FACTS ABOUT YELLOW FEVER

Conditions at New Orleans Described by a Bee Correspondent.

CITY IS NOT IN A STATE OF PANIC

Disease is of a Mild Type and Author-Ities Are Buttling It Well, Despite the Efforts of Politicians and Hoodlums.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27 .- (Special Correspondence.)-The situation in this city is not nearly as bad as those on the outside might be disposed to imagine, judging from the inflammatory reports that it is well known creep out of New Orleans by the means of occasional correspondents" and others who in a measure have become panie stricken over the present presence of yellow fever In the Crescent city.

It would be the sheerest felly for any one to attempt to deny but that the citizens of New Orleans are seriously concerned in the face of the present emergency, but that there is the slightest approach to a panic is a He made out of the whole cloth and a yard

It would be equally absurd to deny that there were not others who, to their discredibe it s. id. are trying to embarra a the presen city executive and State Board of Health and make questionable political capital over the manifold complex conditions that are presenting themselves all the time before the

regular constituted authorities.

The actual facts of the case at this writing are: That there is yellow fever in this city; that the rate of mortality is about 14 per cent, and that it is all the time slightly on the increase. There are many laymen and some few dectors in the city who declare in the most positive manner that the present fever is not the old time "Yellow Jack," but rather a fever of pronounced malarial features. However, it is absurd for laymen to set themselves up as judges in a matter so momentous, when nearly all reputable local physicians assert in the most positive manner that the prev-

alent disease is one of yellow fever.

Equally is it true that all physicians de-clare that the fever here is in a type of the mildest proportions and such that disarms it of more than half of its terrors. In the epidemic of 1878 sixty hours was the average time for dissolution to set in, and such α thing as a patient dragging on for days and days was unheard of. All-doctors now en-gaged in the care of those afflicted by the fever say that while the situation is one of much public concern, there is not the remotest reason for any one to lose his

STATE BOARD WORKS HARD.

It ought to be recorded that the State Board of Health is doing its level best to to a treatm is designed to the stamp out the disease. This body may have too much of the politico-medico attached to it to satisfy some, but there is no doubt as to the sincerity of action that actuates all of the members in the present emergency. board incividually and collectively, is working like beavers and deserve unstinted

Two incidents came about yesterday that are calculated to harrass the law-abiding and progressive citizens of New Orleans. One is, that in the face of the action of the Texas-authorities, New Orleans, as a gateway from east to west, is now practically shut out, and the other incident is the burning last night of the school house on Canal street by a mob of hoodiums belonging to the Third ward.

The action of the Texas Board of Health

was to be apprehended for some days, so that the commercial disaster has not caused the wide spread consternation that might otherwise have been felt. The Southern Pa-cific company had no other course open to adopt, and it was with manifest reluctance that the first of the company's steamers was

ordered to go to Galveston.
Respecting the burning of the school the facts are these: It was found imperative that a fever hospital, separate from the Charity hospital, be established. Several sizes were suggested, but the Beauregard school on Canal street, distant from the city hall at least two miles and located in a very thinly populated locality, would about serve the purpose. The school was formerly private residence and its private ground take in a whole block or square, so that the proposed hospital would in every sense of the term be isolated. Physicians and nurses and Sisters of Charity were yesterday sent out to the building to make all the neces sary preparations for the reception of the patients, but the hoodlums mustered in force. literally drove the surgeons, nurses and sis ters off the premises and at midnight delib erately set fire to the building. The hood-lums wanted to make a clean job while they were about it and used copious quantities of gasoline to aid them in their nefarious actions.

WORK OF HOODLUMS.

It may seem strange to the readers of The Bee to know this act of barbarism was brought about by the curse of factional polltics, under which this entire city and state is now languishing. The Third ward, where the school house in question is located, under normal conditions is considered to be the Gibraltar of the "ring" democrats. It is also known as the "Bloody Third." Within the confines of the ward are resident the well Within the known and in some instances notoriou bosses. The present city government is what is known as the reform or Citizens league quality. At the last city election the "Bloody Third" was for one time wrested from the grip of the ringsters and went solidly for reform. The location of the fever hospital in the ward by the reformers offered too good an opportunity for a grand stand play by the "ring" bosses to miss, so an indignation meeting was held in the course of the afternoon of yesterday and denuncia-tory resolutions were passed and a delegation appointed to wait upon the mayor une protest against the "outrage." However, the "boys" wouldn't wait for today and they erfully set fire to the building.

New Orleans today feels humiliated under the odium of this dastardly outrage. It has always reprobated the "barbarous" shotgue quarantine. Today we are exposed to the well merited criticism of the civilized world by reason of the actions of a gang of ruffians who would as soon cut a throat as look at a man. These wretches are not reonsible citizens of this place. They are of the stripe of carrion that infest every large city, and particularly communities that are so cursed with politics as is the Crescent

Our filthy streets are due to politics, the Our filthy streets are due to politics, the defective police service is entirely the result of the same thing. When we are annually threatened with overflow, politics crop up and the city suffers. Only last spring, when it was at one time considered more than probable that the city would be submerged, the citizens had to rise up in their might and give the warring bosses the "straight tip" that if they did not quit monkeying with so serious a subject they, the has in the past seemed to be a game of "grab" among the municipal leaders, and while changes of city government. while changes of city government are oc-casionally brought about, it is to be recorded that little relief is given the unfor tunate taxpayer.

GOOD MEN AT THE HEAD.

It is, however, but just to the present mayor and deputy mayor of New Orleans, Walter Flower and "Abe" Brittan, to say that they, at least, seem determined to do what is right and proper, as far as they are permitted. Both Mayor Flower and Mr. Brittan are able men and are ready to advance any work that will benefit the city. Both men are also courageous gentlemen, a not to be despised in this neck of the woods at any stage of the game.

As may be known by many readers of The Bee, this city is divided by Canal street into what can be called ancient and modern Orleans. Ancient New Orleans is the old French and Spanish portion of the city and the modern portion is that where the Americans reside. "Down town," as the old portion of the city is called, has generally been designated as the "dirty" part of the Crescent City, and the stigma is not incorrect; yet, strange to say, it is in this "dirty" part of the city where there is less yellow fever, and it is in what is called the "Garden" portion of the municipality that the disease is most recorded. Yet a stranger fact comes to light. In the Italian quarter, where the "dagoe" huddle like sheep in their

houses, and where it is known that seventy and eighty buman beings inhabit one house, little, if any, yellow fever has been found. So far it is among the Americans and Ger-mans "up town" that the fever has got a foothold. The French, Spanish and Italian Government Receipts Increasing in Size freely so far.

No let up can be looked for in the fever until the frost comes. Jack Frost always worsts Yellow Jack. Down here we look for continuous frosts on and after October 15. A good deal of exaggerated rumors have gone out about the exodus of people from the city. The truth is that not more than 2,000 have quit, and of this number no inconsiderable portion were transient visitors, who had come to New Orleans to make their annual winter vacation in this delightful climate. The best, most responsible and to-be-relied upon citi zens of New Orleans are to be found here and they intend to stay right along.

BUSINESS GOES AHEAD. The streets of the city present all the old-me indications of a busy, thriving metropolis. All branches of business are being main-tained, all the railread offices are open, and if business is a bit slack among the railroad people, it is not on account of local condi-

egulations enforced outside.

While the situation cannot be described as decidedly cheerful, yet we are far removed from the panicky stage. That may be ar-rived at later, it certainly is not here now. The "good" people of this city are thoroughly aroused, and will see to it that the practical oditicians stand aside and let honest men dminister local affairs, at least for the brief space while Yellow Jack is with us. To tell the truth, these worthles are little in evidence in any of the good work of voluntary sanitation that is going on throughout the city. Your genuine ward "striker" is seldom found when the life of a community nay be threatened by an epidemic. Like the loward that he is, he seeks the seclusion of some favorite barrel house, where he mouths about what "I would do" if he were in charge of some particular department of public ANCIENT MARINER.

AT NEW ORLEANS. Increases Number of Cases, but

Lowers Death Rate. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27.-Warmer eather in the last two or three days has had the effect of increasing to some extent the number of new cases of the prevailing type of yellow fever, but it has equally had the effect of sending down the death rate. There were twenty-three cases on Saturday, seveneen yesterday and up to half past six o'clock oday twenty-one cases. But there were only two deaths on Saturday, none on Sunday and two today. Present experience, therefore, proves that warm weather adds to the numper of cases but reduces the mortality, while colder weather diminishes the number of ases and enlarges the death rate. Physidans and authorities tonight generally agree that the situation is steadily improving. They believe the chances are growing more remote every day of an epidemic and that there is little likelihood that the disease will assume before cold weather a much nore virulent form than at present. This is the record at nightfall: New cases

Fred Chastant, 3392 Grand Route, St. John; Fred Bachus, 1633 Felicity; — Conrad, Seventh between Rosseau and Tchoupitoulas; J. Brazeb, P. C. Foote, S. Murray, W. S. Campbell, W. C. Bernstein, A. A. Crane, all at Home for Homeless Men; — Rivert, 1305 Charles; Mrs. S. J. Pilcher, 2112 Philip; Paul Quentin, LaPage and White; Misses Genein, 2122 Bayou road; Mrs. S. S. Keener, 2206 Baronne; Raphael Passe, 641 South Barin; Marie Rogas, 2705 Urquhart; Peter Doblo, 1434 Dante, Deaths, Fred Bachus, 1933 Felicity; J. H. Cherry, 1129 Fourth street

Dr. John Guiteras, the Marine hospital expert, arrived here today. He believes the Board of Health has taken the most effective neans known to stamp out the disease, believes that the sickness is in good control and expresses the belief that it is of a mild type. He does not believe there is a parti-ble of reason for a widespread alarm.

There is some anxiety in the sugar dis-rict among planters as to obtaining labor to work in the fields and in the sugar houses. Most of the labor thus employed is from New Orleans and the rigidity of the quar-antine regulations has made it well nigh impossible for planters to get the help they require. Terre Bonne has set an example however, that may be followed by other perimental growths, and Secretary Wilson

Situation Improves at Mobile. MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 27.-The report for stamp it out are meeting with success. The new cases reported at noon for the previous Shea, George street, near Selma. The only death reported was that of Florence Barlow. aged 25 years. She lived on Elmira, near furnish part of the supply necessary.

Lipscomb street. She was engaged to be married next month, and during her sickness her flance was not permitted to see her nor attend her funeral, the regulations being so gram.)—Major Charles B. Byrne, assistant and undertakers may approach fever cases, ieg, Minn., to Platisburg Barracks, N. Y. on, 54; total deaths, 8; discharged, 26; remaining under treatment, 20.

Report from Ocean Springs. OCEAN SPRINGS, Miss., Sept. 27.-No senal, ew cases, no deaths and only five cases left omewhat of a damper on the good spirits of tery. He has been people. Surgeon Murray and Dr. Was- leave of absence. din visited Biloxi today, Surgeon Murray to Captain Charles Richards, assistant sur-attend to placing guards and a quarantine geon, has been ordered from Willett's Point physician at Sheep island, and Surgeon Was-din to visit some cases there. Camp Fontainobleu is now complete, as to the reception Henry R. Stiles, assistant surgeons, have and entertainment of refugees. The catlents been ordered to this city for examination for there are doing well. Tomorrow the first premotion

for their respective destinations. Situation at Edwards. EDWARDS, Miss, Sept. 27 .- The following ew cases of yellow fever are reported today: Whites: J. H. Ratcliffe, sr., J. H. Ratcliffe, jr.; R. H. Smith, Miss Josephine Christer, J. B Graves, Mrs Donovan, J L. Redfield. Col-ored: Lulu McKay, Willie Sherrod, Will Gal-loway, Mrs, Bray. Mayor J. H. Ratcliffe ant George J. Newgarden, assistant surgeon, was taken down with the fever this morn-has been ordered before the board for exing. Late reports from Dr. Champion, at Champion Hill, are anything but encouraging. Many of the sick in town are so seri-ously as to cause great anxiety to their relatives and friends. The great alterations in the temperature, hot and cold nights, work

of refugees will be allowed to depart

a great hardship on the sick. No Improvement at Biloxi. BILOXI, Miss., Sept. 27.—The yellow fever situation here today does not seem to be improved. There were quite a number of new cases reported and one death—that of David Chinn—and the epidemic seems to be spreading very rapidly. One of the cases reported today is that T. F. Gill, a prominent business man. The Board of Health reports, Total fever cases to date, 114; now under treatment, 65; new cases, 17; total deaths to date, 5.

Well, the Fair is over and the great crowds have gone, but regardless of that there's no rest for Drex L. Shooman, for you ought to see how they flock to see our new \$2.00 shoe-it's the best value in a ladies' \$2.00 shoe ever shown in this city-it is made on an extreme ranor toe last and has a style that will in every way compare with the \$3.00 and \$4.00 shoe-and for service it is better than lots of those that sell in other stores for \$3.00-it's a shame to sell such shoes for \$2.00-but we can't help it-that's our

Drexel Shoe Co.,

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Officials Figure that Before the Close of the Fiscal Year Income Will Equal or Exceed Outgo.

about \$2,000,000. Internal revenue officers call attention to

revenue exceed last year's by about \$6,000 .-

year much is expected from wool exports. of the fiscal year would be about \$10,000,000 in excess of the present figures, or \$225,000,000. This would be a net loss for the six months of \$15,000,000. Summing up the situation the treasury officials predict that before the close of the calendar year the eccipts will fully equal or exceed the needs

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural department has secured an order from the Postoffice department permitting the agents of the Agricultural department to attach the department frank to packages of sugar beets to be sent from growers to the experiment stations throughout the country for analysis. Last spring the Agricultural department sent sugar beet seed to farmers in twenty-sever states. It is now the intention to test the beets grown from these seeds in various lo-calities for saccharine qualities and it is desired that this work shall be conducted at the experiment stations. Under the arrangements made today with the Postoffice department the officials at the experimen stations will be allowed to send postal franks id all farmers to whom they supplied seeds, by the use of which they can send through the mails, free of cost, packages of beets not exceeding four pounds in weight.

Returns have been received from the exrishes. It provides for detention of labor, said today that the results were such as t t the quarantine camp at the river for a encourage the belief that sugar beets could imited period. From the detention camp the be successfully grown in almost all the abover will subsequently be permitted to states of the Union. Contrary to his expec-enter Terre Bonne. from the south rather than from the north Beets grown in the vicinity of Richmond. Va., give returns of from 13 to 18 per cent Monday has greatly raised the spirits of the of saccharine matter and in the Pecos valpeople here. They accept it as indicating ley in New Mexico from 18 to 22 per cent. hat the efforts to surround the disease and In Europe an average of 13 per cent is con The sidered large. It is Mr. Wilson's intention stamp it out are meeting with success. The satery large, it is sir, witson's intention new cases reported at moon for the previous to distribute twelve tons of sugar beet seeds twenty-four hours are: Patrick Sullivan, 304 next spring. Heretofore all the seeds disAugusta street; A. J. Chisholm, Bachus tributed by the department have been cured street, between Selma and Savannah; Edward in Europe. The growers in Utah have promised three tons this year, and it is expected that other localities in the United States will

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- (Special Tele strict that none outside the physicians, clergy surgeon, has been ordered from Fort Snell-

who is ordered to Fort Snelling

nance duty, new cases, no deaths and only five cases left
Lieutenant Johnson Hagood, First artillery
under treatment is today's showing, although
has been relieved from duty at Fort Trumthe critical condition of Mr. Williston puts bull. Conn., and ordered to join his bat-

to Fort Monroe for duty.

R. Greenleaf, assistant surgeon general, as president, has been detailed to meet at department for promotion. Lieutenant Paul Straub, assistant surgeon, has been ordered to report to the board for examination for has been ordered before the board for ex-amination for promotion. A board has also been detailed to meet at Denver, with Lieudent. Lieutenant Henry Hallack assistant

one mon'h

American Breadstuffs in Liverpool.

DREXEL SHOE COMPANY

clerks.

During Month of September.

STEADY GAIN IN THE AMOUNT RECEIVED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- The September onthly statement of the government recipts and expenditures will show a material decrease in the deficit as compared with August. The increase that will be shown in the receipts from internal revenue sources seems to justify the expectation of tions, but by reason of the absurd quarantine the treasury officials that by January 1 next the deficit will have been reduced to a nominal amount. The excess of expenditures over receipts so far this month is something over \$3,250,000, but it is expected that by October 1 this excess will have been reduced to \$3,000,000 or less, making the deficit for the first quarter of the fiscal year

> \$3,000,000. The receipts from customs so far show no material gains, nor is it expected that any substantial improvement will be shown until after the first of the year. Sugar is then expected to figure prominently in the receipts and before the close of the calendar The expenditures on account of Pacific railroads at the beginning of the year will be exceptionally heavy. On January 1 there will be due matured bonds of the Central Pacific to the amount of \$10,614,120; Union Pacific, \$15,199,512; Kansas Pacific, \$1,423,000; Central branch of the Union Pacific, \$329,000; Sioux City & Pacific, \$1,628,320; making a total of \$29,304,952. In addition to this amount the interest payments on January 1 will aggregate approximately \$8,000,000. If, however, the offer of the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific is accepted, about \$49,000,000 would be added to the available cash in the treasury and would reduce the Japuary payments on account of the Pacific roads by about \$17,000,000. Estimating the deficit for the next two months at \$17,000,000, exclusive of payments on account of the Pacific roads, the available cash balance in the treasury at the close of the first half of the fiscal year would be about \$10,000,000

WILSON AND THE SUGAR BEET. secretary of Agriculture Secure

of the government.

Franks for the Mails.

relieving Major Philip F. Harvey, surgeon, Lieutenant George D. Guyer, Sixteenth infantry, has been assigned to Frankfort Ar-Philadelphia, for instruction in ord-

He has been granted one month's

Captain Robert J. Gibson and Lieutenant

A board of officers with Colonel Charles Francisco to examine officers of the medical promotion. A like board, with Lieutenant tenant Colonel Alfred A. Woodhull as presisurgeon, has been ordered to report to the board for examination.

Leave of absence: Captain Edmund K. Russell, First artillery, has been extended

printing plant has an expert at the head C. S. RAYMOND CO.,

months. The demand for mains is large and the imports into Liverphol during the past year surpassed all previous records. The United States contributed more than two-thirds of the whole. The coming year's de-mand upon the United States is estimated at 50,000,000 to 70,000,000 quarters weekly.

Department Notes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- (Special Telegram.)-Acting Comptroller of Currency Coffin today declared a final dividend of 12 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Huron National bank of Huron, S. D., making in all 52 per cent on claims proved, amounting to \$17,878.

James R. Haviland of Benton and Ernest W. Virden of Forest City, Ia., have been admitted to practice as agents for claimants before the Interior department.

Acting Computation Coffin has appeared.

Acting Comptroller Coffin has approved the Nicollet National bank of Minneapolis as reserve agent for the Iowa State National bank of Sioux City, Ia., and the Western National bank of New York for the First National bank of Aberdeen, S. D. John J. Bruner has been reinstated as a storekeener in the internal resources. storekeeper in the internal revenue service at Omaha. G. H. Justice has been reinstated as a blacksmith at the Shoshone Indian agency,

Edward J. Keppel of Johnson, John G. Piper of Hodge and John Intelekofer of Lansing, Ia., and Walter H. Yeager, Cheyenne, Wyo., have been appointed railway mail

Drs. James W. Higgins, W. W. Beam and A. L. Belt were today appointed pension examining surgeons at Rolfe, Ia.

Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—Carroll, Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—Carroll, Wayne county, James Baker, vice F. A. Berry, removed; Lawrence, Nuckolls county, T. C. Laird, vice G. A. Hurley, removed; Winside, Wayne county, F. S. Tracy, vice F. L. Mettlen, removed. Iowa—Boonesboro, Boone county, J. B. Patterson; Brandon, Buchanan county, John Bain; Malloy, Ringgold county, J. W. Mapel. South Dakota—Lodi, Clay county, C. H. Barber; Orient, Faulk county, Edwin Gooder; Wakonda, Clay county, C. M. Vinton.
Postmasters commissioned today: Nethe fact that already receipts from internal 000, and predict by January 1 this increase will have reached \$7,000,000 and possibly

Postmasters commissioned today: Ne-braska—Lewis R. Barlow, Lodge Pole, Iowa -Allen H. Fox, Beaconsfield; William J Patton, Galva; Philarmon Reynolds, Mi Sterling; J. Lewis Gilbert, Dundee.

Bad Sanitary Condition in Havana. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27-Santitary In spector Brunner, in his last report to the Marine hospital service concerning the health situation in Havana, says the sanitary condition of the city is at its worst. There is absolutely no effort made to perform any sanitary work there being evidently no money available for such work. Therefore, with the people unable to secure proper and sufficient food and living surrounded by the worst sanitary conditions ,the city of Havena is ripe for all epidemic diseases and the existing conditions are getting worse every day. Dr. Brunner reports a decrease in the number of yellow fever patients at Havana which is he says, due to the fact that the sick soldiers are no longer brought to the city.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 - Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, is expected to return here from his London trip about October 15, notwithstanding reports that he would not be back in time for the Bering sea conference. The staff of the British embassy, now at Manchester-by-the-Sea, will return next week and according to pres-ent plans the entire British representation will be here when the seal conference in held. With the return of Sir Julian it is believed that steps will be taken by the British authorities to negotiate reciprocity treaties under the new tariff law between the United States and British American colonies

Monetary Committee Meets. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- The monetary ommission resumed its sessions at the Arington hotel tonight, ex-Senator Edmunds presiding. There were but five of the comissioners present, the remaining members being temporarily absent from the city. The ession tonight was occupied in a disc uture reference the various suggestions that

Dividends on Insolvent Banks. of the currency has declared a dividend in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Ten per cent on the ent on the Marine National bank of Duuth, Minn.; 12 per cent on the Huron National bank of Huron, S. D.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- Today's statenent of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$215,048,459; gold reserve. \$147,275,287.

ASK LEAVE TO SELL SECURITIES. Trust Company Files Petition Against

Union Pacific. BOSTON, Sept. 27.-It was learned today that the New England Trust company of Boston filed a bill in equity against the Union Pacific railroad and its receivers late Saturday evening, asking that the court auwith the complainants in April, 1893. The payment of the 5 per cent bonds of the Union Pacific issued for the purpose of paying off the floating debt. The following are the securities: Denver, South Park & road, \$2,353,000; Omaha & Republican Valley, \$419,000; Utah & Southern Extension Railroad company, \$975,000. The complainant asks the court to adjudge and decree how many and which securities should be sold to pay the interest and principal of the bonds as well, whether the same be due or not.

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range at our store-absolutely free-and

you are cordially invited to inspect them

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and so easy to keep clear-they've wear-

ing qualities to them-will burn either

hard or soft coal-or wood-a slove em-

bodying every approved modern device

for perfect cooking-the cook stoves are

\$16-from that up-while the ranges are

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See the big value we are giving you in

a quadruple silver tea set at \$5-the

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has ever before given you such a bar-

gain opportunity-Our steel and copper

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graved plate \$1.00-There is a big dis-

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Sold by all dealers in Mineral Waters, and in

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Absolutely pure, delightful to the taste. No wonder it is considered the

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Notwithstanding the advance in price of foreign waters, prices on Londonderry remain the same.

CONSIDERED BUT A REMOTE PROBABILITY

Little Likelihood of a Rupture Occurring

with Spain.

product of high living.

State Department Officials Take an Optimistic View of the Situation... Mediation Offered in a Kindly Spirit.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: The possibility of a rupture between the United States and Spain, growing out of the representations recently made to the Madrid authorities by Minister Woodford, is regarded as very remote by State department officials. At the time Mr. Woodford's instructions were written it was the opinion of the administration that a tender of the good offices of the United States would be rejected by Spain. Their views have changed on this point. It is said that the authorities are now confidently expecting that Spain will accept the offer of mediation in the same conciliatory spirit in which it was made and express a willingness to consider any suggestion which ith the exception of Mr. Feach of New York | this government may choose to make in the direction of a restoration of peace in the

> The optimistic view which the authorities take of Spain's prospective reply to Mr. Woodford's note is based on the belief that there will soon be a new ministry in Spain remier. But even with Sagasta in power the authorities here do not anticipate that Spain will be in a humor to entertain a proposition for the purchase of Cuba, which is now considered by everybody as the only peaceful way in which the Cubans can ever secure their independence. They do expect however, that the new ministry will cheer-fully accept whatever assistance the United States may be able to render in bringing about a solution of the Cuban problem, which will give the Cuban's a more liberal government than that which they now enjoy, but which will not result in the loss of Spain's sovereignty over the island.

> And then will come the rub. It is a very easy matter to tender good offices and a comparatively easy one to get them accepted. but, as it is argued in certain quarters with the Cubans declaring they will not accept anything short of complete independence, and Spain firmly adhering to its reiterated declaration that it will not withdraw its flag from the island, the administration will find it as difficult to end the war peacefully as Spain has in its efforts to close it by force

thorize them to sell certain securities placed of arms.

Should the Spanish government reject the with the complainants in April, 1893. The offer of the good offices of the United States property was deposited as collateral for the payment of the 5 per cent bonds of the necessary for President McKinley to consider what shall be the further course of this government. A member of the cabinet last night gave your correspondent to understand Pacific railway, \$1,544,000; Kansas Central that the president would not act hastily in railroad, \$2,356,000; Utah & Northern rail- any event. The president will communicate

ister, General Stewart L. Woodford, paid a visit of courtesy this morning to the Spanish premier, General Azearraga. Several of the

newspapers of that city allege that General Woodford has said in interviews with their representatives that the interviews between the United States and Spanish ministers on the subject of Cuba have not been held and Spanish minister of foreign affairs. The gen-eral is quoted as having added that he found the duke of Tetuen to be a most amiable man and that no ultimatum to Spain was delivered, as that courry will not put up with it and because the intention of the United State was only to offer its good offices in the mos

ondonder Fill

Tithia Water

opens with a vim_snap.

sparkle_bubble.
As effervescent

friendly terms. Secretary Sherman, still, according to the nterviews in the Spanish newspapers, desire a prompt solution of the Cuban question b November at the latest, as he fears th "Jingoes" will make themselves heard on the reassembling of congress. Finally, it is alleged that General Woodford has said that n the event of complete accord being estab-ished between Spain and the Unite United States the latter will take measures to sup

WILL NOT MAKE LETTER PUBLIC Text of Note to Spain to Remain

State Secret. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- The administraion has had under consideration for some time the propriety of making public the text of the letter presented to the duke of Tetuan, the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, by Minister Woodford, in which was outlined this government's view with purposed to do this because of the incorect and sensational reports that had been circulated concerning Minister Woodford's representations to the Spanish authorities, but it has, however, been deemed advisaf the Spanish government.

Druggists know Dr. Davis' Anti-Head ache is best of all headache remedies.

Deaths of a Day.

WAHOO, Neb. Sept. 27.-(Special.)-A er home in this city yesterday occurred the death of Mrs. Peter Johnson. She was 64 years old and died of apoplexy. Funeral ervices were held this afternoon at the Swedish Lutheran church; interment at Sunrise cemetery, Rev. J. E. Erlander offi-

B. D. Boydston died at his home, five niles east of Ceresco, yesterday morning Paralysis was the cause of death. The eceased was in the neighborhood of 70 years Ithaca and the remains will be buried at

37. He leaves a wife and three children in comfortable circumstances. Te funeral will take place tomorrow at 10 o'clock under the auspices of St. Paul lodge No. 82, Free and

Accepted Masons. TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 27.—The ex-secre tary of the navy, George M. Robeson, died at his home in this city. Mr. Robeson was 69 years old and had been in falling health for several months. In June, 1869, he was made secretary of the navy. He served in this office until the end of President Grant's econd term, March, 1877.

that he only had a preliminary chat with the | Central American Countries on the Eve of Warlike Times.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICS IN A TURMOIL

Probable Success of Revolutionists in Guatemala Likely to Be Followed by Changes in Neighboring Countries.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: The Central American republies, according to panamerican diplomats in Washington, are undoubtedly on the eve of a general political upheaval. The success of the revolutionists in Guatemala, entailing the downfall of Dictator Barrios and the elevation of Prospero Morales to the presidency, is believed to be inevitable and is likely to, of itself, bring about a revolution in several of the sister republics. The imprisonment of the Costa Rican consul general, Don Eduardo Boche, by the Nicaraguan authorities, is regarded as a serious breach of international courtesy reference to the Cuban situation. It was that can hardly prevent a rupture. The seeds of sedition are easily sown in Honduras and the uneasiness in that country seems likely to develop into open revolt against President Benilla as an indirect reble by the president to withhold the letter from the public for the present. It is supposed that Mr. McKinley may have been animated in this decision by the wishes likely to remain so

A successful revolution to either of the three republics composing the Greater Re-public of Central America would mean the dissolution of the feeble diplomatic bonds which now unite them, and from present ndications another coalition of this nature night be difficult to bring about.

A panamerican diplomat who is therughly familiar with the Central American

ituation said:

REVOLUTIONISTS LIKELY TO WIN. "There seems to be every probability that the revolutionists in Guatemala will be masters of the government in a short time and that Barries will be forced to leave the country, if he is not assessinated. One of the strongest and most efficient supporters of the Guatemalan revolution is old. Mr. Boydston had lived here about a quarter of a century. He leaves a wife and several children. Funeral services will Vasquez about four years ago was president. quarter of a century. He leaves a wife chilguinula, where President Barrios is. Vasquez about four years ago was president be conducted today by Rev. J. W. Lewis of Honduras and was driven from that James Bacon, formerly cashler of Elba State bank of Elba, this county, died last evening at his home in Elba of typhoid fever, aged 37. He leaves a wife and three children is comfortable. country, largely through the power of Zelaya. He would like to regain the presihatred of Zelava would easily find a pretext for arousing afresh the latter's opponents, who, with the aid of Honduras and Guatemala, would probably be able to de-feat Zelaya and elevate his rivel, Alejandra Chamorro, to the presidency. These results,

believe, are almost sure to follow revolutionary victory in Guatemala. Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache is superior in

every way to all remedies for headache.

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A. HOSPE.

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