

CUBANO WAREPUBLIC

Formally Accepts Legacy of Independence from the United States.

TRANSFER OF GOVERNMENT BY WOOD Havana Armyed Like a Queen to Await the Coming of Her Lord.

POMP AND SPLENDOR ON ALL SIDES First President, Senor Palma, Sends Greeting to Mother Country.

ACKNOWLEDGES DEBT OF GRATITUDE With His Own Hands Governor General Wood Lowered the American Flag and Hoisted the Emblem of Free Cuba.

HAVANA, May 20.—The national day of the Republic of Cuba found Havana arrayed like a queen to await the coming of her lord.

The decorations were universal. In some cases men had worked all night by the light of torches to complete elaborate designs.

The scaffolding was covered with canvas painted in imitation of marble, and from a distance the illusion was complete.

The decorations along the water front were exceedingly lavish and all the ships in the harbor were dressed in gala attire.

The militia company from Victoria is on duty here and the soldiers are giving assistance where they can.

Reports from various parts of the state show the damage from the storm is widespread.

At Ben Hur three houses were destroyed and three persons were reported killed there.

Truck gardens suffered at many points in eastern Texas.

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LIST OF DEAD NINETY-FIVE

Mortality Roll of Texas Tornado is Gradually Increased Each Day.

GOLIAD, Tex., May 20.—With the death today of three of the persons injured in Sunday's tornado the total number of dead is ninety-five.

There were no deaths reported today, and the same number was observed as on the preceding day.

Committees have been appointed and as fast as supplies are received they are distributed where they are needed.

There is much to be done and it will require a large sum of money for the injured and homeless.

A revised list of the dead white persons follows: W. J. PURL.

MRS. JOHN ANGERSTEIN. PINKIE V. LOTT, aged 2 years, daughter of Mrs. G. Purl.

MARGUERITE POPE, 4, daughter of Amy G. E. Pope.

MRS. MATTIE JOHNSON, 60. MRS. J. STOPLE, 50.

SIDNEY STOPLE, 18. OWEN STOPLE, 3.

RUBY AGERSTEIN, child. MRS. SMITH of Rockport, Tex.

MR. and MRS. J. T. CASEY. MAUD CASEY, 18.

J. HARRING, 18. JOEL AGERSTEIN, child.

RUBY AGERSTEIN, child. The remaining names are negroes.

In response to the appeal of Governor Savers subscriptions have been raised in many of the larger cities.

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BEEF TRUST FIGHT BEGINS

First Real Hearing of the Case Takes Place in Chicago Court.

JUDGE WILL LET THE INJUNCTION STAND Gives It Out, However, that the Order Against Packers to Become Permanent, Must Be Changed in Form.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The temporary injunction issued by the United States court against the packers will be permanently used by the court, but not in the form which the attorney general asked for it.

The packers made no defense to the main issue when it was brought today before Judge Grosscup.

On these points the contention of the packers was sustained, and Judge Grosscup said he would draw up a new order after his own ideas on the subject. This will be issued shortly.

Attorney Bethea had with him Assistant Attorney General W. A. Day, Solicitor General J. K. Richards, United States District Attorney Worthington of Springfield, Ill., and United States District Attorney Joseph Keating of Indianapolis.

On the other side were arrayed the attorneys for the packers, headed by John S. Miller, and comprising Thomas A. Moran, Louis C. Krauthoff, James F. Meather, A. H. Veeder and Henry M. Wolf.

Betha is heard. As soon as court was reopened after the noon recess Attorney Bethea was given recognition.

He asked the privilege of calling the attention of the court to the case of the United States of America against Swift and Company and others, for such is the legal title of the now famous suit involving the existence of the alleged beef trust.

He read selections from the bill praying for a temporary restraining order, and to sustain the petition he submitted a great bundle of affidavits.

All of these alleged the same conditions in the meat trade, which have been demolished in the bill already published.

Each taking up some particular phase of the allegations. The general purpose of their presentation was to make out before the court a prima facie case of disobedience and defiance of the so-called Sherman anti-trust law.

Mr. Bethea then gave way to Assistant United States Attorney Worthington, who made a brief argument for the evidence in favor of granting the temporary order.

When Mr. Bethea had stated his case Attorney John S. Miller, for the defendant packers, read a brief reply in which he said the packers in no way do more than 40 per cent of the packing business of the country.

That in that portion could not control the entire business. Says Prices Are Down.

He asserted that the prices of dressed meats were relatively less today than they were at other times.

The desire of the packers, he said, was to have a full and impromptu trial, and if objection were made at this time to the filing of the petition and the order to show cause, he would not be prepared to say whether the defense would be demurred or by answer, but he objected to two terms of the order.

One preventing the packers from entering into an agreement respecting uniform credits and another referring to agreements for refusing to sell to certain dealers or dealers on "the blacklist."

These provisions, he maintained, were not within the province of the court or contrary to the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law of 1890.

Solicitor General Richards replied to Attorney Miller, contending that the objections made to the order related to two powerful weapons of the combination or "conspiracy of dressed meat dealers."

He wished to read affidavits to support the contention. Assistant United States Attorney Day spoke to the same effect.

Judge Grosscup spoke at length before giving his decision. He said that the court would act differently because the government is on the one side and vast business interests on the other.

It would move slowly and deliberately. The allegations of the bill were reviewed at length, and then the objections raised by Attorney Miller were then referred to.

The court was of the opinion that the contention was well grounded, for any arrangement that tended to restrict the free trade was for the advancement of trade.

In concluding he said he did not like the form of the order of injunction submitted by the district attorney and that while he would have to issue it, since no objection was raised by the defendants against its issue, he would draft a new order for the injunction.

Order Asked by Government. The restraining order asked for was substantially as follows:

The government asked that a "temporary order issue from this court restraining until final hearing or until further order of this court, the defendants, the Cudahy Packing company, Armour & Co., the Arzoo Packing company, the G. H. Hammond company, the Schwaninger company, the Schlumberger company (corporation) Nelson Morris and Edward Morris and Ira N. Morris (copartners as Nelson Morris & Co.), J. Ogden Armour, Patrick A. Valentine, Calvin M. Favorite, Arthur Meeker, Thomas J. Connors, Charles F. Langdon, Michael Cudahy, Edward Cudahy, Patrick Cudahy, Albert F. Borcher, Gustav F. Swift, Louis F. Swift, Lawrence T. Corton, Edwin Hartwell, Jesse P. Lyman, Frank E. Vogel, Louis Pfleiser, William Russell, Albert H. Veeder, Henry Veeder, Edward C. Swift, Ferdinand Sulzberger, and W. H. Noyes, citizens of Illinois, Massachusetts and New York, their agents or attorneys, and all other persons acting or claiming to act for them, from violating the provisions of the act of congress, entitled as act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and to restrain the packers from engaging or continuing in any combination or conspiracy, and all trade and commerce in fresh meats."

The order then goes on to ask that the packers be restrained from the various overt acts charged in the bill at the "several stock yards and open and competitive markets in Chicago, Omaha, Sioux City, St. Joseph, Mo., Kansas City, East St. Louis, St. Paul and any other place in the United States where they customarily purchase live stock coming from those markets."

Attorneys for the packers offered no objection to the filing of the petition for a temporary injunction.

Restraint Against Nelsons. KANSAS CITY, May 20.—Judge John W. Murray in the circuit court here today issued a temporary order, at the request of Attorney General Crow, restraining Nelson Morris and company from trading with the Suburban franchise legislation.

NEBRASKA CROPS ARE GOOD

Early Planted Corn in Growing Well and Winter Wheat Makes Progress.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop condition is as follows:

The drought conditions prevailing at the close of the previous week in the South Atlantic and east gulf states, have been largely relieved, except in southern Florida, but the continued dry weather in the Ohio valley and Middle Atlantic states, with lower temperatures during the first half of the week over the northern portion of the middle Atlantic states and in New England, have proved unfavorable, while the Dakotas, Minnesota and portions of Iowa, have suffered from excessive moisture.

Wheat, more or less well advanced in the latter region, upper Ohio valley, and in the northern portions of the middle Atlantic states and New England. The temperature conditions in the lower Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri valleys and throughout the eastern Rocky mountain slope were highly favorable, but on the north Pacific coast, the winter wheat division the week was too cool.

Corn planting has made favorable progress in the central valleys, except in Iowa, where it has been delayed by rains, and is nearing completion in southern Nebraska and Illinois.

The spring wheat in the Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska, and is in the condition in Texas, where a considerable portion of the crop is made.

Cutworms are causing considerable damage in northern Missouri, and in the upper Ohio valley and while good stands are reported in the middle Atlantic states, low temperatures have been unfavorable.

Winter wheat has experienced no material improvement in the states of the Ohio valley. In Missouri the crop continues in exceptionally promising condition, although some lodging is reported, and further improvement is expected.

More favorable conditions in northern Kansas are indicated. The crop has made vigorous growth in Oklahoma and harvesting, with light yields, is in progress in Texas.

On the Pacific coast winter wheat has made favorable advancement and is ripening in the central districts.

Under exceptionally favorable temperature, germination of spring wheat has been rapid and over the southern portion of the spring wheat region the early sown is making vigorous growth, but continued wet weather still delays seeding on lowland in the Red River valley.

The outlook is much in need of rain in the Ohio valley and the reports from the gulf states are generally unfavorable. In the middle Atlantic states and the Missouri valley the general outlook is satisfactory.

The cotton crop is in promising condition generally throughout the cotton belt, and is ripening in the tobacco in the Carolinas and Virginia are irregular.

On the whole the fruit outlook is less favorable. Peaches are dropping very extensively in the east gulf states.

Except in the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic states there has been further improvement in the condition of grass.

Iowa Crop Conditions. Following is the report of the Iowa weather bureau for the week ending May 19, 1902: The first half of the week was cool and wet, with excess of cloudiness; the last half much warmer, with heavy local showers in the central districts.

The average temperature was somewhat above the normal. Conditions were highly beneficial to small grain and grass, especially in sections where the rainfall was abundant; but there was considerable delay in corn planting operations. The work, however, is well advanced in the central districts.

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The work, however, is well advanced in the central districts. The ideal condition of the soil and subsoil is the most encouraging feature of the crop situation, and preparation for seeding and planting has been unusually thorough. The orchard fruits give fair promise.

WOMEN IDENTIFY HUSBANDS

Five Hundred Present When Bodies Are Taken from Fraternal Mine.

COAL CREEK, Tenn., May 20.—This morning the bodies of thirty-four victims of the terrific explosion at the Fraternal coal mine yesterday lay in the old supply lagoon at noon, as none of the bodies were buried in the cemetery just east of town on a little mound, where the United Mine Workers of America will be asked to contribute a fund to build a monument to the dead.

Five hundred women were present to identify the bodies if possible. The burials began at noon, as none of the bodies were torn and charred and a busy interment was absolutely necessary. Two bodies have the heads completely severed.

The identified dead whose bodies have been recovered and those known to be still in the mine and supposed to be dead, number 147.

Superintendent George Camp and others who worked all night, have gone almost through the entire course of Haterville and Thistle mines, and it is now feared that the miners are in the wings leading from the lagoon at noon, as none of the bodies were buried in the cemetery just east of town on a little mound, where the United Mine Workers of America will be asked to contribute a fund to build a monument to the dead.

Honor, thrice honor to those who for their devotion during the period of this people's great expansion, have seen that the nation expanded. They bore the burden and heat of the day; they toiled and sweated, and they have made the way for us to a glorious future.

Let us prove the sincerity of our homage their way, and let us carry toward completion what under them was so well begun.

Second Day of the Work. This was the second of the days devoted by the assembly to the celebration of the centennial of home missions.

Before the subject of missions was taken up a letter was read from the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, now in session, asking when its commissioners could be received to bring greetings to the Presbyterian governing body.

The Methodist commissioners are Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate, and Albert J. Beveridge, United States senator from Indiana.

It was agreed to receive the Methodist delegates on Saturday morning. The standing committee on home missions recommended that each church, wherever possible, undertake the support of at least one missionary. A further recommendation was made to the effect that the Sabbath schools be requested to take up a special collection for the work of the Woman's Home Mission board, if possible on the Sabbath nearest Thanksgiving day, 1902.

ROOSEVELT AT THE ASSEMBLY

President Addresses Presbyterians on Centennial of Home Missions.

GREETED WITH TREMENDOUS OVATION Commends the Work of the Men and Women Engaged in Field of Endeavor and Rebukes the Idle Critics.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Carnegie hall was crowded to the doors this evening with an audience eager to hear the address of President Roosevelt in the interests of Presbyterian home missions, the occasion marking the close of the centennial celebration. Many of the audience remembered that President Cleveland and Harrison had made addresses from the same platform on the same subject.

In the parquet sat the commissioners of the general assembly with as many of their friends as could be crowded in. The two tiers of boxes were filled with men and women who are leaders in metropolitan Presbyterian churches and others interested in the meeting. There were about 400 men and women on the platform. There was not a vacant seat, not a bit of standing room left in the entire auditorium. Hundreds were turned away.

When President Roosevelt took his seat on the platform he received a great ovation. When the applause died away Mr. Roosevelt took his seat between the Rev. Dr. Van Dyke and the Rev. Dr. Stuart Dodge, D. D., who was presiding.

A choir of 125 voices from the different Presbyterian churches sang the hymn "Ye Servants of God Your Master Proclaim" and the president sang with them.

Grateful for Christian Nation. "Every true American," said Dr. Dodge in his opening remarks, "is grateful that his country was founded by men and women who feared God, and today this nation is receiving its chief strength and support from God-fearing men and women. On this our centennial celebration of our home mission it is our chief reason for being so rejoicing that our church still supplies such men and women to keep up the good work."

A great wave of applause greeted the statement, as also Dr. Dodge's review of the prospects of the church, which he said "is about to receive a creed that plain people can understand and accept."

In introducing President Roosevelt Dr. Dodge said no man knew better than the president of the importance of the nation of the United States.

When President Roosevelt stepped to the front and began: "Mr. chairman," he was interrupted by the flash of a photographer. As the smoke blew across the stage he laughed and said: "There goes the mystery now," referring to the mystery of the creation.

President Roosevelt's Address. The president said: It is a pleasure on behalf of the people of the United States to bid you welcome on this 100th anniversary of the beginning of organized home missionary work by the Presbyterian church. In one sense, of course, all fervent and earnest churchmen are home missionaries as far as their own home or their own field of labor—a missionary by precept and by what a noble motto the church has set before it. Every earnest and sincere believer, every man or woman who is a doer of the word, is a home missionary in his or her field of labor—a missionary by precept and by what a noble motto the church has set before it.

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Generally Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hourly Record.

Members of Construction Crew Go Over High Trestle with the Cars.

ARDMORE, I. T., May 20.—A construction train on the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Georgia railway plunged through a high trestle twelve miles east of Ardmore this morning. Four men were killed and twenty-one injured, seven of the latter fatally. Among those believed to be fatally hurt is A. M. Oilphant, a prominent attorney of Tishomingo, who was riding home on the work train. The other dead and injured members of the construction gang or train crew. All are white.

The dead: CHARLES A. BLACK, Tishomingo, I. T. J. R. GAINES, residence unknown here. JIM HOPEWOOD, Tishomingo, I. T. Fatally hurt: A. M. Oilphant, Tishomingo, I. T. James Wear, residence unknown. E. D. Clark, Arkansas. Hope Joy, Texas. A. D. Furney, Missouri, internally injured.

Unidentified man picked up unconscious, internally injured. Conductor Roberts. E. D. Bonner, Arkansas, head crushed. Joseph Pratt, internal injuries. L. Sullivan, Tennessee, badly bruised. J. M. Hookins, Texas, leg hurt. Elmer Lanier, Little Rock, Ark., badly bruised about body.

The injuries of the others are slight. Railroad officials are unable to assign a reason for the wreck. The train was running on the track of eight miles an hour when the forward car jumped the track, followed by the rest of the train, a dozen cars piling up in a heap thirty feet below. The engine remained on the track. The dead and injured were brought to this city and placed in the hospital, where they were attended by local physicians. Others were sent here on a special train from South McAlester. J. R. Gaines died shortly after reaching the hospital. The relatives of the dead and those of most of the injured have been notified.

IOWA G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

Twenty-Eighth Annual Session Opens with a Very Large Attendance.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 20.—The twenty-eighth annual encampment Iowa Grand Army of the Republic opened today with 1,500 veterans present. General Grenville M. Dodge of New York arrived last night from Council Bluffs, where he had dedicated the Kinsman monument, accompanied by John Lind of Council Bluffs, elected for department commander. Davenport Commander Metzger of Davenport arrived today and predicted the largest encampment in the history of the department, despite the deaths of the past year.

Governor E. R. Van Sant of Minnesota and his staff, accompanied by National Department Commander Eli Torrance, arrived at noon and were welcomed by Governor Cummins and staff. Mr. Van Sant is being entertained at Cummins' home. A public reception was tendered the visitors by the governor at the state house this afternoon. The first meeting of the convention is tonight, with addresses by Mayor Brenton, Commander Metzger, General Torrance, Governor Cummins, Governor Van Sant, General Dodge, General J. A. Williamson and others.

WILL FIGHT BISCUIT TRUST

Independent Concerns to Unite in Opposition to National Biscuit Company.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The Independent Biscuit companies throughout the country will soon be combined in a giant rival to the National Biscuit company, probably under the name of the Union Biscuit company.

Several of the largest independent concerns have already entered into an agreement to unite and steps now being taken by the officers of the Union Biscuit company of St. Louis are designed to amalgamate most of the 150 independent companies into one corporation. A buying and selling agreement has already been entered into, it is said.

According to the present plans of the independent people Jacob L. Boose, formerly president of the American Biscuit company, which was absorbed by the National Biscuit company, is to be at the head of the new concern.

KANSAS CITY, May 20.—The National Biscuit company has closed a deal for the purchase of the Mount Cracker and Candy company of Kansas City, one of the biggest firms of the kind here. This is the only local concern to be bought up by the cracker trust, so-called.

SITUATION IS UNCHANGED

Anthraxite Region So Quiet Visitor World Not Know There Was a Strike.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 20.—The Wyoming valley is so quiet this morning that, except for the idle collieries, a trip through the region would fail to give the impression that a great struggle is in progress between capital and labor.

President Mitchell was at the strike headquarters early and going over his correspondence which, he says, promises to keep him steadily employed all day. He had no news to give out. He said that nothing had turned up to in any way change the present situation.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—A strike of 1,200 weavers employed in this city and Camden, N. J., began here today for an increase in wages of 10 per cent. In quitting work the weavers practically tied up the mills in which they were employed and forced 5,000 persons out of work.

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