

LULL IN THE RIOTS

Remembrance of Order Restored After Desperate Fights in Brussels.

STRIKE, SOURCE OF TROUBLE, SPREADS

Labor Party Demands Revised Constitution and Universal Suffrage.

DAILY GATHERING MANY NEW RECRUITS

Thousands of Men Quit Work to Join Fighting Forces.

MORE SERIOUS OUTBREAKS ARE FEARED

Large Numbers of Rioters Arrested and Government Troops Diligently Guarding Against Renewed Hostilities.

BRUSSELS, April 11.—A semblance of order was restored among the rioters in the Rue Steuve early this morning. The police, who had borne the brunt of the fighting, were strongly reinforced by the gendarmes and civic guards with loaded rifles. It is generally expected that the rioters will be driven to the mob out of the Maison du Peuple.

Just as the order was about to be executed the chiefs of the socialists offered to evacuate the building quietly.

Estimates of the number wounded during the riots vary from forty to 100, but scores of injured were carried off and hidden by friends.

A large number of rioters were arrested and are still detained.

The burgomasters of Brussels and suburban municipalities have proclaimed that meetings of more than ten persons are prohibited and that anyone found carrying a revolver shall be liable to six months' imprisonment.

All centers of agitation are bravely today with bayonets. Squads of cavalry are continuously patrolling the streets and guarding the shops which were threatened with plundering by the rioters.

Universal Suffrage Demanded.

A manifesto signed by the general council of the labor party has been widely posted. It demands a revision of the constitution and universal suffrage.

Telegrams from the country districts indicate the widespread character of the movement, which threatens to culminate in a grand coup d'etat, during the reform debate in Parliament.

A thousand demonstrators caused great disturbances at St. Nicholas last night, routed by repeated charges of the gendarmes.

At La Louviere 6,000 men ceased work, closing the workers in the large industrial establishments, at La Croyer and Haine St. Pierre, to join them. The strikers threaten to burn all factories where the workers refuse to quit.

Strong detachments of cavalry are now patrolling the district, in order to protect the factories.

A telegram from Mons says work still continues in the Borinage district, but a strike and disorders are threatened. Troops have been sent to the district to cope with possible disorders.

Sharp Fighting Occurs.

Sharp fighting between strikers and gendarmes occurred this morning at the town of Charleroi. Several thousand strikers attacked and stoned a body of gendarmes, who retaliated by firing their revolvers. A sharp fusillade followed and the gendarmes were compelled to retreat. A squadron of infantry, however, galloped up and dispersed the mob. Additional regiments of infantry, cavalry and engineers arrived here this morning. A battalion is held in readiness for action at each of the barracks. All the troops are supplied with two packets of ball cartridges and two packets of so-called strike cartridges.

Gendarmes and civic guards are assembling at their headquarters in large numbers and rigorous instructions have been issued for instant repression of more outbreaks in their vicinity.

Four regiments of cavalry and infantry arrived at Charleroi today. Infantry has been sent to Louvain and Vilvoorde, and squadrons of chasseurs have been distributed in the midlands.

Strike Gains Ground.

The strike at La Louviere is extending to the central provinces. About 15,000 men are now out.

Mr. Volckaert, president of the Society of the Young Socialist Guard, who is charged with being largely responsible for the disorders here and for whose arrest a warrant has been issued, has eluded the police and escaped from the country. The Belgian government has decided to proclaim martial law on Tuesday unless order is previously restored.

To Play "Ulysses" in New York.

LONDON, April 11.—Charles Frohman closed a contract with Beerbaum Tree today, enabling the former to produce "Ulysses," which has been such a success here, in New York during the coming winter, with all the original scenery and appointments, but it will be played by Mr. Frohman's own company.

Mr. Frohman says he has received a proposition from a London syndicate for the appearance of Claude Adams in "Quality Street" and "Alton" in London for two weeks during the coronation season. His acceptance depends entirely on Miss Adams.

Is Just Like Tillman.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 11.—"Fighting Joe" Martin upheld his right to his title in the legislature yesterday, having won a wordy war with members. In one case he invited Captain Tait, member for Vancouver, to "come outside and repeat your words," and in another he called down Mr. Kidd of Richmond for saying he (Martin) had made a statement knowing it to be untrue. Martin said: "I might have lied, but you have no right to call me a liar." The little passage at arms was smoothed over.

Troops to Enforce Censorship Act.

LONDON, April 11.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Dublin says that ten battalions of English and Scotch militia are to be embodied and sent to Ireland within a month in pursuance of the British government's determination to apply the censorship act. The correspondent understands that Lord Londonderry, the postmaster general, threatened to resign from the cabinet unless active measures were taken to circumvent the United Irish league.

POSTPONEMENT IS LIKELY

Convenient Illness of Chancellor Delays Presentation of the English Budget.

LONDON, April 11.—In spite of today's announcement that the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, is progressing so well that it is certain he will be able to introduce the budget on Monday next, there are many who believe that another postponement is likely to occur. It is openly said that the indisposition of the chancellor is more diplomatic than organic. Those who waited on the colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, yesterday evening to discuss the position of the trade of the West Indies, went away with a strong impression that the government, even at this late date, had not definitely decided how to raise the sum represented by the enormous deficit. Nevertheless, countless rumors regarding the budget provisions continue to circulate. The Associated Press has good reasons for believing that a tax will be imposed on flour, while it is possible that a sort of duty will be placed on wheat. But this is merely an intelligent guess. The budget proposals are guarded, and no measure is in order to avoid the loss of revenue which occurred owing to business interests taking advantage of the premature leakage of the last budget.

After much consultation, the cabinet appears to have decided to divide the lump sum, to be divided among the plantations, in order to tide over the period between now and the time when the agreement of the Brussels sugar convention comes into force. The colonial secretary advocated a preferential treatment of West Indian sugar, but the chancellor of the exchequer appears to have carried the cabinet in his opposition to such a step.

There is considerable anxiety in the British sugar trade to know whether the United States will regard the bestowal of a lump sum upon the West Indies as an act in the light of a subsidy and will retaliate by imposing a countervailing duty on West Indian sugar. If such be the case, it is pointed out, pecuniary relief by the imperial government will accomplish nothing.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE RENEWED

Coalition Between European Powers Continued as Result of Von Buol's Conferences.

BERLIN, April 11.—The conferences held in Vienna by Count von Buol, the German imperial chancellor, have resulted in a decision that the triple alliance shall be renewed for another term of years. The decision was reached in the morning.

Count von Buol's interviews with Emperor Francis Joseph, Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, and Dr. von Koberger, the Austrian premier, resulted in bringing Austro-Hungary into an agreement to which Italy has already given its adherence. Fresh terms of alliance will be drawn embracing some of the concessions Germany makes to Austria and Italy. These concessions probably will relate to trade questions.

It is reported here that Germany is really more greatly interested in the renewal of the triple alliance than was indicated by the utterances of its ministers last January.

SAYS DELAREY WAS HUMANE

General Methuen Asserts Boer Captain's Treatment Was Kind and Considerate.

LONDON, April 11.—General Methuen's dispatch on the subject of the Twaliboch disaster was published in the Gazette this evening. It adds nothing to the details already made public. Methuen pays tribute to the Boer commander, saying General Delarey "treated the prisoners and myself with the greatest kindness and left General Methuen to look after our wounded on the ground."

American College Men Honored.

EDINBURGH, April 11.—At the graduation ceremony at the university here today the honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Prof. William James of Harvard and President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell university.

In bestowing the degrees on the Americans the dean of the university referred to the most cordial terms to President Schurman's reputation as a deep thinker and speaker of his own age and to General James, by which a school of philosophy had been built up at Cornell such as few universities possessed.

The dean also spoke of the foremost place among psychologists won by Prof. James.

Dreiband in Old Form.

VIENNA, April 11.—The German imperial chancellor, Count von Buol, started for Berlin today. According to the Neue Presse, the Dreiband will be renewed in its old form, as the chancellor's conference here has established the fact that it would not be wise to replace the present satisfactory arrangements by others of a more experimental character.

Bankruptcy Is Annulled.

LONDON, April 11.—In the bankruptcy court today the order was decided in spite of "rash speculation and extravagance in living," that he would annul the bankruptcy of the duke of Manchester, an arrangement having been reached by which the sum of £11,476 is provided, giving the creditors 12 shillings and 6 pence in the pound sterling.

American Meat Scarce.

LONDON, April 11.—Telegrams received here from Birmingham say the scarcity of American meat and the consequent increase in the price have obliged many retailers there to close their stores.

Spanish Leader Is Dead.

MADRID, April 11.—Senator Robert, a leading Catalan, died at Barcelona last night as he was beginning a speech at a municipal banquet.

WOVEN WIRE TRUST NEXT

Allied Securities Company Is Incorporated to Acquire All the Important Concerns.

NEW YORK, April 11.—It is stated that the Allied Securities company, which was incorporated on Monday, with \$2,000,000 capital, was organized for the purpose of acquiring all the large woven wire concerns in the country, says the Journal of Commerce, and that its capital stock eventually will be raised to a much higher figure.

At a directors' meeting held here it was announced that the company had obtained a control in the D. T. Page Woven Wire Fence company of New Jersey, which has a capital of \$5,000,000 and which recently acquired the properties and business of the Page Woven Wire Fence company of Illinois.

FINED FOR SEIZING IN LAKE.

OMAHA, Ia., April 11.—(Special.)—John Newman and William Stuart of Sioux City were arrested today by Sheriff Strain, charged with seizing the waters of the state with a seine. They were seized in Oliver's lake, five miles southeast of here. The parties were arraigned before Justice of the Peace Howard Ross of Omaha and each fined \$50 and costs and the seine ordered destroyed.

NEEDS MORE PAYMASTERS

More Troops Now in the Department of the Missouri Than Ever Before.

OLD SOLDIERS STAND BY HENDERSON

Corporate Life of the Nebraska National Bank of Omaha Extended for Twenty Years to April 11, 1922.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, April 11.—(Special Telegram.)—When all contemplated changes are made in the movement of troops the Department of the Missouri will have more organizations of every branch of service than any other department in the United States. In view of this fact it is contemplated to send four paymasters to the department, and it is thought that Major John C. Muhlenberg, now chief paymaster at Omaha, Major Muhlenberg is regarded by the pay department as one of its very ablest officers. He has served with distinction not only in Washington, but in several departments, his last assignment being with the army in Cuba. He comes from an old Lancaster, Pa., family, and was appointed from that state March 20, 1882. He was local paymaster in Washington when General T. H. Stanton was paymaster general.

Veterans Stand by Henderson.
Senator Courtwright, who announced himself as a candidate for congress from the Third Iowa district against Speaker Henderson, has discovered what hit him. He has just learned that an organization of 200 veteran soldiers was formed in the pivotal township of Cedar Falls in that state, which would have given Henderson a delegate from Blackhawk (Courtwright's) county even if Senator Courtwright had remained in the race to the finish. Senator Courtwright, when he learned of the close association of the men who went through the war with the speaker decided to withdraw from the contest.

Ten special agents and ten route inspectors of the rural free delivery service are to be appointed immediately after July 1 and the senators from Nebraska are looking after jobs for their constituents. These agents and inspectors, however, are, under the bill recently passed, covered by the civil service and are to be appointed from positions within the Postoffice department. Under the bill each agent and inspector must have had four years' experience in the postal service. Candidates for these positions not having such experience might as well give up hope of appointment at once.

Money for West Point.

Chairman Hull of the committee on military affairs in the house, stated today that he expected a unanimous vote from his committee appropriating \$5,000,000 for new buildings at West Point, \$5,000,000 of which are to be available to the army. It is recognized by every military officer who has been at the point and by the committee that new barracks and quarters are absolutely necessary if the efficiency of the military academy is to be maintained, and the unanimous report of the committee expects to get from his committee a vote as a triumph for the new policy which Captain Hull has stood for ever since he became head of the military affairs committee.

Representative Burkett today secured an additional allowance of \$600 for clerk hire at the Lincoln postoffice and it is thought that Gus A. Tylee will be appointed to the clerkship thus created, although there has been no recommendation from Postmaster Slocum.

Captain and Mrs. H. E. Palmer of Omaha, who have been making a tour of the south, arrived in Washington today and are at the New Willard. Mrs. Palmer, after spending a few days here, will go to New York on Monday to her daughter, Mrs. Charles Kountze, while the captain will remain to help along the Hot Springs sanitarium measure.

Senator Gamble gave notice today that on Saturday he would present appropriate resolutions in relation to the life and public services of the late senator from South Dakota, James H. Kyle.

Senator Gamble's bill authorizing the Federal railroad company to construct a bridge across the Missouri river at Oacoma, S. D., passed the senate today.

Raymond John M. Baldwin is in the city to appear before the supreme court on Monday in the case of the Northwestern Mutual Life insurance company, Howard Kennedy, Jr., of Omaha being also in the city to represent the defendant in error.

Improvement in the Missouri.

The river and harbor bill, which was reported to the senate today by the committee on commerce, carried \$150,000 for improving the Missouri river at Sioux City, Ia., and above to Stubb's Ferry, Mont., while \$200,000 are appropriated for improving the river from Sioux City to its mouth, such sums to be expended in such manner and at such localities as the committee may direct, the abolition of the Missouri River commission placing the matter entirely in the hands of the War department. Fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars are appropriated for building dams and constructing levees at Lake Kampeska, near Lake Point, and on the Sioux river in South Dakota, to control the flow of that stream and impound the flow of waters to secure a permanent supply of water in the Missouri river.

Senator Warren, who has been absent from Washington several weeks on account of the illness and death of his wife, returned to his duties at the capitol today. An additional rural free delivery route is to be established July 1 at Grimes, Polk county, Iowa, with one carrier. The route embraces an area of twenty-eight square miles and contains a population of 500. Carrier not named.

Reserve agents were approved today as follows: Corn Exchange and Continental National banks of Chicago for Merchants National of Grinnell, Ia.; City National of Lincoln, Neb., for Knoxville National of Knoxville, Ia.

Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—F. K. Hake, Touby, Saunders county, vice A. B. Chapek, resigned. Iowa—E. A. Back, Melvin, north county; G. F. Ruck, Ulster, Floyd county.

The corporate existence of the Nebraska National bank of Omaha has been extended until April 11, 1922.

Miss A. E. Warner of Chyenne, Wyo., was today appointed an industrial teacher in Indian school, Chyenne river.

Fined for Seizing in Lake.

OMAHA, Ia., April 11.—(Special.)—John Newman and William Stuart of Sioux City were arrested today by Sheriff Strain, charged with seizing the waters of the state with a seine. They were seized in Oliver's lake, five miles southeast of here. The parties were arraigned before Justice of the Peace Howard Ross of Omaha and each fined \$50 and costs and the seine ordered destroyed.

BLACKBURN SCORES DEPEW

Offers Premium for Truth in New Yorker's Remarks Toward Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Some remarks which Mr. Depew of New York made yesterday concerning the proposed amendment to the constitution providing for the election of senators by popular vote, in the course of which he adverted to southern election methods, precipitated a lively three hours' debate in the senate today. Money of Mississippi, to whose state reference had been made by the New York senator, replied partly to some of the statements of Mr. Depew and defended the suffrage clauses in the Mississippi constitution. Mr. Depew made a warm reply and attacked the election methods not only in Mississippi, but of several other southern states. He intimated that if fair methods were employed in those states republican senators would be here as their representatives. His remarks drew a sharp fire from several senators. Mr. Money and his colleague, Mr. McLaughlin, explained Mississippi election methods and Mr. Simmons of North Carolina pointed out that Mr. Depew had been entirely mistaken about the operation of the constitution of that state and that his statements were erroneous.

Blackburn Takes a Hand.

Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky warmly arraigned the New York senator for his comments on Kentucky elections, defended what is known as the "wheel election" law and asserted that the New York senator was not informed as to the facts of Kentucky politics.

When the Chinese exclusion bill was taken up an agreement was reached that a vote should be taken on it next Wednesday at 1 o'clock. Teller of Colorado supported the measure in a brief speech, maintaining that it was necessary and that it was not in contravention with our treaty obligations with China.

Budget of Bills.

Bills were then passed as follows: Authorizing the Federal railway to construct a combined railroad, wagon and foot passenger bridge across the Missouri river at Oacoma, Lincoln county, S. D., providing for the use by the United States of devices invented by its naval officers while engaged in its service and covered by letters patent; to pay \$5,000 to the widow of Judge L. C. Parker for extraordinary services rendered by him as judge in the western district of Arkansas. The bill has been reported adversely by Mr. Fear, but he stated that as the case was absolutely unique he would vote for it.

HAS HOPES FOR FILIPINOS

MacArthur Says Natives Are Capable of High Standard of Development in Any Direction.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—When General MacArthur resumed his testimony before the senate committee on the Philippines today Senator Dubois asked a number of questions concerning the efficiency of Philippine soldiers.

The general said there were about 400 natives employed in a certain coral in Manila and that for this work they received \$15 in gold per month, while Americans received \$40. The Filipinos were, he said, quite efficient in this work, and he said that he was not at all surprised that they received by the Americans, it was so much more than they had been in the habit of receiving that they were spurred to extra effort.

He also expressed the opinion that the natives would be found equal to the use of cultivation and that the people of the islands if sufficiently paid for their services. Still it was possible that this labor might not be equal to the demands of American and European exploiters. In this connection he repeated his conviction that it is not desirable to exploit the natives and that if it were to be done extensive wars would be necessary to secure results.

Replying to Senator Patterson, General MacArthur said there were few factories in the islands, but that he believed the Filipinos were capable of development as artists, musicians and poets. They are full of romance and poetry and will generally succeed as actors and musicians; indeed there is scarcely a Filipino that is not a musician. He said, however, that the power of the Filipinos as a people to reach a high standard of development in any direction.

Replying to further questions from Mr. Patterson the witness detailed the situation at Manila, when he arrived there in July, 1898. He said that at that time the natives were besieging the Spaniards in the city in connection with a few American troops. The state of amity between the two forces, he said, was good, and the Filipinos evidently looked upon the Americans in the light of liberators. He said, however, that there had been no voluntary co-operation with the Filipinos on the part of the Americans and that no subordinate officer had a right to commit General Merritt to such co-operation.

MAKES A COMPLETE CHANGE

President Roosevelt Removes Powderly and Others in His Department.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Secretary to the President Cortelyou today sent the following letter to Secretary of the Treasury Shaw:

"I am directed by the president to say that after listening carefully to all the charges and countercharges affecting William Powderly, Fritchie and Macey, and without any judgment upon these charges or assuming their truth, as to any or all of the gentlemen concerned, he has decided that a situation exists in which it is for the good of the service that a complete change be made in the personnel of the bureau in all three offices. In response to a request from the president, Mr. Fritchie has been removed from the bureau and Mr. Powderly has been removed from the bureau and Mr. Macey has been removed from the bureau. The president also requests me to ask Mr. Shaw to appoint Mr. Joseph Murray in place of Mr. Powderly, although he has been asked to take office for some weeks to come."

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President Arrives in Washington.
WASHINGTON, April 11.—President Roosevelt arrived here at 7:30 this morning. Owing to the early hour of arrival there were few people at the depot as the train pulled in. There was no demonstration and the president was at once driven to the White House.

HYMENEAAL.

Condor-Mettlen.
Herbert J. Condor of Hoskins and Miss Mary Mettlen of Wayne were united in marriage at the home of W. J. Mettlen, brother of the bride, Thursday afternoon. Rev. M. M. Stevenson of the Second Presbyterian church officiating. They left for a visit to Illinois, after which they will reside in Hoskins.

Fire Record.
Frame Block at Synamore.
SYCAMORE, Ill., April 11.—The Wilkins block, a three-story wooden building, occupied the most important location, burned to the ground early this morning, with much of its contents. Loss, \$15,000, mostly insured.

MORGAN DOES NO TALKING

Persistently Repeated His Steamship Combine Is Well Under Way.

KEEPS FINANCIAL CIRCLES ALL AGOG

Says Cecil Rhodes Lived in Solitude as Long as He Became Less Practical and More of a Sentimentalist.

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LONDON, April 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—J. Pierpont Morgan today declined to say anything concerning his plans except to state that he was going to Aix-les-Bains and that he probably would not remain in England for the coronation. He was reticent about his movements except for the above, but in financial circles it is reported that he is in a position to make a big coup when peace with the Boers is proclaimed. His presence in the city at this time is the cause for much excited speculation in all quarters.

It is still persistently repeated that he has the formation of a great transatlantic steamship combine well under way.

He called yesterday at the Royal Academy, where several of his old masters are on view, and spent some time there with two experts in art matters, discussing the alleged Titian's "Holy Family," which he owns and which the critics here proclaim spurious. It is not known whether the inspection of the owner and experts resulted in the purchase of the picture in their midst.

After leaving the Royal Academy Mr. Morgan attended the Cecil Rhodes memorial services at St. Paul's, subsequently inspecting, with Dean Gregory, the electric light installation, which the cathedral owes to his generosity. He first gave \$25,000 for this work, but when the estimate raised the figures to \$45,000 he at once provided the balance. Now it is found at least \$20,000 more will be required to complete the lighting plant in proper style and Mr. Morgan has volunteered to give that also.

Of Cecil Rhodes Mr. Morgan is reported to have said:

"He was a great man, but living in solitude developed the sentimental side of his character at the expense of the practical side. Commerce will be the ruling factor in the future of the world, not racial attachments."

MORGAN CANNOT GET DOORS

Authorities Step in to Prevent Installation of Old St. Dennis Chapel.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mr. Morgan's well-known intention to remove the better half of Europe to New York to enrich his various art collections has received a decided check through the action of the old Paris parish commission, one of whose duties it is to see that vandalism is properly punished.

It seems that an enterprising American by the name of Julian Taylor has been acting here as an art expert for wealthy United States purchasers. Of late his deal to help Mr. Morgan's collection along has cost Mr. Taylor \$5,000 and he has barely escaped going to jail.

Mr. Taylor's artistic eye was attracted by the two big and marvelously carved doors of the old St. Dennis chapel here. He liked them and he either proposed or agreed to deliver the doors to Mr. Morgan in New York for a sum of money, the exact amount of which is unknown to any but the parties directly interested.

Taylor accordingly started a little wire pulling and finally tempted the curate with an offer of \$5,000, which was badly needed to provide certain interior embellishments for the old chapel. The curate allowed Taylor to provide copies of the doors and to remove the priceless originals. This was very much against the law in this city, where even private property cannot be altered without the consent of the state.

The parish commission discovered the transaction and denounced the parties to it. The state immediately confiscated the copies of the carved doors, seized the money which Taylor had paid to the curate and ordered Taylor to replace the original doors under penalty of ten years imprisonment. Taylor lost no time in obeying the order, and Mr. Morgan cannot have the doors at any price.

AFFIRMS MOST'S SENTENCE

Appellate Court Decides Anarchist Editor Must Go to Prison for Incendiary Publication.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The appellate division of the supreme court today affirmed the conviction of Johann Most on a charge of printing in his newspaper, the Freiheit, an improper article entitled "Murder against Murder."

The article was published about the time of the assassination of President McKinley. Most was sentenced to a year's imprisonment. Regarding Most's contention that the constitution gave him the right to publish the article, the court says: "The constitution does not give him a license to murder, nor does it give him the right to advise the commission of that crime by others. What it does permit is liberty of action only to the extent that such liberty does not interfere with or deprive others of an equal right."

OMAHA BRIDE IS DESERTED

Husband Borrows Her Money and Leaves Her with Hotel Bill to Pay.

ST. PAUL, April 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. F. A. Isman, a strikingly handsome woman of 22, is at the West hotel in Minneapolis, a deserted bride of three weeks. Her hotel bill is unpaid and she has no money. Her husband met her in an Omaha hotel, where she was a waitress, declared he loved her and they were married. After arriving in Minneapolis Saturday the husband declared that he was temporarily unemployed. She gave him all the money she had and sent her mother in Omaha for more. Wednesday he disappeared. The husband lavished rich gifts upon her, bought costly dresses and had much money. He has taken away the trunks containing the money and the bride has been unable to locate her husband.

FIRE RECORD.

Frame Block at Synamore.

SYCAMORE, Ill., April 11.—The Wilkins block, a three-story wooden building, occupied the most important location, burned to the ground early this morning, with much of its contents. Loss, \$15,000, mostly insured.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warm.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:
Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg.
6 a. m. 39 1 p. m. 57
9 a. m. 38 2 p. m. 58
12 a. m. 37 3 p. m. 60
3 a. m. 37 4 p. m. 60
6 a. m. 40 5 p. m. 61
9 a. m. 43 6 p. m. 59
11 a. m. 47 7 p. m. 55
12 m. 52 8 p. m. 53
9 p. m. 48

GENERAL WAD HAMPTON DEAD

Former Governor of South Carolina and United States Senator Passes Away.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 11.—General Wade Hampton died this morning at 9 o'clock from valvular disease of the heart, having been unconscious for several hours. The general had just passed his 54th birthday. Twice this winter he had sustained attacks that had greatly weakened him, but he rallied wonderfully. He was out driving a week ago, but it was evident his strength was deserting him.

No arrangements have been made for the funeral, except that it will be at the general's expressed wish without pomp of any sort and will take place Saturday afternoon.

The governor has issued this proclamation: Whereas, Hon. Wade Hampton, a former governor of South Carolina and United States senator, died at his home in Columbia this morning, full of years and of honor, therefore, I, M. R. McSwain, governor of South Carolina, in recognition of his distinguished services to his people and his country throughout his long and useful life, and in further recognition of his broad statesmanship and noble character and his high patriotism and devotion to duty and to the state, do request that on tomorrow, Saturday, April 12, 1902, the flag be flown at half mast on the capitol and on all public buildings in this state and remain in that position until the funeral services are held.

The family of General Hampton objected to a state funeral. Belts were torn today in all towns of the state when the news was received and many schools were closed.

Jacob B. Slothower.

PAPILLION, Neb., April 11.—(Special.)—Jacob B. Slothower died this morning after an illness of nearly a year. He was 67 years old. In September, 1892, he joined the Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers and remained until October 13, 1864, fought in sixteen heavy battles, among which were the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and Winchester. In March, 1863, he married Mrs. Mary Barnes of Rossville, York county, Pa., and came to Nebraska, residing at Bellevue. Here he joined the Nebraska lodge No. 1 of Masons and has been a member ever since. Later he joined the independent Order of Odd Fellows. He leaves a wife, seven brothers and one sister.

Mrs. Sarah A. Reeves.

One more of Douglas county's pioneer women has gone. Mrs. Sarah A. Reeves, who had lived at Florence since 1850, died at her home last night shortly before midnight. She was 78 years old and had been gradually failing, so that her death was expected. Four married daughters survive her, Mrs. Louise Cowles, Mrs. Fannie Mattox and Mrs. Salome Grebe. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made, but it will likely be on Sunday afternoon.

Jacob B. Slothower, Papillion.

PAPILLION, Neb., April 11.—