

TAKES ALL THE BLAME

General MacArthur Admits Responsibility for Method of Aguinaldo's Capture.

PROTECTS FUNSTON AGAINST CENSURE

Says Scheme of Forging Letters is Deception Common in War.

PATTERSON BUSY ASKING QUESTIONS

Inquiry from Colorado Senator Elliott the Declaration by MacArthur.

AFRAID TO GRANT INDEPENDENCE NOW

General Asserts that Absolute Chaos Would Ensnare if Federal Troops Should Evacuate and Give Natives Complete Sway.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The senate committee on the Philippines today resumed the examination of witnesses in connection with the investigation of affairs in the Philippine islands.

General MacArthur continued his examination. He explained the statement in his annual report of June 1900, that the United States had acquired sovereignty by treaty and in a way owned the Philippine islands, but did not own the Philippine people.

He then, in response to questions by Senator Patterson, described the different towns embraced within the American lines on the night of February 5, 1898, when the outbreak occurred, and identified what purported to be a copy of the order of General Luna for the massacre of the foreign residents of Manila.

Senator Patterson sought to show that it was not difficult to deceive Aguinaldo by a forged letter, through a forged letter signed "Lacuna." General MacArthur with considerable emphasis declared that General Funston was not responsible in any way for any methods which obtained in the capture of Aguinaldo.

Assumes All Responsibility. "I am responsible in that matter in every way," said General MacArthur. "It is one of the deceptions frequently practiced in war and whatever deception attaches thereto I take."

With regard to the order for the Manila massacre, General MacArthur, answering further questions by Senator Patterson, said the order he saw was signed by Sandico and not by Luna. General MacArthur detailed the efforts made by him to ferret out Luna's connection with it.

The witness could not recall a letter of General Reeves, who was the chief of police in Manila, in which he stated he did not believe a massacre was intended, because it was entirely contrary to the manner in which the Filipinos have waged war in the past.

Reverting to the Sandico order, Senator Patterson read a report of Dr. F. C. Bouras, a surgeon in the United States army, as to how he came in possession of it through a Filipino, who made a copy of the original. The senator referred to a later statement by Dr. Bouras to the effect that the Filipino might have "stretched things a little." General MacArthur said there might have been two orders.

Depends on Kind of Dog. "Would you hang a yellow dog on the testimony that is paraded here as to the genuineness of those orders?" asked Senator Patterson.

The witness said it depended on what kind of a yellow dog it was. General MacArthur disclaimed any responsibility for the orders of General MacArthur, but said he was a howling wilderness.

Replying to a question by Senator Beveridge, General MacArthur said that absolute chaos would result should the Philippines be given complete independence and the United States entirely withdraw from the islands, but he said he would like to expand his statement at another session of the committee.

He was thereupon excused until tomorrow, the committee going into executive session to further consider the advisability of summoning witnesses asked for by the minority. After some discussion it was decided to postpone the voting of the proposition until tomorrow morning, at which time the committee will also pass on the question of the advisability of sending a subcommittee to the Philippines to continue the investigation.

MASCOT SAW MAN WOUNDED

Boy Testifies in General Smith's Trial to Atrocities by Natives.

MANILA, April 29.—When the trial by court-martial of General Jacob H. Smith was resumed today Pedro Bella, a boy "mascot" of Company E of the Ninth Infantry, commanded by Captain Thomas W. Connell, who was massacred by the Samar natives at Balangiga, testified that he saw Captain Connell's death wound given by a boy of 15. The witness saw several other boys of the same age among the natives who took part in the massacre and thought he could himself use a bolo against a soldier.

Captain Waldo S. Ayer, General Smith's adjutant general, said he had been closely in touch with all the movements, knew General Smith's plans, purposes and feelings at every phase. He added that on the general's arrival the coast was deserted and he saw the same towns filled with people when he left. But so far as the people of Samar were concerned, he met only one man worthy of respect, who was sincere, patriotic and honorable. He must admit, however, that the man with this qualification was born at Marinouque, of Tagalogs ancestry.

First Lieutenant von Deman of the Twenty-first infantry, who had charge of the military information bureau, described from the records the treachery of the natives of Samar.

Illinois to Sail for Europe.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Rear Admiral Arent Schuyler Crowninshield, the new commander-in-chief of the European squadron, will hold his flag today on the battleship Illinois at the navy yard. The Illinois will sail for Europe tomorrow. The battleship has been fitted up with palatial quarters for the officers who will represent the United States at the coronation ceremonies of King Edward.

Negro Dies on Seafloor.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Albert Smith, a negro, was hanged today in the county prison for the murder of his wife. The crime was committed in Smith's home at Germantown, a suburb, September 7, 1901, and was promoted by jealousy.

STUDENTS ARE IN PRISON

Polish Sympathizers Expelled from Berlin University Are Arrested in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Many of the Russian-Polish students who were expelled recently from the University of Berlin for political activity in the interests of Polish nationality were arrested as soon as they crossed the Russian frontier and are now held in prison at Warsaw. The number is given by some authorities as several hundred.

At Witepsk, capital of the government of the same name, twenty-nine Jews have been sentenced to two or three months' imprisonment for attending a "hidden meeting" and the owner of the house in which the gathering was held was also punished. The meetings were held in the interests of Zionism.

Some time ago a provincial paper appeared almost daily blank, to illustrate, by a drastic example, the difficulties which censorship places on the press in Russia. Some times the censor omitted from the blue pencil the title or the signature of an article and the editor printed everything that was left. The minister of the interior did not take the matter as a joke and forbade the publication of the paper in question for eight months.

Many of the German colonialists whose ancestors were settled in Russia by Catherine the Great have caught the emigration fever and are reported to be leaving the districts of more or less chronic famine in groups of 150 or 200, the greater part being bound for the United States.

The minister of the interior referred to in the above correspondence was M. Sulpizievich who was assassinated April 15, the day this correspondence was mailed.

CAPTAIN ALBERS FALLS DEAD

Commander of Deutschland, Who Took Prince Henry Home, Victim of Heart Disease.

BERLIN, April 29.—Captain A. Albers of the Hamburg-American steamer Deutschland fell dead of heart failure in the cabin of his vessel. The vessel was approaching the port of Cuxhaven. He expired in the arms of his first officer, who caught him as he fell. The long hours spent by Captain Albers on the bridge of the vessel after the loss of his rudder at sea, which occurred before the steamer reached Plymouth and during the passage of the North sea, probably hastened the captain's collapse.

As the senior captain of the Hamburg-American Steam Packet company, Captain Albers expected to retire after a few more trips. Emperor William has sent a telegram to the Hamburg-American company, in which he expresses his sorrow at the loss of so excellent and capable an officer, who "brought my brother from the United States. The steering of the rudderless Deutschland with its crew on a last homeward trip was a master stroke of seamanship. Honor to his memory."

HAMBURG, April 29.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland, disabled at sea by the loss of its rudder, while on a voyage from New York, has been sent to the officials of the company admit that the repairs will necessitate laying up the vessel for some time.

RELATIONS TO BE RESUMED

Austria-Hungary and Mexico Take Steps to Adjust an Old Quarrel.

BUDA PEST, April 29.—The lower house of the Hunnet Diet today ratified the Austria-Hungarian commercial and consular treaty with Mexico, which lapsed in 1867 and had not since been renewed.

The official Preudenblatt of Vienna, announced April 29, 1901, that the friendly rapprochement between Austria-Hungary and Mexico in consequence of the execution of an expiatory chapel at Queretaro, where Emperor Maximilian was executed in 1867, would result in an early resumption of diplomatic relations between the dual monarchy and the Mexican republic, interrupted since the emperor was shot.

The same day a bill was introduced in the congress of Mexico, providing for a renewal of diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary and an appropriation of \$15,000, to be used for the salary of a Mexican minister to Austria-Hungary. June 1, 1901, Count Gilbert Hohenwarth was appointed Austria-Hungarian minister.

A bill arranging for commercial and consular relations between Austria-Hungary and Mexico was adopted without debate by the lower house of the Austrian Reichsrath March 15 last.

TREATY NOT YET RATIFIED

Sale of Danish West Indies May Be Left to the Inhabitants.

COPENHAGEN, April 29.—The bill providing for the sale of the Danish West India islands to the United States, as amended by the Landthing, came up for discussion in the Folkething today, with the result that the party in the majority submitted a proposal as follows:

The Rigsdag (Diet, composed of both houses) approves the proposition, on condition that the inhabitants of the islands be in favor thereof by a plebiscite, similar to the one taken in 1867.

The plebiscite was adopted by a vote of 98 to 1, adopted the majority proposal submitted today.

The Landthing is expected to agree to the Folkethings decision with some minor modifications regarding the plebiscite.

The anti-slave element is now devoting its attention to the voting of the islands themselves. It is known that one influential person has already mailed thousands of anti-slave circulars to the island of St. Thomas.

Liberals Levy War Tax.

PANAMA, Colombia, April 29.—The liberals (revolutionists) have imposed a war tax of \$300,000 on the conservatives of Chiriqui, Department of Panama, surpassing the liberals here. Most of the conservatives are absent from Chiriqui, but their castles are being used to pay for their share of the tax. Domingo Obaldia is highest on the list, with \$55,000 to pay.

Withhold Passes Quiet Night.

THE HAGUE, April 29.—A bulletin received to Queen Wilhelmina's condition, posted this morning at Castle Lee, says her majesty passed a quiet night and that all her symptoms indicate improvement.

Schooners Founder in Gale.

DUNKIRK, France, April 29.—Advices received here say that the French fishing fleet was recently caught in a gale in the North sea, that three schooners foundered and that many lives were lost.

CATTLEMEN SEE ROOSEVELT

Get No Encouragement that Fence Removal Order Will Be Rescinded.

PRESIDENT FAVORS SMALL SETTLERS

Stockraisers Insist Failure to Pass Leasing Bill and Removal of Fences Will Drive Many Out of Business.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Senators Dietrich and Millard reported to the president today the representatives of the Stock Raisers' association who have been in the city for the past week looking after general legislation that will open public domain to cattlemen under the leasehold proposition which is contemplated in bills now pending before congress.

President Roosevelt expressed himself as desirous of seeing the range problems of the west adjusted so the lands may be secured for small settlers with the least degree of hardship upon those now using them for grazing purposes. In the matter of removal of fences, which was taken up by the delegation, no assurance could be given of relief from the orders which have been issued by the interior department providing for taking down the fences around government land. The visiting cattlemen have little hope of securing any modification of the fence removal orders. They assert that the removal of the fences without the passage of the grazing land leasing law will cause the withdrawal of much capital from the cattle business and will force many investors and owners of herds to remove their property to Canada, where the government is very liberal in its treatment of stock owners.

Before leaving, the capital cattlemen will endeavor to formulate a bill providing a leasing regulation applicable to the state of Nebraska, leaving other states to depend upon their own exertions to secure leasing legislation suitable to their needs.

The delegation of cattlemen will leave for the west tomorrow.

Fish Hatchery for Sarpy.

The bill introduced by Mr. Mercer for a fish hatchery in Sarpy county was favorably reported today from the committee on Fisheries. Senator Sherman has introduced a bill for the Fish Hatchery in Sarpy county, which is exceedingly anxious that this measure should be passed, and he appeared before the committee in behalf of the bill. It is understood that the hatchery will be located opposite the water works, in order that the two hatcheries may be operated together.

E. H. Hunter of Des Moines and J. W. Blythe, attorney for the Burlington railroad, have been in the city for the last few days, presumably looking after interests of the Burlington in connection with the merger, which has been set down for hearing by the supreme court.

CONSUL DE LEON RETURNS

Says He Has Not Been Recalled from Ecuador to Answer Charges.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Perry M. De Leon, former United States consul general at Guayaquil, Ecuador, a passenger on the steamer Orizaba, which arrived last night from Colon.

Mr. De Leon denied the report published in Ecuador that he had been recalled to answer charges regarding his official conduct. "There is not a word of truth in it," he said. "I am not aware that any charges have been made and I think I have performed my duty to the satisfaction of my government."

Whereas in public and private life he has exerted a wholesome and purifying influence, and has labored with Christian fortitude and unceasing diligence in the promoting of the moral, educational and industrial institutions of this state, and whereas by his loyalty, patriotism, honesty and high character, he has brought moral prestige to the state and shed lustre on its citizenship, and whereas his life is a beautiful and impressive example, whose emulation is well calculated to stimulate the noblest attributes of human character, and whereas by his death the state loses one who in his life stood guard over its destiny and was ever watchful and concerned for the general welfare, therefore

HAVEMEYER TO BE CALLED

President and Other Officials of American Sugar Company to Testify Before Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—President Havemeyer and other officials of the American Sugar company will be asked to appear and give testimony before the subcommittee of the senate committee on relations with Cuba appointed to inquire into the question of Cuban sugar holdings, and they will be the first witnesses called.

The subcommittee held its first meeting today, with all the members of the committee—Senators Platt of Connecticut, Burnham and Teller—present.

The discussion was of a very general one, but no definite result beyond that of deciding to call the trust officials was reached. The suggestion that they should be summoned was made by Senator Platt, who said that for obvious reasons the inquiry should begin with them. Senator Teller replied that the proposition met his entire approval.

No time was fixed for the next meeting, but it was agreed that it should take place as soon as the witnesses could be secured. No names of other witnesses were mentioned, but Senator Teller said he would have time to time make suggestions in that respect. He had no very extended list and the opinion was generally expressed that the investigation would not be long drawn out unless men would be summoned from Cuba, when some time would be required to secure the persons wanted. The committee reached no conclusion as to whether any Cubans should be asked to attend, but Mr. Teller indicated his purpose to press for their appearance.

After the adjournment of the conference Senator Platt expressed the opinion that the consideration of the reciprocity bill would not be delayed on account of the proposed inquiry, but that the committee would probably proceed with its work on the bill independently of the investigation.

MOODY'S NAME IN SENATE

New Secretary of the Navy is Formally Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Nominations by the president: William H. Moody, Massachusetts, to be secretary of the navy.

James K. Barnes, United States attorney, western district of Arkansas.

Marshals—Asbury S. Fowler, eastern district of Arkansas; J. F. Emmett, district of Nevada.

Receivers of Public Monies—James F. Thompson, at Eureka, Cal.; George A. Babethan, Black Foot, Idaho; Lyman B. Andrews, Seattle, Wash.; Miles Cannon, North Yakima, Wash.; Alexander Cook, Vancouver, Wash.

EXPLOSION ON FULTON

Accident Injures Half a Dozen Members of the Submarine Boat's Crew.

LEWES, Del., April 29.—An explosion which injured half a dozen members occurred on the submarine Fulton today as it was running into the harbor of the Delaware breakwater. The boat was found submerged when the accident occurred. The most seriously injured are: Lieutenant Oscar Cohen of the Austrian navy, severely bruised.

Lieutenant Arthur MacArthur, U. S. N., cut about the head.

Harry Moore, assistant engineer, injured about the head.

Charles Bechtel, gunner, severely hurt on head and body.

The explosion was caused by an accumulation of gas, which had been generated by the storage battery. Although the explosion was a violent one, the vessel was not seriously injured.

On account of the rough weather at sea it was decided by the commander of Fulton to put into the Delaware breakwater and it was while the boat, partly under way, was rounding the grating stone breakwater that the explosion occurred. Nine men were in the hold and three men on deck at the time. Assistant Engineer Miner, who was lying beside the boiler asser, was thrown several feet away. Lieutenant MacArthur, who is a son of Major General MacArthur, and Gunner Bechtel were at breakfast. Bechtel was struck by heavy debris and was so badly hurt that he was unable to care for himself and others helped him to the deck, making their escape, as the hold was rapidly filling with gasoline fumes.

Captain Frank Cable, Lieutenant H. H. Meyer and Boatwain Charles Berg were on deck when the explosion occurred and signaled the tug Storm King and yacht Mindora, which conveyed Fulton here for assistance. The steam launch Palaca, being near, also went alongside and took the injured men ashore to the marine hospital.

Considerable bravery was shown by Engineer Saunders. After the explosion he and the engine continued to work. Saunders wrapped his head in a wet towel and went below and stopped them.

After the explosion Fulton was towed to the government pier near the hospital. Fulton left Sandy Hook at 8:30 Monday morning. Shortly afterward it submerged and made fifteen miles under way, going at the rate of five miles an hour of Long Branch. It came to the surface and made six miles an hour during the trip until the accident occurred. It proved to be a good steamer and did not require the assistance of its crew. The crew ran continuously for twenty hours. Those on board were highly pleased with its performance.

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PLACE FOR EVANS IN LONDON

Consul Generalship, Vacated by Death, is Informally Offered Him by President.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Commissioner of Pensions Evans was a caller at the White House today, and while there the president informed him of the death of William McKimley Osborne, consul general to London, and in an informal manner offered him the vacant position.

No formal tender of the place was made, and none will be, as the president wants to pay the proper respects to the memory of the deceased. Mr. Evans said that he would take the offer of the position, but no doubt he will accept it when it is made in a formal manner.

The state department today received the following cablegram from Vice and Deputy Consul General Westcott, dated London, today:

Deeply regret to report death this morning of General William McKimley Osborne.

The deceased consul general was a cousin to the late President McKinley, his mother being a sister to President McKinley's father. He was a resident of Roxbury, Mass., and was appointed to London five years ago. The president considered the plan of the United States foreign service. Mr. Osborne was secretary of the republican national committee during McKinley's first campaign for the presidency. He had been ailing for several years from Bright's disease. It is believed, and was in ill health since he returned to the United States about two years ago. His family, a wife and several children, were with him in Europe, the eldest boy at an English college, and his younger daughters at school in Paris.

FORESTERS ARE IN SESSION

Rangers in Supreme Court Listen to Recommendations for Reform.

LOS ANGELES, April 29.—The opening session of the triennial meeting of the supreme court of the Independent Order of Foresters was held here today. The triennial report of Dr. Oronhyekaha, supreme chief ranger, advocated the correction of minor abuses and the institution of certain reforms in administration.

It has been reported that the supreme court contemplates a reorganizing of the old members at the present session, but the officials deny the statement.

In his report Dr. Oronhyekaha called attention to the fact that up to January 1, 1902, the supreme court has distributed in benefits to its members and their beneficiaries more than \$11,250,000. On January 1, 1902, the order had 191,677 members, a gain over all losses of 66,992 members during the four years ending December 31, 1901. Accumulated funds had increased December 31, 1901, to \$5,142,968.25. Since the last session of the supreme court, December 31, 1901, there have been instituted 1,373 subordinate and companion courts.

MORTON'S LAST HOME COMING

Funeral Train to Reach Nebraska City This Morning.

MANY TO PAY LAST TRIBUTE TODAY

State Officers Adopt Resolutions and Plans Will Float at Half Mast—First Services Held at Lake Forest.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The preparations for the funeral of the late J. Sterling Morton are complete and the city stands waiting for him on his last home-coming. The special train bearing the body of Mr. Morton and the funeral party from Chicago is scheduled to arrive here at about 8:30 in the morning, following the regular train from the east.

The train will be met by an escort of citizens and a detachment from Company C, who will act as a guard of honor during the time the body is lying in state. The remains will be taken to the public library building, where they will lie in state until 11:30 o'clock to afford his friends the opportunity of looking for the last time upon Morton's face.

The pupils of the public schools will be taken to the library to say farewell to their old friend. Each grade will be marshaled by the teacher in charge to avoid any delay or confusion. The Board of Education, the city council and other organized bodies have arranged to pay tribute to the dead in a similar way.

Service at Arbor Lodge.

At 11:30 the escorting party will again take up the body and bear it to the house at Arbor Lodge, where the funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock. The ceremony will be that of the Church of England and will be conducted by Rev. Knickerbocker of this city and Rev. Eason of Lincoln.

From Arbor Lodge the procession will move direct to Wyuka cemetery, where the remains of Mr. Morton will be buried beside his wife and son, Carl.

The honorary pallbearers are: N. S. Harding, Colonel W. L. Wilson, D. P. Rolfe, J. J. Hochstetler, Robert Payne, Dr. George L. Miller, ex-Governor R. W. Furnas and Judge A. J. Sawyer. The active pallbearers will be A. P. Stafford, F. L. Burdick, John Nordhouse, A. T. Richardson, D. A. Macaulay, Fred Heller, R. O. Marnell and J. W. Steinhart.

A special train from Lincoln will bring the governor and his staff and a number of his friends, including the Burlington officials, will come down from Omaha at noon.

Messages of condolence continue to stream in from prominent men and women all over the land. Among those received were those of ex-President Grover Cleveland, Hon. Daniel S. Lamont, who is at present here at Stuart, Pa.

In tonight's Tribune it is announced that the Conservative, the weekly review started by Mr. Morton upon his return from Washington and which he has always spoken of as his last work, will be discontinued with this week's issue.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT LINCOLN

LINCOLN, Neb., April 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The following resolutions were adopted by the state officers this morning: Whereas, The best efforts of his life were devoted to the noble purpose of conserving and promoting the moral and physical well-being of the people of Nebraska, and whereas in public and private life he has exerted a wholesome and purifying influence, and has labored with Christian fortitude and unceasing diligence in the promoting of the moral, educational and industrial institutions of this state, and whereas by his loyalty, patriotism, honesty and high character, he has brought moral prestige to the state and shed lustre on its citizenship, and whereas his life is a beautiful and impressive example, whose emulation is well calculated to stimulate the noblest attributes of human character, and whereas by his death the state loses one who in his life stood guard over its destiny and was ever watchful and concerned for the general welfare, therefore

Resolved, That, as an evidence of our esteem, sorrow and bereavement, these resolutions be adopted by the Department of State and become part of the public records of the commonwealth and that a copy of these resolutions be placed in the files of the deceased, and members of the family of the deceased.

Hold Services in Lake Forest

CHICAGO, April 29.—Funeral services over the late J. Sterling Morton, former secretary of agriculture, were held at the First Presbyterian church at Lake Forest today. Rev. Dr. J. K. McClure, pastor of the church, officiated.

Relatives and friends from Chicago were taken to Lake Forest on a special train to attend the services.

After the services in Lake Forest the body was brought to Chicago in Paul Morton's private car and tonight at 8 o'clock will be taken to Nebraska City on a special train over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road.

Mr. Morton's three sons, together with a large number of relatives and friends, accompanied the body to the dead statesman's old home. Nebraska City will be reached tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and the body will lie in state at Arbor Lodge until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the funeral services will be held.

Message from Roosevelt.

Among the expressions of sympathy received at the Morton home at Lake Forest were the following:

President Roosevelt—I am greatly shocked and grieved at the death of your father. I remember and admire your father as a public man and I loved him as a friend. I sympathize deeply with you and feel that your country has sustained a real and great loss.

Former President Cleveland is on a hunting expedition in Florida, and a message announcing the death of his former cabinet member had not reached him, it is thought, late last night. The following message from Mrs. Cleveland was received by Mark Morton yesterday morning:

I have forwarded your sad news to my husband, and I pray accept my warmest sympathy.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. showing temperature forecasts for Omaha.

DENIES THERE IS BEEF TRUST

Charles W. Armour Explains High Price of Beef is Due to Natural Causes.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles W. Armour, head of the Armour interests in Kansas City, said today that if there is a trust among the packers he knows nothing of it. He said he would cheerfully obey the summons of the attorney general to appear at Jefferson City on May 6 and tell what he knows about the charge that a combine exists among the packers. Mr. Armour explains high prices of meat on the ground of the dry weather last winter in Kansas, Oklahoma, northern Texas, Nebraska and parts of Missouri, which had the effect of cutting down the receipts of live stock in the five markets of the world in an unusual degree.

Another reason, Mr. Armour says, for the advance in the price of meats, is the increase in the price of commodities used in packing plants. "Coal during the last year has advanced 25 to 30 per cent in price. Pig tin, which a few years ago cost us 1 1/2 cents a pound, now cost us 28 cents, taking yesterday's closing market for it. The timber out of which we are to make our boxes has advanced on the average 47 per cent in price. Everything else has advanced more or less, while the price of labor is either about the same or a little higher."

Even in the event that a packing trust should be formed Mr. Armour contended that the students of the law of supply and demand would figure it out. The prices were extortionate and the result would be said, competing companies in the packing business whose managers would be satisfied with a reasonable per cent on their investment.

FORMER OMAHA MAN MISSING

S. G. Clark Goes to Denver to Start a Store and His Wife Cannot Find Him.

DENVER, April 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Hearbroken at her inability to locate her missing husband, Mrs. S. G. Clark left this afternoon for Omaha fully convinced that the former has met with foul play in Denver.

Mrs. Clark came here from Omaha a week ago in company with her husband. They intended to embark in the stationery business in this city and Clark had in his possession something like \$600 at the time of his disappearance. The last his wife saw of him was when he went to the depot to have his trunk sent to the house in which they rented rooms. The trunk came, but Clark did not. Mrs. Clark visited police headquarters and was informed that her husband had been an inmate of the city jail with a charge of "drunk" against him, but had paid his fine and