

IRA L BARE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1897.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Judge of the Supreme Court.
A. M. POST.
For University Regents.
C. V. KALEY.
J. N. DRYDEN.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For County Treasurer.
A. C. BARRY, of Buchanan Precinct.
For County Clerk.
W. M. HOLTRY, of Sutherland.
For Sheriff.
CLAUDE WEINGAND, of North Platte.
For Supt. Public Instruction.
BERTHA THEOLECKE, of Osage Precinct.
For County Judge.
A. S. BALDWIN, of North Platte.
For Surveyor.
CHAS. P. ROSS, of North Platte.
For Coroner.
N. F. DONALDSON, of North Platte.
For Commissioner, First District.
W. M. WOODHURST, of North Platte.

When a populist tells you that Tim Keliher will carry Lincoln county by 300 majority, you can rest assured that that populist is whistling to keep up his courage and that such an assertion is only a bluff. Sir Timothy just at this time is not resting easy.

The morning edition of the Omaha Bee has been enlarged to twelve pages, thus giving its readers a greater amount of news. The Bee is a great newspaper and this last move is in keeping with the enterprise which that journal has shown for a number of years past.

J. L. MINOR is producing considerable evidence these days to prove that Dr. McCabe and George William Dillard are not democrats, but on the contrary are pops of the populist variety. We are not informed as to what the latter gentlemen think of Mr. Minor's brand of democracy.

If the voters of Lincoln county desire an up-to-date teacher for county superintendent, they will cast their vote for Miss Bertha Theolecke. We venture the broad assertion that never in the history of Lincoln county have the voters had an opportunity to cast a vote for one so well qualified to fill that position.

BRYAN and his friends are making tremendous efforts to hold Nebraska in line. A republican victory in that state this year would be a hard blow to Bryan's prestige. Of course if Henry George should carry New York in the present municipal canvass he would be the logical candidate in 1900 of the element which put up Bryan in 1896, whether Nebraska goes republican or populist this year. Bryan, however, is too shrewd to fear that George will be New York's next mayor.

It is very easy to discern by a perusal of the Era that the nominations made by the republican county convention are not relished by Mr. Cheyney. He recognizes that the ticket is an exceptionally strong one, but he attempts to disguise this knowledge by plays of sarcasm and that which he considers wit. To him it is painful to concede that populist administration of county offices will come to a close early the part of next January, and he is keeping up as bold a front as possible.

REPORTS from the country precincts are to the effect that the republican nominations are exceptionally well received. Not only are the republicans pleased with the nominees, but a considerable number of populists have announced their intention of supporting part or all of the republican ticket. All those favoring an honest and economical administration of county affairs should cast their vote for the republican ticket.

POPULIST papers never tell an untruth at least that is what they would have us believe, therefore the charge of the Independent newspaper of Lincoln, which is the state organ of the populists, must be believed when it says that of the eighty-one occupants of the state house all but one ride on railroad passes. Dear populist friends what do you think of that? Isn't that reform (?) with a vengeance? Do you think the democratic or republican party was ever so corrupt as the populist party has grown to be? Are you not proud of your state officials, who are nothing less than the peacocks of the railroads? Let us weep.

WHAT does Governor Holcomb intend to do about it? The official bond of State Treasurer Meserve is the subject of this important question, a question now upon the lips of almost every taxpayer in the state. On all sides it is admitted that the bond is rotten. It is also known that Governor Holcomb permitted Joe Bartley to hold office under a similar bond and in the face of the fact that Bartley was \$350,000 short. Now the people of Nebraska are wide awake. They demand that the governor do something in the line of his duty besides drawing his salary. At the outside limit the bond of Treasurer Meserve is not good for more than \$250,000. Does the governor of Nebraska intend to permit the pop party to go into the fall's campaign handicapped by this fact?—Lincoln Call.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Lincoln Call.
That Governor Holcomb knew the Bartley bond was not good when he approved it, and he allowed Bartley to make way with the state funds when he could have prevented it.

That Governor Holcomb knew the Meserve bond was not good when he approved it. It contained upon it the signatures of men who were already on the Bartley bond, as well as on state deposit bonds, and who were worthless on any bond.

That many of the men who qualified for enormous amounts on the Meserve bond are now notoriously bankrupt, and a suit on the bond to-day could not recover one-quarter of the amount pledged.

That Governor Holcomb does not desire and does not dare to make an investigation of the Meserve bond, but meddles with helpless institutions or runs away from the state on junketing trips to divert public attention.

That Auditor Cornell is following in the footsteps of Eugene Moore and is failing to turn over to the treasury all the fees of his office.

That Edmisten, the chairman of the populist committee, by a trick has defrauded the state of four and one-half years interest on his school land in Dawson county (nw 35-12-21) and still holds the land.

That Jim Dahlman, chairman of the silver democratic committee, who holds down a fat job on the board of transportation, found it convenient to go under an assumed name up in the cattle country of Northwest Nebraska.

That Frank Ransom, chairman of the free silver republican committee, is notoriously corrupt, and is in the employ of the stock yards and gamblers of Omaha.

GREAT DROUTH IS BROKEN.

Downpour of Rain in Several States Proves a Godsend to the Farmers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Rain is falling generally today throughout the parched belt of the western states and the long, disastrous drouth has at last been broken. Reports from Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Minnesota show quite general rains are still falling, with indications of continuing during the next 24 hours. The rain in Nebraska is the first of any consequence that has fallen for six weeks, while Kansas is receiving her first wetting for two months. The drouth just broken has, for severity and wide area of country affected, never been equaled in the period covered by authoritative record in this country. Crops have suffered, fruit has been blasted, fires have leaped up as if from spontaneous combustion in field and woodland and every moment of the time since the middle of August has been crowded with danger to cities. Farmers have been hauling water for their stock—even buying the fluid in many sections of the country. Many small towns throughout the country have suffered severely from fire.

Conservative estimates place the reduction in acreage of winter wheat at 25 per cent. Thousands of acres throughout the affected districts have not even been ploughed, the ground being in such a condition as to render farm work next to impossible. To stock raisers the rain is a godsend. Pastures which have been dried up for weeks will be available once more. Weather bureau officials said this afternoon that indications point to a continuance of the rainfall for 36 hours more.

SHEEP CAMP IS ATTACKED.

Four Killed in a Battle Between Settlers and Shepherds.
POCAHONTE, Ida., Oct. 13.—News has just been received from Long valley, in Washington county, that there has been a battle between the settlers and the shepherds, in which four men were killed and one dangerously wounded. It seems that 15 of the settlers warned the sheep men to leave the valley, and when they refused made an attack upon the sheep camp. Thirty shots were fired by the settlers, and a man named Barber was killed. The sheep men then returned the fire, killing three of the settlers. The trouble is the overgrowth of strained relations between the settlers and sheep men.

MONEY NAMED FOR SENATOR.

Governor McLaurin Appoints a Successor to Late Senator George.
JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 13.—Governor McLaurin wired the Associated Press from his home in Brandon that he had appointed Senator-elect Hernandez de Soto Money as United States senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator J. Z. George, whose term expires in 1898.

HOLD UP A TRAIN.

QUARTET OF ROBBERS RELIEVE PASSENGERS OF MONEY.

Secure \$200, but Fail to Open Express Company's Safe—Conductor of the Train Was Shot by the Robbers While Resisting Them.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 14.—Yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, in broad, open daylight and within 12 miles of the corporate limits of this city, the south-bound cannon ball train on the International and Great Northern railroad, consisting of mail, baggage and express cars and three coaches loaded with passengers, was held up by four men and robbed. The conductor of the train, Tom McEwen, was shot by the robbers while resisting them, but fortunately not seriously wounded. One of the passengers had his shirt collar carried away by a pistol ball that was aimed at his neck and another received a bullet wound in the hand.

The passengers were robbed of some \$200 in money. The bandits attempted to rifle the safe in the express car, but were unsuccessful.

PLEADS FOR LUETGERT'S LIFE.

Lawyer Phalen Makes Sensational Charges In Address to Jury.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The usual mad rush for Judge Tullihill's courtroom followed immediately after the doors of the criminal court building were opened to-day. Attorney Phalen opened the argument to the jury on behalf of the defense. "If this case had been submitted to the jury when the state closed its evidence, I verily believe a verdict of not guilty would have resulted at once," declared Attorney Phalen. "The evidence of the prosecution came from intimidated witnesses, who perjured themselves," he asserted, with emphasis. Police persecution and intimidation percolates throughout the entire case. The chain of circumstances about which Mr. McEwen has said so much is composed of distorted and fragmentary bits of perjured evidence so wholly contradictory and unreliable that no jury composed of sensible men can for a moment give it credence."

One of the incidents of the session was the appearance in court of Luetgert's two little sons. The lads had not been in court for several weeks. They climbed upon their father's knees and he fondled them while Attorney Phalen orated. Assistant State's Attorney McEwen approached Judge Tullihill and quietly objected to the children being conspicuously exhibited before the jury. Judge Tullihill ordered that they be sent to seats removed from the one occupied by their father.

POSTPONE IMPORTANT CASES.

Action of Court Strengthens Belief Justice Field Will Retire.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The belief that Justice Field is seriously contemplating early retirement from the supreme court bench has been strengthened by the postponement of several more important cases until the first Monday in January. Among these were the suits involving the constitutionality of the antitrust law of Texas and several cases appealed from the court of private land claims dealing with Spanish land grants. The postponement in the Texas cases are made up on the statement to the court by one of the attorneys that it involves a constitutional question rendering it desirable that it should be considered by a full bench.

The chief justice in consultation with members of the bar makes no direct reference to the probable change in the court's personnel, but his manner and the fact that he insists upon the postponement of important cases leaves little room for doubt that he is of the opinion that there will be a change.

WINDOW GLASS TRUST.

Tremendous Combination Formed at Camden, Including All Big Factories.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 14.—The organization of the greatest combination of window glass manufacturers ever formed in this country was completed at Camden, N. J., yesterday. It was named the American Window Glass company, and is composed of all the factories of the country, except half a dozen small concerns. The capital stock of the company was fixed at \$1,200,000, but the actual capital represented in the combination aggregates \$30,000,000. James M. Chambers of this city was elected president and Pittsburg was chosen as the general selling agency.

Train Robber on Trial For His Life.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 14.—Taking of evidence in the case of John Kennedy, alleged leader of the gang that robbed the Chicago and Alton train at the famous Blue Cut, near here, December last, was begun in the criminal court this morning. Prosecutor Lowe promises a conviction. This is the first case of the kind that has come up in Jackson county since the law was passed making train robbery punishable by death. At a previous trial the jury failed to agree.

Oliver on Trial.

LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 14.—D. J. Oliver, the veteran charged with dynamiting the residence of Governor Smith and attempting murder, is undergoing trial in the federal court. Oliver is taking much interest in the work of his lawyers and advises them continuously how to conduct the case.

Insane Patient Starts a Fire.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 14.—An insane patient at the county poor farm set fire to the building last night. Seven other inmates became frightened and a general flight followed. All the patients escaped and were not captured till morning. The fire was extinguished.

Colorado Strike Settled.

THINIDAD, Oct. 14.—The strike of the 500 miners in the Hastings mine of the Victor Coal and Coke company has been settled by a compromise.

Knocks Out Eight-Hour Law.

TOPEKA, Oct. 14.—Judge Wells of the Kansas court of appeals has rendered a decision which, several lawyers declare, practically renders the 8-hour law in Kansas a dead letter. A contractor named Billingsley, in doing a job for Marshall county, worked his men 19 hours a day and then made a claim for two hours extra, which the commissioners refused to pay. Judge Wells held that in working his men over eight hours, Billingsley not only subjected himself, but the commissioners to a criminal prosecution.

INCREASE IN RAILWAY MILEAGE.

Ninth Annual Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The ninth statistical report of the interstate commerce commission for the year ending June 30, 1896, gives interesting information. One hundred and fifty-one roads were in the hands of receivers on June 30, 1896, a decrease of 18 from the previous year. The total railway mileage was 182,776, an increase of 2,119 for the year. The number of locomotives in service was 35,950 and of cars of all kinds, 1,397,649, an increase of 251 locomotives and 27,088 cars. An interesting feature of the report is a summary showing the amount of compensation paid to the railway employees of the United States, who aggregated \$26,620. Their aggregate compensation amounted to over 60 per cent of the total operating expenses of all railways, a slight decrease from the preceding year. The amount of railway capital, it is shown, was \$10,560,865,771, which, assigned on a mileage basis, shows a capital of \$59.610 per mile of line. The fraction of over 70 per cent of the capital stock paid no dividends. The total dividends amounted to \$87,608,371. Passengers carried during the year numbered 511,773,737, an increase of over 4,000,000 compared with the previous year, which, however, showed a decrease of 33,266,837 as compared with 1894. Freight tonnage amounted to 765,891,385, the largest ever reported for railways in this country and an increase of nearly 70,000,000. Gross earnings amounted to \$1,150,169,376, an increase of nearly \$75,000,000, resulting in a net income of over \$38,000,000 larger than the previous year. Nearly 1,900 employees were killed and almost 30,000 injured during the year, an increase of 50 in those killed and over 4,000 in the number injured. One hundred and eighty-one passengers were killed and nearly 3,000 injured. The number of persons "other than employees and passengers" killed was 4,406 and those injured 5,845. These figures include casualties to persons reported as trespassers.

MORGAN PAYS DEATH PENALTY.

Murderer of Ida Gaskill Hanged at County Jail in Omaha.

OMAHA, Oct. 9.—At 11:33 a. m. George Morgan, convicted of the murder of Ida Gaskill, was hanged at the county jail.

Morgan died without making a confession of the crime or denying his guilt.

Nov. 3, 1895, Ida Gaskill, aged 11, was criminally assaulted, and during the assault was strangled to death. Her lifeless, torn and discolored body, half cold in death, was found about six hours later in a vacant and dilapidated house at 1804 Half Howard street. The search of the police resulted in casting suspicion upon George Morgan. The police proceeded to Morgan's room and there found what they considered, and which has since proven, indisputable evidence of Morgan's guilt. His clothing was stained with blood. A dozen or more witnesses had seen him about the vacant house where the body was found at various times during the fatal Sunday afternoon.

NEBRASKA DAY AT NASHVILLE.

Thousands of People From Surrounding States Flock to the Exposition.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 9.—From Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia and from all portions of Tennessee people flocked to the exposition yesterday to witness the celebration of Nebraska day and to hear Hon. W. J. Bryan speak.

An effective parade, headed and managed by Colonel W. F. Cody of Governor Holcomb's staff, escorted the distinguished visitors, Governor Taylor and staff and prominent citizens to the exposition, where the procession was joined by the militia companies, Indians and rough riders of Colonel Cody's Wild West.

Hon. J. W. Gaines called the meeting to order and Rev. James I. Vance offered prayer. Hon. James M. Head then spoke, followed by Governor Taylor and Colonel A. S. Colver.

Governor Holcomb responded in a charming address; Senator William V. Allen then spoke and as Mr. Bryan rose to address the audience he was vociferously cheered. His speech was brief but pleasing and was well received. At night on military plaza, Mr. Bryan made a political speech to an audience of 15,000 to 20,000 people upon the issues of the day.

Nebraska Ballot Dispute.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 12.—Secretary of State Porter, after listening to arguments of the respective protestors, decided that both silver Republicans and National Democrats were entitled to a place on the official ballot. An appeal will be taken by both sides to the supreme court.

Largest Ice House in the World.

ASHELAND, Neb., Oct. 12.—Phil Aemour has decided to locate a big ice house at Memphis, a few miles from here, and it will be the largest in the world. The ice house will be a third larger than the one in this city and the latter has a capacity of 100,000 tons, five of the rooms holding 20,000 tons each.

Stabbed by His Sweetheart.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 13.—Herbert Crow, a young business man, was fatally stabbed by a young woman of this city last night, the girl using a hat pin. The steel entered the young man's side and broke off. The victim refuses to give the name of the girl or the cause of the attack. It is said he was struck by his sweetheart in a jealous rage.

Bartley Bondsman Alleged Illegal Bond.

OMAHA, Oct. 14.—The bondsman of ex-State Treasurer Bartley maintain that the bond upon which suit is being brought is illegal for the reason that it was not approved by the governor and filed with the secretary of state, on the day on which Bartley went into office for his second term, Jan. 3, 1895. They allege that it was not approved and filed until four days afterward, on Jan. 9, 1895.

Big Whisky Trust Forming.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A whisky trust of tremendous proportions is about to be formed. If all the whisky distillers who have been asked join it, they will represent more than \$50,000,000 capital. The object of the promoters is to consolidate the Kentucky whisky interests with the American Spirits company and to control not only all of the spirits output of the country, but all of the better brands of whiskies.

There is a Class of People

who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell from coffee. It does not cost over 1¢ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN O.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
A Pure Grain Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Corn of Good Quality.

OMAHA, Oct. 10.—Definite figures on the crop yield of Nebraska for the season of 1897 are as follows: Wheat, 33,844,637; corn, 229,907,853; oats, 69,889,853. Probably the most satisfying feature of the situation is the quality of the corn crop of this year. Last year's crop was immense in quantity, but very poor in quality. Not above 25 per cent of it would come into the shipping grade. Of the present crop above 90 per cent will grade up to the highest demand. What is true in the respect of corn is also true of the other grains. The quality of the wheat crop is prime, bringing the highest price on the market. Oats has far exceeded the August estimate, and the quality is excellent.

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REPLY TO SALISBURY

SURPRISED AT THE DECLINATION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

State Department Suggests a Conference Between Great Britain, the United States and Canada—Japanese Delegates En Route.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Secretary Sherman has written a reply to the note of Lord Salisbury expressing Great Britain's declination to take part in a Bering sea conference in which Russia and Japan are to participate. The essential features of Mr. Sherman's reply have been sent by cable and the reply in full is now on its way to the British officials. Lord Salisbury's note of declination, it can now be stated, bore date of Oct. 6, so that the response is made with promptness. The answer states that the United States government views with astonishment the determination of Great Britain not to participate in a conference including Russia and Japan and the statement is made that up to the 23d of last month the United States authorities had fully expected the conference would proceed with Russia and Japan and Great Britain. It is pointed out that aside from the written correspondence to which Lord Salisbury had called attention, there were verbal negotiations between Ambassador Hay and his lordship, in which a specific reference was made to the participation of Russia and Japan. McCann has filed in Judge Tully's court an answer to the suit brought by the city against William H. Appleman, McCann's client, for personal taxes for the year 1894 and 1895. The defense set up by McCann is virtually the single tax theory and this is the first time it has been pleaded in this country in such a case. It is called the "bill of rights defense" and is based on the bill of right clause of the Missouri constitution. A number of suits for personal taxes are pending and Mr. McCann proposes to resist payment of them all on this ground.

At one of these verbal exchanges it is said Lord Salisbury said he would advise with the officials of the foreign office concerning the subjects discussed, which included the participation of Russia and Japan. Subsequently, on July 20, Ambassador Hay wrote to Lord Salisbury saying the president hoped to have Russia and Japan participate in the conference. In view of these circumstances the United States had expected that Great Britain would take part in the conference and that Russia and Japan would be represented, with the approval of Great Britain. In the meantime preparations for the conference between the United States, Russia and Japan are proceeding. The Japanese delegates who are now en route from San Francisco, have decided to stop over two days at Chicago.

SPAIN'S REPLY IS READY.

Unable to Fix Exactly the Date When the War Will End.

MADRID, Oct. 13.—It is semi-officially announced the reply of Spain to the note presented by the United States minister, General Stevard L. Woodford, has been drafted by the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, and will be submitted to the cabinet at its meeting tomorrow. The reply, it is stated, will say that Spain will be unable to fix exactly the date when the war will end, but the ministers are persuaded it will not be long, because "the situation of the rebels is critical, and the efforts of the Spanish troops are sure of success. Owing to the rebel situation and the concession of autonomy, administrative and economic, which will be effective before January, the government hopes actual hostilities will finish shortly."

Spain, it is continued, thinks the reforms and the activity of the Spanish troops are sufficient elements to secure the immediate pacification of the island, which, it is asserted, "would have been more rapid if the rebels had not had the support of filibusters, who, under the shelter of the American flag, have contributed to maintain this state of affairs."

Halt Is Called In Rigorous Methods.

MADRID, Oct. 12.—With the exceptions of the Conservatives, who persist in courting Weyler, a majority of the press and public opinion approve the new government for gazetizing yesterday the decrees recalling Weyler and appointing Marshal Blanco governor of Cuba. The minister of war telegraphed the departure of the mail steamer to allow Blanco to embark tomorrow with his numerous staff. Twenty thousand men, reinforcements, will follow in November. The minister of war also telegraphed Weyler to embark immediately after handing his command over to Marquis Almonacid. General Liliars and all high civil officials and the principal lieutenants of Weyler are to be replaced promptly. The government telegraphed to cease instantly all severities and the rigorous methods of warfare practiced hitherto. Blanco cannot begin his reform policy before the middle of November. Military operations will continue directly, if fine weather permits, against the insurgents if they are not disposed to submit on hearing of the contemplated reforms and a reversal of the policy of the last two years.

Miss Cisneros Reaches New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Evangelina Cosio y Cisneros, who recently escaped from a Spanish prison in Cuba, was a passenger on the Ward line steamer Seneca, which arrived today from Havana. At Quarantine, Miss Cisneros asked to be excused saying anything about her imprisonment and escape, as she was not yet recovered from sea sickness, from which she had suffered during the entire passage and which kept her in her stateroom during the whole voyage.

Famous Atkinson Case Ended.

GLENVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 14.—The jury in the famous case of Mrs. Governor Atkinson, on trial for forging her former husband's name, disagreed today and was discharged by the court. The jury stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction. It is not believed that