# CAPTAIN NOW IN JAIL

PUBLIC OPINION FINALLY GETS THE NOTORIOUS CARTER.

Army Officer Long Time Ago Convicted of Stealing Nearly \$2,000,-000 is at Last Jalled.

New Yor,k Oct. 2.-Acting upon the advice of Attorney General Griggs, President McKinley has formally ap-proved the sentence of the court-mar-tial which tried Captain Oberlin M. Carter, corps of engineers, United States army, and that officer was arrested in this city Saturday morning and is now confined in Castle William. Governor's island, awaiting transporta-tion to the military penitentiary in Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Captain Carter was convicted of conernment was defrauded of \$1,700,000, while he was in charge of harbor im-provements in Savannah, G4. This provements in Savannah, G4. This ends the military proceedings in what is regarded as the most remarkable criminal case in which an American officer has been involved in time of Deace

It is the blasting of Carter's bopes for acquittal and restoration to the high lieving the market and place he held in the confidence of his place he held in the conndence of his fellow officers, the prominent men who have vainly tried to prove his inno-cence and the world at large. It is the vindication of Captain Cassius E. Gli-lette, the engineer officer who relieved Carter at Savannah and Cumberland Sound, who discovered the frauds and notwithstanding the tremendous pressure exercised upon him brought the facts to the attention of Brigadier Gen-eral Wilson, chief of engineers. The verdict of the court was as fol-

"And the court does therefore senand the court does therefore sen-tence the accused. Captain Dberlin M. Carter, corps of engineers, United States army, to be dismissed from the service of the United States, to suffer a fine of \$5,000, to be confined at hard labor at such place as the proper au-thority may direct for five years, and the crime, punishment, name and place of abode of the accused to be published In the newspapers in and about the station and the state from which the accused came, or where he usually resides.

Charges were preferred against Cap. tain Carter by General John M. Wil-son, chief of engineers, December 31, 1897. These charges were made after the investigation by a board of engi-neers of the river and harbor works at Savannah, Ga., and other points in that district, which had been under the su-pervision of Captain Carter. The charges mainly consisted of a declara-tion that Carter had entered into a conspiracy with other persons to de-fraud the United States. It was al-leged in the charges that Carter and certain parties had defrauded the United States of from \$1,500,000 to \$2.

advocate of the court was Colonel Ky, founder of the order, and its sec-retary and treasurer. He will sec-Thomas F. Barr, and the court liser ronsisted of officers in nearly every branch of the service and of high rank. The trial resulted in the verdict and merican and Continental Tobacco sentence which was approved. The case has attained widespread notoriety on account of the financial and social connections of Captain Carter. No such consideration and such amount of time has ever been given previously in a court-martial.

# PLEADING FOR GOLD.

England's Speculators Have Faith In Our Secretary of the Treasury

London, Oct. 1.-The prospect of stringency in the money market occuples serious attention in financial circles. There has been an immense drain of gold to South Africa since the crisis. Altogether from London and Australia about £5,000,000 have been

Australia about 55,000,000 have been drawn, while it is impossible to ade-quately gauge the future requirements in the same direction. This, together with American competition for gold and the need of gold to move the crops in Egypt and South America, makes promise of a greater stringency than has been experienced for years past. HELPS THE BANKERS. The Statist comments on the serious prospect, especially with reference to America, and says: "Some means may perhaps be found whereby the United States government may make excep-tional disbursement from the treasury, although it is difficult to forsee how it will be done. Were the stringency of the American money market removed, one of the most important factors pointing to high rates would disappear. Fortunately, the secretary of the Amer-tean treasury is a banker of experience and ability. He has already given evi-dence of his desire to assist the bank-ers and may, therefore, if necessity de-mands, find some further means of re-leving the market and reducing the pressure upon London."

## Severe Storm In India

Calcutta\_-(Special.)-The great storm of Sunday and Monday, which caused destructive landslides and floods, gathdestructive landslides and floods, gath-ered at the head of the bay of Calcutta and then moved north, giving heavy rain in Calcutta, Dinajpur, Rangpur and Jalpaiguri. Its greatest fury was feit at Darjeeling. Simultaneously an-other storm gathered at Rangpur and neuronal form purpose to Mon passed westward from Purnea shyr.

The usual weekly reports have not the usual weekly reports have not been received by the government and there is reason to fear that the district named is flooded and communication interrupted. It is estimated that between Darjeeling and Kurseong alone 300 persons have lost their lives. The line between Darjeeling and Sonada will be blocked probably for two months. A number of bodies have been recovered on the Happy Hollow estate. The soldiers of the Munster regiment and natives are searching for bodies and clearing the roads.

It is reported that the Teesta suspension bridge has been broken away by the floods and that Kalimpong is therefore cut off from communication. storm appears to have extended all and the plague camp were destroyed. The subsidence of the hillside at Dur-jeeling continues and is causing alarm, as it threatens to destroy the whole Liazar.

## How It Benefits Labor.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-The in The trial of the charges by a court martial over which General Otis, now commanding in the Philippines, Ire-sided lasted several months. The judge that such combinations were not benefi-cial to labor. He cited one instance in which three manufactories had been absorbed by the American company, resulting in throwing 500 and 600 em-Appended to the orders is the follow-ing: "By direction of the secretary of war. Captain Oberlin M. Carter, corps of engineers, United States army, cases to be an officer of the army from this date, and the United States word ing and holding office and drawing the same wages. He considered the indif-

CAPTURE THE VILLAGE TRUST EVIL IN THE WEST.

MAC ARTHUR AND WHEELER

MAKE AN ADVANCE.

campaign. After a Short Encounter in Which The senator is in excellent health and Five Americans are Killed the was welcomed heartily by his friends Filipinos Retreat. about the capitol. He said to a St.

Manila.-(Special.)-General MacAr thur entered Porac after half an hour' thur entered Porac after half an hour's fighting. The American loss was slight and the insurgent loss is not known. The army fied northwardly. When the Americans entered the town they found it practically deserted.

The attacking party moved on Poracian two columns. The Ninth infantry, with two guns from Santa Rita, was commanded by General Wheeler, and the The Mark and not at all satisfied with the burden of taxes laid on them be-cause of it, the duration of which can-not be foreseen. "In Kansas the trusts have been at with two guns from Santa Rita, was commanded by General Wheeler, and the Thirty-sixth infantry, under Colonel Bell, with one gun, accompanied Gen-eral MacArthur from San Antonio, Both work, as elsewhere, and the people of the state are becoming a unit in their protest against this menace to legiticolumns struck the town at 9 o'clock and opened a brisk fire, which was remate enterprises. A good example of the manner in which Kansas is suffer-

numbered 600 men. Ten dead Filipinos were found and the captain and com-missary of Mascarno's command were taken prisoners. The American loss is five killed, but there were many prostrations from the heat.

The Englishmen from the insurgent lines report that the Filipinos at Bam-

bam have 7,000 new Japanese rifles. The insurgents recently entrend The insurgents recently entrenched and garrisoned the town of Paeto, on Laguna de Bay, in the province of La-guna. Subsequently Captain Larsen, commanding the gunboat Napidan, landed for a conference with the citi-zens. As he was proceeding up the main street of the town with a squad he was received with a volley from a hidden trench. The party retreated to their boat under cover of the buildings and regained their vessel. The Napidan then bombarded the trench for an hour, completely destroying it.

## AMERICAN PRISONERS FREE.

Released By Filipinos--Say Are

They Were Royally Treated.

Manila, Oct. 3 .- The Filipino peace commission, which arrived at the American lines Saturday morning, brought a request from Aguinaldo that he be permitted to send a representative of his government to negotiate peace. General Otis refused the request. There

will be another conference. Manila, Sept. 30 -5:15 p. m.-This has been an eventful day with the northern its of the American army at An-Early this morning the Filipino seace commission arrived. The Amer can prisoners followed, then a commis-sion of three Spaniards to negotiate for the release of the Spanish prisoners, departed up the railroad with a retinue of servants and buffalo carts carrying their baggage.

The American prisoners are Corpora Otto Scheu and Privates Albert Ru beck, Otto Wagner and Peter Rillings, all of the Third infantry, captured near Balinag, July 28; Joseph Macidrath James Boyle, William Miller, John Crinshaw, Thomas Daiy and Ell Drew of the Sixteenth infantry, captured at Caloocan, August -; Paul Spillano and Louis Ford of the Fourth infantry. Charles Wilander, a discharged Third artillleryman, captured by bandits

LANDS ON U. S. SOIL, Senator Harris of Kansas Gives an Instance of It. Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-Sena tor Harris of Kansas is in the city and

will remain a few days before returning

home to take an active part in the fall

NEW YORK'S OIGANTIC RECEP-TION TO DEWEY.

The Conquering Hero Finally Lands on American Soll and Finds the People Wild to Do Him Honor.

about the capitol. He said to a St. Louis Republic correspondent: "There is great dissatisfection in the west with the prolonged campaign and meager results achieved by Otis in the Philippines. The people are not a tail lacking in patriotism, but they are greatly disapopinted with the tedious and inefficient, as they believe, conduct of the war, and not at all satisfied with the tread of 50,000 and the air was torn with the shouts of millions. The naval parade of Friday was a magnificent and superb spectacle, but the wonder of

modern times was the great land paade. Thousands of proud men of cur and and sea forces, militia of the states rade and opened a brisk fire, which was re-plied to by the enemy for half an hour. Then the insurgents field and the Amer-icans marched over their trenches and took possession of the place. Just be-fore the fight Smith's command, at An-geles, made a demonstration by firing artillery up the railroad track. Liscum reported one casualty and Bell reported four men of his regiment wounded. The artillery did not have any men injured. The movement was a strategical suc-cess and resulted in the possession of for country thereabout. The columns, one from Sant Altia and the other from San Antonio, united before Porac, ac-cording to program, stretching around the place for some miles. The insurgents are estimated to have numbered 600 men. Ten dead Filipinos were found and the captain and come state in this sand paper fac-tories. and veterans of the civil and Spanish

<sup>3</sup> production or taxation. Practically the same course has been pursued in other lines, such as oil mills and paper factories. The people are aroused on the subject and they believe in spite of the subject and they believe in spite of the republican orators that the present high tariff was the main cause of this dangerous element in business. In fact, many of the men who profiled by seliming to the trusts are howling against the latter in hope to gain popular support. Not only are we suffering from extortions of the trusts, but we want the revenue lost through the high tariff. A 10 per centum duty, instead of 59 imposed by the Dingley law, would not only kill the trusts, but give us an abundant revenue.

SCHLEY BURIED IN FLOWERS. Philippines. The business men who are harassed by all kinds of stamp tax-es are specially indignant when they see the express and telegraph com-panies transferring to their customers in addition to the regular charges. Not half a dozen men in the senate under-ready lacerated throats to the breaking the internal revenue tax on packages. should escape taxation. But this in-form, in the way of extending the par-tage in the end secure a re-hurrah for Schley," and kindred cries came from all parts of the line.

roses. They landed fairly in the car-riage. The admiral leaned forward, picked them up and lifted them to his lips. Instantly all the ladles in the bal-

be caught up by the eager spectators and carried to the carriage. Before he got to Madison square Admiral Schley was up to his arms in flowers.

in October. Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 3.-The state com-nittee has arranged for speeches by

## NAILS A FALSEHOOD.

Colonel Vifquain's Reply to the Nebraska State Journal.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 23 .- Hon. Charles H. Gere, Lincoln State Journal, Dear Sir: In re. of an editorial in your issue of the 23rd inst., under the caption of "How He Raised It," you are doing a great injustice to Colonel Bryan, and I beg you to publish the following:

I beg you to publish the following: I was authorized to recruit company A of the Third regiment, Nebraska vol-unteers, by Governor Holcomb. I com-menced on May 19, 1898, at the Lincoln hotel in this city, and that very day I enlisted men enough for the company. Mr. W. J. Bryan was the first recruit I enlisted. A few days afterward I got the men together for the election of the men together for the election of the men together for the election of officers. Mr. Bryan was elected cap-tain. But he declined. Then Charles F. Schwarz was elected captain; George S. Raiston, first lieutenant; and Edwin R. Morrison second lieutenant. Sub-sequently, Mr. Bryan was appointed colonel of the regiment, and proceeded to Fort Omaha, for its organization. If he has not raised and organized the regiment, then no regiment was ever raised or organized in the United States by anybody. Captain Dudley was mentioned as colonel for an artillery regiment, but was never mentioned as colonel of the Third regiment. Nebraska United

Third regiment, Nebraska United States volunteers. Mr. Bryan and myself had a talk

Mr. Bryan and myself had a talk about this colonelcy. The fact is that he and his friend Bride were on the point of enlisting in the First Ne-braska. I told him that a man in his position could not very well afford to become a private, and gave him rea-sons therefor. He told me, "But I know nothing about military matters." I then told him that I would help him; that if he who had received 6,500,000 votes for commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States could afford to become a colonel, I could afford to come down a peg or two and become lleutenant colonel.

could afford to come down a peg or two and become lieutenant colonel. Colonel Bryan resigned after the peace protocol was signed in Paris, and I am in a position to know why he re-signed then. We all knew at the time, that there would be no more fighting in Cuba; if there had been the very slightest chance for a fight he never would heve resigned

slightest chance for a fight he never would have resigned. Colonel Bryan resigned because he wanted the treaty of peace ratified, that treaty was in danger, he saved it; and this has been acknowledged by the leading papers of the country. He also went to work while in Washington te get those men who had enlisted for two years sent home as the war with Snain get those men who had enlisted for two years sent home, as the war with Spain was over. He again succeeded, and a bill for a new army of occupation be-came a law; and thus instead of re-maining in the service for two years, the volunteers who had enlisted to fight the Spanish, but not to do gar-rison duty, were mustered out one year sooner than they otherwise would have been

I may mention the fact that before he resigned, as well as after he had re-signed, his regiment was the equal of any in the service. These are facts au-thenticated by the records and the offi-cers of the Third Nebraska can bear witness to the same; I do! Yours re-spectfully, VICTOR VIFQUAIN.

## OHIO ORATORS FOR NEBRASKA

Scheme to Swap Republican Talkers of Nebraska with Ohlo.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 3 .- A conference was held today between E. Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, and Senator Hanna. Before the conference took place Mr. Rosewater said it would be held for the purpose of reaching an understanding regarding the campaign in Ohio and Nebraska. He said that in view of the fact that a prophet is seldom honored in his own country it had been deemed advisable to import Ohlo speakers to Nebraska and export Ne-braska speakers to Ohlo. He said oraska speakers to Ohio. further that he personally expected to make speeches in his state during the campaign and that perhaps Senator

should escape taxation. But this in-justice may in the end secure a re-form, in the way of extending the par-cels post system. This would be of great benefit to the people and the conduct of the express companies will impress upon their customers more firmly the need of this reform."

Berlin.-The United States embassy

executed here by hanging. Hall com-mitted rape on a white woman in July.

here that all the local companies will He will Speak Again in This State

London .- Mrs. Langtry announces her

also of the exactions of the internal revenue law, which are likely to be increased rather than diminished by the course of the administration in the Philippines. The business men who are harassed by all kinds of stamp tax-

and consulate are decorated with flags in honor of Admiral Dewey. Blakely, Ga .- Jim Hall, colored, was

Knoxville, Tenn.-It is announced

make an advance of 50 cents a ton on October 1.

cony seemed possessed with the desire to have their flowers similarly honored and he was fairly bombarded. Many of the flowers fell into the street only to

NEBRASKA DATES FOR BRYAN

GENERAL NEWS.

ceived big demonstrations at any other time, passed almost unnoticed. Both Major General Miles and Major General

Merritt got big ovations

In Unger Fifth avenue some en-thusiastic lady threw him a handful of

ceases to be an officer of the army from this date, and the United States veni-tentiary. Fort Leavenworth. Kas. is designated as the place of his confine-ment, where he will be sent by the commanding general department of the east, under proper guard. "By command of Major General Miles. H. C. CORBIN, "Adjutant General."

Miles. H. C. CORBIN, "Adjutant General." Among others who have supported Carter from the beginning of his trou-ble are Senators Platt and Depew of New York, Hanna of Ohio, Quay of Pennsylvania and Sewell of New Jer-sey. He was also supported by Former Senator Smith of New Jersey and all the powerful influence Masure Cart the powerful influences Mesars. Gay-nor and Green were able to bring to bear. Wayne MacVeagh was not only his principal attorney, but his warm friend. Mr. MacVeagh left no stone unturned in his efforts to clear his client, and he will decide upon and carry out whatever policy may be adopted in further efforts to obtain Carter's readopted in

Full details of how the influence of Captain Carter's friends has been brought to bear on the president and his advisers will probably never be

## CORPORATION ANSWERS SMYTH

### Concern which Preys Upon Schools Seeks to Fly to Federal Court.

Omaha, Oct. 3 .- Another of the great corporations, against which Attorney General Smyth is proceeding under the anti-trust law of 1897, has come into the district court with its answer. The American School Furniture company admits that it is a corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey, but denies all the other things alleged in re-gard to it. Specifically, it denies that it is doing business in Nebraska with-out permission and contrary to the laws of the state, or that it has entered into any sort of a combination with the other parties to the suit, firms engaged in the same business. It denies that it has set aside \$500,000 as a fund with court. Which to kill opposition and declares that it is not associated with other firms with the purpose of decreasing the manufacture of school furniture and raising the prices. HIDING BEHIND TECHNICALITIES.

The company asserts that the state cannot ask for an injunction prevent-ing it from doing business in the state until it has been convicted of the mis-demeanor mentioned in the anti-trust demeanor mentioned in the anti-trust law, namely, doing business contrary to the provisions of that same statute. No complaint has ever been filed, the answer says, nor any indictment ever returned against it. The answer then attacks the consti-tuiobality of the law upon the follow-ing grounds.

That it permits the state to deprive

persons of property without due process of law and authorizes unreasonable

#### **Complain of the Americans**

London -(Special.)-The Times prints a dispatch from Cork, which says there is much indignation among the fisher men and exporters on the south and west coasts of Ireland at the appearmen and exporters on the ance of American fishing boats, "whic compete unfairly with the local men. which The dispatch adds:

"A few years ago cured mackerel were exported to the United States, affording remunerative employment at a period when employment was mou scarce. The McKinley tariff killed the trade, and the appearance this season of American fishboats, which are capturing autumn mackerel in large bers, has, therefore, caused great irritation among the local fishermen, who complain that the new arrivals are tak-

ing their old trade. The Americans, moreover, use small mesh nets, which coop up immature fish. These nets, and sling nets even, are prohibited in American waters. It is feared more boats will come next year."

## Standard Oll Answers.

Columbus, O., Oct. 3.-The Standard Oil company filed its brief in the con-tempt case now pending in the supreme court. It claims that in pursuance of the order of the court entered March 2, 1892, it had a meeting of its stock-holders and that a large number of in-dividuals surrendered their trust certificates in exchange for stock in the defendant company, those who have not done so being excluded from the management of the corporation and no div idends have been paid them. The de-fendant stockholders are not parties parties to any trust agreeement, nor have they become such since the decree of the

The right of the stockholders as inthe right of the stockholders as in-dividuals to hold stock in other compa-nies is insisted upon and the Standard company demands to be treated in the hearing of the contempt case as if there other companies engaged in were no other the oil business.

### Hanna Will Not Quit.

Columbus, O .- (Special.) - Senator Hanna denies with characteristic emphasis the report that he will resign the chairmanship of the national republican committee. He said:

"I cannot imagine what has given rise to such a report, unless it is my physical condition, reports of which have been exaggerated.

of law and authorizes unreasonable seizures of persons and property; that it compels persons accused in criminal cases to give evidence against them-melves; that its operation would injure defendants and leave them no remedy; that it is an expost facto law and im-pairs the obligations of contracts; that its title does not mention all the sub-jects the law treats of; that it seeks to contrary to the United States constitu-tion.

artillleryman, e boating near Malabon, and ge Graham, colored, an orderly of Sixteenth infantry, who was put while off a train near Malolos and imme diately

diately captured by the insurgents. A party of correspondents and pho-tographers walted in the trenches of the American outpost beyond the wrecked bridge across the river separating the two armies and at 9 o'clock a group came down the track waving handkerchiefs on a bamboo and halted before the bridge. A bugle then sounded the "attention" and Major Shils of General Whoaton's staff and five soldiers, with a raised handkerchief picked their way across the bridge. The Filipinos introduced themselves General Alejandrino, a slender, bright-looking young man of 32, a veteran of the rebellion against Spain; Lieutenant Colonel Orino and Major Ortes, the latter of German blood and speaking En glish fluently. There soon appeared a seco

nd party of fourteen Americans, marching be-tween files of insurgent soldiers. They looked the picture of health and were dressed in new Eilipino uniforms of blue ginghams and were carrying mon keys and other presents from their Fil inino friends

Then General Wheeler, being anxious to see the Filipinos ford the river, with a correspondent mounted behind and one of the staff officers carrying double shook hands with the Filipinos and there was a general exchange of greet-ings while the photographers piled their trade. The file of foot Filipino sol-diers surveyed the line of stalwart Americans, whose physique contrasted strongly with the little brown men, wh looked too little for their guns.

General Wheeler, who had no officia connection with the incident, returned to General MacArthur and General Wheaton appeared at the other end of the bridge. The commissioners and prisoners forded the river, dismounted and saluted.

General MacArthur's first inquir General MacArinur's inst inquiry was for Lieutenant Gilmore's party and General Alejandrino replied vaguely that they were "in the north." General MacArthur asked if they would be re-leased and General Alejandrino said: "I must consult with my government

before answering

The prisoners unanimously praised their treatment. One man said: "We have been given the best the country affored, fine houses or quarters, ser-vants, good food, plenty of wine and a money ellowance Aguinaldo visited us and shook hands. Three of the boys refused to shake hands with him." Judging from the stories of the prin

Judging from the stories of the pris-oners, they have been lionized by 'he people. They report that five sallors, survivors of Naval Cadet Wood's party, arrived at Tariac Wednesday. Though small importance is attached to their judgment they agree in saying that the Filipinos all say they are "tired of the war, but will fight for independence to the last." the last."

The released soldiers also say the idea of independence has taken a firm hold of the Filipinos and they threaten, if conquered, to exterminate the Amer-icans by assassination. Aguinaldo seefned popular among all the people the prisoners met. The country, they say, is full of rich crops.

her theatrical experiences. The book, it is expected, will be ready by Christ-

Sioux Falls, S. D.-The campaign for the betterment of the moral tone of the town begun by the Sloux Falls Ministers' association has borne good fruit, and Mayor Lien has taken the initiatory steps toward ridding Sioux Falls of vice by ordering gambling stopped and notifying all saloons to comply with the state liquor law. Questionable characters will also be compelled to emove from business blocks.

St. Louis, Mo .- At the session of the United States Railway Mail Service Mutual Benefit association a number of changes in the constitution and by-laws were adopted. The salary of the secretary and treasurer was reduced from \$1,500 to \$1,200 a year. The recommendation of the legislation com mittee that a sinking fund be created out of two annual assessments to made in February and August and held for the relief of the benefit fund caused vigorous debate.

Chattanooga, Tenn.-Miss Julia Mor rison, the actress, was indicted by the grand jury in the circuit court for the murder of Frank Leiden, or Leiden-heimer, of the "Mr. Plaster of Paris" company, at the opera house in this city Friday evening, September 22. The name of George J. Antz of New Or-leans, brother-in-law of Leiden, appears

ber 3.

Denver, Colo.-In the rock drilling contest, which has been one of the most interesting features of the festival of the mountains and plains, a new re-ord for double handed drilling wi made by Roy McGlivey and Joe Car-boreau of letor, Colo., who won first prize. They drilled a hole thirty-five and three-fifths inches deep in solid granite in fifteen minutes.

Lima, Peru.-The inhabitants of Canderave and Poclata, about 150 miles southeast of Arequipa, Peru, have ben kept in almost constant alarm since August 15 by seismic disturbances in that district. In a territory about a league in circumference the crust of the earth is sinking. At many points there are wide cracks, and it is feared that the hill, on the side of which Canderave is situated, will collapse.

Columbus, O.-It is announced that the Manhattan Oil company has been purchased by the Standard Oil company. The Manhattan company was the largest competitor in the Lima field, had an immense refinery at Walker, this county, and coptrolled extensive

pipe and tank lines. The stock of the Manhattan company was quietly picked up by the Standard company, and It was definitely announced that a ma-jority had been secured. The amount involved was not stated.

intention to write her reminiscences. Mr. Bryan at the following places after intention to write her reminiscences. Mr. Bryan at the following places after The idea was suggested by a friend and his return from Ohio: Stromsburg, Oc-tober 24, Schuyler, October 24, evening; distinguished people she has met and Syracuse, October 25, afternoon; Weep-also her association with the turf and ing Water, October 25, evening; Falls The book, City at 12:30 p. m., October 26; Pawne City, afternoon October 26; Humboldt, October 26, evening; Cortland, fore

noon, October 27; Beatrice, October 27, afternoon; Wymore, October 27, even-ing; Superior, October 28, forenoon. After the latter a number of appoint-

ments are being arranged. Mr. Bryan, after finishing his first tour in Nebraska at Wilber, left Sat-urday night at 10:25 for Texas. The latter part of this week he will open his campaign in Iowa, going thence to Ventue and Oble Kentucky and Ohio.

#### Garcia Reported Weary.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3 .-- The was department has received the following: "Manila, Sept. 30.—Adjutant General, Washington: Communication dated 12th instant from General Garcia, command ing all insurgent troops in Eastern Mindanao, expresses desire to turn country over to United States authorities and surrender insurgent arms. OTIS." War department officials are today very much encouraged regarding the situation in the Philippines as conveyed

by the official and press dispatches. The dispatches relative to the intended surrender of the eastern portion of Min-danao indicates, it is said, the disposi-tion of the southern islands to accept American sovereignty. These people heretofore made offers of surrender name of George J. Antz of New Or-leans brother-in-law of Leiden, appears on the court papers as prosecutor. The case is set for hearing Tuesday, Octo-

## Furniture Firms Combine.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 3 .- A Journal special from Oskosh, Wis., says: Representatives of eight of the largest fur niture concerns in the state met here for the purpose of forming an organization to advance prices. The movement is made owing to the advance-ment in raw material, which has gone up from 10 to 35 per cent. The firm represented are: Overbeck Furniture company, Centralia: Kemmitz Furniture The firms company, Green Bay; Winnebago Fur-niture company, Fon du Lac; Pioneer Furniture company, Eau Claire; H. G. Furniture company, Eau Chaire; H. G. Andrae Furniture company, New Lon-don; Upham Manufacturing company, Springfield; Banderob & Chase, Osh-kosh; and the Oshkosh Furniture com-pany, Oshkosh. Representatives of the national association are forming the organization

LaSalle, Ill., Oct. 3 .- James Newton and Mary Roberts of Spring Valley drove to La Salle and asked Rev. A Lincoln Shute of the Methodist church to marry them. The discovery was made that the license carried by the groom was issued in Bureau county and was not good outside its limits. The preacher of the couple were driven to a point four miles west of La Salle, where the ceremony was performed at the road-side Hanna might be induced to go to Ne-braska on a similar mission. When pressed for reasons for this novel arangement Mr. Rosewater said: "The wave of prosperity that has

struck the west as well as other parts of the country has knocked the wind out of William Jennings Bryan's sails. His arguments, in a figurative sense, have been knocked galleywest. He evi-dently realizes this and in consequence is at present very active. He is seek-ing to counteract the effect the good

imes have had on the country. "A prophet is never honored in his own country, therefore it was deemed expedient to swap speakers. A few Ohioans of prominence could very effectually dispense logic to some of our Nebraska people. Good common sense arguments would go a long way toward dispelling the fallacies enunciated by Bryan. Another reason for this move Bryan. would be that Ohio has very little trou-ble in holding her own. Conditions have only to be normal for republicans to secure success. In Nebraska it is different. Republicans have to work different. Republicans have to work hard to secure victory; in fact, it is necessary for them to make large gains. As a rule little attention is paid to a home speaker. When one comes from abroad however, may home comes from abroad, however, great heed is usually paid to his words."

DELEGATES FROM NEBRASKA.

### The National Farmers Congress to Be Held In Boston.

Omaha, Oct. 3.-Nebraska's delegation to the national congress of farmers, to be held in Boston October 3 to 10. mathered in the city Saturday afternoon and left at 4:50 over the Northwestern for the east. Nebraska has always taken a prominent part in these annual meetings and although the distance to be traveled is great, almost a full deleration will attend. The meetings will be held in Faneuil hall and the delecates will be welcomed on behalf of the city by Mayor Quincy and on behalf of the state by Governor Rodger Wolcott. Among the responses will be one by W. B. Whitmore of Vallley, Douglas ounty, chairman of the Nebraska delwation. Mr. Whitmore has been a delgate to two previous congresses and vas chosen by Governor Poynter to was chosen by Governor Poynter to head Nebraska's representation this year. Another member of the delega-tion from this state, W. S. Delane of Lee Park, Custer county, will read a paper the second day of the meeting on "Problems Confronting Farm Life." The Nebraska party, made up of dele-gates and their wives, was composed of the following:

sates and their wives, was composed of the following: Mr and Mrs. W. G. Whitmore, Val-'ey: Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Filley, Filley, Gage county: Mr. and Mrs. M. M. A. Senter, Bancroft; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Delane, Lee Park; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Delane, Lee Park; Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Isham. Irvington; Isaac Noyee, Water-loo; J. E. Ankeny, Laurel; R. N. Day, Tekamah; P. M. Morse, Brainard, Mr. Heath, editor of the Nebrasks Farmer. Is a member of the national executive committee.