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FAVORS LARGER NAVY

Secretary Long Likely to Recommend Additional Vessels.

NEW BATTLESHIPS AND CRUISERS

Three of former, two of latter and some smaller gunboats—Estimates for other needs—Total exceeds amount appropriated last year \$22,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The estimates for the navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, were made public at the navy department. The total amount is \$28,910,984, against \$77,924,535 appropriated for the current year. The chief increases are \$2,500,000 for construction, \$2,000,000 for armor and \$129,355 in the appropriation for yards and docks.

Secretary Long, in speaking of the estimates, said that they were made with a due regard for the needs of the navy and that they had the approval of the administration. He spoke of the increased cost of the navy and said that the building of a battleship costing \$5,000,000 was not the end of its expense, as its maintenance was very costly. It is more than likely the secretary will recommend three new battleships and two new armored cruisers and a number of small gunboats.

Among the new items of importance in the estimates are the following: New battery for Newark, \$175,000; new batteries for Albany and New Orleans, \$200,000; reserve guns for other ships of the navy, \$500,000; floating dry docks, Portsmouth, N. H., \$500,000; total for that yard, \$1,600,455.

Also a total of \$1,271,700 for new docks at the Boston navy yard, which includes a plant for housing and storing torpedo vessels and new building. The estimates for new improvements at the New York navy yard aggregate \$3,110,000, which includes \$2,000,000 for barracks for enlisted men. The estimated items for the Norfolk yard aggregate \$1,208,000, which includes \$350,000 for the purchase of land. The estimates for the naval station at San Juan, Porto Rico are \$2,513,000 and include \$1,000,000 for a masonry dry dock, \$500,000 for the purchase of land, \$25,000 for dredging and \$200,000 for the extension of coaling facilities. An estimate of \$500,000 is made for a plant for housing and storing torpedo boats at Pensacola. An estimate of \$108,000 is made for the naval station at Tutuila, Samoa. An estimate of \$381,000 is submitted for the Cavite naval station, which includes \$200,000 for refrigerating plant. Estimates are made for a complete naval station at Alangapo, P. I., amounting to \$1,443,000. Other estimates are as follows: Naval magazine near Boston, \$500,000; naval magazine near Portsmouth, N. H., \$400,000; naval magazine at Puget Sound, \$100,000; defenses for insular naval stations and coal depots, \$500,000.

Miss Knox of Denver Inmate.

DENVER, Oct. 17.—Miss Minnie E. Knox, daughter of a former wealthy business man of Denver, was declared insane in the county court and ordered confined at the county hospital. The investigation as to her sanity was made at the request of the treasury department at Washington on account of many abusive letters that had been received here from Miss Knox, demanding money and suggesting changes in the methods and management of the department. Miss Knox imagines herself the owner of vast wealth and a few months ago created a sensation in Chicago by laying claim to millions of dollars' worth of property in that city.

Submarine Boat is Tried.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Continuing the experiments with the first British submarine vessel, the admiralty caused six men to be sealed in the boat as it lay alongside the water today. The compressed air cylinders were set going, and after three hours the air-tight hatch was opened, when it was found the men had suffered but little discomfort.

End of Department of Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—A dispatch received at the war department from General Randall dated Dutch Harbor, Alaska, October 5, reads: "The department of Alaska was discontinued September 30. Leave tonight for Valdez and Skagway." The department of Alaska has been merged into the department of Columbia.

Austrian Commerce Suffers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: "The rapid succession of failures of important banks in Germany during the last few months has unfavorably affected the business of Austria. Moreover, the proposed new German customs tariff threatens to be fatal to the Austrian export trade to Germany and may cause Austria-Hungary to resort to energetic reprisals. A ministerial conference will soon be held."

Shoot Boys to Show Skill.

SILVER CREEK, Neb., Oct. 16.—As a result of a quarrel over his ability to shoot straight, Thomas Bauder, Andrew Nowiski and Gustave Gonsior were wounded seriously by Jake Struman at Duncan. He deliberately shot the boys to demonstrate his ability with the weapon. Bauder is shot in the head and is not expected to live. The others were shot in the leg and shoulder.

Navy Men to Advance.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The navy department today received the papers in the cases of Naval Gunners Francis Martin and H. B. Soule, who have passed good examinations and have been recommended for appointment for officers of the line. When these two men receive their commissions they will be the first men to obtain such advancement.

Insurgents Make Successful Raid.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Landing unexpectedly Sunday morning at Tabogo Island, a watering place twelve miles off Panama, a party of revolutionists surprised the garrison, capturing arms and ammunition, kidnapping the alcalde and two other officials and carried away two small schooners, one of them loaded with provisions and the other belonging to the alcalde, says the Panama correspondent of the New York Herald.

Stock Exchange an Outlaw.

HOLTON, Kan., Oct. 16.—Judge Marshall Gephart, in a decision handed down in the district court here, holds that the charging of a commission prescribed by the Kansas City Live Stock exchange, for the purchase or sale of live stock by the members of the exchange, is illegal and that such a commission cannot be collected by law. The decision in effect holds that the Kansas City Live Stock exchange is a monopoly and an outlaw.

RANSOM UNCLAIMED AS YET.

Brigands Have Scattered, but Miss Stone is Securely Held.

SOFIA, Oct. 16.—Although the time fixed by the brigands who abducted Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, for the ransom expired a week ago no one has appeared at Samokoff to claim the money or to announce the fate of the captive. It is now learned that the band has dissolved, but that Miss Stone is kept under surveillance at some distance from the frontier. This is due to snow and cold weather rendering the mountains uninhabitable. The efforts of the police to arrest Saraff, formerly president of the Macedonian company, who is suspected of complicity in the kidnapping, are still unavailing, the failure being due to the sympathy of the inhabitants and the local authorities.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Berlin says that the Vossische Zeitung's Sofia correspondent has wired as follows concerning developments in the kidnapping case of Miss Stone: "The police at Sofia have arrested certain suspects, including Paul Genadief, brother of the well known barrister and deputy."

Charles M. Dickinson, United States consul at Constantinople and diplomatic agent to Bulgaria, is quoted in a Sofia dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser as follows:

"When the Stone party were captured they were compelled to wade a stream up to the Perin mountain. Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka were hurried up the mountains and the other prisoners were released next morning. Just before the Stone party appeared the brigands captured a Turk and battered out his brains with the butt ends of guns to prevent him telling the news they were lying in wait. The whole band was disguised as Turkish soldiers when they captured the Stone party."

RUSSIA WOULD AID RESCUE.

Again Offers Its Valuable Assistance in Miss Stone's Case.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 16.—The Russian government has repeated its expression of a desire to assist the United States government by all practical means in rescuing Miss Stone. The other powers are equally solicitous, but Russia is the best able to bring the necessary pressure to bear. Messrs. Baird and Haskell, the missionaries have not yet succeeded in getting into touch with the brigands to open negotiations.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—"The United States government will insist that Turkey at once make good any deficit in the ransoms of Miss Stone," says the Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, "and also refund the full amount subscribed."

It is supposed that the brigands who captured Miss Stone have withdrawn into the interior of Macedonia in the direction of Nevrokop," says a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Sofia. "Former members of the Macedonian committee who were arrested on suspicion of complicity denied before a magistrate any knowledge of the affair."

Asylum for Mad Indians.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 16.—The asylum for insane Indians at Canton, S. D., has been completed and accepted by Superintendent Pierce on behalf of the government. The building is one of the finest in South Dakota, is built of Menominee pressed brick, Sioux Falls granite for trimmings, and cost \$47,000. This is the only insane hospital for Indians in the United States and all of Uncle Sam's unbalanced wards will be confined there.

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A TRIBUTE TO SCHLEY

Witnesses Called by the Applicant Are His Enthusiastic Admirers.

THEY SPEAK IN TERMS OF PRAISE

His Bearing in Battle Described by Lieutenant Sears as a Model Worthy of Emulation. Capt. Cook Reiterates His Former Compliments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Only one new witness was heard in detail by the Schley court of inquiry today. This was Lieutenant Commander James H. Sears, who was Admiral Schley's flag lieutenant during the Spanish war. He gave a detailed account of the entire Cuba campaign, including the retreat of the fleet, the retrograde movement of the flying squadron in search of coal, the blockade of Santiago shore batteries and the bombardment of the Cristobal Colon May 31, and the battle off Santiago July 3, when Cervera's fleet was destroyed. He placed the distance out of the blockading line at Cienfuegos at from one to four miles and at Santiago at from three to six miles. He expressed the opinion that in the battle of July 3 it had been the Viscaya's intention to ram the Brooklyn.

Mr. Raymer sought to secure the introduction of a brief report of the battle of July 3, which Commodore Schley prepared for transmission to the secretary of the navy. It stated that Commander Sears had taken this dispatch ashore to be cabled to the secretary, but that it never had reached that official. The dispatch was ruled out on the ground that as it was not received it was not an official communication. It was not read in the court room, but the following is a copy of it:

"The Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Spanish squadron came out of Santiago harbor this morning, July 3, at 9:30 and were all captured or destroyed in a running fight to the westward of about three and one-half hours. Very few casualties in our fleet; Ellis, chief yeoman, killed, and one man wounded on the Brooklyn. Reports from other ships not yet in. The commander-in-chief now superintending transfer of prisoners from the Cristobal Colon, which surrendered to the Brooklyn and Oregon at 10:15 p. m. About 1,000 prisoners in all, including Spanish admiral. Details later."

(Signed) "SCHLEY."

Captain Cook was recalled during the day and in response to a question by Captain Lemley made an additional statement concerning the retrograde movement of the flying squadron May 26 to May 28. He also said in answer to a question by the court that Commodore Schley, during the battle of July 3, was "cool, brave and enthusiastic. I cannot imagine any conduct in battle more admirable."

ANDRADE IS READY TO MOVE

Preparing to Invas Venezuela and Fight for Control of Country.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Oct. 16.—Persistent though unverified rumors are current that General Andrade, the former president of Venezuela, who is now here, will shortly head a force of men from the islands of Curacao and Trinidad, who will invade Venezuela. It is said that he had planned to sail October 11, on the steamer Philadelphia, for Venezuela, via Porto Rico, and that he bought his ticket and changed his mind an hour before the ship sailed, presumably because Philadelphia varied its regular course, touching first at LaGuayra, where steps had been made to arrest the general. The agents of the Philadelphia are authority for the statement that General Andrade intends to sail October 25 on the steamer Caracas. The general is living quietly in a suburb of San Juan and is seldom seen in public. The island of Curacao probably will be his headquarters.

Cabinet Does Routine Work.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The regular cabinet meeting today was routine in character, devoting its time to the hearing of statements from each of the five officers present of the state of business in their respective departments.

Seventh National Resumes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—It was decided at a meeting of the stockholders of the Seventh National bank to resume business about November 1 and to continue the name of the corporation as the Seventh National bank.

Beaumont's Costly Blaze.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Oct. 15.—This morning at 12:20 fire was discovered burning fiercely in a general store near the Southern Pacific depot. It was ten minutes before the alarm could be made effective. The flames spread rapidly through the building, including the McFadden building. The firemen are working hard, but are unable to get water on the blaze. At 1:30 a. m. Houston was telegraphed for aid.

Increase in Philippine Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—A comparative statement issued by the division of customs and insular affairs of the war department concerning the customs revenues of the Philippines shows that the total revenue from this source for the first half of 1901 was \$4,231,014, an increase of 38 per cent over the amount for the same period of 1900, when the revenues totaled \$3,108,466, and nearly doubled that from January to June of 1899.

REWARD TO BE WITHDRAWN

Chief Donahue Recommends the Removal of the Crowe Reward.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 15.—To the Public, or to Whom It May Concern: I, Edward A. Cudahy, Sr., do hereby withdraw my offer of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of any one of the kidnapers; \$15,000 for the arrest and conviction of any two of the kidnapers, and \$25,000 for the arrest and conviction of three of the kidnapers implicated in the kidnaping of Edward A. Cudahy, Jr., on or about December 18, 1900, hereby unconditionally and without reserve whatsoever. (Signed) EDWARD A. CUDAHY, SR.

The Cudahy reward no longer hangs over the head of Pat Crowe. The foregoing official order was executed by Edward A. Cudahy at noon today.

Now that Mr. Cudahy has taken the initiative, other outstanding rewards will come down also and the fugitive Crowe will, if he keeps his word, make public appearance in Omaha.

E. A. Cudahy, when interviewed this morning, said: "I have had a talk with Chief Donahue on this subject, and I'm willing to be guided by his judgment. He thinks it will be best for me to withdraw the \$25,000 reward which I offered last winter for the arrest and conviction of the kidnapers, and his reasons for it seem to be sound, so you may announce, if you will, that the reward is revoked."

HERR MOST SENTENCED

Year in Penitentiary for Printing Seditious Article.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—John Most, the anarchist, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary today in the case of a seditious article for publishing in his paper, the Free Bet, an alleged seditious article on the day following the shooting of the late President McKinley.

The article in question was entitled "Murder Against Murder." Most claimed that the paper containing the article was printed and ready for distribution before the president was shot. Also that it was a quotation from an article published fifteen years ago and republished by him fifteen years ago. After imposing the sentence Justice Minsdale read the opinion of the court, in which he said:

"It is no answer to the evil and criminal nature of this article to claim that it was written for the purpose of destroying crowned heads. It incites and enforces the idea that murder is the proper remedy to be applied against rulers. The fact that it was published fifty years ago and again republished about fifteen years ago only emphasizes and gives added point to the criminality of the republishing of it at any time."

To See Czolgoz Dies.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Superintendent Cornelius V. Collins will send a request to Secretary of State Hay to designate an official representative of the government to be present at the electrocution of Leon F. Czolgoz, the murderer of President McKinley. Only twenty-six witnesses will be present in the chamber of death when the sentence is executed. Warden Mead of Auburn prison has sent to Superintendent Collins the requests he has received for permission to attend the electrocution, about 1,000 in all. The law will limit the number of witnesses and the superintendent will decide who the witnesses shall be.

Source of the Red Man.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The small-pox epidemic prevailing among the Indian reservations includes a total of eighty cases at Bad River reservation, Wisconsin; five new cases at the Southern Utah reservation, Colorado, and the superintendent, teacher, cook and seven pupils at the Kickapoo Indian boarding school in Kansas. In addition to this the agent for Arizona Indians reports that there are several smallpox cases among Mexicans at Phoenix in uncomfortable proximity to the Indians.

All There but Justice Gray.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The supreme court met today in the senate judiciary room, its own quarters being in the hands of mechanics, for the October term, and adjourned without transacting any business. The court went in a body to pay its respects to President Roosevelt. All members of the court were present except Justice Gray.

Galien, Mich., Wiped Out.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Oct. 15.—The town of Galien, in the southern part of the county, was practically wiped out yesterday by fire that started in a laundry. Estimated loss, \$20,000.

Dies in Chicago Hotel Fire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—One man lost his life, three persons narrowly escaped suffocation and a score or more guests of the Garden City hotel, 46-48 Sherman street, were rescued from upper floors by firemen in a treacherous blaze in that hotel tonight. The dead man is Levi Whitman, a resident of Indiana, whose body was found after the fire had been extinguished. He leaped from a third-story window. The loss to the hotel was small.

SEARCH SO FAR IS VAIN

Missionaries Are Unable to Get a Communication With Miss Stone's Captors.

AMERICAN BOARD ISSUES APPEAL

Says \$50,000 More Must Be Forthcoming From Public at Once—State Officials Still Hope that the Woman May Yet Be Liberated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 15.—(New York World telegram)—Efforts are being made to resume negotiations with the brigands for releasing Miss Stone, but their present whereabouts are unknown. When found it is proposed to bargain with them to accept a ransom within the limits of the present amount subscribed.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Vienna correspondent of the Morning Express telegraphs as follows:

"George Todaroff, the driver who accompanied Miss Stone when she was kidnapped has arrived at Sofia. He says her captors are Turks and that the abduction took place on Turkish territory. The Bulgarian police have Todaroff under surveillance, as they are not satisfied with his statements. Consul Dickinson still complains that the Bulgarian authorities are not taking measures to deal with the brigands."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 15.—Neither Mr. Baird nor Mr. Haskell, the missionaries, have yet been able to get in touch with the brigands to arrange for the ransom for Miss Stone.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Daily Express has received the following from Vienna: "Todaroff, the driver who accompanied Miss Stone when she was kidnapped, has arrived at Sofia. He says her captors are Turks. The Bulgarian police are not satisfied with his statements and are keeping him under surveillance."

"It is announced from Bucharest," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Vienna, "that Herr Rosenthal, the representative of a German firm, has been kidnapped by Bulgarian brigands at Silistria. The Roumanian government has sent a protest to Sofia and the Bulgarian government has ordered troops to pursue the brigands. It is rumored that the Macedonian committee has decided to capture every foreigner within reach, in order to attract European attention to the bad state of public security in Macedonia."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—All that can be learned from the state department officials respecting the case of Miss Stone, the missionary who is held by brigands in Bulgaria, is that she is alive and that efforts are continuing for her release. The officials, while declining to indicate the nature of the measures that are pursuing to this end, still have hope of ultimate success.

RHODES HAS A BIGGER CARD

Anticipation of Bomb to Be Exploded in the Liberal Camp.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Business associates of Cecil Rhodes make no secret of their belief that his correspondence with Mr. Schnadhorst in regard to the famous check for \$5,000 forms by no means the best card which the Cape ex-premier has to play against his liberal opponents, says the Tribune's London correspondent. They assert that this sensation is as nothing compared with what will follow if Mr. Rhodes is forced to reply to the charges which are being made against him. It is hinted that he is in a position to disclose the financial relations between certain officials of the liberal organizations and Mr. Kruger. The liberals, for their part, believe Mr. Rhodes endeavored to bribe Mr. Schnadhorst by offering to make him a present of a number of shares in the Chartered Company of South Africa.

Will Organize Porto Rico.

American Federation of Labor Sends the Necessary Papers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The American Federation of Labor, having decided to make an effort to secure the proper and thorough organization of the working people of Porto Rico, President Gompers has appointed Santiago de Iglesias, a Cuban who has lived in Porto Rico a number of years, to take charge of the work. He will leave New York for Porto Rico in a day or two. He has full commission as the representative of the American labor movement and takes with him the first charter for the organized workers of Porto Rico.

Are Armed as Assassins.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The Lisbon correspondent of La Patrie says a telegram has been received at the Portuguese capital from Rio Janeiro asserting that two Italians were arrested Friday evening last in the corridor of the presidential palace by an officer of the guard. Both were armed with revolvers and daggers. In Rio Janeiro it is believed they are anarchists and intended to assassinate President Campos Sales.

Wheat Crop of the World.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—The department of agriculture announces that three most important estimates of the world's wheat crop of 1901 agree that the crop is larger than either of the two preceding years.

Long Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Secretary Long has returned to this city from his home in Hingham, Mass.

Robbers Still Making Hay.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The Bank of Marysville at Potomac, a village twenty miles east of this city, was entered by robbers and between \$1,200 and \$1,500 in currency and silver taken. To get into the safe two charges of nitro glycerine were used. A young man by the name of Moorehouse heard both explosions and started to ascertain the cause. When he reached a point near the bank he was stopped by one of the robbers.

RANSOM IS IN REACH.

Miss Stone's Captors Could Profit by Coming Quickly into the Open.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14.—The situation in the case of Miss Stone tonight is that Missionaries Baird and Haskell are still trying to get in touch with the brigands in order to agree on the amount of the ransom. It is scarcely likely that this agreement will be reached for some days. As soon as word comes from the missionaries that the amount of the ransom has been determined upon, a member of the United States legation will start for the place with the money.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—According to reports received here from Sofia, the captors of Miss Stone demand that the ransom shall be deposited at Samokoff, Bulgaria. A Bulgarian cattle drover, who was an eye-witness of the kidnapping, has been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the outrage, at the instance of the United States consul.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Kiddler, Peabody & Co., who are handling the funds for Miss Stone's ransom, said today that they would be unable to make public anything concerning the amount of funds in their hands, in spite of the new appeal for contributions made last night, owing to an understanding with the United States government.

In speaking of the ransom today, Rev. Judson Smith said:

"In my judgment the only safe way to act is to have the money demanded by the brigands as a ransom on hand in Turkey at the earliest practicable moment."

LIBERAL POLICY WITH NAVY.

Congress is to Be Urged to Be Generous in Matter of Building.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—It is probable that a liberal building policy with respect to naval ships will be urged upon congress at the approaching session. No authorization for new construction was given by congress at the last session owing in part to a disagreement as to the respective merits of single and supported turrets. Congress contented itself with a direction to the Navy department to submit full plans for two battleships and two armored cruisers to it at the approaching session, so that the body could itself choose between the designs.

Secretary Long, however, does not regard himself as stopped by this direction from recommending the construction of additional warships and as a full year has been lost in the execution of the naval bill from the scheme laid down by the Policy Board and as more time has been lost through the great delay in construction and contracted for, owing to the steel strike, a considerable increase must be recommended in order to avoid falling hopelessly behind in the erection of the ideal American navy.

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MERRIAM SAYS DRILL

Former Commander of Department of Missouri Urges Constant Practice.

MAKES OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Report He Filed in Washington Tells What He Would Advise—Needs of Departments of Lakes—Greater Quarters for Prisoners Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—In his capacity of commander of the department of the Missouri, General Henry C. Merriam has made an annual report to the war department. He devotes particular attention to the necessity of better drill work by the soldiers caused by the income of many troops. General Merriam says there is a notion too often prevalent in the army, especially among the older officers, that a soldier who has once learned the drill regulations, the mechanism of tactical and castronic exercises, may be excused from drill without detriment, forgetting that bodies of men can maintain the power of collective action only by frequent collective practice even in the simplest exercises. General Merriam strongly indorses the recommendation of Captain Michie of the Twelfth cavalry for a change in the military drill. He says that even with the recent improvement which has rendered the bit less severe upon the mounts of young horses there is still a considerable percentage of horses made victims by undue severity in the use of the bit. He believes a return to the double rein is fully justified for at least half of each troop.

Other recommendations are that the calibre of the cavalry revolver be enlarged and that a knapsack or pack be supplied to the infantry soldier in place of the blanket bag.

A significant statement by Chief Surgeon Callibo is that, with comparatively few exceptions, youths under 20 years of age are not able to bear up under the hardships and privations of an active campaign.

Surprising progress toward the goal of self-support by the Apache prisoners of war is recorded in an appendix by Captain Sayre, in charge of those prisoners. He shows that they now have on hand 2,784 head of cattle of their own raising; that they have built many miles of new fences and repaired as much more of the old and that no clothing was issued to them during the year. On the other hand these Indians are suffering severely from tuberculosis and there were thirteen more deaths than births among them. They are declared to be generally a moral, industrious, truthful, honest and docile people.

Major General Otis, in his annual report for the department of the lakes, says that all buildings in the department have been maintained in a fair condition, although many have been without occupancy and show disintegration from the climate.

General Otis says that a decided want in his department is greater accommodations for general and garrison prisoners. The post guardhouses have become overcrowded. With the recent rapid recruiting deserters appear to be increasing, and at the date of the general's report—August 7—there were considerably over 100 such prisoners confined in the guardhouses of the department. The central states, from which a large portion of the United States army is drawn, General Otis says, seem to give great advantages in the way of concealment and occupation to the absconding soldier, and hence the post guardhouses of the department of the lakes contains representatives of many military organizations stated above the limits of that department. The enlarged reward, however, which is now paid for the arrest and delivery of deserters has greatly decreased their former comparative immunity from punishment.

Weyler Will Ask for Pensions.

MADRID, Oct. 14.—In the forthcoming budget, according to El Emperical, General Weyler, minister of war, will ask an increase of expenditure exceeding 2,000,000 pesetas for the payment of pensions and military rewards in connection with the war with the United States.