# HOMAGE TO THE KING GRIGGS CORRECTS PINGREE ASSUMES A WARLIKE PHASE

Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben Pave the Coming of a Ruler.

THOUSANDS PAY HOMAGE TO MONARCH

Unconfined Joy Prevails in the Great Central City of Quivera.

PAGEANT PASSES OVER THE STREETS

Thousands of Bright Lights Convert Nigh Into Midday Brilliancy.

LOYAL GREETING TO THE ROYAL KNIGHTS

People of the City and Country Enthuse Over the Scenes of Beauty and Give Full Vent to Their Feelings.

Although it was more than 250 years ago that the members of the Ancient Order of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben paid their first visit to the plains of the Kingdom of Quivera, now known as Nebraska, the followers of the then mighty king. Tatarrax, built up a dynasty that has withstood the onslaught of the intervening centuries. Ever since those days when the followers of the old king set out from Mexico in quest of the Seven Cities of Cibola, which were believed to be in the Kingdom of Quivera, the descendants have been loyal to his memory and the reign of each succeeding monarch. With glad acclaim they have heralded the coming of each new king and each succeeding autumn have made the streets of the favorite city, Omaha, ring with their glad

Each year there have been festal occasions, but none have compared with that of last night, when the whole city and the surrounding country turned out to witness the initial parade of the week, put on by the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben and which traversed the streets of the business portion of the city amid the wildest enthusiasm.

Omaha has had the reputation of being a city, the people of which never enthuse over a good thing. However, that is a statement that is engraved upon the tablets of the dim and misty past. Last night a change seemed to come over the people of the city, and instead of silently gazing at the parade as it passed, they rended the cool night air with loud cries of applause, at the same time cracking the ear drums with the noise of blowing horns, ringing bells, beating upon drums and otherwise showing their appreciation of the epoch marking the coming of a king.

Burn Red Fire. On nearly every corner huge piles of red fire burned during the passing of the floats, while from windows and cupolas hung banners of tri-colored bunting and the familiar red, green and yellow flags of the knights. They numbered thousands and as they waved in the gentle breeze their colors formed a pretty back ground for the myriads of bril-

march and upon the streets below.

With reference to the crowds. All day centerday the trains coming to the city were heavily loaded, with a jam during the afternoon. As the shades of evening drew on apace, the people of this city, South Omaha and Council Bluffs commenced to move and before dark every car coming into the central portion of the city was crowded. All these cars deposited their loads of human freight and returned for more. This continued until the parade was well on its way down town and still there were thousands numbers and from the middle of the afternoon until night all the thoroughfares were possible exceptions, it was the largest crowd were in good demand and in many instances windows and choice locations on the streets

The arrangements for handling the crowds were perfect. Police were detailed for every that a stop could not be made. street intersection in the down town dis trict and at no time did the officers permit the great throngs of people to break into the street to impede the movements of the par-

sold at good prices.

#### The Parade Moves. The starting place of the parade was from

Sixteenth and Cuming streets and there the bands, nine in number, congregated. While waiting they rendered several popular airs and thus kept the people good natured. One new feature that the people introduced was the throwing of confetti. Every where along the line of march this was thrown. It was thrown at the floats, at the people on the sidewalks and at those in the grandstands, and after the parade had passed the streets had the appearance of being carpeted with red, white and green bits of paper.

Like all Ak-Sar-Ben parades, the one last night was handled by the members of the James Reid; Nebraska, J. M. Wilson; New Board of Governors, who presented a striking appearance, clad in their suits, consisting of bright scarlet coats embroidered with gold lace, white pants, red caps and black Bond; at large, F. W. Maxwell of California. riding boots. Besides the members of the Board of Governors there were hundreds of of the congress at this morning's session. outriders, slaves, light bearers and servants, all of whom were always on hand to obey the commands of their masters.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE FLOATS.

times for Ye Young and Ye Old." The first in the line was the title float which carried upon either side the inscription: "Quaint and Merrie Sports and Pastimes for ye Young and ye Old. By ye King's Command." That the parade was to be along sporty lines was apparent, and the title float prepared the thousands of spectators for what was coming later. Upon the holstered in silk and velvet, and from the peats of which sparkled countless gems, sat a huge figure, the features and general make-up of which were the counterpart of the hottest sport in this town. The big fellow was clothed in the most fashionable garb and were diamonds as big as walnuts. All along the line of march they sparkled and even dimmed the glare of the electric lights. On his head this sport were a silk tile, and veterans on Thursday, ever and anon he bowed to those who loosened up and cheered. The body of the terflies sitting on the foliage that grew up around its base. At the rear of the float two allegorical figures, their limbs San Francisco draped with just enough green silk to pro-

tect them from the cobl night air. On the program the second float was des-"Nosmas, Sovereign Protector of all ye Sports." "Nosmas" was simply the

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

No Opinion Given That Congress Cannot Enact a Law in Suppression of Trusts.

LASHINGTON, Sept. 26 .- Attorney Genuge has written the following reply mecently received from Governor Michigan

receipt of your letter of the nt asking me to send you a copy of my opinion to the effect that under the constitution of the United States congress cannot enact a law which would be effective in susperessing trusts, so-called. In reply beg to say that I have never rendered neither officially or unofficially, any opinion of that kind. On the contrary, this de-partment has been engaged in bringing LONDON, Sept. 26.—(New York World Caunder the Sherman act of July 2, 1890, en- patches lately sent by Joseph Chamberlain titled "An Act to Protect Trade and Commerce Against Unlawful Restraints and stroyed the last lingering hope of the peace Monopolies," in several of which cases, party here. These messages are interpreted notoriously that against the Transmissouri Freight association, 166 U. S. 290, and that settlement so difficult as to be humanly imagainst the Joint Traffic association, 171 U. possible. It is questioned whether, in view S. 505, the result has been the suppression of their character, the Transvaal could even by decree of the court of the offending propose to revive its offer of a five-year agreement or association.

letter of mine to a private citizen published of peace left would be through the interseveral months ago in the newspapers where- vention of the United States government In I called attention to the fact that the only as a mediator. jurisdiction that congress has over combinations or contracts in restraint of trade was in relation to those which directly affected South African republic. The cabinet mininterstate commerce. That this is true and that this is the full extent of the Sherman trust act, you will ascertain by reading the speaker of the House of Commons and decision of the United States supreme court in the case of Hopkins vs. the United States. 171 U. S. 578, and the case of the United States vs. E. C. Knight company, 156 U. S. 1. "You are doubtless aware that it is not the right or function of the federal government to interfere with business transactions carried on within the several states, except upon some ground expressly authorized by the constitution. Congress can regulate directly

or control business or commerce carried on wholly within the limits of a state. "I have called your attention to these matters, not because I assume that you are ignorant of them, for you doubtless understand them well, but only in order to explain to you that I have not given and could not possibly have given any opinion of the purport expressed in your letter."

that which we understand by 'interstate

commerce,' but it has no power to regulate

# COLLISION ON DEPEW'S ROAD

Three Dead and Others Injured in Meeting of Two Trains Near New York City.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 26 .- A head-end collision between a New York Central passenger train and a freight train occurred this morning at 6 o'clock just west of Old Flatbottom bridge, about half a mile west of the city, and as a result three people are dead, two fatally injured and four seriously injured. The dead are:

EMMET LANCELOT of Rochester, engl-

eer of the freight train. J. G. CURRY of Rochester, fireman on the freight train. JAMES E. KING of Skaneateles.

Fatally injured: R. J. Frew of Geneva, baggage man on the passenger train, skull fractured. 14. 17 the hurned along the line of Thomas Dugan of Geneva, engineer on the passenger train.

Others injured:

S. J. Ludolph of Rochester, brakeman on the freight train, both legs broken and otherwise injured.

Byron Nellis of Geneva, fireman on the passenger train. C. A. Martin of Geneva, conductor on the passenger train.

Charles Perrons of Geneva, trainman or the passenger. Responsibility for the accident has not been determined, but the freight train,

who came in carriages and on foot. The which is due in the city at 1:55 a. m., was country people from nearby were out in large | running on the time of the passenger train and this fact was known to Eighme of Rochester, who was in charge black with teams. In fact, with one or two of the freight train, when he ordered his train to leave Aurelius, the first station west ever seen upon the streets of Omaha. Points of the city. The place at which the accident of vantage from which to view the parades happened is about half a mile west of the city limits, where there is a sharp curve. The freight train, which was several hours late, was making fast time, and when the two came in sight the speed was so great

## IRRIGATORS IN CONVENTION

Seventeen States and Territories Are Represented and Meeting is Full of Interest.

MISSOULA, Mont., Sept. 26 .- Seventeen states and territories are represented at the meeting of the National Irrigation congress today and the meeting has been full of interest. The Missoula Board of Trade today opened a splendid exhibition of Montana tention.

Dr. S. B. Young, president, today named the following committee on resolutions: Arizona, C. H. Hakes: California, Scipio Craig; Colorado, Henry Micholson; District of Columbia, F. H. Newell; Idaho, D. W. Ross; Indiana, J. C. McNeely; Minnesota, F. W. Wilsey; Missouri, P. L. Cannon; Montana, Mexico, F. W. Sanders; Nevada, J. R. Tubb; Oregon, W. N. Jones; Utah, L. W. Shurtliff; Washington, O. R. Holcomb; Wyoming, Fred Practical problems occupied the attention

Dr. Draphagan of Montana, Professor Whitney of Washington, D. C., Professor Buffum of Wyoming and others discussed at length the question of reclaiming alkali lands. The principal address at the afternoon ses-

sion was that of Hon. Elwood Mead of Wyoming, whose subject was "Water Right Problems. The present meeting of the congress

most successful one. The membership is

representative of an unusually large number of states. Indiana on the east and the coast states on the west, Montana on the north and New front of the platform, occupying a chair up- | Mexico on the south, represent the limits covered by state delegations and are enthu-

slastic and sincere.

Shaw Guest of Kausas Veterans. TOPEKA. Kan., Sept. 25.—Albert B. Shaw commander-in-chief of the National Grand Army of the Republic, arrived in Topeka tonight from Watertown, N. Y. He will be the guest of the Kanaas Grand Army of the Republic during the reunion this week. General Shaw will address the

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Sept. 26. ened up and cheered. The body of the float was a huge green rock, with great but-terflies sitting on the foliage that grew up At Liverpool — Arrived — Nomadic, from Montreal.

At Liverpool — Arrived — Nomadic, from Montreal.

At Shanghai—Arrived—Orange Branch,

Working Auckland - Arrived - Alameda, from Boulogne-Arrived-Maasdam, from

New York, for Rotterdam.

At New York-Salled-Saale, for Bremen, via Southampton; Aurania, for Liverpool. Tauric, for Liverpool. Arrived-Steamer Barbara Rossa, from Bremen and South word "Samson," spelled backwords. This ampton.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Oceanic, from hoat alone assured the public that the parade was to be a good thing and a good.

At Bouthampton—Arrived—Trave, from New York, for Bremen.

-Arrived-Anchoria, from New York, for Glasgow,

British Relations with the Transvaal Almost Prohibit Peaceful Settlement.

CAUSED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S DISPATCHES

0om Paul's Government Practically Put in a Place Where it Will Be Compelled to Resort to Arms.

LONDON, Sept. 26 .- (New York World Camerous suits in the United States courts biegram-Special Telegram.)-The two dissecretary of state for the colonies, have de as deliberately framed so as to make franchise and it is suggested in political "You may possibly have reference to a circles now that the only substantial hope

> Army men all declare that nothing but a miracle can now avoid war with the isters evidently do not expect a peaceful issue of the crisis, for I hear that the other high officers of the government have litinerary, been notified to hold themselves in readiness for a reassembling of parliament on two days' notice. The proclamation calling parliament together has been drafted already and is only awaiting the insertion of a date.

The prediction in official circles is that the Transvaal, unless it does the unexpected by submitting, will send a reply defiant in tone and notifying England at the same time that any further massing of troops on the frontier of either the South African republic or the Orange Free State will be treated as a hostile act.

This, it is supposed will be followed by an immediate outbreak of hostilities and the British forces will be compelled to act on the defensive until English reinforcements arrive. In the event of any hostile act, parliament will instantly be summoned to convene and asked by the government for an oppropriation of at least \$50,000,000 to cover the expenses of the war. The inheightened by the fact that a suite of cabin rooms have been reserved on the English

of an outbreak of war.

steamer for war purposes. Associated Press Dispatches.

further delay, which in the case of Great Britain is certainly advantageous, as it risons at the cape. The papers generally, however, express the hope that President Kruger will now see his way to meet Great Britain's views, and the Westminster Gazette, which is not an anti-Boer paper, says: "President Kruger and his advisers still have a chance of securing peace with ndependence."

In the meanwhile the dispatch of troops to South Africa proceeds uninterruptedly Three field batteries arrived at Birkenhead today and will embark for Durban, Natal. A cablegram from Capetown says: "Quantitles of stores and ammunition are leaving here daily. The movement of troops to Natal is merely a precautionary measure to secure the coal mines, and is nowise in the nature of a menace. There are no imperial troops on the immediate border. Rumors

A dispatch from Pretoria says that Mauser rifle, in the hands of a burgher, who nearly killed him, with the result that a details of the loss of the gunboat Urdaneta a mere tool. great number of burghers are gravely con- was read. cerned at the apparent insecurity of the the government to revert to the Martini, or investigate and remedy the grievances.

Delay Creates Bad Impression.

The Times has a dispatch from Johannes burg which asserts that the delay is creatminds of the burghers, who tauntingly boast that while Great Britain deprecates delay upon the part of the Boers, it intentionally and unnecessarily prolongs the controversy because it is afraid to follow up its own game of bluff with the arguments of force. Reports are heard on all sides of the eagerness of the Boers to start hostilities and their postponement is said to be solely due to the restraining influence of Genera Joubert. It is added that it is believed this influence cannot be exercised much longer. There is a circumstantial rumor that Genbrief period he must relinquish his command of the army. This is looked upon as instructive indication of Boer feeling. Between War and Peace.

CAPETOWN, Sept. 26.-The South African News today prints a dispatch from Pretoria saying the "alleged change in British public subsequent to the meeting of the council are

considered hopeful signs." There is no official news from Bloem fontein, but there is not the slightest doubt about the attitude of the Orange Free Sac. At a meeting of Scandinavians there it was unanimously decided to support the govern Raad are in town and it is expected that the legislature will dissolve at any moment The Jews at a meeting have resolved to support the government and have offered to equip and provision a police corps of 200

men. asks whether or not it is the government's the coming celebration at Chicago October duty to inform the imperial government that | 9 and that the secretary of state will go as any further landing of troops will be con- his representative.

## Working for Peace.

The Times today has a dispatch from Pletermaritzburg, Natal, reporting that a meeting which has aroused a strong feeling among the loyalists was held by the Afri kanders. A strongly worded resolution was

withstanding, passed the resolution, which was supported by two justices of the peace. The indications at the agency of the Fransyaal government in this city point t the belief that war is inevitable. Preparations are being made for removing the

gloomiest impression in regard to the outome of the crisis appears to prevail. Mr. Montague White, the consul general of the South African republic in London wished to return to Pretoria, but was in formed by the government that in the event of war he would be more useful at Brussels.

furniture from the headquarters and the

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 26,-A manifesto has been issued here by a number of Irishmen urging the Irish to "strike a good blow at England, which has held the Irish people in bondage."

### Delegation of Nebraskans Ask Mr. McKinley to Vigit Omaha on His Western Tour.

INVITE PRESIDENT TO COME

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 .- (Special Telegram.)—Edward Rosewater, editor of The Bee, together with Senator Thurston and Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, presented to the president today, an invitation did get there," said the admiral with a from the people of Nebraska and the expofrom the people of Nebraska and the exposition managers to include Omaha in his board one day while I had a battalion at tour of the northwest. The president was drill, the very same battalion that will somewhat reluctant to accept the invitation on the ground that he had been in Omaha last year and he expressed a desire to see other sections of the great west. Mr. Rosewater, however, does not abandon hope that arrangements may be made whereby the president may include Omaha in his

The president said he desired to see the military organizations which have brought luster to the American arms and the men who returned crowned with glory from the Philippines and the only way to meet them was by going to their homes, which he believed was the bounden duty of the president

of the United States, Mr. Rosewater leaves tonight for New York to be present at the meeting of the Associated Press. He will probably arrange to spend a few hours with Sir Thomas Lipton on his steam yacht, the Erin. For some time past efforts have been

made by the leading people of Broken Bow to substitute that city for Anselmo as the head of the star route from Anselmo to Sargent. A great many politions have been filed with Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger, who has charge of mail routes, in favor of this change. Today the department temporarily put a damper on the Broken Bow end of the situation by dications that the cituation is grave are ruling that Anselmo is as good a point of supply as Broken Bow, so far as general mail is concerned, and that as regards the liner sailing from Capetown next Sunday local mail exchanged between Broken Bow for Sir Redverse Buller, who has been se- and the postoffices on the route, they say lected as commander in chief of all the that a mail leaving Broken Bow late at British forces in South Africa in the event | night will reach all the postoffices enumerated in the petitions by noon of the next The Cape Line Steamship company has day, via Anselmo, and mail leaving those been notified, too, that the government, postoffices in the afternoon will reach Broacting under the statutory process conferred ken Bow early the next morning under exfor times of national danger, may demand isting arrangements. They admit that the the entire accommodation aboard Saturday's direct means of communication with Broken Bow would of course be improved so far as the dispatch of local mail is concerned, LONDON, Sept. 26.-The general feeling, but they say also there are disadvantages including that of the pro-Boers, as indicated connected with the proposed change. The by articles in the afternoon newspapers to- route from Broken Bow would be three day, is that the published dispatch of the miles longer than the present route and secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. General Shallenberger says an allowance Chamberlain, to the British high commis-sioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, crease and that it would be necessary to clears the way for peace if the Boers desire provide for the supply of New Heiena by it. In any event, it is pointed out, it affords a separate route, which they consider would paid at present. General Shallenberger gives time for the reinforcement of the gar- states that it was the understanding of the department that a railroad is in course of construction to Sargent and as soon as the building of the road is completed and trains put in operation the establishment of railway mail service would be desired by the people of Sargent and such an establishment would probably necessitate a rearrangement of the star service leading out

## PRESIDENT'S TRIP OUTLINED

of Sargent. Under existing circumstances

ruled that the present route would not

To Leave October 4 for Galesburg. Chicago, St. Paul, Sioux City and Aberdeen.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 .- All the memof collisions should be received with cau- bers of the cabinet attended today's meeting there is no trouble. They stand by us all the meeting was entirely devoid of results. A They will get from under the influence of few routine matters were taken up and the was practicing with it, burst recently and dispatch of Admiral Watson announcing the behind Aguinaldo, who, as I said before, in

The arrangements for the Dewey reception new weapon. They assert that the cart- and sword presentation in this city were ridges are worthless and are appealing to gone over and the details of the president's will be in a very little time. They are very western trip were discussed. The president queer people-a very queer mixture. Many will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and of them are quite civilized and good people the members of the cabiret. They will leave but I do not think they are fit for self-govhere October 4, the morning after the Dewey ernment just yet. But when I say that, I dinner at the White House, and will be gone must add at the same time that it is my farm products that is attracting much at- ing the worst possible impression in the about two weeks. They go first to Galesburg, candid opinion that they are more fitted for Ill., thence to Chicago and on to St. Paul, it than the Cubans, that they are a better return to New York. L. FREETE, Sloux City and Aberdeen, S. D. The full schedule of the trip has not yet been com-

## SOUATTERS STOP OFFICERS

Settlers on Maxwell Land Grant Hold Up Posse of Deputy Marshals Sent to Evict Them from Land.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 26 .- A special to the News from Trinidad, Colo., says: eral Joubert has received imperative orders committee from the squatters on the Maxfrom the armed burghers that unless he is well land grant in Colorado today met the prepared to take the initiative within a posse of deputy United States marshals sent from Denver to evict them from the lands they have occupied at the mouth of Stonewall valley.

The officers were informed that two or three of their number could proceed and serve the writs of ejectment, but the posse must go no further. The settlers are or opinion and the absence of alarming reports ganized and well armed and apparently

mean business. The deputies have camped where they were stopped and are awaiting instructions from the marshal's office in Denver.

#### DIAZ DISAPPOINTS CHICAGO Only twenty members of the first Mexico's President Cannot Leave, and Will Send a Cabinet Officer

Instead.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 .- The Mexican ambassador, Senor Azpiroz, has received a dispatch from the secretary of state Plet Kruger, grandson of the president of Mexico confirming the press advices to the the Transvaal, in a letter to the Volkstein, effect that President Diaz will not attend

> The State department also received the following telegram from United States Minister Clayton at the City of Mexico; "President will not visit Chicago. ister of foreign affairs goes instead.

# ADMIRAL PRAISES HIS MEN CONDITION OF THE WEATHER MANILA HERO

Says American Sailors Have No Superiors in Navies of the World.

DEWEY NOT CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT

Does Not Want to Mix Up in the Affairs of Government and Considers that He Would Make a

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 .- The Evening Post orints the following interview with Admirat

Pretty Mess of It.

"They are a splendid lot," the admiral said, speaking of his men, "the very pick; the finest in our navy, and that means the best in the world. Before I got to Manila the archbishop, with whom I afterward became very intimate, said the American sail ors were the scum of the earth, a bloodthirsty lot of cutthroats, who would destroy anything in their path. Later on, when t parade in New York. The archbishop went on the bridge and watched them closely. I knew he was admiring them and I said to him: 'Well, what do you think of our among all classes in Naples, and we can do waters in the light of Sandy Hook. American sailors?' 'They are splendid,' he said. 'I have seen the men of most navies, than to join in showing honor to the man but never anything like there. They are magnificent: I cannot understand it-such splendid young fellows. How does it hap-

"Well," said the admiral, "we look for the best men, we come closer to our men, we treat them better than other countries and Ridgley will hold a reception at their home sighted the Olympia in the first light of the we pay them better." "Then I called a man and said to him:

How much do you get a month?" "He saluted and said, 'Eighty dollars, sir.' The archbishop was astonished. You self.

know \$80 would pay a whole shipload or Spaniards. After that the archbishop had a very great respect for us and became very friendly. "Here I have a picture of General Luna which was given to me by the archbishop."

The admiral then sent an orderly for the picture of the Philippine general who was nobly as hitherto. 'murdered by order of Aguinaldo," as he said. The picture was that of a negro in a sort of military uniform. On the back millions in the East to respect the American was an inscription in Spanish to the archbishop of Manila, Father Bernardino Mesalado. It was signed by Luna. Admirat Dewey then said Luna was the best man the Filipinos had.

Filipinos a Queer Lot. "It was a plot," he said, "to assassinate A crack swordsman was placed as sentry and when Luna appeared he simply stabbed him. But these fellows all," said the admiral, "are a queer lot. They were simply servants and stablemen and Aguinaldo was a junior clerk in the navy yard. He is a pretty smart fellow. I know him pretty well; in fact, we were great friends, and as a matter of fact he has not the brains. There are people behind him, some of them lawyers and able fellows, who make a tool of Aguinaldo. Here, by the way, is a cane which he presented to me," and the admiral produced a thick black stick, carved and resembling Crish dog oak more than

anything else.
"I thought," said the admiral, "that this thing in the Philippines would be over before his, as it should have been. I can't imagine how they have stood out until now. Of course, there was the rainy season, and I suppose little was done. One great trouble out there has been that General Otis has tried to do too much. I told him so. He wants to be general, governor, judge and everything else and have hold of the irons. No man can do that. This is the great trouble. It is enough for a man to do one thing, to be one thing, but when a man tries to be everything it is easy to imagine the result

"The fight in the Philippines should be easily ended. The people have been so badly treated for such a length of time by the Spaniards that they are distrustful. This is the great difficulty in dealing with them. Where we have met them and they have been in such contact with us as to learn that we mean to treat them well; where they have seen that we mean what we say, except Secretaries Hay and Gage, but the time. All of them will learn this in time. Aguinaldo, or rather those people who are

"Do I think the Filipinos are fit for self-

government? "Well, no; not just now; they probable people than the Cubans in every way. I do wish, however, that the whole business was settled, and I think that after a little the Filipines will take kindly to us.'

## Dewey Not a Statesman.

It was suggested to the admiral that the democratic slate had been settled with Admiral Dewey for the presidency, and Genseral Wheeler for the vice presidency. "Well," said the admiral, "we should make a pretty mess of it. General Wheeler, of course, has had some training in the political school, but then he is a West Pointer I had forgotten that, He would want t run everything as he would a regiment and, of course, would make a splendid mess of it. You cannot run a government as you would a regiment."

"Well," admiral, "suggested the reporter "It would not be such a change from the ship Olympia to the ship of state."

"Yes," said the admiral, "it would be very great change. I am not a politician. I am a sailor, my training has been all that way. I am at home on board my ship. 1 know my business, or at least should know it, and I do not want to mix up in the affairs of the government. I am perfectly satisfied to live and die a simple sailor who tries to do his duty. I am not a politician. I cannot make a speech even; I wish could, but I have to be contented with my

Some one said just then to the admiral that his son was reported to have made a statement to the effect that his father was dyed-in-the-wool republican.

The admiral laughed outright and pointed to a piece of wood laying on the deck some yards away, at the same time saying: "My son knows as much about what my politics are as that stick."

The admiral would not say a word about the alleged interference of the German admiral, Diederichs, at Manila,

POMEROY, O., Sept. 26.—Judge George E Nash, Senator Hanna. Congressman Grovenor and Colonel Robert Nevin addresse

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair and Warmer; South to West Winds, Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Honr. Deg. 5 n. m..... 11 Hour. Deg 1 p. m..... 67 Honr. 6 n. m..... 43 2 p. m..... 60 7 n. m ..... S a. m ..... 44 d p. m ..... 76 5 p. m..... 69 6 p. m.... 66 9 n. m ..... 49 10 n. m..... 56 11 n. m. . . . . . . 7 p. m..... 12 m...... 65 

#### HONOR THE NATION'S HERO

United States Consuls Abroad Will Celebrate Dewey Day in a Style Befitting the Occasion.

Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) NEW YORK, Sept. 26 .- (Special Telegram.)-In response to inquiries for expressions on Admiral Dewey and what action they would take on the celebration here, a number of United States consuls have replied as follows:

"NAPLES, Sept. 26 .- We shall decorate the consular office as profusely as possible with Old Glory on Dewey day. We have seven United States flags, big and little and faded, and all shall do duty that day. The "A. H. BYINGTON,

"United States Consul." flag of this consulate will be displayed in the lower bay. honor of Dewey day. Consul and Mrs. in further commemoration of the day, on which occasion the health of the admiral will be pledged in an old-fashioned Kentucky fast, let loose seventeen guns. The flagship blue grass punch which I mean to brew my-

BENJAMIN H. RIDGLEY. "United States Consul." "HONG KONG, Sept. 26.-Greeting from Dewey's base. His guns won an empire and

R. WILDMAN

"United States Consul." "GIBRALTER, Sept. 26 .- May Dewey long be spared to continue serving his country as H. J. SPRAGUE "United States Consul." "BOMBAY, India, Sept. 26 .- Dewey taught

China's trade.

flag. WILLIAM T. LEE. "United States Consul." "CALCUTTA, Bengal, India, Sept. 26 .-I will raise the flag. The hero of Manila is honored throughout the world. "R. F. PATTERSON,

"United States Consul." "PUNTA DELGADA, Argentina, Sept. 26 .-American colony here offer thanks for the safe arrival of the nation's hero. Long may PICKERELL. "United States Consul."

here join in welcoming the great admiral whose successes make our commercial supremacy possible in the Orient. "J. F. GOWEY, "United States Consul." "DRESDEN, Sept. 26 .- It is my intention to

display Old Glory on the consulate flag-

Saxon club and at the reinciant hotels.

"CHARLES COLE, "United States Consul." "QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 26 .- I have the pleasure to inform you that I will cause the not look so. His complexion is a clear bronze consular flagstaff to be duly dressed with his hazel yes bright, his bearing brisk and American colors on September 28. Dewey rather jaunty. Some deep lines are under day, as a mark of appreciation and respect his eyes and around his mouth, but his voice to America's great naval hero. Many other is singularly clear and pleasant. The ad-

"DANIEL SWINEY. "United States Consul." "ROTTERDAM, Sept. 26.-On Dewey day tics or to express these positive views he shall holst the stars and stripes and invite | no doubt holds about the Philippines and the American residents to meet me at the American affairs there. His attention was consulate in the evening to drink the health

so nobly serves. SOREN LISTOE. "United States Consul." "DUBLIN, Sept. 26.-I shall certainly display the American flag on Dewey day and there will be a combined celebration in Dublin.

JOSHUA WILBUR, "United States Consul." for flying the United States colors at the said: consulate on Dewey day.

"ALBION W. TOURGEE. "United States Consul." "MARSEILLES, Sept. 26 .- I have arranged for a celebration of Dewey's arrival at New York at the consulate here. The American flag will be hoisted and the American residents of Marseilles will rally around it.

"MILAN, Sept. 26 .- I beg to say that I

"ROBERT F. SKINNER.

"United States Consul:

will holst the American flag at this consulate to commemorate Admiral Dewey's "Vice Consul at Milan." "VIENNA, Sept. 26 .- I hasten to inform you that this consulate will endeavor to take some fitting notice of Dewey celebra-

C. F. HURST, "United States Consul at Vienna." "BERLIN, Sept. 26 .- It has been decided that the embassy and consulate shall on Dewey day display the American flag in the same manner as on the Fourth of July, Washington's birthday and other national

holidays. FRANK H. MASON. "United States Consul Seneral at Berlin. "MALTA, Sept. 26 .- Americans in Malta will salute Admiral Dewey on September 28th. May his shadow never grow less. "JOSEPH F. BALD.

"United States Vice Consul at Malta."

American Play in London. Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) Cablegram-Special Shaw's "Devil's Discipline," which enjoyed porters. such success in New York, was produced tonight for the first time in England by Mur- when Sir Thomas Lipton called on him. ray Carson at the Princess of Wales theater in Kensington, a suburban house. The effect created by a vivid picture of hypocritical puritanism in the first act was intense, while the dramatic force of the second, in which the Devil's Discipline sacrifices himself for Parson Anderson was also cordially applauded. But the third act, in which the appearance of General Burgoyne turns the hole current of the plece from drama to audience and its brilliant cleverness is acknowledged, is thought likely to prove fatal to its success with the play-going public The play was very enthusiastically received throughout and there was great disappointment that the author was not present to answer the call unanimously offered him.

Venezuela's Revolution. Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) CAHACAS, Sept. 26 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-General kanders. A strongly worded resolution was passed asking the government to recall the colonial forces on the border, as their presence there was inimical to peace and is calculated to cause trouble with their fellowater of these were described by a colonial forces. A telegram from Premier Schreiner was read caying the government was working for peace. The meeting, not-Manuel Guzman Alvarez, president of the state of Bermudez, in Venezuela, has declared for the revolution as against President Andrade. General Alvarez commands province, and the whole civil and military forces of his district will probably follow

Admiral Dewey Delighted to Reach His Native Shores Again.

OLYMPIA'S ARRIVAL A BIG SURPRISE

Reaches Port Two Days Ahead of the Time 9 p. m. . . . . . 60 Scheduled for It.

REAR ADMIRAL SAMPSON VISITS DEWEY

Sir Thomas Lipton and Several Englishmen Call and Pay Respects.

ELEVEN OF CREW HAVE TYPHOID PLYER

Some of the Cases Are Convalescent and All Are of a Mild Type-With This Exception Sailors and Marines Are Well.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 .- Admiral George Dewey arrived off Sandy Hook at dawn and admiral left a most agreeable impression the Olympia is now anchored in American

The first shout of welcome was from the piltots and crew of pilot boat No. 7, fifteen who has so greatly honored his own nation, miles south of the Hook lightship. It happened to be Pilot John Peterson's turn, and at 5:50 a. m. he was put aboard the Olympia "GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 26.-The and brought it around the Hook and into

The marine observers along the coast had morning. The shore batteries of Fort Hancock, manned by gunners called from breakreplied with twenty-one and let go its anchor

not far from where the cup challenger Shamrock is moored. The admiral was in his own country again after twenty-three months' absence. He had returned "great with the arduous greatness of things done," and his excellency seemed to realize it. The pilot brought aboard the Sunday papers and a reporter of the Associated Press was received by the admiral in a cabin littered with the illustrated Dewey editions, which, together made hundreds of pages in black and white and in colors, all concerning the great admiral and

the preparations made to receive him. "It almost saddens me," he said, "to see what my people are doing for me. The pride and gratification is immense and I cannot express the appreciation I feel. I did not know, I did not really perceive until this moment the splendid welcome that my countrymen are giving me. The governors of many states are coming to see me and troops from Florida, Georgia and other far-"YOKOHAMA, Japan, Sept. 26 .- Americans away states are on their way to take part

in receiving me." The admiral stroked the head of a tawnyhaired dog, the "Chow" dog of a Chinese breed that appears in the illustrated inter-

views of the admiral. "Bob here," he said, "is not well. He yearns to be ashore. He is sick staff and upon my residence on September to get a little grass and to scamper 28. Dowey Day, and I will request that a around. I feel a good dead that way myself. similar courtesy be observed at the Anglo- I am mighty glad to get home. It is not good for a man any more than a dog to live

on board ship for twenty-three months." Admiral in Good Health. The admiral said he felt tired, but he did flagstaffs and buildings in Queenstown will miral's appearance is that of a man in his fullest powers. His manner is gentle and kind, but he is exceedingly wary and did

brought to interviews in which he is deof Dewey and 'God's country,' which he scribed as going rather fully into the charac ter of the Filipines and their fitness for selfgovernment. "I cannot stand for any interview giving my opinions on political subjects and the Philippines. I disown any views ascribed to

me on these subjects."

not permit himself to wander off into poli-

Alluding to his arrival two days ahead of "BORDEAUX, Sept. 26.-I have arranged the time he was expected, Admiral Deway "I am sorry that I am ahead of the schedule. The Olympia has been steaming at the uniform rate of ten knots an hour since we left Gibraltar. Several days ago we knew we would arrive before Thursday unless we moderated our speed or went out of our course. Captain Lamberton, Lieutenant Brumby and I held a consultation. The propriety of running Into Hampton Roads or some other port in the south was spoken of, but we concluded that we ought not to touch land first anywhere except at New York. It was suggested that we cruise some distance outside New York harbor until Thursday, but we knew that if we did that we would be discovered and reported. The weather looked a little squally and seemed better to be inside the Hook than outside. But the consideration that really decided us to come into port was to give

#### ship before our voyage up the harbor. Captain Lamberton and I are very proud of the Olympia and we wanted to make it look spick and span."

Captain Lamberton a chance to clean up the

Touching Up the Olympia. The Olympia looks as smart now as a yacht. The anchors were hardly down before details of the crew were washing the ship's white sides and touching up the stains

The admiral's first business was to send an officer ashore with telegrams for the Navy department, Mayor Van Wyck and General Butterfield announcing the arrival. LONDON, Sept. 26 .- (New York World He then spent more of the morning in Telegram.)-Bernard looking over newspapers and receiving re-

> With Sir Thomas was Dr. Mackay and other visiting Englishmen. "I suppose you have come for the tea," said Admiral Dewey, referring to Sir

He was just finishing a midday breakfast

Thomas' gift of five pounds of tea to each man on the ship at Columbo. "No, you are welcome to that if anybody can drink it," replied Sir Thomas.

The admiral and the cup challenger had fifteen-minute talk. As Sir Thomas and burlesque, although it highly amused the his friends left the Olympia a half-hundred of the ship's crew cheered the baronet. "I could not stop them," cried out Ad-

miral Dewey, waving his hand to Sir Thomas Lipton, "They had no orders to do that." Admiral Dewey then had a succession of notable callers. Rear Admiral Sampson, with Captain Chadwick, his chief of staff, and Lieutenant

Commander Winslow, his flag lieutenant, came on the Dolphin. When the dispatch boat was a mile away it began firing an admiral's salute and the Olympia replied with a rear admiral's salute of thirteen guns. The Dolphin anchored near the Olympia and Rear Admiral Sampson and his staff went aboard. They were received at the city of Barcelona, capital of this by Admiral Dewey, Captain Lamberton, Lieutenant Brumby and the officer of the deck, the full marine guard and band being paraded. The officers went to the ad-