

RUSSIA CLOSES DOOR

Makes New Demands Which, Conceded Will Bar All from Manchuria.

MUSCOVITE GOODS TO ENTER CHINA FREE

Insists on Customs Suspension in Large Part of Empire.

OTHER NATIONS SHUT FROM PROVINCE

Celestials Ordered to Agree that Rival Powers Relinquish Commerce.

ARMS MADE BY YELLOW MEN TO BE TAXED

Czar's Officials Demand Right to Levy Duties on Military Manufactures Sent to Disputed Territory.

LONDON, April 26.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail hears from an authoritative source that China has accepted the Russian proposals in so far as it regards the duties at the lake boundaries. After the negotiations with the Tsung Li Yamen, the correspondent continues, the Russian minister formulated the following conditions:

- (1) The importation of Chinese arms into Manchuria shall be taxed according to the discretion of the Russian customs authorities and China shall be permitted to construct at Kalzan a manufactory to supply material for the projected Russo-Chinese railroad to Peking which will pass into the vicinity of Kalzan.
(2) China shall establish in Rharlin an administrative body to insure the rights vested in the gold mines which are now being worked by Chinese engineers.
(3) All Russian goods sent to Central China shall be entirely free of any Chinese customs charges.
(4) Russia and China shall jointly agree henceforward to close the door in Manchuria to the goods of other powers. This agreement, concludes the correspondent, will come into force after the opening of the Manchurian railroad.

The Times' correspondent at Peking says he has ascertained that the fourth demand in the first Russian document, namely, that the present status of the administration of Manchuria is to remain unchanged, does not apply to Manchuria, but is a demand that the administration of Mongolia shall not be changed. The object of this is to check the suggestion to present to the government of Mongolia by which it was contemplated to transform Mongolia into a Chinese province.

The foreign office, continues the Times' correspondent, has formally agreed that Russia is to retain 2,100,000 taels, receipts from the New Chinese bank, now in possession of the Russo-Chinese bank, as an indemnity for repairing and protecting the Shan-Hai-Kwan New Chwang railway.

Japan Press Demands Firm Front.

YOKOHAMA, April 26.—Even those newspapers which previously have been severe in tone have expressed the opinion that the time has arrived for all powers interested in the integrity of China, its development and trade opportunities there to show a firm front to Russia in the matter of demands upon Manchuria.

Casualties on Hay.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Russia's demands in Manchuria and their effect on American interests were the subjects of a conference this afternoon between Secretary Hay and Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, at Secretary Hay's house. It is stated that the ambassador brought official advice from his government, but the fact that he is still suffering from an attack of lumbago, which has confined him to the embassy for several weeks, is evidence of the urgency of the call.

Steps already have been taken by the State department to ascertain the true inwardness of Russia's latest move. Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg has been instructed by cable to ascertain the Russian foreign office a note which, while diplomatically known as one of inquiry, is in substance a strong protest against Russia's demands. Cable instructions also have been sent to Minister Conger at Peking to express to the Chinese authorities the dissatisfaction of the United States with Russia's demands and the hope that China will not accede to them. No answers have yet been received to either note, though unofficial assurances are still reaching the department that the department interests in Manchuria would protest.

In the department's note which Ambassador McCormick probably has presented already Russia's attention is called to the assurances repeatedly given the United States relative to the preservation of the integrity of China and the continuance of the open door policy. Russia also is reminded of the severe blow to American trade which must follow the granting of the first two demands, that no more ports or towns in Manchuria be opened and that no additional foreign consuls be admitted.

Suggests Trade Agreement.

Russia's reason for contending for the closed door in Manchuria is the claim that the open door is not a commercial, but a political question. It continues to assure the United States that in some way this country's interests will be protected in Manchuria. The point is made that as the Manchurian demands are still in negotiation between St. Petersburg and Peking, the United States cannot expect Russia to make concessions until the fate of its demand has been determined. When China has acceded to all of these demands, it is suggested, a trade agreement of some sort can be reached which will protect American trade interests.

China men Will Protest.

SHANGHAI, April 26.—A mass meeting is to be held here tomorrow. China men from all the provinces will be present and urge the government to make no concessions to Russia regarding Manchuria. It is reported among Chinese officials here that Japan has evacuated Manchuria and that the Manchuria has evacuated forthwith. A Russian guboct left here today for New Chwang.

Mines Will Resume Today.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 26.—Work will be resumed tomorrow at No. 9 colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company at Sugar Notch and at the Baltimore No. 2 colliery of the Delaware and Hudson Coal company of this city. Both mines have been idle for a few days on account of a strike. The officials and the miners have been together and adjusted their differences in an amicable manner and the several hundred hands agreed to return.

ESTIMATE OF AMERICAN BOY

English Writer Compares Him with Those of His Own Land.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, April 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Taking as a text Lieutenant Hartman's scheme, recently described in the World, to build a ship in which to take boys around the world so they may not enter college practically ignorant of the countries they are to study about, Rudolph Lehmann, writing out the Pall Mall Gazette, compares the English with the American.

"My opinion, based on casual observation, is that the American boy beats the English boy out of sight. There can be no comparison between the two. The English public school boy, even after he has spent a year or two or has gone so far as to take a past degree at a university, is one of the most profoundly ignorant creatures on the face of the earth. Of geography he knows only as much as he may have gathered by collecting postage stamps. With English literature he is not even on terms of distant politeness.

"I am certain that in some way or other the American system at school and at college gets a tighter hold on the average lad and forces him to take larger doses of the unpleasant but of information.

"Physically I think the American boy is the equal of his English cousin in strength and bodily development. Indeed, in mere development of muscle he probably stands higher, for in America more careful attention is paid to this special subject. In general health, robustness of constitution and endurance the advantage is with the Englishman. His food as a boy is, I believe, simpler and healthier. His nerves are less liable to excitement, with the result that he is not so much as the American when his stomach goes back on him.

"Something there is in the air of America, certainly in the eastern states, which, though it exhilarates like champagne for the time, has the effect of wearing men down. In fact, it is a fearful nervous and wonderfully in earnest as a boy, even in his games. Failure in base ball, foot ball or rowing means to him irreparable disaster.

"I have seen a crew of eight stalwart men, well trained in rowing, all looking like children. Under similar circumstances an English crew would not have displayed extravagant joy, but their grief would have been far less demonstrative and much more quickly cured."

BROWN PLAYS PRINCE WELL

Footman Who Deceived Countess Russell Evidently Won Her Heart.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, April 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The footman William Brown, who got Countess Russell to marry him by pretending that he was Prince Stuart de Modena, a natural son of the emperor of Austria, from whom he was about to receive \$40,000 a year, is a good-looking young fellow, well built, well tailored, with clean-cut features, dark, neatly trimmed mustache, blue eyes and an off-hand manner. His accent is not that of an educated man, but though the countess knew him six months, she and her mother (Lady Scott, who has had considerable experience) never once suspected the imposture.

The "prince" borrowed money freely from the countess, who appears to have really fallen in love with him. He says he never intended to go the length of marrying her, but was gradually drawn into proposing. After her first outbreak of anger on discovering that she had been deceived and deserted, the countess gave the police no assistance in tracing him. Even now that he is under arrest she seems unwilling to prosecute him.

It is supposed that Brown was put forward in the first instance by some person who had a grudge against the countess, to play a practical joke upon her. But the affair developed so satisfactorily that Brown made full use of his opportunity and eventually married the countess, believing that his fondness for him would prevent her from revenging herself when the inevitable discovery of his imposture came.

Brown will be arraigned in court at Portsmouth on Monday, on the charge of making a false entry in the register there when he wedded Countess Russell, having signed the name of Athol Stuart de Modena.

REVIVING BLOUSE AND BOOTS

Russian Smart Set Encouraging Wearing of Old National Costume.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) ST. PETERSBURG, April 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—In order to encourage the wearing of the national costume has just been formed by some wealthy people here. This is believed to be due not so much to patriotic sentiment as to a curious controversy that has lately arisen over the matter in some high class restaurants.

The characteristic of the national dress include an embroidered blouse and high boots, and the advocates of this attire so arranged have several times endeavored to dine at some restaurant where the smart set was largely represented, but each time the proprietor objected on the score of the costume. The league's first efforts will be to get a decree permitting its members to enter wherever they may choose in blouse and boots.

WORKMEN UNEARTH TREASURE

Reputed Find of the Buried War Fund of Emperor Charles V.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) METZ, Germany, April 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A historic treasure of great value has just been dug up here. When Charles V. became emperor in 1552, with a large army, he had no thought of being beaten. But when he was obliged to retreat he did so in such haste that he ordered his war treasure buried. Workmen engaged in tearing down the ancient citadel of Metz came across the treasure in 1552, with a large iron strag and fastened with a complicated lock, bearing Charles V's coat-of-arms. The box weighed nearly a ton and contained a large sum of gold and a lot of splendid watches. The emperor was an indefatigable collector of watches. The contents of the box are valued at nearly \$600,000.

Game Wardens Appointed.

PIERRE, S. D., April 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Game wardens recently appointed are A. E. Cooper of Britton for Marshall county and M. B. Oumpough of Spearfish for Lawrence county.

CHIEF COUNSELS SILENCE

Roosevelt Wishes Officers to Do Less Talking to Papers.

DEWEY SUPPOSED TO STAND REPROVED

Report is that He Has Been Formally Rebuked for Giving the Interview which Offended the Germans.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, April 26.—(Special.)—It is known that he emphatically disapproved of the habit of some army and navy officers of commenting, for publication, upon the relations between this country and Germany. The immediate cause of this action on the part of the president was the utterance of Admiral Dewey in a newspaper correspondent in which the hero of Manila said some things which the German people have resented.

It is the intention of the administration absolutely to silence every officer of the United States, civil or military, upon the subject of our foreign relations. It has been reported that Admiral Dewey has been formally rebuked for his ill-advised talk with a newspaper correspondent.

Dewey Doesn't Deny It. The admiral does not deny that the words attributed to him were uttered by him. The admiral is not that kind of a man. Many men in public life, finding themselves quoted in cold type, have repudiated interviews, but Admiral Dewey practically admits that he was correctly reported in his speech at a dinner in New York, and he is perfectly willing to take the consequences. The admiral undoubtedly has heard through the secretary of the navy that his talk is regarded as exceedingly injudicious and has been advised of the desire of the president that he shall hereafter refrain from comment likely to produce international complications.

The German minister was undoubtedly right in his statement, but unfortunately these misunderstandings, which are of frequent occurrence, sometimes lead to war. Probably it was the knowledge of this fact which led Secretary Root to predict, at a contest at arms here in New York, and the United States are, however, using all their powers of diplomacy to settle amicably a numbering of fretting questions which are still being raised by the press and the general public known but little.

One of the first matters to receive the attention of the president upon his return to Washington will be the instructions to the American commissioners who have been sent to London to settle the boundary line of the British-American boundary line. It appears now that the meeting of the commissioners in London may be postponed until the early autumn. It will not be as easy a matter to settle as appears at first glance, for the American commissioners apparently borne out by old Russian maps, is most vigorously disputed by the Canadian authorities and the latest advice seems to indicate that they have more basis for their claims than at first appeared possible.

Still, the work of the congress register all the data obtainable not only in the British and American archives, but in those stored in St. Petersburg as well. It appeared at first that the commission would be able to complete its labors and to prepare a final report by the time congress reassembles in regular session in December, but now it seems more likely that the negotiations may extend over many months and that this very embarrassing question may not be settled for a year or more.

China May Require Troops.

All reports from China coming to the State department, most of which are not made public, indicate that the Boxer troubles are much more serious than press dispatches show. About the only news of the fresh Boxer uprisings which find their way into American newspapers is that the Chinese authorities in every instance thus far have been able to suppress the rebels and that no foreign complications have arisen. Nevertheless, the secretary of war is undoubtedly worried over the continued outbreaks, and he has taken every precaution possible to insure the representation in China of the military forces of the United States in considerable numbers and with great promptitude whenever the occasion for American interference may arise. It is not surprising that one to bear within three months of that time, 5,000 American troops have been ordered from the Philippines to China to protect American interests, and it can be said now that when the necessity arises the military authorities in Manila will be ready to send this force, thoroughly equipped more quickly than an invading army was ever before transported to a foreign territory.

Corbin Incident May Split Club.

The action of the Metropolitan club in blackballing General Corbin has created something more than a tempest in a teapot among the club men in Washington. It is not the first time that the adjutant general of the army has been blackballed by the same organization, and he has been criticized for allowing himself to be subjected to such an embarrassment. But on the other hand the club has on several occasions shown an exceedingly narrow spirit and it is now more than probable that the action of the club has been the most prominent members of the organization. It now seems more than probable that the outcome of the personal spite shown against the adjutant general of the army will be the incorporation of a new club upon broader lines than those of the Metropolitan club. It is understood that the prime movers in the plan for a new social organization include the president of the United States and several members of his official family. Among the latter are

LEE RESIGNS HIS OFFICE

Lieutenant Governor Mails Letter Giving Up Post to Missouri Executive.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Lieutenant Governor Lee resigned this afternoon he decided, after consultation with his legal advisers, to immediately vacate his office and the resultant letter is now speeding across the state with a special delivery stamp attached to insure its being delivered to Governor Dockery at the earliest possible moment tomorrow.

The exact reason for the step has not been made public, but it is known to be in connection with the boodle investigation which led to his flight from the state and in which he is popularly supposed to be much more than a distant witness.

So far he has persistently refused to tell what evidence he gave the grand jury on Friday, but others have spoken for him, alleging that he admitted being made the go-between for those who were fighting the alum bill. According to this story, Kelley, the agent of the baking powder trust, gave him \$10,000 to distribute among those senators whose votes could thus be influenced.

He accepted the task, but afterward breaking down, persuaded Senator Parry to undertake it, keeping, however, his lion's share of the boodle fund when the distribution finally took place at the Kardiac hotel.

Lieutenant Governor Lee will receive the resignation which, under state law, will at once become effective, about 7:30 tomorrow. Consequently Senator Thomas Rube will combine the offices of president pro tem of the senate and lieutenant governor when the president comes here. During his legislative absence Senator Rube voted and worked against the interests of the baking powder combine.

Mr. Lee tonight gave out the following public statement: A desire to retire from political life and personal publicity has prompted my resignation.

Now that I am just a private citizen I have no desire to discuss all the claims of some of my faults and mistakes and try to remember, if possible, some of the things that I have voluntarily relinquished all claims to office and honor and sets out to make a clean breast of the matter.

I feel that my effort to reform abuses in the government has been a failure, and that I am sorry that I could have avoided by a policy of silence and concealment and that I am sorry that I have brought about my political downfall.

ROYAL PARIS WELCOME AWAIT MONARCH

Special Races, Dinners, Calls, Opera Parties and Naval Reviews Arranged in Honor of Touring English Ruler.

PARIS, April 26.—Elaborate arrangements are being carried out rapidly to welcome King Edward. They are on a scale of truly royal splendor. The fetes will resemble those held at the time of the visit to Paris of the czar of Russia and will include a number of events affording opportunities for brilliant spectacular effects. Government architects have provided a plan for the decoration of the streets by day and for illuminations by night.

Private residents and shopkeepers have contributed large sums of money toward transforming the avenues and boulevards into masses of color, with floral arches, Venetian masts and loopings of flowers. A large force of troops is being assembled to add to the military pageantry of the event.

Louhet Will Greet King.

When King Edward arrives on Friday afternoon, President Loubet, the members of the ministry and the staff of the British embassy will proceed to the Bois de Boulogne station to meet him. The station will be hung with rich velvet and gobelin tapestries. The meeting between the president and the king will occur under a silken canopy. After the greetings, King Edward will be escorted to the Bois de Boulogne station to meet him. The station will be hung with rich velvet and gobelin tapestries. The meeting between the president and the king will occur under a silken canopy.

FRANCE ANTICIPATES MORE CORDIAL RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN WHEN EDWARD LEAVES.

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ST. LOUIS CRASH IN ST. LOUIS

One Dies, Another Will Succumb and Ten Are Injured in Wreck.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—In a collision between the Easton avenue street cars this evening one person was killed, one probably fatally hurt and ten others injured.

The dead is UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN, apparently 65 years of age. She was struck by the car and fell under the wheels.

Ray Haut, conductor, internally, recovery doubtful. Mrs. Joseph P. Wilcox, William Gardner, Mrs. Blanche Gordon, Mrs. Buschmeyer, internally, Eight-year-old daughter of Mrs. Buschmeyer, slightly.

Miss Edith Nable, Mrs. Annie Schurman, Mrs. Mabel Schurman, Mrs. Charles Krausberger, internally. When the cars came together they contained about 100 passengers and a panic ensued. Woman fainted and every one made a frantic effort to get out of the wreck.

Specialized police officers went to the scene and the injured persons were speedily extricated. One aged woman whose name is unknown, was unconscious when taken out and later died in the hospital. Both motor men escaped by jumping.

The collision caused a terrible crash, as both cars were going rapidly, and many persons many blocks away were attracted by the noise. Physicians were immediately summoned and the injured passengers were given medical attention and all but the unidentified woman and Haut were taken to their homes.

His condition is serious and it is not believed he can recover. The cause of the collision has not been explained.

OMAHA GIRL TRIES SUICIDE

Disappointed in Love, Theatrical Maiden Vainly Swallows Poison Draught.

DENVER, April 26.—(Special Telegram.)—"Forever" forever. With these words Paul C. Fording closed a letter to Miss Lucie, a girl, telling her that she was to be married to the son of her mother and sister their relations must be broken off at once. So it was that this evening Police Surgeon Davis was called to the rooming house at 1535 Fifteenth street, where Miss Ashton had taken poison. With much difficulty the surgeon revived her.

Lucille Ashton, which is not her real name, is of good family in Omaha. She was engaged for a time in the theaters, her specialty being male impersonations. She is a handsome young woman of 19 years old.

PORTO RICO NEEDS SCHOOLS

Only 60,000 Out of 350,000 Children Can Be Accommodated at Present.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Bishop James H. Vanburen, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Porto Rico spoke, tonight in St. Mark's church on the present condition of affairs in his diocese.

He said there are 350,000 children of school age in Porto Rico, and yet at present the schools will accommodate only 60,000. When the first American soldiers landed there were only 25,000 children attending school.

The bishop is devoting his attention chiefly to establishing schools, but he hopes also to establish a hospital, his visit to this country being for the object of raising funds for these purposes.

FLAMES CATCH SLUMBERERS

Child Dies, Mother May Succumb and Father is Injured in Texas Blaze.

DALLAS, Tex., April 26.—The smell of burning wood aroused Bona Cordella, who with her wife and four children, was asleep in their home, early today.

Before the children could be removed one of the younger ones, a girl of 8 years, was burned to death. Cordella was caught by the flames and badly burned, while her husband in her efforts to escape with the children, was so seriously injured that she is not expected to live.

KING'S VISIT SIGNIFICANT

France Anticipates More Cordial Relations with Britain When Edward Leaves.

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HAUNTS WEDDING PROFANATION

London Clergyman Protests Against Vanderbilt Marriage Because of Divorce.

LONDON, April 27.—Father Black, well known for his opposition to the marriage of a divorced woman, has written to the Times protesting against the marriage of Mr. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Rutherford by Rev. R. H. Haddon, vicar of St. Mark's, when he knew that the bishop of London had declared the use of the marriage service in the case of divorced persons to be a profanation.

Father Black asks whether it is becoming for the secretary of the American legation to have shown his contempt of the wishes of the archbishop of Canterbury and the bishop of London.

JEWISH SEMINARY DEDICATED

Hebrews Present New Building for Future Use After Religious Exercises.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The dedication exercises of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America were held today. The address of the occasion was made by Rev. Dr. Kaufman H. Heller, president-elect of the Hebrew Union College of America, of Cincinnati. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman the presentation of the building was made by Jacob H. Schiff.

The acceptance of the institution on behalf of the corporation was made by Dr. Cyrus Adler in a few well chosen words.

LABORERS WARNED FROM PERU

Kingston, Jamaica, April 26.—Jamaican laborers have been warned by the colonial government not to proceed to the isthmus of Panama because of the prevailing disease there. The authorities say laborers can go to the isthmus as soon as the United States commences the construction of the canal.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair, Warmer in East, Showers and Cooler in West Monday, Showers and Cooler at Night Tuesday in East, Fair in West.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Temp., Wind, Clouds. Rows for 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 1 p.m., 2 p.m., 3 p.m., 4 p.m., 5 p.m., 6 p.m., 7 p.m., 8 p.m., 9 p.m.

HEALTH BOARD IS ON GUARD

Will Be Watchful Lest Bad Fruits or Vegetables Get Past Them.

With the coming of the season of cheap fruits and vegetables the Board of Health is renewing its vigilance to prevent the sale of unwholesome market offerings. The most glaring violation of the rules of health control is the sale of the commission houses dealing in fruit. Here, one day last week, a number of cases of strawberries were condemned because of decay and were thrown into the refuse barrel which is removed each day by the scavenger. While the fruit was in the barrel a peddler came and took from it ten boxes of the condemned strawberries. A short time afterwards he returned and said that he had sold for ten cents a box. When the manager of the house learned what had been done he forbade a continuance of it, but nearly a dozen cases of the condemned fruit had been placed on the market before it was stopped.

It is reported also to the Board of Health that some of the peddlers have been in the habit of securing barrels of radishes which are so decayed as to be unmarketable and removing the decayed portions of the vegetables and cutting off the damaged tops to sell the radishes by the quart.

When the matter was brought to the attention of the Board of Health it was said by one of the officials that the commission men are somewhat to blame for the practice as they fail to notify the city officials when food is condemned, and the city cannot keep watch at each house. When such food is condemned by the city it is made unmarketable by having kerosene poured over it.

Mr. Ramacottis, who has charge of the condemnation and destruction of food products in the city, will have the matter in charge and will make special effort to see that no unwholesome vegetables are placed upon the market, but he must have the co-operation of dealers and to some extent of the householders before the work can be made effective.

FEEL THE POWER OF BROATCH

Cole and Chucovich Saloons Closed in Obedience to the Boss' Orders.

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