanese Officials May Have Some More Constructed in

America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28 .- A party of distinguished Japanese officials arrived in the report that a council of the Ottoman this city on the steamer Nippon Maru. ministers has been held in Constantinonle 1900 these counties returned but 492.889 Captain T. Matsue and Commander K. for the purpose of considering a declaration population, or 46.12 per cent of the state's Yamada will inspect some of our modern war vessels and, provided satisfactory terms of the presence of the United States battlecan be made, to negotiate for the construc- ship Kentucky at Smyrna. On the contrary tion of one or two gunboats or cruisers. They will then go east and to England to inspect the torpedo boat destroyers now being built there for Japan.

H. Keizumi, superintendent of the Yokohama warehouse department and chief accountant in the Japanese custom house, is on his way to France to investigate custom house taxation. Torajiro Watasa, a member of the higher

imperial industrial council, is to make a tour of the eastern cities, paying special attention to agricultural development. Captain Takenouche is on his way to Paris, where he goes as naval attache to

the Japanere legation there-DRINK MAKES HIM A FIEND of the board of directors of the American

Utah Man Start In to Exterminate His Family-Kills His Baby.

SCOPIELD, Utah, Nov. 28.-Richard Smith, a coal miner, beat his wife almost and Basil Doerhoefer, has tendered his insensible and struck his 3-months-old child resignation as general manager of the plug on the forehead, fracturing the little one's factory here. It is said in Louisville that skull so that it died later. A pair of twins, somewhat older, had heefer brothers, who have been such a been sleeping in the bed. Smith wrapped power in the affairs of the trust since its

set fire to them. The mother had recovered sufficiently by this time to scream for help and neighbors he and his brothers have sold their to-

the bed clothes so tightly about the chil- organization, have severed their connection

dren that they were helpless. Then he with the combine for good and hereafter

White this was going on Jacob Kangas, a neighbor, was prevented by timely interchildren. The two men had been drinking the boards of the two tobacco companies in together.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Fifty-eight Americans who were with the English rmy in South Africa arrived here today Americans who were with arrived here today army in South Africa arrived here today on the steamship Belgian from Liverpool.

They left tonight for their homes in Chicago, St. Leris and New Orleans. Their panien, Albert Olson, during a quarrel, Sentender it to this country was paid by the English government. The men left New Orleans hast summer as muleteers, but in South Africa they enlisted with the English is confined until he is released on parole or sent to the state prison when he is of age. Novak is said to be the youngest murderer ever convicted in Cook county.

TOPEKA, Kan. Nov. 28.—The State Association of Millers and Brain Dealers has undertaken to supply the farmers of Kussass with a new stock of seed wheat. They will send to Turkey for a cargo of Russians, Turkey wheat, which they will deliver to their Kansas patrons at not to exceed the test will be compelled to have their stock for expert tested by a United States will be compelled to have their stock for expert tested by a United States will be compelled to have their stock for expert tested by a United States will be compelled to have their stock for expert tested by a United States will be compelled to have their stock for expert tested by a United States will be compelled to have their stock for expert tested by a United States will be compelled to have their stock for expert tested by a United States will be compelled to have their stock for expert tested by a United States will be compelled to have their stock for expert tested by a United States will be compelled to have their stock for expert tested by a United States will be compelled to have their stock for expert tested by a United States.

Presence of American Fattleship at Smyrna Raises Great Excitement.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS HASTILY CALLED

Severance of Diplomatic Relations with United States Suggested.

WITHDRAWAL OF THE KENTUCKY ASKED

Act by This Country.

ENVOY OF PORTE AT STATE DEPARTMENT

Assurance Said to Have Been Given That the Visit of the Warship Conveyed No Menace of Any Kind.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.-Cable advices say the Vienna Tageblatt publishes a dispatch from Constantinople to the effect that the Turkish council of ministers has held a conference to determine whether or not the sending of the United States battleship Kentucky to Smyrna should be regarded as an act of hostility. According to the Tageblatt's dispatch the home minister urged im and said:
"I believe in my heart that I have only the United States, and even went so far should be withdrawn from Turkish waters. The ministers express the belief that the European powers would not permit the United States to attack Turkey, and that country, therefore, would be safe in taking a defiant attitude.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- All Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish minister here, called on Secretary Hay today relative to the visit of the big battleship Kentucky to Turkish waters. The Kentucky sailed from Naples last Saturday and arrived at the important Turkish port of Smyrna this morning, only a few hours before the minister's visit.

After his talk with Secretary Hay the minister declared that the Kentucky's visit conveyed no menace and that it had no bearing upon the diplomatic relations between the Turkish government and the United States. He asserted with great positiveness that the sultan cherished the kindliest feelings toward President McKinley and that the relations were most amica-

Inquiries at the State and Navy departments today as to the Kentucky's mission elicited the simple statement that the visit of the battleship to Smyrna had no hostile significance. Meanwhile, it is understood that the negotiations between Mr. Griscom, our charge

rush to sell followed and the market made at Constantinople, and the porte, for the no hait until just before the closing bell, settlement of the missionary claims and the question as to Dr. Norton's exequatur as consul at Harpoot are progressing, with since he began gathering up offerings of indications that a compromise will be arranged. LONDON. Nov. 29-"An imperial irade orders the immediate signature of

cruiser with the Cramps of Philadelphia."

these were abandoned; and, as Phillips was upon will give a sufficient surplus to pay of appeals in his protest against a lot of United States gain an important commer-WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-The battleship and settle with Phillips at the even half- Kentucky arrived at Smyrna this morning. dollar, where it was apparent the manipu- The Navy department has given no further later would have no trouble in helding the orders to the Kentucky beyond those directing her to proceed to Smyrna, for a Various estimates were hazarded as to five days' stay. The department has rethe profits of the "squeeze." As Phillips ceived a letter from Captain Chester of is said to have accumulated a line of more the Kentucky, mailed from Gibraltar, tellthan 2,000,000 bushels around 35 cents, it | ing of a storm which the ship passed was admitted that his profits must have through on the Atlantic, and the opportunity

> the 20th ult., and raged that day and the next. The waves tore away the starboard the only mishap. Captain Chester says that throughout the storm the battleship behaved beautifully and showed excellent seaworthy qualities. VIENNA, Nov. 28 .- The Vienna morning papers publish nothing in corroboration of

> the report receives no credence whatever. QUIT THE TOBACCO TRUST

of war against the United States in view

Three Prominent Officials Resign and May Go Into Business Independently.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 28.-Changes in Louisville of great interest in connection with the American and Continental Tobacco companies will go into effect Decembet 1. John Doerhoefer, one of the most widely

known tobacco men in the country, and

one of the moving spirits in the so-called

Tobacco trust, has resigned as a member company and also as general manager of the company's Louisville establishment. Basil Doerhoefer has resigned as director of the Continental company and as general manager of the rehandling plant in this city. Marcus Doerhoefer, brother of John the three resignations mean that the Doer-

saturated the clothes with kerosene and may be allied against it in the independent field John Doerhoefer refuses to say whether arrived just in time to overpower Smith bacco stock or whether they will engage in

business independently of the big companies. The resignations of the Doerhoefers will come before the regular weekly meeting of

New York this week Is Cook County's Youngest Murderer. CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Rye H. Novak, aged 14 years, was found guilty of murder by a jury in Judge Tuley's court to-day. Novak stabbed and killed his com-panion, Albert Olson, during a quarrel, Sen-tember 17. Novak will be sent to the Pon-tlas reformatory under the undeterminate