

GOMEZ AND SANTO DOMINGO

A Possibility of the General's Seeking Heureaux's Place.

WOULD FIGHT FOR PRESIDENT

Soldiers Would Probably Flock to the Veteran's Standard - He Has Lost Hope of Ruling Cuba - The Island's Annexation Discussed.

WASHINGTON, July 29. - General Maximo Gomez, it is believed here, may go to Santo Domingo, gather an army and fight for the presidency of the black republic, left vacant by the assassination of Ulysses Heureaux.

This bar will not confront General Gomez in San Domingo as he was born in San Domingo and his family still lives there.

While little is known of President Figueroa, few persons believe he can maintain peace, as there are pronounced signs of a revolution brewing.

New York, July 29. - General Abelardo A. Moscoso, an exiled leader of the Liberal party of Santo Domingo, now living in New York, said last night: "The death of President Heureaux will, I think, surely be followed by a long state of disorder and revolution."

Erwin York, secretary of the Santo Domingo Improvement company, which controls the country's finances, said yesterday: "Should the new administration attempt to repudiate our contracts we shall certainly, as American citizens, call upon the Washington administration for protection."

The contract with the Improvement company was signed by President Heureaux in 1893. It gives to the company the railroads and the right to collect the customs.

A Lines Disabled at Sea. LONDON, July 29. - The British steamer Europe, from New York for London, passed the Lizard to-day and reported that in latitude 50, longitude 10, she sighted the North German Lloyd steamer Lahn.

Hanged Four Negroes at Once. BALTIMORE, Md., July 29. - Upon one scaffold, and simultaneously, four negroes were hanged in the Baltimore city jail early this morning.

A Gunboat to San Domingo. WASHINGTON, July 29. - A naval vessel is to be sent immediately to San Domingo. Secretary Hay has made the request that Secretary Long take this gunboat and the Machias now at San Juan, Porto Rico and only a day's run from San Domingo, will proceed at once to that island.

Stock Quarantine in Kansas. Tuberculosis Causes Cattle From Many States to Be Barred. TOLPEKA, Kan., July 29. - The state live stock sanitary commission to-day extended the quarantine against tuberculosis to include all states east of the Mississippi river, and Minnesota, Iowa, Arkansas and Louisiana.

RAISED TO \$200,000,000.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Increases Its Capital Stock.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29. - At a meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific company there was an affirmative vote upon the proposition to increase the company's capital stock from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

The Central Pacific stockholders will receive as a bonus for the exchange a certain amount of Southern Pacific gold bonds, approximately \$18,000,000.

RAMON CACERES.

The Murderer of Heureaux Well Known in This Country.

NEW YORK, July 29. - Ramon Caceres, the murderer of President Heureaux of San Domingo, is about 25 years old and is connected with one of the best and richest families of that republic.

While in Troy he married Lillie, the adopted daughter of J. S. Hakes. Mr. Hakes died some years ago and his widow died soon after her adopted daughter's marriage to Caceres.

TO TRY TORAL FOR YIELDING.

The Surrender of Santiago Will Be Investigated by Court-Martial.

MADRID, July 29. - The trial of General Toral, General Barea and others for surrendering Santiago de Cuba will begin Monday, before a supreme court-martial.

The defense also relies upon a telegram from General Linares, General Toral's predecessor, which was sent after General Linares had been wounded, appealing to the nation to say if the troops at Santiago had not maintained the honor of the army intact and adding: "If it is necessary that a sacrifice be made and that some one must assume responsibility for the events foreseen and foretold in my dispatches I offer myself."

IN WOOD'S DEPARTMENT, TOO.

The Medical System of Santiago to Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, July 29. - There will be an investigation of the medical system in the Department of Santiago. Reports received from that quarter during the last few days indicate that there is much complaint at the treatment of the yellow fever patients.

STOCK QUARANTINE IN KANSAS

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AMERICA'S NEXT BIG WAR.

Dewey Quoted as Saying It Will Be With the German Empire.

THE ADMIRAL'S BLUNT TALK.

A "Dog-in-the-Manger" Policy Ascribed to the Kaiser - Continental Alliance to Attack England First and Then America.

NEW YORK, July 31. - The New York Herald prints a cablegram from Treiste, Austria, this morning, in which Admiral Dewey is quoted as saying: "Our next war will be with Germany."

"I had a conversation with Admiral Dewey on board the Olympia yesterday. In reply to a remark suggesting that Germany had intended to interfere at Manila the admiral said: "Yes, Prince Henry of Prussia is a man of the type of his brother, the German emperor."

"He was relieved from Manila in accordance with an arrangement of long standing, and because his time was up, and not as a concession made in friendliness to the American government."

"Germany's policy is to prevent other powers from obtaining what she cannot acquire herself."

After we had spoken of Samoa as an evidence of the German policy, the admiral said: "We need a large and thoroughly equipped navy that can cope with any other power on earth. England is our natural ally at this time, and differences such as those about the Venezuela border and the fisheries question should not interfere with the friendly understanding existing between the two nations."

"Our next war will be with Germany."

LONDON, July 31. - The National Review, in an article discussing the probability of an alliance between France and Germany against England has reached the conclusion that such a move is within the bounds of practical politics.

Emperor William, it is argued, is acting upon the supposition that, much as France dislikes Germany, she must dislike England more after the Fashoda incident.

"The reason for Emperor William's seeming desire to unnecessarily quarrel with a state of such gigantic strength is that he wished to assume the position of champion of Europe against transmarine powers."

The article says further: "To the continent, before 1898, the United States appeared a huge, drowsy monster that spent its energy in rare moments of wakefulness in nibbling the lion's tail. No one objected much to this, but when the huge beast shook itself and planted one paw upon the Spanish West Indies and another upon the Philippines it became an object of real terror to European statesmen who did not know whom it might next attack."

St. Petersburg, July 31. - The tendency manifested by France towards rapprochement with Germany is causing great irritation and suspense in Russia.

FOR WESTERN COAL FIELDS.

Two Thousand Miners Leave West Virginia - Better Wages Expected.

ELKHORN, W. Va., July 31. - Two thousand miners left here to-day for Western coal fields to get better wages. Many mines here are compelled to close. The situation is becoming alarming among operators, owing to the rapid emigration.

CHICAGO WILL INVITE 4,000 POSTMASTERS.

CHICAGO, July 31. - Four thousand postmasters of the United States will be invited to attend the federal building corner stone exercises next October.

BRIGANDS AND THE SILK TRADE.

HOPE KONG, July 31. - Brigandage and blackmailing have become so rampant in the neighborhood of Canton that silk merchants have been obliged to notify foreign buyers that they will probably be unable to fulfill their contracts, owing to the insecurity of transportation.

FELL UNDER A TRAIN.

GIRARD, Kan., July 31. - Thomas Lake was killed here to-day by falling under a freight train. He was 45 years old and leaves a wife and three children.

PERMITTED CASHIER TO STEAL

Laxity of Directors of New Jersey Bank Which Was Robbed of \$225,000.

NEW YORK, July 31. - In the desk of George M. Valentine, the defaulting cashier of the Middlesex County bank of Perth Amboy, N. J., there was found yesterday evidence that the man had been habitually overdrawing his account for large sums with the knowledge of the bank officials.

Utah R. Watson, the president of the bank, when asked for an explanation of such a state of affairs, said that he did not remember that an overdraft of that amount had been made. He said that a year and a half ago young Valentine had considerably overdrawn his account, but that he understood his father would make the amounts good.

500 S. & S. MEN OUT OF WORK

The Packing Company in Serious Trouble With the Unions.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 31. - Owing to continued trouble with members of some of the local unions of the Amalgamated Association of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, the entire killing department at the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger packing house was closed at 11 o'clock this morning. Over 500 men were out of work.

The situation looks serious for the unions, for unless the union leaders can handle the workmen and force them to abide by their agreement, the company will refuse to further treat with the labor organizations, and will employ non-union men.

RAIN FOR WESTERN CORN.

The Crop in Kansas and the North Helped by Showers.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 31. - According to the weather bureau reports the crop of the corn states has been greatly helped by the rainfall of last night and to-day and a tremendous yield is now assured in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

END OF PEACE CONFERENCE.

Sixteen Powers Approve Arbitration - The Last Session.

THE HAGUE, July 31. - The international peace conference met for its final sitting to-day, when it was announced that sixteen states had signed the arbitration convention, seventeen the declaration prohibiting the throwing of projectiles or explosives from balloons, sixteen the declaration prohibiting the use of asphyxiating gas, and fifteen the declaration prohibiting the use of expansive bullets.

ITS REVOLTS ALREADY BEGUN

Santo Domingan Revolutionists Await General Jimenez's Arrival.

CAPE HAITIEN, Hayti, July 31. - Advises just received from the Dominican frontier say that the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de los Caballeros and also near Moca. The insurgents in the western part of Santo Domingo await the arrival of Don Juan Isidoro Jimenez, under whose leadership they expect to attack Santiago.

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POYNTER'S ADDRESS.

TELLS LIVING HEROES OF NEBRASKA'S PRIDE.

Words of Praise for the Soldier Boys, and Expressions of Regret for the Dead - List of Losses in the Various Companies of the Regiment.

San Francisco went will over the First Nebraska volunteers as they marched from the transport Hancock to the presidio. It would take several columns of space to tell the details and special events that happened.

The people crowded about the dock entrance, set up a wild cheer that was passed in growing up and down the densely packed lines as the head of the column and the first companies marched forth. The band played, but the welcome from thousands of throats drowned the music.

Many wept unconsciously while a thunderous refrain echoed untringly, "Welcome Nebraska, welcome home." Arriving at the parade ground the regiment was formed in columns of masses and Governor Poynter welcomed the gallant boys in the following words:

"As the official representative of the great state of Nebraska, which we all so much love and within whose borders are our homes, I come to offer you this greeting and to welcome you upon your return to your native land. With pride the people of Nebraska saw you depart and their prayers and good wishes went with you.

"When you entered the service of our country no questions were asked as to either your religious or political views. You went out pledged to do your duty, and all the people of Nebraska are proud of you today, since upon no occasion did you ever fail in line of duty. To them, during all these long, weary months, you have been Nebraska boys, and returning now you are thought of and spoken of as Nebraska boys in whom all the state feel a most pardonable pride.

"The military arm of our government is of entirely different character from that of other nations. We do not now, nor has it ever been our policy to depend upon a standing army. When need arises for military equipment a ready response has always been and always will be given. American armies have always been irresistible because they are composed of men who are themselves a part of that government they are called upon to sustain.

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"The mighty armies which engaged in that awful struggle in '61 and '65 on both sides were volunteer soldiers and all Americans. No such conflict had ever before been witnessed. The conflict ended, the government of Washington sustained, the eternal principles of the Declaration of Independence made to apply to all men without distinction of color or condition, our flag firmly established the glorious emblem of liberty, those great armies disbanded and took up the peaceful pursuit of citizenship.

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heroes of '68 and '69 will be remembered. The granite shaft and marble column will be reared in their memory, but the more fitting monument will be in the hearts and memories of their comrades and people.

"You will soon divest yourselves of the livery of your country, which you have filled with such distinguished honor to your state, and take your places with the great busy throng who are building up her great public institutions and developing her resources. We gladly welcome your assistance in this work. Nothing is so much in demand today as men, broad-minded men, men of thought, men of action. We know that those who have displayed such loyalty and devotion to duty that has ever characterized the men of the First Nebraska will show the same devotion and loyalty in the exercise of citizenship.

"Again as chief executive of our great state, in behalf of all the citizens of our state, of every creed, both religious and political, I extend to you thanks and hearty appreciation for your splendid bravery and the distinction you have brought to the state by your constant and unwavering devotion to duty."

At the conclusion three terrific cheers and a tiger were given, and the boys marched to their camp.

LOSSES OF THE REGIMENT.

Fifty-Nine of the First Nebraska are Dead.

A list of the dead of the First Nebraska regiment, taken from the muster rolls in the office of Adjutant General Barry, shows that a total of fifty-nine Nebraska men have give up their lives:

KILLED. Colonel John M. Stotsenburg, April 23, 1899.

Company A. Died of disease - Private Earl B. Wampler, October 8, '98; Private George F. Hansen, October 17, '98; Private F. S. Glover, Dec. 5, '98.

Died of wounds - Private George M. Andrews, Feb. 17, '99; Private Edward D. Day, Feb. 17, '99.

Killed in action - Sergeant Walter A. Poor, March 25, '99; Private Hilton F. Lynde, March 30, '99; Private William S. Orr, March 30, '99.

Company B. Died of disease - Private John Black, Sept. 5, '98.

Killed in action - Private Gustave E. Edlund, Feb. 5, '99; Private Roscoe Young, March 7, '99; Quartermaster Sergeant Joseph S. Storch, April 23, '99. Died of disease - Sergeant M. O. Stearns, April 30, '99.

Company C. Died of disease - Sergeant George L. Geddes, June 21, '98; Sergeant William Evans, July 24, '98.

Drowned - Private Frank Knouse, Dec. 15, '98. Died of wounds - Private Bruce E. Macy, April 20, '99.

Company D. Died of disease - Private Harry E. Fisk, on or about June 27, '98. Died of wounds - Private John S. Alley, Feb. 24, '99; Private C.H. Swartz, April 24, '99.

Killed in action - Private John J. Boyle, March 29, '99.

Company E. Killed in action - Private Wm. P. Lewis, Aug. 2, '98; Private Royal M. Lawton, March 31, '99.

Died of disease - Privates H. C. Mather, Sep. 19, '98; Earl Osterhout, Oct. 28, '98; Ira Griffin, Oct. 20, '98.

Company F. Died of disease - Private Horace Folkner, Sept. 28, '98; Private Arthur C. Sims, Oct. 23, '98; Corporal Walter M. Riley, April 9, '99.

Killed in action - Private William Philpot, Feb. 5, '99. Died of wounds - Private Warren H. Cook, Feb. 18, '99; Private A. H. Vickers, April 4, '99; Private H. C. Hoover, May 5, '99.

Company G. Died of disease - Private Walter W. Hogue, Sept. 1, '99.

Killed in action - Private Guy C. Walker, March 7, '99; Private J. H. Spivey, May 4, '99.

Died of wounds - Captain Lee Forby, March 23, '99.

Company H. Died of disease - Private Albert H. Burd, October 11, 1898. Wagoner George R. Smith, March 15, 1899.

Killed in action - Sergeant Charles Mellick, April 23, 1899. Died of wounds - Private W. O. Kustoborder, April 24, 1899.

Company I. Died of disease - Private Alfred J. Erisman, October 23, 1898; Private Frank Seeley, October 23, 1898; Private Louis D. Passmore, October 4, 1898.

Killed in Action - Edwin F. Pegler, February 5, 1899; Private Henry O. McCart, April 25, 1899.

Company K. Died of disease - Private Theodore Larson, October 3, 1898.

Killed in action - Second Lieutenant Lester E. Sisson, April 23, '99.

Company L. Died of disease - Private Fred Taylor, December 19, 1898; Private Maynard E. Sayles, April 26, 1899.

Died of wounds - Private Ralph W. Kells, February 5, 1899; Private Martin O. Legg, April 26, 1899; Private Francis E. Hanson, April 27, 1899.

Killed in action - Private Charles O. Ballenger, February 5, 1899; Private James H. Whitmore, March 30, 1899. Private W. O. Helgen, May 4, 1899.

Company M. Killed in action - Private Guy Livingston, February 5, 1899. Died of wounds - Private Nat. E. Sims, March 28, 1899.

Some women take pains with their personal appearance, while other give them.