

DENIES WHOLE STORY

Captain McDonald Makes Sweeping Contradiction of Corporal O'Brien's Testimony.

TORTURING OF NATIVES MERELY FICTION

Never Heard of American Soldiers Violating Spanish Women in Islands.

ONE CASE OF WATER CURE IN TWO YEARS

Brands as a Deliberate Lie Charged Against His Personal Conduct.

PROVES IMPOSSIBILITY OF TRUTHFULNESS

Treatment of Peaceable Natives by Americans, He Says, Was Like That of a Child by its Father.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Captain McDonald, formerly of the Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry, one of the officers accused by Corporal O'Brien's testimony, was before the Philippine commission of the senate today.

He denied all of the allegations made by O'Brien and said O'Brien was on duty elsewhere at the times he claimed to have been present.

McDonald said that American officers had not violated a Spanish woman nor other women to his knowledge.

He also denied the statement made by O'Brien that he (McDonald) and a number of other officers misbehaved themselves at a native dance.

He showed that at the time alleged Major Cook, one of the officers named, and himself were on duty elsewhere.

The shooting of bearers of flags of truce and the burning of a woman and child by his command was another story by O'Brien that he denied.

McDonald said O'Brien was a troublesome soldier from the first.

He is now referred to.

Captain McDonald, who is from Charlestown, Mass., said he had no doubt that he was the Captain Frederick McDonald referred to in Corporal O'Brien's testimony.

He admitted having seen the water cure administered at Igarbas, but asserted that O'Brien was at San Joaquin, thirty miles away, at the time. Witness said he went to the Philippines in 1899 and had been there eighteen or twenty months.

One case named was the only time he ever saw the water cure administered.

Senator Lodge: "Do you know anything of the violation of the person of a Spanish woman by American officers, as testified to by O'Brien?"

Captain McDonald: "No such circumstance as that ever occurred at that time or any other from the beginning to the end of my stay in the Philippines and I have never known of a Spanish woman or any other woman being violated by an American officer."

Explains the Woman Case.

The witness went on to say that he supposed the woman that O'Brien had in mind in this connection was the wife of a son of the mayor of Igarbas.

A brother of the woman's husband, he said, had been made a cripple for life by the hands of a ladronce, and the body of the husband's father, when he died, had been dragged about the streets by Montour himself.

This woman, he said, had given valuable information to Sergeant Davis in his company concerning the movements of the insurgents.

That statement was the only one that a woman never had been maltreated by the Americans.

Regarding O'Brien's statement that McDonald and other officers had demeaned themselves disgracefully at a native dance, Captain McDonald said:

"That statement is a deliberate lie from beginning to end. Major Cook, whose name is given as that of one of the officers present on that occasion, was on duty at the town of Jaro, sixty miles distant, at the time the dance is said to have occurred, and I was on duty at Mignon."

Proves an Alibi.

This dance was said to have occurred at the home of the president of the town of San Joaquin, and the attention of that individual brought to the mind of Captain McDonald an incident which he said had occurred when he first visited the town.

The president had invited him to breakfast and after he had partaken of that meal he became violently ill.

A physician pronounced the symptoms to be due to poisoning, but as some of the members of the president's family also were similarly sick it was supposed that a presidential poisoning was accidental and the matter was dropped.

"I state that as I reason why I could not have been at the dance," he said, and he added that he later had received evidence that this native official was contributing to the insurgent cause.

Captain McDonald also flatly contradicted O'Brien's statement to the effect that he or any other officers of the company had withheld from the troops the rations to which they were entitled.

In that connection he called attention to the fact that a captain of a company never handles the funds for the purchase of the supplies needed by his command.

Fresh Bread Every Day.

He also declared that it was not true that the bread received for the company had been sold.

AGREEMENT OF OCEAN LINERS

Terms of Compact Between American-Hamburg and Morgan Companies Disclosed.

DEATH FROM CLASS RIVALRY

Freshman Jumps in River to Escape Sophomores and is Drowned.

CULMINATION OF HOSTILE FEELING

Authorities Take the Matter in Hand and Will Institute a Thorough Investigation of the Whole Affair.

COLLEGE STUDENTS ARRESTED

Sixteen Young Men of Northwestern University in Trouble for Hazing.

NEW INVASION OF VENEZUELA

Another March on the Frontier by Revolutionists is Reliably Reported.

WILLEMERTAND, Island of Curacao, May 26

A reliable report has reached here that a new invasion of the Venezuelan frontier by Venezuelan revolutionists is contemplated and will occur shortly.

The Venezuelan revolutionists who contemplate this invasion are said to have been assisted by the government of Colombia with arms and men.

Four thousand men who will invade Venezuelan territory are said to have assembled at Cucuta, which is situated in Colombia, but close to the western frontier of Venezuela.

President Castro of Venezuela has defied the threatened bombardment of the port of Curacao, in the state of Bermudez, and which is now occupied by the Venezuelan revolutionists until tomorrow.

RESCUE WORK PROGRESSES

Seventy-One Bodies Recovered from Mine Shafts Where Explosion Occurred.

FERNIE, B. C., May 26.—With all experienced miners available for rescue work intelligently utilized in four-hour shifts the recovery of the bodies of the men who were killed in the explosion at the mine at Coal Creek mine advanced today and No. 3 slope was penetrated to its furthest extremity and all remaining bodies removed.

No. 2 slope and workings are being quickly cleared, and it is expected that by Tuesday morning the bodies will have been removed. Seventy-one bodies have been recovered and estimates of those remaining vary from forty to eighty.

There is great diversity of opinion as to the probable cause of the explosion and formal investigation will be necessary to decide.

NEW GOVERNMENT IS FORMED

Provisional Senate Constituted in Haiti with Selection of Seven Officials.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, May 26.—The following provisional government was constituted today:

President—Rousselot Canal. Minister of foreign affairs—M. Jeremie. Minister of the interior—M. Colin. Minister of justice—M. Lalane. Minister of war—General Nord. Minister of public works—M. Ceaeron. Minister of finance—M. Denoyot.

The government will not take steps to assure the election of a president according to constitutional methods.

The British cruiser Psyche has arrived here.

GOVERNMENT HAS A MAJORITY

Administration Candidates Lead in Election to Chamber of Representatives.

BRUSSELS, May 26.—The final election returns show that the new Chamber of Representatives will be composed of ninety-six Catholics, thirty-four liberals, thirty-four socialists and two Christian democrats.

The government thus has a majority of twenty-six, as compared to a majority of twenty before the elections.

The new Belgian senate will contain sixty-two Catholics, forty-one liberals and six socialists, thus increasing the government's majority in this body by one.

ANNIHILATE TURKISH TROOPS

Rebels in Southwest Arabia Gain Sweeping Victory Over the Sultan.

LONDON, May 26.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from Cairo, Egypt, says a report has reached there that a whole battalion of Turkish troops has been annihilated by rebels near the seaport of Mocha in the Turkish empire of Yemen, in the southwestern portion of Arabia.

The governor of Mocha is said to have been carried away by the rebels as a hostage. The rebels are being joined by numbers of Turkish troops, who are deserting.

WEST INDIAN FIRM BANKRUPT

LONDON, May 26.—At a meeting today of the creditors of Park, McFadyen & Park, West Indian merchant trading as Park, McFadyen & Co. of New York, whose failure was made public in the bankruptcy court here, May 12, it was announced that the liabilities were \$1,900,000, and that the assets were estimated at \$1,170,000.

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WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Morgan

of the committee on isthmian canals today submitted to the senate the adverse report of that committee on Senator Hoar's bill placing the selection of a route for an isthmian canal in the hands of the president.

The committee opposes the bill on the ground that it makes no provision for further exploration of routes and leaves the president to make a selection on the statement of facts already ascertained.

It is contended that "however richly the country may rely on the wisdom and just discretion of the executive, the policy is not wise nor safe as a rule of government."

The report discusses at length the protocols with Colombia and Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and it is stated, incidentally, that former Colombian Minister Silva was invited to appear before the committee, but declined to do so.

Of the agreements with Costa Rica and Nicaragua it is said that "they are defective and complete as to the character and scope of the rights they have agreed to concede to the United States," and it is argued that if they are ratified nothing will be left to do but to complete the details of the arrangements necessary to carry the agreement into effect.

Colombia, on the other hand, is charged with playing for delay, and it is stated that "to hold Colombia to her present offer it is necessary under article XXVII that ratification shall be made within eight months from its date, and the practical impossibility of concluding all the necessary arrangements provided for in her proposition within eight months shows that her most earnest purpose is to cause delay."

It is charged that Colombia does not by her protocol propose to sell the Panama canal and railroad property free of all existing claims, concessions and incumbrances, but leaves us to work out a title with Colombia in regard to the right.

It is charged that "the insincerity of the attitude of Colombia with reference to the completion of the Panama canal is shown, almost without disguise, in the character of the demands made by that government as a condition of the sale of the canal and the stock in the Panama railroad to the United States."

GET FREE SUGAR FROM CUBA

Prospect of Action by Senate on Pending Bill Outlined by Senator Dietrich.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, May 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Dietrich, stated tonight that he did not believe any Cuban reciprocity bill could pass the senate that did not remove the differential on refined sugar.

He said the American people had a right to have cheaper sugar, and he believed the senate should be made to see the expense of the beet sugar industry alone, but at a joint concession of the beet sugar industry and sugar trust.

He stated that so far as he knew no agreement had been reached by the committee on relations with Cuba in regard to the bill.

J. C. Wharton of Omaha is in the city on his way home from New York.

The postoffice at Underwood, Hall county, has been discontinued.

John C. Lindman has been recommended for postmaster at Smyrna, Nuckolls county, by Senator Dietrich.

Postmasters appointed: Iowa—T. A. Lowry, Desoto, Dallas county.

South Dakota—C. W. Walker, Farwell, Sanborn county.

North free delivery service will be established on July 1 in South Dakota as follows: Egan, Moody county, two routes; area covered, sixty-three square miles; population served, 805.

Flandreau, Moody county, three routes; area, ninety-six square miles; population, 1,246.

Postoffice at Hillsdale, Dickinson county, will be discontinued.

The salary of postmaster at Greeley, Neb., has been increased from \$1,900 to \$1,100.

John J. McCarthy of Ponca, Neb., and Ernest C. Herrick of Cherokee, Ia., were today admitted to practice before the interior department.

PAY HONOR TO PAUNCEFOTE

American War Ship to Convey Remains of Diplomat to the English Shore.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—It is evident that the funeral of the late Ambassador Pauncefote will be conducted with great dignity and will be made a memorable occasion.

All the available military and naval forces in Washington and vicinity will take part in the procession.

The services at St. John's church will be conducted by Coadjutor Bishop Mackay-Smith, though Bishop Satterlee will attend.

Officially the attendance will be confined to the president and his cabinet, the diplomatic body, the supreme court, the members of the senate committee on foreign relations and the house committee on foreign affairs.

Admiral Dewey and General Miles and their staffs, the bureau chiefs of the state department and the assistant secretaries from the other departments.

It is pretty well settled that the remains of the late Lord Pauncefote will be carried on England on an American war ship and either the Olympia, flagship of the North Atlantic squadron and Admiral Dewey's flagship at Manila, or the Brooklyn, Admiral Schley's flagship at Santiago bay, which is just returning from Cuba, will be selected for this duty.

The date of departure will depend upon the convenience of the Pauncefote family, but it is certain that the casket cannot be landed on English soil before the conclusion of the coronation ceremonies.

OPPOSE HOAR'S CANAL BILL

Members of Isthmian Committee Submit Adverse Report on the Measure.

MOVE TO STOP LYNCHING

Gallinger of New Hampshire Wants Senate to Investigate the Practice.

CALLS FOR A COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY

Although the Resolution Goes Over Without Action, Senate Shows Disposition to Deal with the Matter.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Soon after the

senate convened today Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire offered a resolution providing that the judiciary committee of the senate should make an investigation into the subject of lynchings in the United States, with a view to ascertaining whether there is any remedy for them.

Mr. Gallinger said he introduced the resolution in view of the fact that he might be charged with participating in a sectional controversy, but that nothing was further from his thoughts.

He said lynchings were not confined to the south. Horrible cases had occurred in the north and white men as well as black men had been the victims.

During the last ten years 2,857 lynchings had occurred in the United States. If the strong arm of the law could reach out to prevent such occurrences, he deemed it desirable that it do so.

He had read the Associated Press account of the burning of a negro in Texas a few days ago. He said history did not furnish a more fendish instance of mob wrath, and Fox' "Book of Martyrs" was tame in comparison.

The whole wretched business, he said, was a disgrace to American manhood, and, in comparison, the alleged atrocities in the Philippines were insignificant.

After No Sectional Fight.

Mr. Bailey of Texas said he had no idea of being drawn into any sectional controversy by the senator from New Hampshire and he would be willing to have the people judge the men who perpetrated such outrages.

He desired, however, to discuss the question whether the government had the right to step into the several states and take charge of the peace and good order. He asked, therefore, that the resolution go over.

"There can be no objection," said Mr. Bailey, "to a report from the judiciary committee on the subject, because I am sure there will only be one conclusion reached by that committee. But if in the course of its investigation it would undertake to parade before the country all the lynchings and burnings that have occurred in any section of the country over a nameless list, I have no objection."

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Resolution Goes Over.

After remarks by Mr. Hoar the resolution went over and the Philippine bill was taken up. Mr. Patterson of Colorado made a speech in opposition to it.

In beginning Mr. Patterson read extracts from a report of a ministers' meeting held in Boston, in the course of which he addressed the ministers and stated that the American flag had been disgraced in the Philippines by the commission of tragedies and horrors in the islands, although no special attack was made upon the president and secretary of war.

Mr. Patterson referred to the editorials in the Denver News which Mr. Foraker had read in the course of his speech. These editorials strongly urged the retention of the Philippines and advocated the government's policy as to the islands.

Mr. Patterson said he was responsible for the retention of the Philippines and he was not now. He said he had read the names of thousands of American people who had held views similar to those expressed in the Denver News' editorials and subsequently had changed those views. Just prior to the ratification of the Paris treaty he had changed his opinion and since that time had advocated strenuously the independence of the Philippine people.

Mr. Patterson declared that after the capture of Manila "a censored press, deliberately guided by the powers in Washington, had misrepresented the situation in the Philippine islands."

Quotes Foraker's Speech.

In his argument Mr. Patterson quoted from a speech of Mr. Foraker, made in January, 1899, to the effect that he had sympathy with those who talked of "making war on Aguinaldo and his followers in their struggle for liberty and independence."

Mr. Foraker explained that the war he referred to was not that between the United States and the Philippines, but the war between Spain and the Filipinos.

Mr. Patterson held that that could not be the case, as Manila had fallen to the Americans and the Spanish had been sent to their homes.

Mr. Hoar asked Mr. Foraker to read the sentence in President McKinley's proclamation which had been eliminated by General Otis, lest it should bring on war. He said General Otis had assumed extraordinary authority to himself to suppress a part of the proclamation and to substitute a statement that would indicate to the Filipinos that they were to be granted a full measure of liberty.

Mr. Hoar said he realized the purity of purpose and intellectual superiority of the republicans with whom he differed on this question. He would rather lose his right arm than take the position he had taken, but he was so constructed by his Creator that he could not help it. (Applause.)

PRESIDENT TO SIGN BILL

Some of the Objections Having Been Met, He Will Approve Indian Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—President Roosevelt today informed a number of senators who called upon him that he would sign the Indian appropriation bill.

Some of the objections had had to be met by special legislation.

There is still another provision which he insists on being corrected and that is the one which gives the exclusive right to the Florence Mining company to prospect for one year all the mineral lands of the United States reserved in Utah.

It is understood that a bill will be at once introduced in both houses of congress repealing this provision, which, if it passes, will have the effect of allowing the general public to explore the land and locate claims.

FOR BROOKE'S PROMOTION

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Quay today introduced a bill providing for the promotion of Major General Brooks, the senior major general of the army, to the rank of lieutenant general and for the general's retirement with that rank.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Tuesday; Wednesday Fair, Warmer in East Portion.

TOO SURE OF PEACE

British Optimism Over Negotiations Not Fully Warranted by Facts.

REAL ISSUES YET TO BE DISPOSED OF

Protraction of Conference Offers No Substantial Basis for Conclusions.

BOERS NOT SATISFIED WITH TERMS

Peace Advocates, However, Will Not Easily Forsake Their Struggle.

LONDON PRESS STILL CERTAIN OF THE END

Positive in Its Assertion that Boers and British Will Effect Amicable Settlement of Prolonged Hostilities.

LONDON, May 27.—Prevalence throughout of an optimistic feeling regarding the peace negotiations is hardly based on solid facts. The protraction of the conference at Vereeniging is not necessarily a sign that the delegates to the conference, although they have abandoned their hope of securing independence, still have many points of difference with the government, while an obstinate minority still regard the resumption of hostilities as the best outcome of the present situation and at any moment these points of differences may be accentuated into a refusal to continue the negotiations.

It is most unlikely that those who are in favor of peace will throw up the sponge so long as a decent minority is desirous of continuing the struggle and all these elements must be taken into account before it is possible to give any sort of prediction as to the issue of the present negotiations.

Cabinet Will Decide Details.

The Daily Mail this morning says the cabinet council to be held today will decide upon points of detail, mostly of a financial nature, which have been raised by the Boers in the peace negotiations.

Great Britain's decision in the matter will therefore be communicated to the Vereeniging conference by the delegates to Pretoria, as the paper, and, being the best obtainable terms, they will almost certainly be accepted. The results should be announced officially either Thursday or Friday of this week, probably on Friday, the day upon which King Edward's birth is celebrated.

Peace is quite certain, says the Daily Mail, and the delegates at Pretoria are only engaged in endeavoring to gild the pill for the Vereeniging convention to swallow.

LOOKING FOR A BUMPER CROP

President Earling of Milwaukee Road Expects a Beautiful Yield.

CHICAGO, May 26.—(Special Telegram.)—A bumper grain crop for the four great states of the northwest which are traversed by the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad is the prophecy of A. J. Earling, president of the company.

Mr. Earling, together with several of the executive officials of the company, has just completed an inspection tour of the entire Milwaukee system. The trip was taken largely with a view of ascertaining the crop conditions, and the president and his party have come back enthusiastic over the prospects.

"Never before in my connection with the Milwaukee road," said Mr. Earling today, "have I seen the northwest so big with promise of abundant grain crops. I speak of course for those portions of the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and South Dakota which are traversed by our lines, and I understand that a similar condition prevails over the entire northwest."

"In South Dakota the acreage is somewhat larger than in former years, while in the other states it is about the same. It is less something unforeseen happens between now and harvest time I believe crop records will be broken in the three states which I have named. The Milwaukee is now even making preparations to take care of a record crop, and of course we hope that nothing will intervene to change the conditions."

Based upon the present crop conditions, the Milwaukee officials are looking forward to a material increase in the earnings of the company and are correspondingly well pleased. Everywhere over the system, it was stated, the farmers are in good mood and are talking of big crops and increased prosperity.

RELATIVES ARE IN DOUBT

Fate of a Young Physician of St. Louis Matter of Speculation.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—After writing to a brother in London, England, to cease sending him money Dr. Edward L. Thurman disappeared Sunday, leaving his coat and hat on the river bank. The coat contained a check for \$140, a gold watch and two letters.

Relatives of the missing man are in doubt whether he committed suicide, was thrown into the river by robbers or left the city after receiving his coat and hat by the river suggest drowning.

Lack of immediate success in his chosen profession had discouraged the young physician and he had for several weeks past been seeking employment.

TO CONTROL PRICE OF METALS

Co-operative Mining Concern Organized May Keep Up Values of Zinc and Lead.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 25.—William Phillips of New York, who has organized a co-operative mining company to control the price of zinc and lead ore in the Joplin mining district, was here today on his way east.

"We want," said Mr. Phillips, "that we will be able to keep prices up. We will have some of the objectors many wealthy owners of smelters and mines."

Formal announcement of the organization of the company will be made on June 16.

TRUSTED EMPLOYEE SUSPECTED

Suspected of Looting Treasury Safe of Twelve Hundred Dollars.

DENVER, May 26.—The safe in the treasury department of the Colorado Telephone company was opened and looted of \$1,200 on Saturday night. The robbery was not discovered until today. It was evident that the robbery was committed by some one who knew the combination. Robert L. Huntington, a trusted employe in the office, is missing, and a search is being made for him. He was bonded for \$1,000.

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