

FREE TRADE HIS AIM

Senator Davis Proposes Substitute for Pending Porto Rico Bill.

INTERNAL REVENUE LAW Would Make the Island a District and Name a Collector.

ALL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS TO BE FREE

Only Fifteen Per Cent in Internal Revenue Taxes on Some Articles.

ACT INTENDED TO BE PROVISIONAL

Senator Foraker Announces He Will Work for Early Vote on Pending Bill—Hanna Denies a Fake.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Senator Foraker, in charge of the Porto Rico bill, announced at today's session of the senate that beginning with tomorrow's session he would press the measure to a vote as soon as possible.

Senator Hanna, speaking to a question of personal privilege, vigorously denied an interview with a republican member of the house of representatives, whose name was not given, published in a Washington newspaper, alleging that the passage of the Porto Rican tariff bill would be in pursuance of a "deal" by which the republican national committee was to get a big contribution.

Senator Davis of Minnesota introduced a substitute for the Porto Rico bill, which provides for free trade between the United States and Porto Rico and consent of the internal revenue laws with amendments over the island. The act is declared provisional and shall not continue longer than March 1, 1902.

The bill is as follows:

Section 1. That Porto Rico is hereby made an internal revenue district. That the laws of the United States providing for internal revenue taxation and collection, not locally inapplicable, are hereby extended to and shall remain in force in Porto Rico, excepting as herein otherwise provided, for the term stated in this act. The president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a collector of internal revenue for said district, who shall receive an annual salary of \$4,000, and whose office shall be at San Juan.

Section 2. That, excepting as herein otherwise provided, 15 per cent of all the internal revenue tax provided by the United States shall be collected in said district. No stamp tax imposed by said laws upon written or printed documents shall be collected in said district. The secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make all needed regulations to carry this act into effect and to prescribe the compensation of all officers and agents necessary for that purpose.

Section 3. The amount of all taxes so collected, less the necessary expenses of collection, are hereby appropriated and placed at the disposal of the president, to be expended under his direction for the government of Porto Rico now existing and hereafter to be established, and for public education, public works and other governmental and public purposes therein.

Section 4. Upon tobacco not grown in Porto Rico and upon all manufactures thereof, and upon rum or other distilled spirits produced from substances not grown in Porto Rico, the full tax provided by the internal revenue laws of the United States shall be collected. Upon tobacco grown in Porto Rico and the manufactures thereof and upon rum and other distilled spirits made from sugar cane or other agricultural product grown in Porto Rico, or from the product of sugar cane or other agricultural product, the said tax of 15 per cent shall be imposed the same as upon other subjects of internal taxation.

Section 5. That the president whenever he shall be satisfied that local self-government has been established in Porto Rico adequate to raise and collect taxes by its own legislation, shall have the power from time to time by proclamation to decrease the said per centum of taxation, or to wholly abolish the same.

Section 6. That no duties on imports or exports shall after the passage of this act be levied or collected on any articles imported from the United States into Porto Rico or from Porto Rico into the United States.

Section 7. This act shall be taken and held to be provisional in its purposes and intended to meet a pressing present need for revenue for the island of Porto Rico and shall not continue in force after March 1, 1902.

Foraker to Press the Bill. After a colloquy between Hale, Morgan, Allen and Foraker Morgan formally objected to the laying aside of the Porto Rico bill.

Foraker then said that nobody was at fault, as he understood the situation, because the Porto Rico bill had not been more vigorously pressed.

It is pretty generally the wish among senators to have a vote on the pending bill. I want to say to senators that beginning tomorrow I shall press the bill, irrespective of all others, except privileged business, to a vote.

The Alaskan civil code bill was under consideration during the greater part of the session. An amendment was agreed to fixing a license upon almost every kind of trade and commerce in the district of Alaska, the licenses ranging from \$10 to \$500 per annum. The measure had not been disposed of at the conclusion of the session.

DO DELAY IN RELIEF WORK

War Department's Plan to Carry into Immediate Effect the Appropriation Act.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—There will be no delay in the execution of the act of congress appropriating \$2,000,000 for the relief of the residents of Porto Rico. The war department had anticipated the passage of the act and had made arrangements to carry its provisions into effect at once. A plan of action was agreed upon by General Davis, governor general of Porto Rico, and Secretary Root, while the latter was in Havana recently. It involves employment of native labor on public works in Porto Rico and the distribution of rations to the sick and destitute.

BILL TO TAKE ITS CHANCES

Senatorial Harmony Committee Discharged After a Final Caucus—Speedy Action Urged.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The republicans of the senate spent two and a half hours in caucus today in an effort to reach an agreement upon the Porto Rico legislation now pending in the senate. The caucus was apparently, however, without material result, the only accomplishment being a decision to proceed with the general bill as it now stands, without separating the tariff feature, and to discharge the harmony committee from further efforts.

Senator Foraker was instructed by the caucus to press the Porto Rico bill as it now stands, the governmental bill incorporating with the tariff measure, to as speedy a vote as possible. The understanding at the time this instruction was given was that Senator Foraker would offer an amendment to the bill, but that the amendment would be free listed by the president in an executive order to the exports going from the United States to Porto Rico, duty free, but that the 15 per cent of the Dingley law carried in the house bill on goods coming from Porto Rico to the United States would be retained.

Those Who Will Oppose It. The vote by which this instruction was given was taken viva voce, no record being made, but it was evident that a substantial majority approved the proposition. Quite a number of senators had left the caucus before the vote was taken, but the position of each such senator was understood.

There are a number of senators who will oppose the bill, even with the amendment recommended. They are, it is stated, Senators Davis, Beveridge, Hoar, Wellington, Mason, Simon, Proctor and Nelson. It is also thought that Senator Kyle, who heretofore has acted with the republicans, and McCumber of North Dakota will not vote for the house bill unamended, but it is believed they will vote for the amended proposition.

Two of the senators named in the list first given are claimed by friends of the tariff measure as almost sure to vote for the amended bill, leaving six republicans who will vote finally against the measure. It is said that two or three votes will be secured for the tariff measure, and that in this way a majority will be secured.

There has been a great deal of discussion between the senators as to what the house will do when the Porto Rico bill is sent out for a final vote. It is believed that the senators and members of the ways and means committee, the only result of which has been a decision that the senate must act as seems best under the conditions and the bill, if it passes must take its chances in the house.

Speedy Action Urged.

Some of the members of the ways and means committee advised this course today and at the same time urging speedy action, and this view found expression in the caucus. The statement being made that delay was more dangerous than anything else and that Porto Rico ought to know soon what to expect. Apparently there was no disposition among the free trade advocates present at the caucus to delay a vote on the bill, though no agreement was reached for an immediate vote.

Among the senators who addressed the caucus were Messrs. Foraker, Allison, Culm, Chandler, Quarles, Davis, Wellington and Lodge.

Senator Gallinger offered a resolution directing the suspension of the house tariff bill from the senate governmental bill and supported the resolution with a speech. This move was met by a counter resolution offered by Senator Wellington, providing for the passage of the civil government bill as a free trade proposition, instead of the tariff measure of the house. Both resolutions were finally withdrawn.

Senator Davis read and explained at some length the amendment introduced by himself in the senate today providing for the raising of the internal revenue by a purely tariff measure system. He quoted figures from Governor General Davis in support of his position that the internal revenue system would be sufficient to meet the demands for revenue for the conduct of the government of the island. He said there was a feeling throughout the country for free trade with Porto Rico and said this feeling was not a mere ephemeral sentiment, but was based on a proper demand for right and justice.

AN APPEAL FOR A PORTO RICAN.

Case to Decide Constitutionality of Provisional Court.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Attorney Frederic D. Kenny today filed a petition for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari in the United States supreme court in a case which is expected to decide the constitutionality of the provisional court established by the military government of Porto Rico.

The case is that of Ramon Baez of that island, who is serving a term at hard labor on the charge of voting illegally at the municipal election held at Guayama on the 31st of last October. Baez's case is one of thirty, but he is the only person actually undergoing punishment for the offense charged, sentence in the other cases having been stayed by agreement pending the appeal in the Baez case.

In his petition Mr. Kenny takes the position that the provisional court was without jurisdiction to try and convict the prisoner, saying: "He was held to answer for an infamous crime and was convicted, and is now restrained of his liberty and confined at hard labor without a presentment or indictment of a grand jury previously returned against him—this not being a case arising in the land or naval forces or in the militia in actual service either in time of war or public danger. The ordinary civil courts of the territory, wherein he was arrested, are open and exercising their ordinary jurisdiction, and therein he should have been tried if at all."

He was and is deprived of his liberty without due process of law. "He did not enjoy the right to a trial by an impartial jury of the district where the crime was committed."

"He was tried and convicted of an offense unknown to the law of the land wherein he was a resident."

All this is held to be in contravention of the constitution of the United States, of which the brief says: "The constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land—that 'land' which comprehends territories as well as states—territories outlying and newly acquired, as well as those of older acquisition and more near approach. The sovereignty of the United States is co-extensive with that territory. As broad and long as that territory may be or may become, the constitution with its provisions follows ever envelops it, and wherever the constitution doth prevail the jurisdiction of this court extends to prevent oppression and maintain the guaranties of personal rights, liberties and immunities against the exercise of despotic power."

POSTOFFICE SITE AT BLAIR

Treasury Department Officials Accept the Location Chosen.

WORK ON BUILDING WILL SOON BEGIN

Dave Mercer Assists Halier of Blair to Carry His Point—General Manderson Talks of Nebraska Politics.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Treasury department officials, after the showing made by W. D. Halier of Blair, today have rescinded their former action and have decided to accept the site selected by an inspector of the postoffice building office upon which to erect a public building at Blair, Neb. Mr. Halier was accompanied by Congressman Mercer in his visit to the department. It was settled that work might be begun on the structure this summer. Mr. Halier filed a showing with Assistant Secretary Hill of the Treasury department which set forth at length and why it was justifiable to perfect title sooner to the site selected. He stated that valuable buildings had been removed from the property chosen and business men had changed their location to conform to the conditions. He argued that it would work a hardship if the site selected and which is the choice of nine-tenths of the business men of Blair would be abandoned and another chosen because of delay in perfecting the title. Papers were received today from United States District Attorney Summers showing that the abstractor had completed the title, which now rested completely in the government. With these statements on file department officials decided to accept the site and ordering plans for the building, which is thought will be begun before summer.

Barton W. Perry, whose name was sent to the senate today by the president for appointment as chaplain in the United States army, was a roommate of Rev. E. H. Jenks of the First Presbyterian church of Omaha when they were students in the theological seminary at Auburn, N. Y.

Senator Thurston introduced a bill today appropriating \$15,000 for the purchase of a site for a public building at Grand Island.

Senator Allen has presented a bill conferring jurisdiction on the court of claims to hear, determine and render judgment on the claim of the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians for the balance of annuities provided by the treaty of July 23, 1857.

The postoffice at Rushville, Neb., has secured an increase for clerk hire from \$100 to \$200, effective July 1. This increase is slightly in excess of that warranted by the postmaster in his report of the transit of mail, but the increase was made on account of Senator Thurston's interest in the matter.

Returning to Banks.

Comptroller Dawes today approved the organization of the First National bank of Elgin, Neb., with a capital of \$25,000. E. C. Milburn, A. J. Thatch, T. F. Meminger and C. B. Burrows are approved as incorporators.

Approval was also made of the organization of the National bank of Elgin, Neb., with a capital of \$50,000. William M. Martin, Mee, D. A. Buchanan and Charles A. Blosson are the incorporators.

The conversion of the Hartington (Neb.) State bank to the Hartington National bank, with a capital of \$25,000, was approved. J. P. A. Black and G. W. Black, the State National bank of St. Paul, Neb., to the Farmers' National bank, with a capital of \$25,000, and N. J. Paul and John Jay Paul as incorporators. The Kingsbury County bank of Desmet, S. D., to the Desmet National bank, with \$25,000 capital, was approved. W. H. William H. Ruth and Herbert H. Cooley as incorporators.

Comptroller Dawes today declared a seventh dividend of 10 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Dakota National bank of Sioux Falls, S. D., amounting to \$173,282.49.

Congressman Gamble of South Dakota is convalescing from a severe attack of the grip. Mr. Gamble has been confined to his room for the last ten days.

Congressman Burke today recommended B. M. Avery for appointment as special census agent. Mr. Avery will be assigned to collection of manufacturing statistics in his home town.

The following postmasters have been appointed:

Nebraska—Francis H. Palmer of Emerick, Madison county, vice C. Letsey, removed; L. Aushup at Ware, Butler county, vice J. L. Taylor, removed; H. C. McCollough at McCollough at Sennett, Montgomery county; L. L. Ludwig at Willard, Wapello county.

The National bank of Chicago was today approved as reserve agent for the Des Moines (Ia.) National bank.

Manderson's Ideas. C. F. Manderson said tonight that he was here in the interest of securing right-of-way over public lands in the west for the B. & M. railroad and also to meet with the executive committee of the National Bar association to make arrangements for a meeting of that body at Saratoga this year. Speaking of the political situation in Nebraska he said that Bryan's position was "fused and not fixed, but even under these conditions he saw no good reason why republicans should not win this year. He spoke of the gubernatorial situation and remarked that a great many people were looking to Lorenzo Crouse as a candidate upon whom republicans could unite for victory. Said he: "I do not know that ex-Governor Crouse is a candidate, but I know that many people are hoping that he will be."

VINDICATE CHARLESTON CREW

Officers and Men of Vessel Were Not Intoxicated When the Ship Struck.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—In accordance with the naval regulations, Admiral Watson convened a court of inquiry at Manila to fix the responsibility for the loss of the cruiser Charleston. The report of that court was made public today at the Navy department and is a complete vindication of the officers and men of the Charleston from all of the aspersions that have been passed upon them, including one to the effect that they were intoxicated when the ship struck.

Gilmore Reaches Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Lieutenant Commander James C. Gilmore reported at the Navy department today. He is on leave of absence, but came to the department to take his examination for promotion to lieutenant commander. The officer, who is looking remarkably well, was greeted with enthusiasm by his old friends in the department and was warmly welcomed by Secretary Long, who insisted upon learning something of the vicissitudes through which he had passed during his nine months of captivity

GOODNESS OF HELEN GOULD

Maintains Nine or Ten Chaplains in the Philippines for Her Own Expense.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Star this afternoon says: A visitor to the White House this afternoon, referring to the lack of volunteer chaplains with the volunteers, says that Miss Helen Gould is maintaining nine or ten chaplains in the army at her own expense.

The men are not officially recognized as chaplains, but as ministers and Young Men's Christian association workers. They voluntarily and unofficially do practically the same work. Miss Gould, it is stated, pays each one of these men \$50 a month and their expenses. The latter amount to more than the salaries in the Philippines. It is thought Miss Gould's monthly payment amounts to something over \$2,000.

She has been maintaining these Christian workers since last fall, when the new regulations first began to go to the Philippines and attention was called to the failure of congress to provide for chaplains. Her great work is not generally known, as all her deeds of this kind are done in the most quiet way.

Recruits to Sail Thursday.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Arrangements have been completed for the departure of the transport Sumner from New York next Thursday afternoon. It will carry a large bill of officers and about 1,100 recruits to the Philippines in General O'Ri's forces, as well as a full cargo of stores and supplies. Colonel Wirt Davis, third cavalry, will have command of the troops on the Sumner. Captain Charles T. Baker, assistant quartermaster, U. S. V., will have charge of the ship and cargo.

RECEIVE NO AWARD NOTICE

Government Not Yet Notified of Postponement of Delagoa Bay Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—This government has not yet been notified of the postponement of the award in the Delagoa Bay arbitration, which was to have been announced today. The news from Berne to the effect that the arbitrators probably will refrain from a distribution of the award among the claimants, has created a disagreeable impression here, carrying, as it does, the inference that the result will be an indefinite delay in the settlement of the case. By adopting such a course, the arbitrators will, it is said, place the responsibility for the delay upon the claimants, while at the same time securing a postponement of the final adjudication of this celebrated case to a date when it can have no possible effect upon the political situation in South Africa.

Portugal Does Not Need to Borrow.

LONDON, March 26.—It is learned that Portugal is quite prepared to meet the Delagoa Bay award without borrowing money. Current reports that Great Britain intends leading the Portuguese government money in exchange for privileges at Delagoa Bay and the rights of the Delagoa Bay railway, which the British government has received no intimation in regard to the award and has no information of its terms nor when they will be announced, but it hopes to receive this information during the current week.

The same condition affairs in regard to the Delagoa Bay arbitration, which is a heavy, where the securities of the claimants are deposited. On all sides it is said that the long delay in reaching a decision has had the most serious effect upon the principle of arbitration.

STORIES NEED NOT BE SIGNED

Law Requiring Signatures to Newspaper Articles in California Knocked Out by Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Judge Hunt today decided that the Morhouse law, passed by the legislature in 1892, which required newspaper articles to bear the signature of the writers, has no place in law, as one of its provisions is that in case of an award to an injured party, a portion of the award must be placed in the hands of the state treasurer. Judge Hunt declared that this is a preposterous provision, which invalidates the entire law, which is not to be enforced. This prosecution must be instituted by the people of the state and not by individuals.

Boy Hunter Shot.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., March 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Clifford Gillespie, the 13-year-old son of J. M. Gillespie and wife, was perhaps fatally injured this afternoon while hunting rabbits near the Sioux river. A 22-caliber rifle, which he was drawing to ward him by the muzzle, was accidentally discharged by the hammer catching on some obstruction and the ball passed through one of his lungs and is lodged near them. His physicians decided not to probe for the ball at present.

Attorney's Absence Starts Rumors. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 26.—(Special Telegram.)—The absence from the city of Attorney Cherry, who represents the American and Canadian interests in the Maine case, and who is pushing the disqualification proceedings against County Judge Wilkes before Judge Jones of the state circuit court, has given rise to the report that he has left for Ireland to procure affidavits and other evidence to be used in the proceedings against the county judge.

Large Sum for School Fund.

PIERRE, S. D., March 26.—(Special Telegram.)—While one of the clerks of the Land department has not yet reported, the total amount of this year's sale of state lands will foot up about \$25,000, which will make the state school fund practically \$3,500,000. The interest on this will bring over \$200,000 per year into the school fund of the state.

Clawson Wanted for Embezzlement.

MARYVILLE, Mo., March 26.—(Special Telegram.)—A warrant was issued last night for the arrest of J. H. Clawson of Barnard, charging him with embezzlement. Clawson was a partner in Barnard and owned about \$1,000 worth of stock in the bank of Barnard. The charge against him is that he misappropriated the latter sum. Clawson was arrested at St. Louis, Mo., on a charge of embezzlement here July 29. It is believed the recent actions have caused much commotion.

Political Delegates Elected.

MARYVILLE, Mo., March 26.—(Special Telegram.)—The Nodaway county republican central committee met here today and elected a county committee. The committee met here Monday, April 23, to elect delegates to the republican state judicial and fourth district congressional conventions. Primaries to elect delegates to the county committee will be held Saturday, April 21. It was decided by the committee to make an effort to hold the republican congressional convention here July 29. It is believed the republican convention will be held somewhat later.

IN THE DARK ABOUT MAFERING

Military Observers and the War Office Know Nothing of Its Fate.

BOERS HOLD METHUEN AT WARRENTON

He is Just Where He Was a Week Ago—Force Dispatched to Griquatown—Commandant Olivier Eludes French.

LONDON, March 27.—4.15 a. m.—Military observers here and even those in close affiliation with the War office are considerably confused as to what is being done for the success of Mafeking.

Some 5,000 or 6,000 men are engaged with Lord Methuen at Warrenton and Fourteen Streets, 167 miles from the garrison, and now another column is about leaving Kimberley for Griquatown, 104 miles westward. Its ostensible purpose is to drive out the Boers. The force is described as a "strong one" and the expedition as "likely to attract much attention."

General French is reported as having returned without having been heard of by Commandant Olivier, with his fifteen guns and miles of baggage.

The Boer horsemen are in contact with the British outposts from Diggarsberg to Warrenton. General Buller's patrols had a sharp skirmish Sunday at Warrenton. Lord Roberts' infantry has now been quiet for fourteen days and news of an advance is hourly expected at the War office.

Peace Envoys Coming Here.

Wolmarans, Fischer and Wessels, the peace envoys from the federal forces, are due at Naples in a few days. After visiting two or three European capitals they will go to New York by way of Antwerp. It is understood at the Hague that they are invested with large powers and are prepared to agree to anything looking to intervention.

COMPLAIN AGAINST LENIENCY

Proposed Treatment for Rebels in Objected To by Colonial Government.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LADYSMITH, March 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Boers and their complaints are heard throughout the colonial governments at the lenient treatment apparently proposed for the rebels. The ridicule with which Lord Wolverson's speech has been received in London has given satisfaction in Natal, in spite of feelings of loyalty to the empire. Lord Wolverson's speech has been received in London has given satisfaction in Natal, in spite of feelings of loyalty to the empire. Lord Wolverson's speech has been received in London has given satisfaction in Natal, in spite of feelings of loyalty to the empire.

These head-quarters are by far the most elaborate yet engaged by any state delegation. The Boers and their complaints are heard throughout the colonial governments at the lenient treatment apparently proposed for the rebels. The ridicule with which Lord Wolverson's speech has been received in London has given satisfaction in Natal, in spite of feelings of loyalty to the empire.

WHITES ARE FOR ANNEXATION

After a Riotous Political Meeting at Santiago They Speak for American Control.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, March 26.—A meeting convened by the various political parties last evening, with a view of effecting an agreement on candidates for the approaching elections, broke up in a riot.

When the time came for nominating candidates it became apparent that the colored element was largely predominant and would absolutely control the meeting. The whites then became personal and a fight was started, which the police had difficulty in suppressing. Ultimately the meeting broke up in disorder.

Today many white Cubans announced their intention of organizing an annexation party. They say they would prefer the Cuban flag, but they are not willing to submit to negro control.

REBELS TAKE ANOTHER TOWN

Four Hundred Boers Recaptured a Point in Herbert District in British Territory.

BARKLEY WEST, March 26.—A commando of 400 Boers has recaptured Papeku and the rebels in Herbert district have rejoined the Federal flag. Extensive looting is reported in this district.

PIETRIET, Friday, March 25.—(Via Lorenzo Marquez.)—General Joubert has returned from Kronstadt. He is full of hope and may return to Natal shortly.

Cabell Talks of the Maine's Work.

LONDON, March 26.—Major Julian M. Cabell, former chief surgeon of the American hospital ship Maine, is now in London on his way back to Columbia hospital, Washington, his leave of absence having expired. In an interview today he said: "Nothing could have exceeded the hospitality and warmth with which the American doctors, nurses and attendants were received in South Africa. The stories of internal dissensions on the Maine are quite baseless. Lady Randolph Churchill antagonized me not. On the contrary it was owing to her tact that several little threatened annoyances were avoided. She wished the Maine to stay at the seat of warfare and I agreed with her, but it had been arranged by the British army authorities that it was to leave after the relief of Ladysmith."

Mashona's Owners Are Grateful.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The first of the cases of three vessels seized by Delagoa Bay by British cruisers to be finally closed up is that of the Mashona. The charterers of the ship, Norton & Son, New York, had addressed a letter to the State department in which they ask leave to express to the State department "our sense of appreciation for its efforts through Ambassador Choate and Consul General Stowe in the matter of detention and subsequent release of the steamship Mashona."

The prompt action taken by the department has been very gratifying to American shipping interests."

Commissions for British Army.

LONDON, March 26.—In the course of a reply to a question on the subject in the House of Commons today, the parliamentary secretary of the War office, Mr. Wyndham, announced that it was proposed to give a total of 276 commissions in the army to the colonies and fifty to Lord Roberts for distribution to the forces in the field.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair in Eastern Portion; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. 31 1 p. m. 47 6 a. m. 32 2 p. m. 48 7 a. m. 33 3 p. m. 47 8 a. m. 34 4 p. m. 47 9 a. m. 35 5 p. m. 47 10 a. m. 35 6 p. m. 48 11 a. m. 35 7 p. m. 48 12 m. 42 8 p. m. 45 9 p. m. 40

RABBI I. M. WISE PASSES AWAY

Author of the First Reform Movement in Judaism in the United States.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—Rabbi Isaac M. Wise, probably the most distinguished rabbi in the Reformed Jewish church, died this evening at 4 o'clock of a stroke of paralysis which made its first appearance last Saturday evening. His end was painless.

Dr. Wise was born in Steingrub, Bohemia, April 2, 1819. He was educated at Prague gymnasium and university and graduated at a Hebrew theological college. He spent some time at Vienna in study. In 1846 he came to Albany, N. Y., and took charge of a congregation. It was this congregation that made the first reform movement in Judaism in America. Dr. Wise led the reformers and the congregation in 1845.

For some time the doctor engaged in various occupations, part of the time librarian in Albany and in other occupation until 1854, when he started the publication of the American Israelite and Die Bohemian, which he continued as editor until his death. Dr. Wise was a very public spirited citizen. He always took great interest in educational matters and for many years was an active trustee of Cincinnati university. He was the president and secretary of the Hebrew Union college and was also the organizer of the Union of American Hebrew congregations. In 1859 the central conference of American rabbis was to have met in convention at Boston. Dr. Wise was president of this conference, which was held in New York. He was a special mark of honor to Rabbi Wise this conference met at Cincinnati last year on his 80th birthday instead of at Boston. The bronze bust which the conference resolved to present to Dr. Wise is now in process of construction at Rome, Italy, by Sculptor Moses Ezekiel.

NEBRASKA'S SWELL QUARTERS

Democrats from the Antelope State Will Cut a Dash at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Three delegates to the national democratic convention from Nebraska and J. C. Dahlman, ex-chairman of the Nebraska democratic central committee, came here today for the purpose of deciding upon the quarters for Nebraska's delegation at the convention.

The Nebraska delegation will attend the convention in style. The committee engaged at the Coates house the club room on the first floor and three banquet rooms on the second floor for headquarters, and reserved space for six sleeping rooms.

These headquarters are by far the most elaborate yet engaged by any state delegation. The Nebraska delegates believe that the Nebraska delegation will be a center of attraction at the convention and that for this reason adequate headquarters should be maintained.

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