GOMEZ AND SANTO DOMINGO

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

WOULD FIGHT FOR PRESIDENT

Soldlers Would Probably Plock to the Veteran's Standard - He Has Lost Hope of Roling Cubs-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 Ulisses Heureaux. Some time ago General Gomez issued a manifesto to the Cuban army, in which he bade his soldiers good-by and signified his intention to return to San Domingo, his native land. As Gomez's love for adventure and fighting for what he calls liberty are well known, it is believed he will start for San Domingo at once, organize an army and endeavor to fight his way to the presidency. Gomez is a good organizer, and those who come in contact with him in Cuba say he is one of the best soldiers in Cuba and he has the tenacity to stick to a cause until it triumphs. The old general knows he will not be chosen president of Cuba, if that island ever has a president, and it is believed the constitution of Cuba will follow closely that of the United States and provide that only native Cubans can be elected to the highest

This bar will not confront General Gomez in San Domingo as he was born in San Domingo and his family still lives there. Although Gomez has been absent from San Domingo for a number of years, he still claims it as his home, and this claim will undoubtedly hold good.

While little is known of President Figuerreo, few persons believe he can maintain peace, as there are pronounced signs of a revolution brewing. With a third candidate in the field in the person of Juan Isadore Jiminez, it is said this will not promote tranquility, and judging from the past history of General Gomez, many believe he will next be heard of as president of San Domingo. It is thought a large number of Cubans would follow General Gomez to San Domingo and again take up arms under his command.

NEW YORE, July 29. -General Abelarde 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. I want to emphasize this prophecy—that the United States will eventually be compelled to inter-fere to establish peace in the island, just as this country did in Cuba. There are now in this country General Toribeo Garcia and Edward Grullon, who share my views. We think that the United States ought to take an interest in our West Indian republic. It will be a great commercial aliy. It lies between Cuba and Porto Rico. It must of necessity, I believe, ultimately become attached to this country.'

General Moscoso has been an exile in New York for three years. He opposed the late president politically and had to flee to save his life. President Grant arranged an annexation treaty with Santo Domingo, but the Senate defeated it.

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 Amercan citizens, call upon the Washington administration for protection. I do not believe there will be any revolution."

The contract with the improvement company was signed by President Houreaux in 1893. It gives to the ompany the railroads and the right to collect the customs. In return for these concessions the company has assumed the national debt of the country, which is principally held in the United States.

A Lines Disabled at Sea

LOXDON, 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. The Lahn had stopped and signalled that her engine was out of order, but was expected to be set right soon and no assistance was required. The Lahr sailed from Southampton for New York Wednesday.

Hanged Four Negroes at Once BALTIMORE, Md., July 29. - Upon one scaffold, and simultaneously, four negroes were hanged in the Baltimore city jail yard this morning. Three of the men, Cornelius Gardner, John Grers and Charles James, were put to death for an assault. Joseph Bryan, the fourth member of the quartette, killed Mary Peck negress with whom he had lived.

A Gunboat to tan 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 so'on and the Machias now at San Juan, Porto Lico and only a day's run from San Domingo, will proceed at once to that island. This is a measure of precaution rather than one of necessity at the present time, for Minister Powell has not suggested any such action to the government.

RAISED TO \$200,000,000.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Increase 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. At the meeting 96,500 shares were represented, more than the necessary two-thirds. The decision to increase the capital stock was an approval of the scheme for the final reorganization of the Central Pacific and its consolidation with the Southern Pacific. The stockholders of the Central Pacific are to surrender their stock into the Southern Pacific treasury and they will then receive an equal amount of Southern Pacific stock, share for share.

The Central Pacific stockholders will receive as a bonus for the exchange a certain amount of Southern Pacific gold bonds, approximately \$18,000,000. For issuing the latter, the Southern Pacific in turn gets bes'des Central Pacific common stock, a \$20,000,000 issue of the latter company's cumulative preferred stock. This preferred stock is a new issue which has been sanctioned by the formal vote of the Central Pacific directors. The Central Pacific directors have also voted for the exchange of stock between the two corporations the \$125,000,000 of new mortgages for the Central Pacific. These mortgage bonds have all been pledged by the Speyer Banking company, and are to be delivered to the purchasers, most of whom are in Europe, so soon as the securities are engraved and properly signed in New York.

RAMON CACERES.

The Murderer of Hoursaux 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. A considerable portion of his life has been spent in the United States. He completed his education at the Renssalaer Polytechnic institute at Troy, where he was graduated about four years ago.

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 laughter's marriage to Caceres. All of the property was left to Mrs. Caceres. Part of the real estate, consisting of a block on Fulton street, Trop, was recently sold to ex-United States Senator Edward Murphy, jr. Caceres converted all of his wife's property into cash and they came to New York and made their home here for some time. Caceres often said that as soon as the opportunity offered he would go to San Domingo and begin a revolution. He started on his mission a few weeks ago, leaving Mrs. Caccres here. Those who knew Caceres are confident that he laid his plans well and had taken precautions to insure his escape.

TO TRY TORAL FOR YIELDING.

the Surrender of Santiago Will Be Invastigated by Court-Martial.

MADRID, July 29. - The trial of General Toral, General Bareja and others for surrendering Santiago de Cuba will begin Monday, before a supreme court-martial. It is stated that General Blanco, who was governor-general of Cuba during the late war, has signed a deposition that he gave General Toral permission to surrender all the districts under his command with the exception of Manzanillo.

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 oyalty for the good of my country, no matter what the outcome, I will assume the responsibility of signing the surrender."

IN WOOD'S DEPARTMENT, TOO.

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. Surgeon General Sternberg said yesterday that none of the complaints had reached him, and on their receipt he would ask General Leonard Wood, who is a member of his corps and also commanding general of the Department of Santiago, to conduct an investigation. The charges which are on the way to Washington are specific, and allege negligence on the part of the medical officers and nurses and a general failure of the medical system.

STOCK QUARANTINE IN KANSAS

Tuberculosis Causes Cattle From Many States to Be Barred.

TCPEKA, Kan . July 29 -The state live stock sanitary commission to-day extended the quarantine against tubergulosis to include all states east of the Mississippi river, and Minnesota, Iowa, Arkansas and Louisiana. This quarantine extends to breeding and dairy stock, Kansas receiving no feeders or meat stock from those states

AMERICA'S NEXT BIG WAR.

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

THE ADMIRAL'S BLUNT TALK.

"Dog-in-the-Manger" Polley Ascribed to the Kalser-Continental Alliance to Attack England First and Then

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." The dispatch follows:

"I had a conversation with Admiral Dewey on board the Olympia yesterday. In reply to a remark suggesting that Germany had intended to inter-fere at Manila the admiral said:

"Yes. Prince Henry of Prussia is a man of the type of his brother, the German emperor. "And Admiral von Diedrich?"

"He was relieved from Manila in secondance with an arrangement of long standing, and because his time was up, and not as a concession made as mentioned, and have approved of 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 Venezuelan 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 Reriew, 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. The writer points out that Germany's future expansion must be colonial and that France has similar interests. In this respect both France and Germany are somewhat barred by England's widespread holdngs. The common belief that England is the enemy of every power with colonial or maritime ambitions, the writer asserts, supplies both Frenchmen and Germans with an argument in support of the union.

Emperor William, is is argued, is acting upon the supposition that, much as France dislikes Germany, she must dislike England more after the Fashoda incident. The emperor dreams of forming a coalition of central and western powers of the conti-nent, to be used, firstly, against England: secondly, against the United States and, finally, against Russia, though at the beginning the latter power will be included in the German firm. The National Review writer finds in these dreams an explanation of the hitherto almost inexplicable policy of the German emperor towards the United States. The article continues:

"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. The conditions were all the more unnerving as England refused to walk into the trap and turn her navy against the United States. So the events of 1898 only served to bring the two transmarine powers together."

St. Petersbung, July 31.-The tendency manifested by France towards reapproachment with Germany is causing great irritation and suspense in Russia. The newspapers here express in strong terms their great dissatisfaction, and try to demonstrate that Russia and France could not admit Germany to their intimacy without prejudice to themselves, as the Franco-Russian alliance is based upon projects diametrically opposed to the aims of Germany.

A Burlington Passenger Train Wrocked. MURRAY, Iowa, July 31. - Burlington passenger train No. 1, westbound, was ditched here last night by a switching crew pushing some freight cars out on the main line. One of Engineer Couldin's legs was broken and Conductor Slingtuff was seriously cut on the head. Only one passenger, Truman Swayne of Afton, was injured and he only slightly. The train was delayed six hours by the wreck.

Saed Missouri Officers for \$5,000. Mexico, Mo., July 31.-William Johnson, a negro from Centerville. Tenn., brought suit against Sheriff Melson, Constable Muir, Prosecuting Attorney Rogers and City Marshal Lane to-day for \$5,000, for what he claims was false imprisonment on a charge of highway robbery.

Mrs. McKinley Is Botton.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 31. -Mrs. McKinley passed a restful night and continues to improve in health and

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. Thomas Maguire, the receiver, found in Valentine's desk a note for \$25,000. given by Valentine and unindorsed, which was charged up to the young man's account as an overdraft and duly recognized as such by the bank officials. This young man, now serving a six years' sentence in the Trenton penitentiary, having been convicted of robbing his employers of \$225,000, remained in the employ of the bank a year and a half his account. He was at the time recciving \$2,500 a year as cashier.

Uriah B. 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 berious Trouble With the Unisas.

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. This left 500 men at work for the remainder of the day, but unless the leaders of the meat cutters' association will, at the request of the company, take radical action to compel the lay members of the unions to abide by the agreements, none of the 1,000 men on the pay roll of the plant will be allowed to return to work Monday morning.

The situation looks serious for the mions, 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. The rainfall in these states was heavy and continues. The rain was general throughout Kansas. Dodge City, Chanute, Wellington, Winfield, Wichita and Emporia report good rains. On the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific the rain was general over all the lines in Kansas and Ne-

END OF PEACE CONFERENCE.

Sixteen Powers Approve Arbitration-The Last Session.

THE HAGUE, July 3). - 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 dec-laration prohibiting the use of expansive bullets.

ITS REVOLTS ALREADY BEGUN

lanto Domingan Revolutionists Awall General Jimines's Arrival

CAPE HAYTIEN, 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 Jiminez, under whose leadership they expect to attack Santiago.

FOR WESTERN COAL FIELDS.

Two Thousand Miners Leave West Vir

glain-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 Octo

Brigands and the Silk Trade. Hoxe Koxe, 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

TELLS LIVING HEROES OF NEBRASKA'S PRIDE.

Words of Praise for the Soldler 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 after this overdraft was charged to forth. The band played, but the welfrom thousands of throats come drowned the music.

Many wept unconsciously while a thunderous refrain echoed untiringly. 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. With joy they hail your return and award to you due praise and honor for the splendid manner in which you have acquitted yourselves and added new luster to the already bright name of Nebraska.

"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. and when you reach Nebraska you will find prepared for you there such a welcome as will in some measure indicate to you the gladness with which your home coming is hailed by all the people. You will find there, as when you went away, every shade of religious sentiment such as can be found in every progressive country. You will find, as when you went away, political differences and parties contending with the same carnestness for the maintenance of party policies, which have ever characterized Nebraska's intelligent people, but upon one subject. votaries of every creed and people of every party stand together, with no division of sentiment. They are all proud of Nebraska's 'Fighting First.'

"The military arm of our government is of entirely different character from that of other nations. We do ot now nor has it ever been our not icy 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 irresistable because they are composed of men who are themselves a part of that government they are called upon to sustain. As a nation we take pride in the glorious deeds of our ancestors, the heroes of '76. Of their own will they took up arms in the cause of human liberty. and having wrested from the mother country by their bravery and sacrifice the right to establish a government and show to the world a new flag. they laid down their arms and took up the task of building that government and of making that flag the standard of power as it was the emblem of freedom. Again in 1812 our fathers left the peaceful walks of citizenship and taught England a proper respect for the rights of the young republic on the high seas.

"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. All history records no braver or grander army enduring the hardships of camp and field, nor Letter citizens returning to the walks of private life. It has ever been the boast of our republic that in times of war every citizen is a soldier; in times of peace every soldier is a citizen. Our government is founded upon the intelligence of its people. That intelligence is nowhere displayed to better advantage than in our volunteer army.

"Men of the the First Nebraska, you have again demonstrated the fighting qualities of the American volunteer. Your state stands first in the ranks of broad intelligence of all the sisterhood of states, and no regiment outranks you in hard service of all those who answered the call of '98. Your decimated ranks testify to your faithful discharge of your duty as soldiers, and as the chief executive of your state I say to you. Nebraska is proud of her sons. While we extend to you glad greetings upon your return to your native land, with sorrow we miss many who will never return to us Young lives full of promise have gone out and for these we mourn. But they will not be fergotten. When the spring time comes, and our people gather to strew flowers upon the graves of the dead heroes of '61 and '65, the young'

PERMITTED CASHIER TO STEAL POYNTER'S ADDRESS. heroes of '08 and '90 will be rememcolumn 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 distinguised hopor 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 teriffic 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 fiftynine Nebraska men have give up their

KILLED.

Colonel John M. Stotsenburg. April

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,

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. leddes, 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,

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. Maher, 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, '90. Kiled 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,

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. Kustonborder, 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,

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 Tay-

lor, 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. Belden, 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 the personal appearance, while other give them.