INDIANS AT THE EXPOSITION

The Red Man Not Greatly Interested in the Grand Sights.

A TOUR OF THE GROUNDS

Serenely and Solemnly Passing Through the Great Buildings Without Looking to the Right or to the Left-The Tented Field of the Various Tribes.

Noon at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition! In the Court of Honor the blue lagoon was motionless, save for the rippling gleam that followed the lazy gondoia. Reflected in its depths were the classic fronts of the great buildings surrounding it. The shadows made black blotches on the white walks. In the shelter of one of the curving colonnades sat a group of the scene with appreciative eyes. The varicolored flags that surrounded the roofs of the buildings stretched languidly with a passing breeze, and then dropped wearily back as though exhausted with the effort. The echo of a Venetian boat song, charted by a stalwart gondolier, floated across the Down the steps of the Government

building came a brilliant procession. Wrapped in blankets of gaudy hue, their faces daubed with many colored paints, coarse, unkempt hair hanging over each shoulder, beaded moccasins and leggings-as picturesque as a group of Sioux braves as one can often see. Their carriage was dignified and stately, their impenetrable faces unmoved by the splendor of the scene. The snowy facades of classic architecture, the shimmering sweep of the lagoon, the languid gondolas, the distant song-not one incident of the picture before them caused one flicker of interest to cross those stoic faces.

Suddenly they stopped. Intense interest was manifested in their every movement. They crowded eagerly around their chief who had evidently found something unusual, and was gesticulating violently. I crowded up to see what strange thing they had discovered. I found them intent on-a 'penny-in-the-slot" machine! "Rainin-the-Face" was slowly untying from a greasy corner of his fringed blanket. a penny! Impressively he put it in the slot; impressively he pushed the button! As a narrow bar of chocolate fell into his greasy palm, a shout of triumph went up from the noble braves. They danced with excitement. They laughed with glee.

Then their faces straightened into gravity, they wrapped themselves in their accustomed dignity, and, serenely solemn once more, started on down the court. They walked through the buildings with never a sign of interest, turning their faces neither to the right nor to the left, until in the Manufactures building they came to a great bottle which advertises a well known brand of whisky. Here was something they could understand. With grunts of satisfaction they surveyed it from all sides. "Hold heap lots firewater!" said "Rain-in-the-Face," thirstily.

On out of the building they strode against him. down to the end of the Grand Court and up the steps of the great viaduct which connects it with the adjacent Bluff tract. Straight on, not once turning their heads to look back at the splendid scene spread below them. What cared they for shimmering lagoon, they who knew the dancing waterfalls and the hidden purling brooks. What cared they for the splendor of the buildings, who slept beneath the majesty of the sky? What cared they for a demonstration of the riches of the West, who had known its woods and mountains and plains before the white man had come?

Turning to the left they entered the Midway. The Moorish village with its reproductions of the Alahambra's beauty, the golden domes and gaudy minarets, attracted from them no sign of recognition; but in front of the Mystic Maze they stopped again and once more they went into ecstacies of delight. This time it was the great concave mirrors that excited mirth. Holding their sides in laughter they turned this way and that. hugely amazed and entertained by the sight of their gaudy bodies extended in girth to the size of a bulky barrel. "Fat man!" grunted one, "eat heaps! ugh!" and his squaw, grinning with enjoyment, held her brown papoose up

The "spielers" next attracted their attention, and they stopped in wideeyed admiration to listen to the man who bawls through the megaphone 'Have you seen the See-Saw? Don't say that you have saw until you've ridden on the See-Saw! See?' aged warrior, freely daubed with yellow ochre, wrapped in the most brilliant of blankets and wearing, to cap the climax, a pair of green goggles, evidently considered it a new kind of battle cry, and danced gravely around the howling medicant, trying in vain to imitate him.

They looked with haughty scorn at a group of almond-eyed celestials, curjously at a clumsy camel laden with laghing Arabian dancing girls, and then proceeded unconcernedly on their dignified way toward their own camping ground.

Here the group of tents belonging to the different tribes were scattered about in picturesque profusion. In the center was a great artificial pond of water where the red man, be he Apache or Navajo, chief or warrior, brave, squaw or papoose, took his morning plunge. The flaps of the tents were looped back, and here and there one caught glimpses of brown faces, of gorgeous beaded trines, war bonnets hung with feathers, and time worn tomahawks. In the center of the Apache encampment loomed up a sinister war teepee of painted buffalo These war tepees are greatly prized by the tribes to which they belong, and this particular one is over two hundred years old.

The most gorgeous array of beaded trappings belonged to the Flatheads. Wonderful moccasins, fringed leggings and befeathered headgear: the Navajoes gloried in their characteristic native blankets: the Zunis women wove their dainty blankets and looked with shy, smiling faces at the groups of visitors; over at the edge of the village stood a great cabin, and here the curlo hunter will find relics that will gladden his heart.

Grateful Acknowledgment.

The following letter will be of interest to every Nebraska relative of the boys at Manila, as it shows in a measure what the Red Cross society is doing there. The ten dellars deducted from the whole amount sent by the Beatrice society is the amount charged for membership fee:

California Red Cross, State Association, San Francisco, Aug. 30, 1898 .-Mrs. O. N. Wheelock, Treasurer: Your letter of August 25, enclosing your very generous donation of \$8,115, has just been received and we thank you most warmly for this splendid contribution. We greet the Red Cross of Beatrice, Neb., most cordially into our association, and feel assured that your kind co-operation with us in alleviating the sufferings of the "boys in blue' will seem to lessen the distance between our two states. We will take the greatest pleasure in forwarding the amount, \$81.15, to company C First Nebraska. I know you will be gratified to learn we have a field hospital at Manila, with a corps of trained male nurses and equipment for 125 beds, and that by both the Arizona Turks, placidly smoking and viewing and Scandia, we have sent every conceivable kind of delicacy for the sick in this hospital. We have also fitted out a hospital ship for use at Manila (which the government provided), equipped with all those necessaries and comforts that are so essential to the sick and wounded, besides providing it with trained nurses, both men and women. To day we will direct our financial agent, O. H. C. Schlott, who is now in Manila, to expend the value of the amount, \$81.15, (which will probably be double in the coin of the Philippines), for the boys of Company C. It is suppced that the Scandia, which left last Saturday, is the last of the transports to go to Manila, so it may be impossible to forward the box of books to company C. If this is the case, what disposition do you wish made of them? Very sincerely and made of them? Very sincerely and gratefully, LUCIAN K. WALLIS, Corresponding Secretary,

Robbed of \$925. Omaha Bee: Harry Stockton, a Burlington engineer, with his bride came down from Lincoln yesterday on a wedding tour and went to the exposition. Stockton is still on his wed ding tour, but he is \$925 poorer than when he left the grounds yesterday afternoon, for he was robbed of that amount while getting on a street car Twenty-fourth and Pinkey streets.

Stockton had traveled about the grounds and had become pretty tired, so about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon he and his wife concluded that they would go down to their boarding house at 2606 Blondo street. Passing out of the gate at the southwest corner of the grounds, they were caught in a jam and as Stockton was assisting his wife and another woman upon the car he remembers being jostled by a number of men, some pushing him one way and some pushing him another. He thought nothing of this until he had nearly reached the place where he was to leave the car, when reaching around to his right hip pocket he discovered that his wallet was gone, which contained all of his money. It was then that he called to mind the fact of the men jostling against him as he was getting on the car. He also remembered that one of them pushed his coat aside and at the same instant leaned heavily up

Sickness in the Third.

The governor and adjutant general, says the Lincoln Journal, are becoming very much alarmed over the increase in sickness in the Third regiment at Jacksonville. Yesterday the sick report of the regiment showed sixty-seven sick in cuarters and 112 in the hospital. General Barry said this condition was appalling and he and the governor at once set about doing all in their endeavor to bring about a removal of the men to some other location or a transfer in case they are to be mustered out. The following telegram was sent last even-

Col. W. S. Stark, Washington, D. C. -Sick list in Third Nebraska has grown so rapidly that a proper regard for the health and lives of the soldiers request that they be moved to a healthier location pending determination whether they will be transferred or assigned active duty. Meanwhile would seem wise to remove them to some northern state. I hope the war department will, if not incompatible with public interest, have this done, unless they are at once ordered to Nebraska to be mustered out of ser-

(Signed.) SILAS A. HOLCOMB, Governor.

As to the Crops. The last Nebraska crop bulletin says that corn has generally deteriorated in condition and even in the northern counties, where the rainfall has been sufficient for the corn crop previous to the last week, the corn is reported as damaged somewhat during the last week. The amount of damage in this section is variously estimated, some placing it as high as 25 per cent and some claiming little or no damage. Much of the early planted corn has dried out so rapidly that it is hardened beyond injury by frost. Late planted corn is ripening prematurely and will be a very short crop generally. Corn has ripened so very rapidly the last three weeks that most of it will be beyond injury by frost in a week or ten days. The last week has been favorable for threshing and haymaking. The wild or native grass is being cut for hay quite generally and the crop varies from fair to good, but is above the average in most sections.

Heavy Yield of Wheat.

Exeter dispatch: Off of nineteen and one-half acres P. A. Murphy has threshed 570 bushels of wheat and of a fine quality, too. Other farmers around here who thought their wheat would not amount to much are meeting with similar surprises and are feeling a whole lot better than they did two months ago. Corn is doing well, but rain is needed badly to settle the dust and cool off the atmosphere.

Notes.

The seventeenth annual Cedar county fair will be held at the grounds of the Hartington Driving Park and Fair association on September 14, 15 and 16. This promises to be the best fair ever held in the county on account of the good premiums and purses offered by the fair association and the liberal premiums of the merchants.

An Anarchist Stabs to Death the Unfortunate Elizabeth of Austria.

THE ASSASSIN UNDER ARREST.

Murdered at Geneva, Switzerland, While Walking From Her Hotel to a Steamer Landing - For Many Years She Had Been Enfeebled in Mind and Body-Sketch of Her Life.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 12.-The Empress Elizabeth of Austria was assassinated here this afternoon by an Italian anarchist. She was stabbed with a stiletto. Her Majesty was walking from her hotel to the landing place of the steamer at about 1 o'clock when the anarchist suddenly approached and stabbed her to the heart. The empress fell, got up again, and was carried to the steamer unconscious. The boat started, but, seeing the empress had not recovered consciousness, the captain returned and the emperess was carried to the Hotel Beaurivage, where she expired.

The murderer is a man named Lucchoni. He was born in Paris of Ital-

The empress of Austria was born December 24, 1837. She was a daughter of Duke Maximilian of Bavaria and was married to Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria and king of Hungary April 24, 1854. They had three children, the Archduchess Gisola, who is married to Prince Luitpold of Bavaria; the Archduke Rudolph, who married the Princess Stephanie of Belgium, and who killed himself in 1889, and the Archduchess Maria Valeria, who mar-ried the Archduke Franz Salvator of Austria-

When a princess she was one of the most beautiful women in Europe and her marriage was a romance. In 1848 Francis Joseph came to the Austrian throne, and in 1853 went a wooing to the court of Duke Maximilian of Bavaria. led by matchmakers to seek the hand of Helene, the eldest daughter, now the widow of Prince Taxis. But the emperor was caught at sight of her youngest sister Elizabeth, then a girl in short dresses and more than beautiful. The marriage, which took place in 1854, was a very unpopular one in Vienna. It spoiled the plans of the matchmakers, but the impulsive young emperor claimed the privilege of failing in love like an ordinary mortal and the marriage took

The Viennese took their revenge in many little ways, and were led in the persecution by the Archduchess Sophia (who died in 1872), but the empress's beauty, frankness, liveliness and gayety soon won over the sympathies of the people, even if the dignitaries did not like it, and the condition of the empire threw into her hands the means of revenue. She favored the Hungarians, and lived much among them. Francis Joseph. who at first loved his wife devotedly, was anxious to please the Maygar portion of his dominions which had revolted once, and he favored his lovely empress's designs. She was crowned with him queen of Hungary. and delighted to live at Buda-Pesth and Godallo, rather than at Vienna. She had been sepa-rated in heart from her husband, who did not prove a model husband. Franz Deak, with her aid, compelled the recognition of the Hungarian state, and Andrassy became premier of that portion of the empire. The empress was an excellent Hungarian scholar, and that endeared her to the people of that growing and progressive portion of the empire.

Not a score of years ago the empress was still one of the most beautiful women in Europe. just as her husband. Francis Joseph was one ci the handsomest men of his years to be found anywhere. The empress was then one of the best horsewomen of her time. She surprised even the daring cross country riders of England and Ireland when she visited those coun-

tries by her grace, courage and dash.
In her own court, when Empress Elizabeth held sway, in no court in Europe was etiquette more strict, in none were the pobles more proud or more jealous of their rights and privileges Even Franci - Joseph, an amiable, easy going man, was bound as with hooks of steel to all the old rules and traditions of the Hapsburgs, the "Austrian Caesars," as they proudly call themselves. Empress Elizabeth that she was able to ride roughshod over old fogy traditions and unwritten rules But she did this with such tact, so quietly and yet so thoroughly that the old court favorites that had ruled prior to the coming of the clever young empress scarcely knew how it was that they gradually fell to the rear and left their pla es to be filled by another coterie, younger more liberal, more brilliant and more in accord with the tastes of the empress.

The young woman went farther. The old court at Vienna had been more corrupt than any other in Europe. It was a hot bed of scandal. Royal names had been smirched, and even that of the emperor himself was not free from scandal. The young empress set herself to the task of working out reform in this direction. It was a difficult task. Indeed, it was one in which she could hope to succeed only in part. But she accomplished more than it had been thought she would, and she made the court at Vienna more healthy as to morals than it had ever been in the past. What is more, she enlisted good natured, easy going Francis Joseph in her work. He, perhaps, had no interest in it, or sympathy for it. But he loved his clever wife with a deep and abiding love that has

never wavered. Yet it seems a sort of tragic outcome of Empress Elizabeth's efforts to purify the Austrian court that there should still have existed a condition sufficiently unclean to poison the morals of her only son, whom she loved with an idolatrous love, and should have brought him so deep in dishonorable intrigue that he could find his way out of it only in a sensational suicide in a hunting lodge on his mountain estate, hiddin away from the out-ide world.

This broke the empress' heart. The empress had been ambitious for her son. he had great abilities obscured and undevel-oped by a life of pleasure in youth, that would be put in evidence later. Later she saw the weak Archduke Charles, heir to the throne, shrink from the position that awaited him and transfer his right to the Austrian throne to his son, Francis Ferdina d. who is now destined to be the next emperor of Austria. There were other things to sadden the life of the empress. First, the favorite brother of the empe or married a dancer. Stripped of his honors and offices, he bought a merchant vessel-he had been trained for the navy-and, taking his ride with him, started in to make his own living by trading. His ship is supposed to have gone down at sea At any rate it disappeared. and the archduke is still among the missing. Then came the humiliation of Austria by Germany, and the Maximilian episode, and finally the tragedy in which Prince Rudolph figure 1. All of these things have served to make of Francis Joseph a melancholy, much broken man, and the effect upon his wife was much more severe. Even the influen e of her husband, who was devoted to her, and of her one married daughter. Princess Valerie, was lost

upon her. After the death of her son, the unfortunate Crown Prince Rudolph, the empress built memorial chanels and monuments throughout the empire, and these she visited from time to time as the fincy seized her. Of late the empress has fallen upon the idea that her end is near and that she would soon die. She arranged for her final resting place at great expense She built at Corfu, upon the plans ap-proved by herself, a magnificent villa, and christened it 'L'Achilleion." To her will she added a codicil in which she said, 'I wish to be interred at Corfu. near the sea, so that the waters can continually break on my tomb.

A NEW USE FOR THE 'PHONE,

Mr. Kellogg Will Conduct a Rich Hill Sunday School From Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 12.-A very few years ago it would have been practically impossible to conduct a Sabbath school eighty-five miles away, and even now it is most unusual, but that is just what F. W. Kellogg, internal revenue collector, will do to-morrow. He will do it by telephone.

Mr. Kellogg has for six years been superintendent of the First Presbyterian Sabbath school at Rich Hill, where he has lived for nineteen years. When he came to Kansas City as revenue collector last spring he announced that he would not give up his Sunday school at Rich Hill, but would be there every Sunday to conduct it. He has failed fev. Sundays to be there.

Two large megaphones will be suspended from the ceiling over the heads of the pupils. At this end Mr. Kellogg will sit in a room at the telephone exchange and talk into a long distance telephone. The responsive reading will be carried on in that way, and the responses by the whole school then will be easily heard, the telephone people say, by Mr. Kellogg here. Mr. Kellogg's assistant there will also have a desk 'phone by which he will talk with Mr. Kellogg.

Further than this the musical numbers for the occasion will be furnished by an orchestra and a choir at Topeka. A part of the Topeka program will be a phonographic reproduction of the chimes from Trinity church, New York

ENGLAND HAS ITS SANTIAGO.

At the Home Army Maneuvers Soldiers

Went Without Food Because of Neglect. LONDON, Sept. 12 .- While the transport and commissariat departments of the British army, as exemplified by the admirable conduct of the Soudan campaign, appear to be beyond reproach on active service, there is no lack of allegations that there was a serious break down during the recent army maneuvers on Salisbury plain.

In the first place, owing to the inadequacy of resources of the war office, the contract for the catering was given to Sir Thomas Lipton, and if the reports are to be believed, the soldiers suffered considerable privations. Indeed, it seems, some of them suffered so much that they committed offenses, preferring prison to the treatment they were receiving on the Salisbury plain. This is corroborated by the fact that the military prisons in the neighborhood were so overcrowded that the officials declared they would not receive any further prisoners.

Besides this, the sufferers from sickness and accidents complain of great noglect. They say they were without food and drink for hours,or until civilians succored them.

THE SINGER'S SONG ENDED.

"Blanche Roosevelt," Songstress and Novelist Dead in London

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.-A private cablegram received here to-day from London announces the death of the Comtess Macchetta, singer and author, best known by her professional name, Blanche Roosevelt. Her death was the result of a runawey accident which happened a year ago at Monte Carlo. Her sister, Mrs. Edwin Hollis Low of this city, was

notified some days ago that the end was near and she sailed Wednesday for England. Miss Roosevelt was the daughter of W. H. Tucker of Virginia and Lizzie L. Roosevelt of this city. the latter closely related to Theodore

OUR BACK SEAT IN VIENNA.

Austria Has Refused to Advance its Envoy in Washington to Ambassador.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 12.-A dispatch to the St. Louis Republic from Washington says: Relations between the United States government and Austria are reported to be strained over the refusal of Austria to comply with President McKinley's suggestion to advance the rank of the imperial envoy at Washington and the American minister at Vienna to the grace of am-

YELLOW FEVER IN PORTO RICO.

The First Cases Reported Among the American Troops.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-Surgeon General Sternberg received a dispatch to-day from the chief surgeon at Ponce, Porto Rico, saying that there were four cases of yellow fever and one death among the troops there. This is the first report of yellow fever among the troops in Porto Rico.

SHAFTER WANTS AN INQUIRY.

Conduct of Santiago Campaign, the General Says, Should Be Investigated.

Washington, Sept. 12.—General Shafter had nearly an hour's conference with the President to-day. He expressed himself as strongly in favor of a rigid investigation of the Santiago campaign.

The New Maine a Sea King. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12 .- It is unofficially announced that Philadelphia will build for the American navy the battle ship that is to replace the Maine-a ship that will be a rival of the tremendous Royal Sovereign of the English navy, and the Carnot of the French navy.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 12.-Thirty divoce cases are set for hearing in three days of next week. Eleven will come up Tuesday, eight Wednesday and eleven Thursday. These are only a part of those to come up during the September term.

MILES GALLS ON M'KINLEY.

The Visit Was Formal and Lasted Only a Few Minutes.

THE GENERAL TO CALL AGAIN.

General Shafter Says All Talk of Friction Between Himself and Miles Is "Poppycock"-Has a Long Secret Interview With Secretary Alger in the Latter's Car

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. - General Miles paid his respects to the President at 10:45 o'clock. The call was brief owing to the cabinet meeting at 11 o'clock and was confined to a formal exchange of courtesies.

The general wore fatigue uniform showing the two-starred epaulettes of a major general. At the time of his arrival the President was conferring with Justice Harlan, Senator Allison and other callers. General Miles and Colonel Michler were shown into the cabinet ante-room and there the President joined them, excusing himself from the other callers.

It was not in the nature of a conference, during which questions relating to the war were discussed, but was that formal call of respect usual upon the return of a high official. The conference for more extended discussion of war affairs doubtless will come later, although it was said after the call that no exact time had been fixed for a further meeting.

General Miles had nothing to say before or after the call. He was MANILA STRIKE AT AN END. greeted with a round of applause as he left the White house, pushing his way through the dense crowd awaiting the review of returning District of Columbia troops.

CALLS IT "POPPYCOCK,"

No Friction Between Shafter and Miles A Long Interview With Alger.

CAMP MEADE, Middletown Pa., Sept. 10. -Secretary Alger and General Shafter were at camp Meade to-day. They witnessed a review of the troops and made a hurried tour of the camp. General Alger resumed his journey at noon to Detroit and General Shafter went to Washington.

They were closeted together an hour this morning in the Secretary's private car, which was run on a siding at Camp Meade station. While General Graham was arranging for the review, Secretary Alger and General Shafter had another conference, lasting thirty cases, while in other cases the matter

What passed between them neither

General Shafter said the secretary was a very dear friend and that they had been in the civil war together as colonels. He is at work on his report vate buildings. Such services have of the Santiago campaign and expects | never previously been held in the histo complete it to-morrow.

Speaking of the controversy with General Miles, Shafter said: "It is SILVELA WANTS SAGASTA OUT. all poppycock. There is no friction between General Miles and myself. At least there was not when he left Santiago. Our relations have always been pleasant, and I do not understand the meaning of all this talk. The general may have been talking, but I believe that much of it is due to antagonistic newspapers, whose motives are certainly not patriotic."

FUNERAL OF CADET WHEELER.

The General Will Accompany His Son' Body to the Alabama Home.

CAMP WIKOFF, N. Y., Sapt. . -- Im-7 o'clock this morning for Naval Cadet Thomas H. Wheeler, son of Major Generol Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieutenant Newton D. Kirkpatrick, First United States cavalry, who were men; but the censor forbids its publidrowned while bathing Wednesday afternoon.

General Wheeler, his daughters and his son, Lieutenant Joseph Wheeler, it to-day in the Cortes, but it is cerjr., were the chief mourners. The Rev. Archibald Bradshaw, chaplain of the One-Hundred and Seventy-first provisional New York regiment, offered prayer and read the burial ser-

General Wheeler and his family will accompany the body of Cadet Wheeler to Wheeler, Ala. The body of Lieutenant Kirkpatrick goes to Lexington, Va. The war department detailed an officer to accompany Lieutenant Kirk- The Administration Has Found a Way to patrick's body.

GRAY TO TAKE WHITE'S PLACE.

Peace Commission Completed by the Delaware Senator's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.-The Page dent to-day named Senator George Gray of Delaware as the fifth member of the peace commission. This completes the personnel of the commission, which stands: Secretary Day, Senators Davis, Frye and Gray and Whitelaw Reid. In selecting Senator Gray, the President has given Democratic

representation upon the commission. The appointment probably will necessitate the retirement of Mr. Gray from the Anglo-American commission which is conducting its sessions in Canada, as this commission will resume its work about the time the peace commissioners sail for Paris.

Esterhazy Not a Suicide.

PARIS, Sept. 10.-There is no foundation for the report circulated in the United States that Major Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, the alleged author of the bordereau in the Dreyfus case, has committed suicide.

Our Ports Open to Spain.

tions imposed by the government as a result of the war which interfere Lytle, the poet-soldier. Judge Maughs with the free passage of vessels between Spain and her possessions and the United States are to be removed.

TURKEY MUST ABANDON CRETE

The Foreign Admirals Insist on the Removal of the Sultan's Forces.

CANEA, Sept. 10 .- The admirals of the foreign powers, replying to the protests of the Cretan executive committee against the recent massacres, have declared that they will recommend that their respective governments solve the question definitely by the removal of the Turkish troops from the island of Crete and the appointment of a governor to be selected

ATHENS, Sept. 10.-The following dispatch, dated at 8 o'clock last night, has been received from Candia: "The Bashi Bazouks are committing excesses and the Christians in the surrounding districts are arming to march to the assistance of the Can-"There are eight war ships in the

harbor and a fresh bombardment is expected. The British, German and Spanish consulates have been looted. and thus far 300 native Christians and sixty-seven British subjects have been killed." LONDON, Sept. 10 .- The London

Times and the other morning papers call upon the government for energetic action in Crete, more especially if the stories of the complicity of Turkish troops are confirmed.

The German and Austrian papers declare that their governments will have nothing to do with Crete. The Cologne Gazette says: "Germany may congratulate herself on having withdrawn her fleet from Crete, thereby leaving the responsibility to others.

Street Car Lines Again Running-The First Protestant Services.

MANILA, Sept. 10. - The United States consul here, G. F. Williams, in behalf of Captain N. Mayo Dyer of the United States cruiser Baltimore, has returned to General Miranda the sword which the latter surrendered to the American officer at the capture of Corregidor island, at the entrance of the bay of Manila. The general replied that he was overwhelmed by the generosity of Captain Dyer.

The men who went out on strike on account of an attempt to return to an equal basis for payment of labor, after the American authorities, in the early exigencies of the situation here, had agreed to the extravagant demands of the laborers, are disappearing, and it has become necessary to employ soldiers to take their places in some has been compromised. One of these strikes, as cabled September 5, caused would say, except that it was a private | the suspension of traffic on the horse car lines of Manila, but they resumed

operations to-day. The American army chaplains have instituted Protestant services in pritory of the Philippine islands.

A Desire for Power Is Prompting the Conservative Leader's Course.

MADRID, Sept. 10.—The following statement has been made by an important Spanish official: "Senor Silvela, the leader of a section of the Conservative party, refuses the government the support of his party, although he is fully aware of the difficulties of the situation. He is doubtless prompted by the desire to obtain power. We will do all in our power to realize his desire with short delay. The country will then see how soon pressive funeral services were held at the man who is posing as a Liberal will be transformed into a despotie dictator.

General Poliaveja has handed a copy of his manifesto to the newspaper cation. The censor also forbids its transmission by telegraph. It is probable that the general intends to read tain the government will prevent him from so doing, and will insist upon a secret session.

The Madrid Liberal to-day again makes the assertion that Premier Sagasta will resign as soon as the chamber adopts the peace bill.

CUBANS DISARM FOR FOOD.

Settle the Insurgent Question.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The administration has decided that the Cuban insurgents will not be furnished food supplies so long as they remain under arms. Since this decision was made the war department officials have been greatly gratified to learn that the advice of the President is being followed. It has been learned that at least 400 of the Cuban soldiers have surrendered their arms and have asked for food and work, and it is believed that there will be little trouble with the forces remaining in the vicinity of Santiago. If this should prove to be the case, the Cuban problem may settle itself with much less difficulty than has been expected. It may even result in a marked decrease in the number of soldiers to be sent to the island, but this is a matter not yet definitely settled.

Commander of Bledsoe's Battery Dead.

DENISON, Tex., Sept. 10.-Judge L. L. Maughs is dead of Bright's disease. Judge Maughs, during the civil war, for a time commanded Bledsoe's famous Missouri battery in General Price's command. He was major in General Forest's cavalry and led the charge which resulted in the capture of Fort WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- The restric- Pillow. At the battle of Chickamauga he served the gun which killed General

> was postmaster under Cleveland. Cadiz to New York-2,800 miles.