

EAGAN POINTS TO SHAFTER.

Supplies at Santiago Were Under the General's Control.

HAD MORE THAN HE NEEDED.

Blame for Deficiencies in the Campaign Shifted From the Commissary Department—Rations Were Piled Up in Cuba That Transported Might Have Used.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The report of Brigadier General Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence of the army, has been submitted to the secretary of war. It shows an expenditure of \$6,008,715, with a balance of \$20,222,680 to the credit of the bureau.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The report of Brigadier General Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence of the army, has been submitted to the secretary of war.

"This blockade was a matter of grave concern to the subsistence department and it was only after the most peremptory orders of the commissary general of subsistence to unload the cars and to hire the warehouses if necessary, that the officers of the department upon the spot were enabled with unflinching zeal and untiring energy, to so far extricate the department so as to permit the taking by the Fifth army corps, when it sailed on June 14, a supply of rations sufficient to last the command of 16,990 enlisted men for four months, and the sending, on June 26, 27, and 28, of further supplies."

After giving in detail what supplies were sent to Cuba, General Eagan said: "It will thus be seen that all due diligence was used by the commissary general of subsistence in placing subsistence stores within reach of the troops operating against Santiago. Upon landing in Cuba these stores of the expedition were subject to the orders of the general commanding, who was in paramount control of the military operations in that quarter."

After quoting a number of official orders, the general says: "It is evident from the foregoing statements that the supplies of subsistence stores shipped for the use of the army in Cuba have been at all times in excess of immediate needs. Besides being available for our own troops they afforded relief to the Cuban army and to the destitute population which abandoned the city of Santiago when preparations for its destruction had been made."

AN AMBASSADOR AT VIENNA.

Austria Consents to Raise the Rank of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The state department has received formal notification that Austria-Hungary is about to raise its legation in Washington to the rank of an embassy. This government is invited to co-operate in the good will thus displayed by Emperor Francis Joseph and to elevate the United States representative at Vienna to a similar rank.

It is understood that the United States for several months has wanted the rank of its representative at Vienna raised. It was especially desired that America should be represented by an ambassador during the jubilee of Emperor Francis Joseph. During the war hints were received from Vienna that Austria would prefer to wait until the end of hostilities for fear of giving affront to Spain, the queen regent of Spain belonging to the house of Austria.

SCHLEY'S PRIZE THE BIGGEST

Sampson to Get a Twentieth of the Crew's Bounty; Schley One-Fifth.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The navy department is rapidly completing the adjudication of the numerous prize awards resulting from the war and in a few weeks most of them will be paid. The most complex is that covering the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila harbor by Admiral Dewey's squadron and that of the battle of July 3, when Cervera's fleet was destroyed in the Santiago fight, involving by far the greatest amount of money and presenting the greatest difficulty.

A Big Addition to the French Navy.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The French naval board proposes to construct in 1899 two battleships of 14,500 tons each, with powerful armament, two cruisers of 4,000 tons each, two large torpedo boat destroyers and eleven torpedo boats.

A Child Killed by Concentrated Lye.

CHELLOOTHE, Mo., Nov. 15.—A 15-months-old child of Sherman Peters died yesterday from concentrated lye that was given him by his small sister, who thought it was water.

HANNA TALKS ABOUT TARIFF.

Dingley Law Not Producing Enough Revenue to Run Government.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 15.—In an interview Senator Hanna said the tariff would have to be revised to meet existing conditions. "The war revenue measure," he said, "must be revised, but we will keep many of the original features of the law, simply because it is now necessary. Under the old tariff law we are not getting very much revenue, because we are exporting instead of importing, and something must be done to meet these new conditions. We must have a new revenue measure. So far as I am concerned I favor putting a duty on tea and coffee. The revenue for the support of the government must be raised in some way, and the indirect is the best way, according to my idea. When the people do not realize that they are paying a tax there is no complaint. Still it will be necessary to retain some of the features of the war revenue measure. The tax is now on the people, and in some instances it is the proper method of taxation."

Prize Money for Sigbee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The first beneficiary of the distribution of prize money earned in the war with Spain strangely enough will be Captain Charles D. Sigbee. As the commanding officer of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Captain Sigbee captured the British collier Ramondal and her cargo off Santiago, whither the collier was bound with supplies for the Spanish fleet under Cervera. The Ramondal was released on account of her British register, but her cargo was sold by order of a prize court. Thirteen thousand dollars was realized by the sale, \$6,500 of which will be distributed among the officers and crew of the St. Paul.

Boy Dies of Hydrophobia.

SEBALIA, Mo., Nov. 15.—Thomas Moore, 7 years old, son of E. J. Moore, who is a member of Company I, Second regiment, Missouri volunteers, died last night of hydrophobia. The lad was bitten two weeks ago by a strange dog which was supposed to be suffering with rabies. The boy commenced to bark like a dog and was attacked with frequent convulsions. He tried to bite his attendants, and seemed possessed of superhuman strength. The efforts of attending physicians could not save his life and his death was a most agonizing one.

Money Does Her No Good.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 15.—The steamer Wolcott from Copper River, Alaska, brings news of the drowning of a young woman named Crossop and a man named Tankerson, in Controller bay, October 5. They were rowing from the mouth of the Chilkat river to Kayak island and their boat capsized. The body of the woman was recovered. On it was found \$114,000. She formerly lived in Minneapolis. With her sister she ran a dance hall on Controller bay.

Visit Has No Significance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—It is understood that assurances have been given by the German government that the visit of Emperor William of Germany to Spain is entirely devoid of official character or significance, that the official trip of the imperial party ended when it left Palestine, and that the proposed stop at Cadiz and Catagena is largely a health precaution in behalf of the empress, as the sea trip would be long and arduous if unbroken by these stops at the Spanish ports.

Negroes to Talk Race War.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Concerning the race riots in North and South Carolina T. Thomas Fortune said yesterday that a meeting of negro citizens and others would be held in Cooper Union on next Thursday to discuss the situation. It is also expected that meetings will be held on the same evening in Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and Chicago.

Li Hong Chang Shung.

PEKING, Nov. 15.—Li Hong Chang has been ordered to proceed to Tsiang, capital of the province of Shan-Tung, to concert measures with the viceroy of Shan-Tung to prevent future inundations of the Yellow river (Keang-Hohn). This appointment is regarded as virtually shelving Prince Li.

Heavy Snow in Kansas.

LARNED, Kan., Nov. 15.—This section of the state was visited by the heaviest snow of the season yesterday afternoon and last night. The ground was covered to a depth of three to four inches here, and it is reported the snow was much heavier in the counties north and west of here.

Elwood Papers Suspend.

ELWOOD, Ind., Nov. 15.—Elwood's newspapers have suspended publication pending a settlement of the wage scale, over which a controversy has arisen. The publishers decided the new scale was exorbitant and refused to agree to it.

Claims Throne of Hanover.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—A dispatch from Brunswick says that the Duke of Cumberland has reasserted his claim to the throne of Hanover and Brunswick.

A Bit Too Realistic.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 15.—At the Century theater, in the course of the presentation of "I Pagliacci," Tenor Francisco Collenz carried out the finale in one of the acts by a bit of realism that was not on the program. With unwonted ardor Mr. Collenz wounded Miss Nedda Morrison, the prima donna, in the arm with a dagger. Blood spurted forth from a wound in the left forearm, the actress fainted and the curtain was rung down. Miss Morrison was forced to retire to her hotel. The wound is not serious.

TO BE SPAIN'S LAST EFFORT

The Reply on the Philippine Proposition Again Postponed.

ITS MEMORANDUM NOT READY

Politics Alone Will Probably Force the Spanish Commissioners to Decline American Propositions Regarding the Philippine Islands.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—There was no joint session of the peace commissions today. Secretary Moore of the United States commission received from Secretary Ojeda of the Spanish commission a note saying that the Spanish commissioners had found it impossible to prepare their memorandum for presentation, and asking that the next meeting be deferred until Wednesday. This delay is regarded as indicating that the Spanish commissioners are preparing for a final stand in these negotiations, and it may now be definitely stated that they will not sign a treaty of peace which yields to Spain no more from the Philippine islands than has thus far been offered by the Americans. Should the latter announce that the United States is only willing to reimburse Spain for her pacific expenditures in the Philippine islands, the Spanish commissioners will reply that their mission is finished. Should this occur it is possible the Spaniards will also suggest a suspension of the negotiations through the commission and a resumption of negotiations between Madrid and Washington.

This attitude of the Spaniards is explained by the fact that the members of the Spanish commission have political alliances and personal responsibilities to constituencies and the national creditors of Spain which restrict them to certain lines, which are as far as the ministry at Madrid cares to go. It is pointed out that if the five Spanish commissioners here signed a treaty yielding the Philippine islands to the United States without lessening Spain's debt in an appreciable degree, they could not return home with the prospect of any political future before them and possibly would be in danger of violence at the hands of mobs.

The American Standpoint.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—It was learned today that the ultimatum which this government will present at the Paris negotiations will contain an absolute denial of Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines and the Spanish government will be called upon to confine itself to a consideration of the amount which the United States is expected to pay for the improvements in the territory which has been won by the victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila. The proposition will compel the Spaniards to a realization of their helplessness in the negotiations, but at the same time gives them generous notice that there are advantages to be gained by a complacent acceptance of the situation, in which there is an opportunity offered for some adroit financiering. The administration has not decided upon the sum it is willing to pay to Spain in consideration for her agreement to the treaty of peace, but there is a disposition to be fair, if not liberal, in practically purchasing the freedom of the Philippines from the almost shadowy remaining claims of Spanish sovereignty.

Manila Troops to Come Home

Regiments Now on the Way to Take the Place of Those to Be Relieved. DENVER, Colo., Nov. 15.—Governor Adams has received a telegram from Adjutant General Corbin, saying that the volunteer regiments now doing duty in the Philippines are to be ordered home as soon as the troops now on the way for the islands reach there to take their places.

Trainload of Alcohol Sent to Japan.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 15.—The second trainload of alcohol sent to Japan left here for San Francisco yesterday. It will be used in the manufacture of smokeless gunpowder. There were eleven cars of sixty-five barrels each, or 69,920 gallons. Recently an order was received from England for a large supply of spirits.

Nearly 3,000 Shoeworkers on a Strike.

MARLBORO, Mass., Nov. 15.—The joint executive council of the boot and shoe workers' union ordered out the 2,600 employes in seven factories today at noon. The S. H. Howe company, Rice & Hutchins, and J. A. Frye & Co. are the firms affected.

A Spanish Transport Lost.

HAVANA, Nov. 15.—The Spanish transport Le Gaspar went ashore at 1 o'clock this morning at Punta Boca Gavilanes, near Cienfuegos, province of Santa Clara, and was totally wrecked. All her crew were saved.

BIG SUM OF MONEY FOR GUNS

Chief of Ordnance Bureau Makes His Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—General D. W. Flagler, chief of the bureau of ordnance, has made his annual report to the secretary of war. It shows that there was expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, \$7,348,795, and that there still remains of the appropriations made for the ordnance bureau \$19,733,350. This large sum is derived from the appropriations for the fiscal year which were made for war purposes, amounting to \$21,501,593.

Regarding the equipment of volunteers the general thinks it would be as well to have the government equip them, instead of their bringing their state arms into service, saying that it could be done as quickly, owing to the condition of the arms of the state troops. As to the equipment of an army, he says:

"So long as the principal dependence in this country in a time of war is a large volunteer force, newly levied, it is impracticable to keep on hand large supplies of cavalry, artillery and horse equipments as these in a few years will not only deteriorate, but will have to be materially modified to keep pace with improvements."

For equipping an army with a supply of small arms he thinks there should be a supply of 100,000 on hand of any new arm and the arsenals kept in condition so as to produce 2,500 per day.

An interesting feature of the report is that which treats of coast defense. The general says: "Attention is especially invited to the experience of the past few months in attempting to provide quickly a coast defense. It is believed to be impracticable, and we will always be forced, in any emergency, to rely upon what has been provided in time of peace."

General Flagler does not claim for the 45-caliber Springfield rifle an equality with the new 30-caliber magazine rifle of the army, but says that it is a good arm and possesses many merits. This feature has heretofore been commented upon in discussion of small arms used during the war. The machinery for the manufacture of small-arm ammunition was none the best, yet the department turned out 90,000,000 rounds for the war.

General Flagler says: "The war has furnished no opportunity for determining by experience the effect of our modern seacoast armament against modern battleships. The reports of the experience gained, however, tend to confirm the opinion that the fire from ships can not silence the fire or seriously cripple the armament of our modern batteries, and that, therefore, the ships can not attack the batteries successfully. Whether the ships can run by the batteries without too great risk has not been shown. This will depend on the skill and rapidity with which the guns are served, provided the ships are not stopped at the mines."

Ready to Attack Iloilo.

MANILA, Nov. 15.—The following advice have been received from Iloilo, capital of Panal, one of the principal islands of the Visayas group: "The insurgents have occupied Linganis, Oton and Pavia, suburbs of Iloilo, and are daily expected to attack the town. The Spaniards have abandoned the mole and destroyed the connecting bridges."

Business is Paralyzed.

The inhabitants are in a state of terror. The mercantile houses of all nationalities have signed a circular asking the commander of the United States cruiser Charleston to remain, as the Spanish authorities are incapable of affording them protection. It is reported also that the insurgents have taken the whole of the islands of Negros and Zebu of the Visayas group. As the cable connections are cut it is impossible to confirm this rumor.

On November 6, General Rios, Spanish governor of the Visayas, is said to have declared a seven days' armistice, in order to communicate with Madrid with a view of transferring control to the Americans.

Major Bell has gone to Iloilo to ascertain the facts of the situation.

Mob Law in Indiana.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Nov. 15.—Last night a masked and armed mob took out of jail John Baird, a colored Democratic stump speaker, who had been imprisoned on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Once outside, the mob beat him with gads, pounded him over the head with revolvers, and ordered him to leave the town at once. Instead of obeying the order, he went to the prosecuting attorney and sheriff for protection. Half an hour later he accompanied the sheriff and posse in search for members of the mob. It is not known whether or not the assault upon him was inspired by political spite.

A Virginia Handful Dead.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 15.—Captain Peyton Randolph, one of the most prominent officers of the Seventh volunteer infantry (immunes), died at St. Joseph hospital in this city, of typhoid fever. He was 25 years of age, and commanded Company K. He came from the famous old Randolph family of Virginia.

Troops Sail for Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Adjutant General Corbin received a dispatch yesterday announcing that the Eighth cavalry sailed at 2 o'clock yesterday morning from Savannah for Puerto Principe, Cuba. The regiment will be the American garrison at Puerto Principe and Nuevitas.

Killed by Twenty-Five Girls.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 15.—Osborn Warden Duignan, who was at the helm of the Merrimack when Hobson took it into Santiago, on arrival at his home in Stuart, Iowa, was killed by twenty-four ladies besides his mother.

PUTTING OUR SHIPS IN TRIM

Night Work Has Been Resumed at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

20,000 SHELLS FOR DEWEY.

The North Atlantic Squadron to Assemble at Hampton Roads—No Work to Be Begun in Any of the Navy Yards—Significant Orders Issued.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 15.—Twenty thousand 6-pound shells will be shipped to the Mare island navy yard today. Three freight cars will be required to convey the ammunition across the continent. Orders have been received at the yard to work night and day on the gunboat Princeton in order that she may soon join the squadron which is to assemble in Hampton Roads, of which the cruiser New York is flagship. The order also stated that work must be pushed on the monitor Puritan and Terror so that they will be available for service on short notice.

Naval men say the activity, indicated by the shipment of ammunition from the Atlantic to the Pacific and the ordering of night work for the first time since the auxiliary fleet was equipped for service at the beginning of hostilities, is significant. The ammunition shipped to Mare island is, in all probability, going to Manila, for the American squadron has shot away much of its rapid-fire ammunition.

New York, Nov. 15.—Instructions have been given by Secretary Long to the officials of the navy yard at Brooklyn prohibiting them from commencing any work on the armor clads in North Atlantic waters. Only repairs on them are to be completed. It is expected that within ten days Commodore Philip will have under his command an effective force consisting of the battle ships and armored cruisers now in commission except the Iowa and Oregon, which are now at Rio Janeiro. These two vessels will be kept along the Brazilian coast for another ten days at least, and by that time the authorities say that the policy of Spain with respect to the negotiations will have finally developed.

The armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn are in splendid condition; the battleship Massachusetts will have completed her repairs during the present week and all construction work on the Indiana will also be completed within that time. So far as the Texas is concerned, naval officers say that a short time only will be necessary to repair her propeller.

Just as soon as all of the armor clads are ready they will proceed to Hampton Roads, where they will find the New York awaiting them. Here the vessels will remain pending such action as may be necessary as a result of information received from Paris.

SPANISH TROOPS IN A MUTINY.

Back Pay Demanded by 7,000 Soldiers Before They Will Sail From Cuba.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 15.—Private reports from Puerto Principe and Nuevitas, Cuba, say that 7,000 regular soldiers have mutinied, demanding their pay before embarking for Spain. About 4,000 armed soldiers, the report adds, presented themselves in front of the palace, calling upon the military governor, Emilio March, for their overdue pay. Thereupon General March drew his sword and ordered them to disband. The soldiers, however, refused to obey, and some of them armed with loaded rifles threatened the life of General March, who returned his sword to its scabbard, crying out: "Do you wish to kill me? Well, kill me."

The Soldiers, in reply, shouted: "No, no; we only want our pay before embarking for Spain!"

General March promised them that they would be paid and the soldiers returned to their quarters peacefully. The steamer Alava left for Havana four days ago with \$150,000 with which to pay those soldiers who were to embark immediately for Spain. The cruiser Alfonso XIII and the gunboats Conde de Venadito and Infanta Isabel have proceeded to Nuevitas to compel the soldiers to embark, after which they will proceed to Gibara for a like purpose and will then go to Spain unless new orders are received.

DIED ON HIS MOTHER'S GRAVE.

The Series of Tragedies That Followed Bertha Beilstein's Crime.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 15.—The body of Edward Beilstein was found on his mother's grave here this morning. He had taken his life with poison. He is the brother of Bertha Beilstein, who killed her mother here six weeks ago and then shot herself. Her death is expected now. A few hours after the death of Mrs. Beilstein, David Seich, an old man who lived with the Beilstein family, threw himself in front of a moving train and was killed. J. F. Beilstein, the father, died suddenly a year ago. The family was very wealthy, held in high regard among the German-Americans of Pittsburgh.

HE ESCAPED GOING TO MANILA

On Receiving Orders to Transfer, a Lieutenant in the Navy Shot Himself.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—Lieutenant Herman G. Ives of the United States navy committed suicide in the Carrollton hotel to-day by shooting himself in the head. From papers found on him it is surmised that he killed himself because he had been ordered to Manila to join the United States steamer Zafiro.

TO LEASE THE PHILIPPINES.

Brigham Young's Son Springs a Great Scheme on the Paris Peace.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—An international syndicate to lease the Philippines for twenty-five years is the latest story to complicate the peace situation here.

This morning the Gaulois and other papers announce the scheme somewhat on these lines. A syndicate representing \$400,000,000 capital proposes to take over the commercial resources and advantages of the Philippines for a term of twenty-five years, paying to the dominant power therein \$125,000,000 for the privilege.

Under the alleged terms of this scheme the dominant power would administer the political and military government of the islands at its own expense, under the apportionment named, while the syndicate would collect all customs and other revenues, for the term specified. The scheme involves giving Spain \$175,000,000 to satisfy any real or imaginary claims she may make as to the territory. This feature is said to be based on the assumption that the United States will be the dominant power. The remaining \$100,000,000 of this reputed syndicate would be reserved as its working capital.

The sponsor of the project is a Mr. Young, said to be a son of Brigham Young, and an attempt is apparently made to create the impression that the capital of \$400,000,000 is already underwritten. It is thought possible, however, if the alleged syndicate has an existence, that Americans may have an opportunity given them to join with it in holdings of large or small amounts. Whether it proves vital or otherwise, friends of the United States here are asking if the announcement of the scheme is not intended to embarrass the Americans by an offer, real or apparent, of \$400,000,000 for a limited time for the use of what the Americans may desire to acquire in perpetuity for a sum relatively small.

Non-official Americans in Paris put aside as unthinkable the assumption that the United States would farm its burdens or its advantages, if any, in the Philippines, which, if acquired, will be taken over as indemnity attending the discharge of high responsibilities.

CORBETT AND SHARKEY.

The Articles of Agreement Prohibit Foul Tactics.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Corbett-Sharkey fight, which is to take place before the Lenox Athletic club of New York a week from to-night, is arousing considerable interest in fistie circles. Corbett is the natural favorite, his superior cleverness, shiftness and advantage of height and reach giving him a great advantage over his stouter opponent, but the decisive defeat of Joe Choyinski by Ruhlin last week has sent up the sailor's price in the East several points. Ruhlin stood off McCoy for twenty rounds, and as Sharkey smothered Ruhlin in one round, the sailor looks like a very dangerous customer. Sharkey, however, will find it a very different matter to land on Corbett than on Ruhlin, who is proverbially slow.

Jim Corbett showed great tact, however, in making his match with Sharkey, and has all the best of the argument as far as the articles go. He has the sailor tied up to a fair contest of the most technical kind, and if Sharkey is not exceedingly careful he will realize that he made some concessions that may hurt his chance of victory. This is the universal opinion of many of the best Eastern critics and judges of the boxing game.

If Sharkey, who is often accused of a propensity for unfair tactics, delivers a foul blow in his match against Corbett before the Lenox club November 22, it will not only cost him the fight, but \$7,500 as well. This point, which seems generally to have been overlooked, has been commented on by one of the most prominent fistie authorities. The provision is contained in a clause of the article of agreement, which reads: "The bout shall be under the Marquis of Queensbury rules, except there shall be no hitting in the breakaway. Neither man shall strike with one arm free. No wrestling shall be allowed and each man must step back after each clinch. Either man failing to comply with these articles, his forfeit shall be divided between the contestant and the club.

Each fighter deposits \$2,500 to guarantee his appearance and fulfillment of the conditions, and the club deposits a like amount, but on what account the club can lose its deposits is not contained in the articles. The rule regarding breaking away clean reads a bit if it might be inspired by the Corbett party, which probably does not care to risk the former champion's reputation in mix-ups. The purse of \$30,000 will be divided 75 and 25 per cent. The articles seem rather clumsily drawn, a several contingencies are unprovided for and might cause a disagreement.

A KANSAS GIRL LEFT \$500,000

Miss Bonnell of Abilene Said to Have Been Given a Fortune.

ABILENE, Kan., Nov. 15.—It is said that Miss Sarah Bonnell, an Abilene young woman, has received a legacy of \$500,000 from a friend in New York interested in her musical education. She will go to Paris soon with her younger sister, Miss Bonnell, who is studying at the Chicago Conservatory of Music. Miss Bonnell is now in Chicago on a visit, and her friends here have been informed of her conditions.