THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1902—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

SAYS HE GOT REBATE

St. Louis Retail Meat Dealer Testifies in Case Against the Packers.

DECLARES SECRET RETURNS ARE MADE

Asserts that Armour, Swift, Cudahy and Morris Control that Market.

UNIFORM PRICE FIXED BY FIRMS

Weekly Meeting of Cooler Managers Decides the C. O. D. Schedule Lists.

TELLS OF SALE OF CONDEMNED BEEF

Another Witness Testifies that Increase of Price of Meat is Out of Proportion to that of Cattle.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 7.—The existence in St. Louis of uniform and fixed meat prices and the secret rebate in addition to the C. O. D. list, was shown by testimony taken at this morning's session of the beef trust inquiry. Attorney General Crow said today that the objections raised by the packers' attorneys at Tuesday's session of the beef trust inquiry does not pertain to the validity of the anti-trust law, but only to the law authorizing the inquiry. The two statutes are separate.

"The anti-trust law has been tested twice in the supreme court and is unassailable," said Attorney General Crow.

Maurice Prendiville, a St. Louis Union market meat dealer, was the first witness examined today. In answer to questions by the attorney general Prendiville testified that Armour, Swift, Nelson Morris and Cudahy had a fixed agreement regarding prices.

"The packers bought pork on successive days," said Prendiville, "so that each can buy at his own price. There is very little independent buying in the East St. Louis stock yards. The big packers keep others out by telling the cattlemen that if they sell any cattle to the independent buyers they must sell to them.

Best Grade Goes East.

"A better grade of cattle is sent east than that sold in St. Louis. The ordinary retail butchers cannot get high-class beef. The best beef is sold to butchers at 11 cents in the carcass."

"Did you ever get a rebate?" was asked of Prendiville.

"Four or five months ago I got rebates on pork from Nelson Morris. At one time the cooler managers told me that they had an agreement to sell at less than $6 a hundred. They would evade the agreement by selling some cents lower."

"Is there an arbitrator in St. Louis?" asked Attorney General Crow.

"The cooler managers meet every Wednesday afternoon and fix a C. O. D. list and on Saturday they hold another meeting. I do not know who fixes prices for them, but they are fixed the last of each week for the week following.

"When a man does not sell his cattle in East St. Louis," continued the witness, "and ships them elsewhere, the packers send a dispatch ahead of him, instructing the buyers to offer only so much. Meat this year is much inferior to that sold last year. The number of cattle sold and killed in East St. Louis this season has been unusually low. Most of the meat has been placed in storage."

William Tamme of St. Louis, formerly city salesman for Swift, testified to a uniform price at which salesmen of all companies were instructed to sell. Attorney Ernest C. Dodge has charge of the C. O. D. list, which is made up every week, the witness declared.

Price Out of Proportion.

Tamme said that the increased price of meat was out of proportion to the price of cattle. He said 100 butchers in St. Louis had gone out of business and that the Mound City Packing company and the North St. Louis Packing company had also retired.

At the afternoon session there was additional testimony as to the combination of packers, the giving of rebates and the fixing of uniform prices in St. Louis.

Several of the witnesses told of the sale of condemned beef, some of which was made into sausage. T. Z. Wertz, a 'Frisco railroad man at Monnett, was the last witness. He grew up in the packing business under his father, at Quincy, Ill., and up to a year ago was for several years manager of a branch house of the Swazchild & Sulsberger people at Topeka, Kan. He told of the existence of a combination between the various packing companies to fix the price of meats, and related the incident in which he lost his position for selling lard at a half cent less per pound than the combine price.

Printing Injunction Bill.

CHICAGO, May 7.—United States District Attorney S. H. Bethea returned to Chicago today after his conference with Attorney General Knox relative to the investigation of the so-called beef trust.

It was announced that the bill for injunction against the big packers is being printed at Washington and that it will probably be filed here Friday, when Special Attorney Day is expected to arrive with it. Indications are that the scope of the inquiry has been broadened materially.

It has been ascertained that the bill will ask not only for a dissolution of contracts entered into by and between packers, but that goods in transit be seized if it can be shown that contracts exist whereby railways are allowing packers illegal rates.

Quo warranto proceedings or an application for a writ of ouster against the meat packing companies composing the "Big Four" will be the next step in the fight of the state of Missouri on the beef trust. The result of the proceedings, if successful, will be to debar the companies from carrying on business in the state.

Attorney General E. C. Crowe considers the testimony of the St. Joseph butchers on rebates and concessions at Tuesday's session of the supreme court inquiry conclusive evidence of the existence and supremacy of the trust in Missouri.

Bright Prospects for Crops.

STURGIS, S. D., May 7.—(Special.)—The farmers of Meade county are rejoicing over the outlook for an enormous crop this season. Oldtimers say that there never was a time that there was as much moisture in the ground as this spring and everything looking so favorable. The streams all over the county are bank full, as well as all the water holes. The recent rains have brought out the grass so there is already good grazing for cattle. Wheat, which was sowed early, is up and well advanced. A large amount of potatoes have been shipped in here for several years, but this year the farmers are bound to put a stop to that by putting in a large crop and supplying the demand themselves.

STANDS FOR EUROPEAN PEACE

Emperor Francis Joseph of Hungary Advocates Close Relations with Allies.

BUDA PEST, Hungary, May 7.—"As in the past, so in the future the constant endeavor of my government will be directed to fostering close relations with our allies as well as feelings of confidence with all other powers, thus contributing to the maintenance and consolidation of European peace."

This was the most interesting passage, from a general international viewpoint in the reply of Emperor Fran[illegible]ph to the address of the delegatio[illegible]s-Hungary at the reception [illegible]astle this morning at Buda Pe[illegible]

The emperor also made a [illegible]portant reference to the Bulga[illegible] saying:

"Our unvarying and friendly under[illegible]ing with the Russian empire concern[illegible] events in the near east is conducive to the continued maintenance of order and tranquility in these regions."

He remarked that since the last session of the delegations the general political situation had in no way undergone any material change.

Subsequent to the meeting of the delegations Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, in his opening address said:

"The enormous rise and daily growing importance of the United States from the standpoint of imperial policy in addition to our growing interests in America in connection with our many subjects residing there, show it is no longer advisable to delay elevating the rank of our representative at Washington to equality with the representatives of the other great powers."

The imperial foreign minister was confident the delegations would approve this, since the steps accorded with the wishes expressed in both the United States and Austria-Hungary.

WILHELMINA IS STILL ALIVE

Latest Bulletin from Castle Loo Says Condition Is Satisfactory Up to the Present.

THE HAGUE, May 7.—Queen Wilhelmina's physicians issued this morning the following bulletin from Castle Loo:

Last night there was very slight in crease in the temperature of her majesty, but she had a good night and this morning there is a complete absence of fever and the patient's general condition is satisfactory.

The 2 p. m. bulletin from Castle Loo announced that the condition of her majesty was "satisfactory up to the present."

NEW YORK, May 7.—John R. Planten, consul general of the Netherlands, received the following cablegram today from the foreign office at The Hague: "Queen's condition satisfactory; no fever."

The clause in the Dutch constitution which is particularly interesting just now, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune, provides that if the queen has a son her majesty shall abdicate in his favor when he reaches his eighteenth birthday. If, on the other hand, no child is born within five years the Dutch Parliament has the power to dissolve the marriage.

TEN THOUSAND IN REVOLT

Armed Rebels in China Under Leader of Military Mandarin Cause Anxiety.

PEKIN, March 7.—Bishop Favier, the French vicar apostolic in China, has received information to the effect that 10,000 armed rebels, with several cannon, are participating in the revolt at Cheng Ting Fu, Chi Li province.

It is considered doubtful if Yuan Shi Kai, the governor of Chi Li, has sent a sufficient force to cope with the rebellion. The bulk of the government forces, with ten gatling guns, are due to arrive at the scene of the disturbances today.

The leader of the uprising is a military mandarin, who killed his family before raising the flag of revolt, so as to prevent their punishment in the event of his failure.

REFUSE TO CENSURE GULLEY

Conservatives Defeat Attempt of Nationalists to Reprimand Speaker in House.

LONDON, May 7.—The nationalist members of the House of Commons unsuccessfully attempted tonight to force a vote of censure on the speaker of the house, William Court Gulley, in connection with the suspension from the house for one week of John Dillon, nationalist, who, March 30, addressed unparliamentary language to Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary.

J. J. Mooney, nationalist, had previously given notice that he would move to censure the speaker and when Mr. Gulley took the chair the conservative and liberal members rose and greeted him with cheers. The occupants of the Irish benches remained seated.

More Earthquakes Reported.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., May 7.—Advices from the islands of Saint Vincent, British West Indies, announce that for some days earthquakes have been experienced in the neighborhood of the Soufriere crater, which has been smoking and rumbling. The people of the vicinity of the volcano are leaving for places of safety. The cable communication with the islands of Martinique is interrupted and no further news can be obtained at present of the volcanic outbreak on Mount Pelee.

Heavy Snow in France.

PARIS, May 7.—Heavy snow fell at Abbeville and Amiens in the department of Somme today and frost is reported from many places in the northeastern departments.

WOMAN LOST IN MOUNTAINS

Several Posses Out Searching the Country in Effort to Find Her.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 7.—(Special Telegram.)—A general alarm was sounded tonight and the people aroused to search for Mrs. Andrew T. Clark, wife of ex-Alderman Clark, who disappeared from her home early this morning. Mrs. Clark was seen this afternoon headed toward the Silver Crown mountains west of the city, and it is feared she has wandered away from the traveled roads and it may take several days to find her. The weather is warm and the woman will not suffer, unless it be from thirst and hunger. In the morning several posses of mounted men will scour the prairies and hills in all directions. Mrs. Clark has been afflicted with demented spells for some time and this is not the first time she has wandered away and become lost on the prairies.

SIGNS OF PEACE APPARENT

Commander of the Orange Free State Forces Says Amity is Probable.

CABLES HIS PREDICTION TO LONDON

Premier Repudiates Assertion that Great Britain is Weakening on Subject of Peace in His London Speech.

LONDON, May 7.—The wife of General Lucas Meyer, the commander of the Orange Free state forces, who is in this country, received a cable message from her husband [illegible]sterday saying that peace in South Africa [illegible] probable.

[illegible]r advices received here today from [illegible] Africa announced that 208 Boers had [illegible] captured and that ten burghers were k[illegible]ed in the neighborhood of Lindley, Orange River colony, Monday.

Lord Kitchener in reporting the capture of Boers near Lindley said that the British troops forming a continuous line left the Frankfort, Heilbron and Vredefort line at dawn without wheels of any sort and proceeded rapidly south, reaching the Kroonstad and Lindley neighborhood with the result announced. The British casualties were nil.

The captured men represent the most irreconcilable Boers in the Orange River Colony.

Lord Salisbury, during his speech today at the annual grand habitation of the Primrose league here, said the government had not receded an iota from its previous peace terms to the Boers.

At the same time he said the country must not expect the "ashes of past conflicts" to be extinguished immediately. Great Britain had had a great and serious war; but, admitting that misery and suffering had been caused, it "must be recognized that the power, prestige, influence and magic effect of our great empire are more potent, more efficient and more admirable than ever before.

"We have suffered," continued the premier, "but we have greatly won. It was impossible not to feel that the efforts of the country have, in some cases, not been worthily recognized."

Makes Indignant Denial.

The other day Mr. Morley asked if there was a single member of the cabinet of 1899 who, if he could have foreseen the results of the policy on which they were then launching the country, would not have checked the diplomacy leading to such deplorable results. As a member of that cabinet he (Lord Salisbury) wished to meet this statement with the most indignant denial. The war had been used by some politicians for the squalid purpose of injuring their opponents. When a neighboring power or tribe invaded his majesty's dominions and made an attack which was a gross and flagrant outrage, it could only be met by fighting in their own country those who had despised the rights and sovereignty of our sovereign.

The premier repudiated the assertion that Great Britain was weakening on the subject of peace terms. He declared the country could not afford to submit to the suggestion that affairs should be allowed to slide back into a position where it would be in the power of the enemy when the opportunity suited them to renew the issues for which this country had fought during the last three years.

Must Kill Power to Renew It.

When the conflict was over all possible would be done to mould their present opponents so they could take up their position in the empire which had conferred so many blessings on the human race. But it must be thoroughly understood that the whole government of the country was to be of such character that it would be impossible that the struggle could be renewed. It was important that this should be made clear, for some people thought the empire might become tired. He did not wish to convey the idea that there was any feeling of bitterness towards the Boers, for there was nothing the government more earnestly desired than that they should enjoy all the privileges conferred on their brother nations by the colonial system.

Touching on the question of imperial federation, Lord Salisbury warned his hearers of the danger of over-haste and exhorted those who were anxious to secure federation to earnestly consider the steps they were going to take and the results expected.

"We cannot," he said, "safely interfere by legislative action with the natural development of our relations to our daughter countries. I look with apprehension on any attempt, unless backed up by the strong mass of public opinion, to anticipate events or foreclose precious results which, if we are patient and careful, are in store for the empire."

NO REPROACH TO SAILORS

Conduct of American Seamen at Trieste Said to Be Faultless.

VIENNA, May 7.—It was learned here today that the fact of the reported arrest at Trieste of four sailors from the cruiser Chicago for alleged disorderly conduct in a cafe, are as follows:

Last Sunday evening four sailors from Chicago were baited by a crowd of civilians while ashore at Trieste. The police interfered and arrested one of the civilians. The chief of police at Trieste says the conduct of the American sailors ashore was above reproach.

No Truth in Reported Outrage.

VIENNA, May 7.—There is no truth in the report (published by a news agency in the United States yesterday) that demonstrations in favor of the re-establishment of the kingdom of Poland occurred at Warsaw Tuesday and that the demonstrators were charged by Cossacks, who rode over the people, flogging them with knouts, that six persons were killed and 225 were injured and that over 800 people were arrested, including children under 10 years of age.

Besieged Town is Relieved.

LONDON, May 7.—The town of O'Okiepf, Western Cape Colony, which had been besieged since April 4 by a Transvaal force under Commandant Smutz, has been relieved by a British force under Colonel Cooper. The garrison was in good health and only a few of the troops were wounded. The Boers retired south. Lord Kitchener, in reporting the relief of O'Okiepf, adds that the Concordia district, in about the same part of Cape Colony, is clear of Boers.

Adopts Original Measure.

COPENHAGEN, May 7.—The landsthing today readopted the original resolution regarding the Danish West Indies treaty after two hours' spirited debate. The matter was then referred to a conference committee consisting of thirty members of both houses.

MESSAGE FROM POPE LEO

Cablegram Conveys Expressions of Sorrow from Vatican on Death of Corrigan.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Rev. Dr. Ferranti, Italian secretary to Archbishop Corrigan, tonight made public a cablegram which was received at the archiepiscopal residence from Cardinal Rampolla, pontifical secretary of state at Rome, expressing the sorrow of Pope Leo at the demise of Mgr. Corrigan. The cablegram was addressed to the Rev. Dr. Ferranti and is as follows:

The holy father with great sorrow learns of the death of the grand archbishop, whom he hoped to see in Rome very soon. His holiness, who appreciates very highly the especial merits of the dead prelate, expressed his sympathy from the depth of his heart for the metropolitan church of New York, and he prays God to give to the soul of the great archbishop the repose of the just and the premium of eternal glory.

(Signed) RAMPOLLA,
Pontifical Secretary of State.

Masses for the repose of the soul of Archbishop Corrigan were said today at St. Patrick's cathedral and were largely attended. The 6 o'clock masses were celebrated by Rev. Father Lavelle, rector of the cathedral and Rev. Father Daly. At 7 o'clock Rev. George W. Corrigan, a brother of the dead archbishop, and Bishop McQuaid of Rochester officiated and at 8 o'clock Rt. Rev. Ignatius Sanchez de Oca, bishop of San Luis Potosi, and Rev. Father McAleer of the cathedral clergy, were the celebrants.

Later in the morning the body of the archbishop was carried to the cathedral and placed at the end of the center aisle, and just in front of the altar. The head was placed toward the altar and was elevated, so that the mourners could see the face of the dead prelate when half way down the center aisle.

At the time there were thousands of persons grouped about the cathedral awaiting the hour when the doors would be opened so they might have an opportunity to pay a last tribute of respect to the archbishop.

The body was attired in the funeral robes. These consisted of a purple silk cassock, purple silk sash, lace rochet, linen anice, lace alb, cincture, stole, maniple, purple silk tunic, pufple silk dalmatic, purple silk chausible, purple sandals and stockings and white damask mitre.

There also was the pectoral cross, the pallium, the crozier in the left and the Episcopal amethyst ring on the right hand.

The musical program for the requiem mass contains selections from Mozart, Verdi and Ambros Thomas.

After the body was taken into the cathedral a service was held at which Fathers Phelan, McCreedy and Blood pronounced the absolution of the dead. Father Lavelle, rector of the cathedral, requested that no flowers be sent to the cathedral, because the archbishop was opposed to flowers at funerals and his views should be respected. When the doors were thrown open to the public lines were formed by the police and everything possible was done to give every one opportunity to see the dead prelate's face for the last time.

LITTLE GIRL BADLY BURNED

Man Also Receives Severe Burns in Extinguishing the Blaze in Her Clothing.

DEADWOOD, S. D., May 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Laura, the 6-year-old daughter of Mrs. Annie Cedarholm, while playing with fire this afternoon ignited her clothing and before the flames could be extinguished was probably fatally burned. James Munn, a wealthy contractor, who extinguished the fire, was very badly burned in his attempt to save her.

ACCIDENT IN HOMESTAKE MINE

One Miner Killed and Another Seriously Injured by Giving Way of a Timber.

LEAD, S. D., May 7.—(Special Telegram.)—August Frank, a miner working on the 600-foot level of the Homestake mine, was killed today by falling rock, and Stephen Heard, another miner, was seriously injured. The accident was caused by the giving way of a timber.

Railway for Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., May 7.—(Special.)—The newly elected mayor, Dr. A. S. Stewart, and the new council met last evening and qualified. Mayor Stewart named J. F. Parks city auditor, James Dornan city marshal and Charles S. Eastman city attorney, the two former being reappointed. At the next meeting of the council Dr. R. D. Jennings and associates, who are understood to be wealthy Chicago men, will ask for a franchise for a street railway to extend from the Catholicon hotel, in the extreme southern portion of the city, to the plunge bath in the northern part of town and also to the Soldiers' home grounds.

Kittredge Endorsed by Brown.

ABERDEEN, S. D., May 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The Brown county republican convention met today and selected delegates to the state convention. Resolutions were passed endorsing members of congress and Governor Herreid and pledging support for the renomination of Kittredge, endorsed as candidate for United States senator. Delegates were instructed for C. B. Collins, candidate for state treasurer.

Extension Resolution Filed.

PIERRE, S. D., May 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Resolution of extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway from Eureka, S. D., to Linton, N. D., was filed in the office of the secretary of state today. The state brand commission met today and will be in session through the week to clear up accumulated business. They have about 150 brands to pass on.

Explosion Injures Engineer.

YANKTON, S. D., May 7.—(Special Telegram.)—William Keihm, fireman on a Northwestern passenger train on the Yankton-Centerville branch, was seriously injured by a lubricator glass blowing up in the cab while at Centerville yesterday evening. He will lose his left eye and may not recover. Keihm was married only three weeks ago.

Tennessee Coal and Iron.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The report of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company for the year ending December 31 was made public today. It placed the mining and manufacturing profits at $1,640,103. Other incomes of $85,533 made the total income $1,725,636. After payment of $19,864 in dividends, $362,189 for interest, $259,324 for royalties, $151,904 for reserve and charging off $89,447 for depression there remained a balance of $243,809. There was expended during the year for new construction: At Ensley Steel works, $36,405; at Pratt works $48,370; at Bessemer Rolling mills, $12,679, and at other plants $64,308. The company's capital stock consists of $22,552,200 common and $348,300 preferred.

Chicago Congressional Nominations.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Congressman James R. Mann was renominated by acclamation as republican congressional candidates for the Second district today. Martin B. Madden was nominated in the First district.

JUDGE CALDWELL'S SHOES

Several Pairs of Feet in West Which Might Fill Them.

CANDIDATES FOR POSSIBLE VACANCY

Green of Omaha, Lambertson of Lincoln and McPherson of Red Oak Are Named as in Line for the Position.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 7.—(Special Telegram.)—There is a well defined rumor current in Washington that Judge Henry Clay Caldwell of the Eighth United States circuit is shortly to retire from the bench, in which event there will be a most interesting contest for the vacancy thus created on the part of men well known in the west. Already Judge Smith B. McPherson of Iowa has announced himself as a candidate for the position and it is understood that Judge William Cather Hook, United States judge for the district of Kansas will be a candidate, while Nebraska will in all probability present two aspirants for this very distinguished position. Genee M. Lambertson of Lincoln and Charles J. Greene of Omaha. It is stated that Mr. Greene, should he desire to be a candidate, as now seems possible, will bring to bear upon the appointing power the very strongest recommendations possible. Judge Caldwell was appointed in 1864 United States Judge for the Eastern district of Arkansas by President Lincoln and in 1890 was appointed by President Harrison judge of the Eighth United States circuit. Judge Caldwell went out from Iowa to the war and became major, lieutenant colonel and colonel, and entered Little Rock, Arkansas' capital booted and spurred to take his position upon the district bench. Judge Caldwell is now 70 years of age and believes that he has reached the retiring period.

Answer the Commercial Club.

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture in reply to resolutions passed by the Commercial club of Omaha criticising the action of the department in publishing a list of various proprietary articles for the benefit of the farming communities of the country, has written a letter to Senator Millard defending the action of the department in publishing the formulas of insecticides, saying the organic law authorizes the secretary of agriculture to investigate all problems thereto pertaining, and that in conformity with such law the chemist of the department has been making studies of the composition of various insecticides which are offered to farmers. He says in defense of his publication of certain formulae that investigation has shown that many of the so-called insecticides are of very little utility, yet are sold to farmers at fancy prices, which are far above their real value. He says that he has no desire to harm legitimate business, but on the other hand, he believes that no one will maintain that any industry which is fraudulent or deceptive in any way or form has any just place in our economic edifice.

"The duty of this department to the farmers of the country," said Secretary Wilson, "is paramount and the Department of Agriculture exists for the purpose of protecting our agricultural interests." Concluding his letter, the secretary says that if the Commercial club of Omaha fully understood the position of the department in this matter, he did not believe it would ask for suppression of the truth.

Use of Reserve Timber.

The house committee on public lands today favorably reported Congressman Lacey's bill providing that timber procured from forest reserves created under an act of congress approved March 3, 1891, shall not be used outside the state or locality where cut, except in cases in which, in the discretion of the secretary of the interior, the exigencies are such as to render it advisable to permit the use of the timber elsewhere.

Fate of Irrigation.

Friends of irrigation who are canvassing the house with a view of ascertaining just how each member stands upon this question assert that they are receiving very gratifying evidences that the subject is being seriously considered by republicans from nearly every section of the country. While they admit that if the vote were taken tomorrow upon the irrigation bill now pending it would probably be defeated, they unhesitatingly state that there are so many members of the lower house in the doubtful column, and who say they desire to hear both sides of the question, it gives them encouragement and strengthens their belief that they will have votes sufficient to pass the measure when finally reached. An organization was effected yesterday wherein Representative Mondell of Wyoming was made caucus chairman and Representative Newlands of Nevada secretary, and every active friend of irrigation was appointed a working committee to canvass a certain number of his colleagues in order to ascertain their views in relation to this measure. This committee did not designate any particular time in which to report, but it is thought that there will be another meeting within the next week for the purpose of comparing notes and deciding upon further plans of action.

Spending Indian Money.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill which was adopted today by both houses of congress, thereby sending the bill to the president, appropriates $10,000 for roads and bridges on the Omaha and Winnebago reservation in Thurston county and provides that this amount shall be taken out of the funds of the Omaha and Winnebago Indians on deposit in the treasury. Senator Millard in discussing this question as being most unusual, said if he had not accepted the qualifying clause of the amendment he would have lost the entire amendment, as the disposition of conferees was to knock out all matters appropriating money out of the treasury where the expenditures of said money was for the express use and benefit of the Indians, as in the case of the construction of bridges and maintenance of roads on the Indian reservation of the Omahas in Nebraska. It is believed, however, that notwithstanding the senator's explanation there will be no considerable ill feeling over using Omaha and Winnebago trust funds for improvement of the reservation.

Millard's Busy Day.

Senator Millard was notified today by the postoffice department that the star route running north and south of Lakeside in Sheridan county on the line of the Burlington railroad had been changed to run from Ellsworth, a point ten miles east. The change in this route was done at the instance of Bartlett Richards, who made the original request upon the postmaster general, backed up by a letter of recommendation from Senator Millard.

Some time ago Senator Millard asked the war department to ascertain the where-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

CONDITNON OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Partly Cloudy; Possible Showers.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	49	1 p. m.	71
6 a. m.	49	2 p. m.	73
7 a. m.	50	3 p. m.	74
8 a. m.	53	4 p. m.	75
9 a. m.	59	5 p. m.	76
10 a. m.	63	6 p. m.	75
11 a. m.	67	7 p. m.	72
12 m.	69	8 p. m.	69
		9 p. m.	66

CITY GUARDIANS CONVENE

Chiefs of Police Meet in Annual Convention in Kentucky and Many Attend.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 7.—The ninth annual convention of the Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada was called to order here today by Mayor Granger. About 225 delegates are in attendance. Among the prominent chiefs here are Matthew Kiely of St. Louis, Philip Deitsch of Cincinnati, Francis O'Neill of Chicago, J. Journee of New Orleans, A. H. Leslie, director of public safety of Pittsburg; Richard Sylvester of Washington, D. C., and Harvey O. Carr of Grand Rapids.

After the welcoming addresses Harvey O. Carr, the secretary of the association, made his report and President Sylvester read his annual address and report.

Committees on resolutions, by-laws and credentials were then appointed.

St. Louis and New Orleans are in the race for the next convention. The chiefs are apparently in the humor of re-electing Major Sylvester president and Chief Carr secretary and treasurer. During the meeting the by-laws will be changed in order to make the organization an international association.

Congress will be urged to pass the bill providing for the support of the Bertillon system by the government and recommendations will be made as to the members to serve on the board of control. Numerous chiefs have also expressed themselves as favoring a secret code of communication to be used by members of the association.

HOPKINS IS THE FAVORITE

Looked Upon as Choice of Illinois Convention for Senator Over Mason.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 7.—Already there are a number of delegates on the ground to attend the republican state convention which meets tomorrow. The action of Cook county convention yesterday in indorsing Chris Mamer for supreme court clerk and Fred Busse for state treasurer is regarded as conducive to these offices, although the sentiment among the country delegates is against giving both offices to Cook county. A rumor is afloat here to the effect that Busse may decline to be a candidate. State Senator Small is regarded as the probable nominee for treasurer if Busse should voluntarily withdraw.

In regard to the senatorship situation it is conceded by practically everybody today that the convention will indorse Hopkins. Senator Mason, however, is still insistent that no such action will be taken. Congressman Cannon arrived from Danville this afternoon. He will be temporary chairman of the convention. He had nothing to say for publication except that the convention will indorse Hopkins.

NO DECISION IN MINES CASE

Meeting of Executive Board Fails to Develop a Settlement.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 7.—The executive boards of the United Mine Workers of America for the three districts comprising the anthracite coal region met here today to consider the report of the special committee which had been in conference with the presidents of the coal carrying railroads and to decide whether the men are to remain at work or go on strike for increased pay, a shorter day's work and an insistence that the coal shall be weighed at the mines. The miners' representatives were in session all of today, but nothing was done of which any definite knowledge would be given the public.

When the meeting adjourned President Mitchell gave out the following meager and indefinite response to a request for an account of what had been done:

"The committee is canvassing the situation very carefully. No decision has as yet been reached. The committee will meet again tomorrow at 9 o'clock a. m."

TAKES UP THE NAVE INTERESTS

James McCord Buys Out Holdings of His Former Partner in Various Enterprises.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 7.—(Special Telegram.)—It is announced tonight that all the varied and extensive financial interests of the Nave-McCord company have been taken over by James McCord and the members of his family. For half a century this firm has been prominent in financial affairs of the west, being interested in banking, mercantile, manufacturing and cattle enterprises. The death of Samuel Nave a few months ago has resulted in James McCord, the aged financier, assuming personal control of the business. This firm owns or has interests in jobbing houses in Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Pueblo and Denver.

EXPOSITION BUILDING SOLD

Structure Goes at Auction to Satisfy Mortgage Held by Bondholders.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—The St. Louis Exposition building was sold at public auction this afternoon for $280,000, Frederick W. Lehmann purchasing the property for the St. Louis Union Trust company. The sale was forced by the bondholders who were surety for a mortgage of $150,000 on the property. They never had been able to collect on their bonds with the exception of $10,000.

The Exposition building, containing a music hall with a seating capacity of 8,000, and an immense coliseum, probably will be torn down to make way for a library building to cost $500,000. Carnegie recently promised $1,000,000 with which to build a main library and ten branches.

Victim's Body Identified.

DYERSVILLE, Ia., May 7.—(Special.)—The body of the old man found by the track of the Illinois Central a week ago has been identified as that of James Reese, a prominent contractor of Redmond, Ia.

Destructive Fire in Russian Town.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 7.—A fire at Lobynsk, government of Minsk, has destroyed 972 houses and 650 small shops.

REBELS IN FULL SWAY

Insurrectionists Under Vice President Vasques Control Santo Domingo.

PRESIDENT JIMINEZ SEEKS REFUGE

When Capitol is Surrendered Executive Flees to French Consulate.

PEACE EXISTS IN PART OF REPUBLIC

Hostilities Suspended at Puerto Plata Taken by Revolutionists.

SAN DOMINGO ALSO IN THEIR POWER

Vasques Lays Foundation for Extension of His Dominion by Acquiring Munitions of War and Closing Ports.

MONTE CRISTI, Santo Domingo, May 7.—Further confirmation was received here today of the surrender of San Domingo, capital of Santo Domingo, Friday last to the revolutionary forces commanded by Vice President Vasquez. The provisional government established there will retain power until new elections have been held.

Peace is completely re-established in the southern part of Santo Domingo. Advices from Puerto Plata, on the north coast, announce that the crew of the Dominican war vessel at that port has sided with the insurgents and yesterday conveyed to the governor, General Deschamps, an order to surrender.

An agreement, providing for a suspension of hostilities at Puerto Plata was signed later in the day, so as to permit the drawing up of the conditions on which the port will capitulate to the revolutionists.

When San Domingo city surrendered to Vice President Vasquez, President Jiminez sought refuge in the French consulate there.

Capitulates to Revolutionists.

SAN DOMINGO, Santo Domingo, Friday, May 2.—The Dominican capital capitulated today to the revolutionary forces commanded by General Horatio Vasquez, the vice president of the republic. The president, Jiminez, sought refuge in the French consulate and many government officers obtained shelter in the French and United States legations.

The revolutionary troops entered the capital quietly. There was no enthusiasm shown by the population here at the entry of the victorious army.

The approach of the revolutionists to the capital was announced after two days of heavy fighting between the government troops and the forces of General Vasquez, during which many were killed or wounded on both sides.

When it became known here that General Vasquez threatened to attack San Domingo the United States minister, William F. Powell, as dean of the diplomatic corps, requested the Dominican government to inform him regarding the arrangements made to protect the lives and property of foreigners here, adding that in case no precautions were taken he would consider it his duty to take such measures to provide for their safety as the situation demanded. The nature of the reply of the government was not made public.

General Alejandro Wos Gil was appointed minister of war at about that time and intense excitement prevailed here among the population and in government circles when the news of the approach of the revolutionary army became generally known.

Meeting of the Diplomats.

When the revolutionists were sighted Minister Powell called a meeting of the diplomatic and consular bodies at the United States legation for the purpose of deciding upon the best means of protecting life and property and to prevent injury to non-combatants in case of an assault being made on San Domingo, with the result that a delegation, composed of the United States minister; the French minister, M. de Joux; the Spanish consul, Dr. Perera Blesa; the German consul, Herr von Krosigk; the Italian consul, Signor Cambiaso, and the British consul, Mr. Gosling, was appointed to wait upon General Vasquez and inform him that no attack could be made on the capital, under the rules of war, until due notice had been given to the diplomatic and consular corps here.

A messenger was then dispatched to General Vasquez, asking him to select the time and place for an interview with the delegation. The messenger returned with the reply that the revolutionary general had appointed the following morning for the interview, adding that in the meanwhile he would suspend all hostilities if the government would agree to adopt the same course.

During the evening, however, General Vasquez informed the government that he was shipping munitions of war on a gunboat to San Domingo and that he had sent troops to the Ozama river to take possession of the port and prevent steamers from leaving San Domingo. Mr. Powell was advised of these movements and he dispatched another messenger to General Vasquez, demanding that his troops retire, according to the agreement that he would suspend all hostilities. The revolutionists, however, already practically had possession of the city and the diplomatic and consular delegation met General Vasquez the next day, May 1, with the view of inducing him to send a committee to San Domingo to arrange with the government the terms for the formal surrender of the capital. The general agreed to this.

Terms of the Surrender.

Later, the same day, however, the Haytian minister, L. Borno, and the Spanish minister communicated to the revolutionary commander a message from President Jiminez, consenting to the drawing up of a treaty of capitulation, which was to provide a full guaranty for the safety of the officers, employes and defenders of the government, as well as for the security of personal property. The president and the ministers, it was further agreed, were not to leave the country before the submission of all the authorities of the different districts of Santo Domingo had been received and all political prisoners were to be liberated.

The revolutionary army entered San Domingo at 11 a. m. the same day, Friday, and took possession of the government buildings.

The form of the new government of Santo Domingo has not been decided upon.

As this dispatch is sent no foreign war ships have arrived here.

Later in the day it became known here that Puerto Plata had capitulated to the revolutionists, who today took possession of the town and the fort. General Des Champs, the former governor, embarked on a French steamer bound for Hayti. All is quiet at Puerto Plata.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati left