

LONG STORY IS ENDED

ARGUMENT STAGE REACHED IN SCHLEY HEARING.

Admiral the Last Witness—Corrects Part of Testimony Heretofore Given—Two Newspaper Correspondents Willing to Talk, But Barred Out.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The Schley court of inquiry has reached the argument stage at the beginning of the afternoon session today. The morning sitting was devoted to listening to Admiral Schley and Captain Sigsbee in making corrections in their testimony, which had been given previously and the introduction by Judge Advocate Lemly of numerous documents bearing upon different phases of the inquiry. Admiral Schley did not make any material additions to his previous statements but devoted himself largely to the clearing up of ambiguous points in his evidence. An effort was made to introduce two new witnesses, who were expected to give testimony in Admiral Schley's behalf concerning the controversy as to what information Captain Sigsbee communicated to Admiral Schley when he arrived off Santiago in May, 1898. One of these witnesses was Frank B. Richards and the other Geo. Lynch, both of New York, and both newspaper correspondents who were on duty in Cuba and in Cuban waters during the war with Spain. Mr. Lynch was on the press boat Somers N. Smith and Mr. Richards on the Premier. They were to have testified concerning the meeting of those vessels with the St. Paul of which Captain Sigsbee was in command. The court, however, decided not to hear them.

HANNA BEGINS THE ARGUMENT.

The opening speech of the argument in the case was made in behalf of the government by Mr. E. P. Hanna, assistant to the judge advocate. He began his presentation in the case a few minutes after the court convened at 2 o'clock and when the court adjourned two hours after, he had not covered more than half of the ground involved in the controversy.

The first witness to take the stand today was Captain Sigsbee, who was recalled for the purpose of reviewing his former testimony. Admiral Schley also was called for this purpose and his statement occupied a good portion of the time of the court. His testimony in chief occupied five days, and as many of his statements were made offhand, there were innumerable verbal changes to be made, as well as some additions. During the day Captain Lemly submitted for the consideration of the court a large amount of documentary evidence, including Captain Goodrich's report concerning cable cutting made in April 29, 1898; the reports made by Captain Philip of Texas, Captain Higginson of Massachusetts, Captain McCalla of Marblehead, and Captain Cotton of Harvard, Commodore Schley's report of May 30, Captain Wise's report of the operations of Yale off Santiago, the log of the Spanish ship Cristobal Colon, Admiral Sampson's orders to Captain Folger of New Orleans, all of the reports of the commanding officers of the battle of July 3, Commodore Schley's letter to the senate, one of Captain Sigsbee's letters and also the letter of the secretary of the navy to the senate as printed in executive document.

NO CHANGE OF PROGRAM.

There has been no change of the program arranged on Friday for the presentation of argument by counsel. Mr. Hanna will talk for about three hours and will be followed by Captain Parker on behalf of Admiral Schley. It is expected that these two arguments will consume most of the court's time tomorrow and it is now believed that Mr. Raynor, or Admiral Schley, and Captain Lemly, for the government, will conclude the presentation to the court on Wednesday and perhaps part of Thursday.

While Captain Sigsbee was on the stand Mr. Raynor asked him if he had telegraphed or otherwise communicated to the press boat, Premier, while off Santiago, the fact that the Spanish fleet was not in Santiago. The witness replied that he had not done so, although he would have been justified in doing so if he thought it proper under the circumstances of war.

CORRESPONDENTS RULED OUT.

When Captain Sigsbee was excused Captain Lemly announced that he had no more witnesses to call. Frank B. Richards was then sworn. Mr. Richards stated that he was on the dispatch boat Premier during the Santiago campaign and that the boat was hailed by Captain Sigsbee on the night of May 27 or 28.

Gophers Beat the Indians.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 5.—Minnesota defeated the Haskell Indians of Lawrence, Kan., here today by the score of 25 to 0. Minnesota kicked off and from the start things looked rather blue for the gophers, but after she got the ball, Minnesota tore through the Indian line for continuous gains. Owing to the snow on the ground it was a difficult task to hold the rushes on the team which had the ball.

TAMMANY IS BADLY BEATEN

SETH LOW CARRIES GREATER NEW YORK.

Reports Show His Election by From 30,000 to 400,000—Carries With Him the Entire Fusion Ticket—Crocker Accepts Defeat Gracefully.

New York, Nov. 6.—Seth Low, former president of Columbia university, and four years ago the citizen's union candidate for the first mayor of Greater New York, was elected today the second mayor of Greater New York by a plurality ranging anywhere from 30,000 to 40,000, defeating Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn, the democratic nominee. The campaign was an exciting one, and the vote, though somewhat less than the presidential election a year ago, was the largest ever polled in a municipal contest in this country.

Returns also indicate the complete triumph here of the greater New York fusion ticket.

Edward M. Shepard made public acknowledgement of his defeat tonight at police headquarters in Brooklyn. He sent a telegram of congratulation to Mr. Low and dictated a statement to the reporters in which he expressed his hope that the incoming administration would be a successful one. His telegram read:

"With all sincerity I wish you the utmost success in the great office to which the people of Greater New York have called you."

At 10 o'clock Richard Crocker, commenting on Mr. Shepard's defeat, said he could not ascribe it to any one issue.

"The people wanted a change," said he, "and the organization bows to the will of the people. Tammany hall has been in power for practically seventeen years, and if any one party were to remain in control for too long a period, the tendency would be toward a perpetuation of power until the result would resemble a monarchy. Tammany hall has always profited by defeat and I hope will do so this time."

Plot to Massacre.

Manila, Nov. 9.—A plot to massacre the American garrison at Montecada, province of Tarlac, island of Luzon, has been revealed by the wife of one of the conspirators.

Several of the town officials are implicated in the murderous scheme. The woman who revealed the plot had a detective beneath the house in which the leaders of the conspiracy were meeting. Arrests followed and many incriminating papers were seized.

The plan was to set fire after dark to a house close to the barracks and in extinguishing the flames, 150 conspirators, armed with bolos, were to rush on the guard, capture their arms and proceed to massacre the soldiers.

The commissioner today took the oath of office as vice governor. He will be acting governor during the convalescence of Governor Taft, who probably will be unable to resume his duties for some weeks to come. The newspapers approve the appointment.

The Philippine commission today passed the treason laws, with slight alterations. Several spoke against them.

Confident She Is Alive.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 6.—United States Consul General Dickinson of Constantinople returned here from Samakov today. He authorizes the statement that he is satisfied that both Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mrs. Tsilka, are alive and well treated. Mr. Dickinson's return is not due to any interruption in the exchange of communications with the brigands, which are still going on.

It has been ascertained that the band intended to kidnap Mr. House, a missionary at Salonika, at the same time as Miss Stone, but the design failed.

Two days before Miss Stone was abducted brigands fired five shots at a gendarme near Raslog, and the local authorities knowing there were bandits in the neighborhood, should have supplied an escort.

Boxers Again in Favor.

Peking, Nov. 6.—Na Tung, former "boxer" leader, has been appointed to the Chinese foreign office by an edict received today. He recently returned from Japan, where he went as special envoy to apologize and express condolences for the murder of Sugi Yama Akira, chancellor of the Japanese legation at Peking shortly before the legations were besieged. This appointment is considered a test of the attitude of the Chinese ministers toward the restoration of the "boxers" to imperial favor.

Proposes to Punish Mob.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 6.—If evidence can be obtained Attorney General A. A. Goddard proposes to see that every member of the mob at Alma, which last week, egged the house of Rev. J. B. Gibdon because he had been prominent in enforcing the prohibition law, is prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. He also will insist on the city marshal of Alma being ousted from office for aiding and abetting the mob.

A BALLOON GETS AWAY

CARRIES NINE OCCUPANTS OUT OVER THE PACIFIC.

All Reach Land—Car Dragged Through Grove of Trees and Hanging Ropes Hastily Caught and Secured by a Farmer.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—The nine occupants of the car of the balloon which escaped from this city yesterday afternoon, returned safely to San Francisco today. The balloon was landed near Pescadero, fifty miles from this city, and but a short distance from the ocean. It was in the air nearly two hours and at one time out at sea but was blown back over the land.

Those who made the involuntary trip were: Ed P. Dudley, aeronaut; A. L. Dodge, Ed Foster, jr., Walter Leon, C. P. Vildecoco, J. F. Leonard, M. L. Howarth John A. M. Swift, Mrs. J. P. Gunsaulus.

When the balloon broke its bonds it sailed away in a southerly direction. South of Redwood City it struck another air current, which took it toward the ocean over the summit of the coast range. Nineteen miles from La Honda, lies Beauty Thompson's place. Thompson was up and out when the balloon came along and the grappling hook slipped through the trees and raked along brushy patches of ground. By this time much of the gas had been let out of the balloon and the power was weak. The rope that held it snapped and the captive became a runaway and was sweeping along the ground. When it came within Thompson's reach, he grasped it and bore down with all his weight. This stopped the flight. Soon the balloon was brought to the ground and eight overjoyed passengers and the aeronaut alighted and took supper with Thompson.

A. L. Dodge, one of the passengers, describing the trip said that the balloon first started toward Oakland and after circling about for a time drifted southward and became stationary for a short period. Then, in response to a breeze, from the eastward, it sailed over the San Mateo hills and stood far out over the ocean. The hearts of all the occupants of the wicker cage were filled with fear as the prospect of being dumped into the ocean stared them in the face.

Twice, according to Dodge's story, the balloon dipped close to the surface of the water, but rose again each time to a considerable altitude. Finally a breeze from the sea caught the balloon and carried it back over the land, and after dragging the cage through the tops of a grove of trees, landed it on a hillside six miles from Pescadero.

"It was a terrible experience," said Dodge, "and I would not undergo the same adventure again for any consideration. Everybody was more or less shaky, while the woman passenger and two or three men were so sick that they sat in the bottom of the basket throughout the trip."

Farmer Shot by Accident.

Hastings, Neb., Nov. 4.—Will Shay, a well-known and well-to-do farmer, living eight miles northeast of Hastings, was accidentally shot in the abdomen this morning. Mr. Shay had gone to the barn to look after his horses. In the meantime the hired man took a thirty-eight calibre rifle and went out in the yard to shoot a chicken for dinner. The barn is on a west side of a hill and just as Mr. Shay came out of the building the hired man drew a bead on a chicken and fired. The ball struck Mr. Shay in the center of the abdomen and made an ugly wound. Dr. Artz, of Hastings, was summoned and he arrived in time to prevent serious loss of blood. The ball was not extricated as it could not be located. Mr. Shay is in a critical condition but there are hopes of his recovery.

Burglars Torture Victims.

Massillon, O., Nov. 4.—Balsler Race, his wife and two sons, living near this city, early this morning were tortured by burglars until they gave up over \$1,000 in certificates of deposit and \$40 in money. The burglars set fire to their victim's hair and threatened to roast them alive. One of Race's sons may not recover. The burglars escaped in rigs stolen from Mr. Race.

Li Hung Chang Improving.

Peking, Nov. 4.—The condition of Li Hung Chang, who has been seriously ill shows improvement.

Insurgents Well Supplied.

Manila, Nov. 4.—Advices from Catabogan, Samar, says it is well known that in spite of the fact that all ports of Samar are closed supplies still reach the insurgents. Most of this work is done during the dark nights by small boats from the island of Leyte. Every available gunboat is now endeavoring to prevent this. The capture of Lukban's commissary has proven a great blow to the insurrection as it renders future supplies very precarious.

REPUBLICANS VICTORIOUS

LATE FIGURES VERIFY REPUBLICAN GAINS IN NEBRASKA.

A Victory For Sedgwick—Fusion Committee Concedes Hollenbeck's Defeat—Republican Candidates for Regents Are Elected.

The republicans seem to have carried Nebraska by a greater majority than one year ago. The total vote cast is much less than last year, the republican column showing a total loss as well as that of the fusionists, yet with each county vote received the majority of Sedgwick over Hollenbeck grows steadily, and the estimates made by conservative calculators have been subject to frequent changes.

The republican candidates for regent of the university are elected. Their majorities may not be far different from that gained by Judge Sedgwick.

Returns from 44 of the 90 counties in the state give Sedgwick 46,924, Hollenbeck 41,922, leaving Sedgwick a majority over Hollenbeck of 5,002.

The result in the forty-four counties received shows one-half of Maish's majority over Svoboda last year. Calculating on this basis Sedgwick's majority should be about 10,000.

These returns do not include Douglas or Lancaster counties.

Pictured as Hero.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.—The climax of the Schley court of inquiry came this afternoon when Mr. Rayner, the chief counsel for Admiral Schley, concluded a brilliant argument of over three hours with a peroration so eloquent and impassioned that all within the sound of his voice were profoundly touched. This remarkable trial, he said, sought to condemn the man who had brought to a successful termination as great a naval triumph as was ever won. In vivid colors he painted the picture of the Brooklyn, with Commodore Schley on the bridge, fighting the entire Spanish fleet until the Oregon appeared within the smoke.

The thunders of the Brooklyn, music for the ears of his countrymen, he said, aroused Admiral Schley's envious foes. He pictured the victorious sailor suffering as few have suffered for three long years while the fires of persecution leaped around him, and now awaiting the hour of his vindication in the verdict of the court.

"And when it comes," he concluded, "he can, from the high and exalted position that he occupies, look down upon his traducers and maligners and with pride exclaim: 'I care not for the venomous gossip of clubs, drawing rooms and cliques and the poisoned shafts of envy and malice. I await under the guidance of divine Providence the verdict of posterity.'"

The scene in the court room as he finished with these words was thrilling. As Mr. Rayner began his eulogy of Admiral Schley those in the audience many of whom were ladies, leaned forward in their seats. The spell of his oratory was over them and when he described the admiral's gallant deeds and the long persecution to which he had been subjected, many of them broke down and wept. The members of the court displayed evidences of emotion and Admiral Schley himself was plainly moved. He sat, leaning back, with his hands behind his head, and as his counsel said he could afford to await the verdict of posterity two big tears rolled down his cheeks.

Death Claims Him.

Peking, Nov. 7.—Li Hung Chang is dead.

At 9 o'clock last evening Li Hung Chang was still breathing and displaying unexpected vitality.

The burial clothes have already been put on. The court yard of the yamen is filled with life-size paper horses and chairs with coolie bearers, which his friends are sending, in accordance with Chinese custom, to be buried when he dies in order to carry his soul to heaven.

Several of the ministers of the powers have called to express sympathy.

The Chinese officials are somewhat uneasy concerning the effect his death will have on the populace, and to guard against a possible anti-foreign demonstration the Chinese generals have disposed of their troops about the city in such a way as to command the situation. Trouble, however, is extremely improbable.

The wife of Earl Li and his two sons and daughter are with him. They are greatly distressed.

California.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Eugene E. Schmitz, the union labor candidate for mayor, has been elected by a plurality of about 52,000. A. R. Wells, republican, running second and J. S. Tobin third. Mr. Schmitz is the leader of the orchestra in a local theatre and is also the secretary and manager of a machine shop. He has heretofore been known as a republican, though he has never been prominent as a politician.

CHINA IS SORELY BESET

DEATH OF LI HUNG CHANG DISTURBS THE EMPIRE.

Need of Controlling Hand—Aged Diplomat Wrought His Own Destruction—Violent Interview With Czar's Minister Preceded Collapse.

Peking, Nov. 9.—A violent dispute with M. Paul Lessar, Russian minister to China, over the Manchurian treaty, appears to have been the immediate cause of the death of Li Hung Chang.

The diplomatic events preceding this tragic climax have enabled Japan for a moment to frustrate the designs of Russia. A fortnight ago the Japanese legation secured a reliable outline of the terms of the treaty, and thereupon demanded that the Chinese plenipotentiaries officially lay before them the text, basing this demand upon the allegation that Japanese interests were involved in any change of the status of Manchuria.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries refused to comply with the demand. Thereupon the Japanese government from Tokio communicated with the southern viceroys and induced them to use their influence with the empress dowager against the treaty. In the meantime the empress dowager instructed Li Hung Chang to communicate the treaty, after certain modifications, to the ministers of the powers, and, if they did not object to sign the same.

QUITS IN VIOLENT PASSION.

Li Hung Chang visited M. Lessar and explained to him the instructions. The Russian minister strongly objected to revealing the text of the treaty to the ministers of other powers, and a stormy interview ensued. Li Hung Chang went home in a violent passion and had a hemorrhage, which the doctors attribute to the over-exertion of a weakened system.

While these things were happening at Peking, the southern viceroys sent to the empress dowager a memorial against the treaty. On receiving it she telegraphed to Li Hung Chang countermanding the order to sign. This instruction came after Li Hung Chang had become unconscious. When M. Lessar endeavored to have Li Hung Chang's seal affixed to the treaty Chou Fu, provincial treasurer, who had arrived from Pao Ting Fu, had taken charge of the seals as the temporary successor of Earl Li.

The flag of the United States legation was the only one half-masted in Peking today. The mourners and the family of Li Hung Chang will burn paper offerings tomorrow, in accordance with custom, for the use of his spirit in the other world. The street is hung with mourning emblems. All the attendants at the yamen are richly attired and many of them gaudily dressed. Today musicians beat drums about the house.

Li Hung Chang's estate will remain intact for the use of his eldest son, who will provide for the other members of the family.

PEACE OF EMPIRE THREATENED.

Yuan Shi Kai's successor in the governorship of the province of Shang Tung is an unknown man, who has been holding an unimportant though lucrative position as grain commissioner in one of the inland towns of the province. He will be watched with the deepest solicitude, as the peace of China will largely depend upon his course.

Wang Wen Shou, who is seventy-four years of age, and deaf, was never rated as a statesman or a diplomatist. His appointment is probably temporary.

Telegraphic communication with Prince Ching was obtained yesterday. He is hastening to meet the court. After consultation he will return with Wang Wen Shou, who is accompanying the court, which is now five days' journey from Kai Fong Fu.

Hopes to Avoid Notoriety.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 9.—A. A. Ames, mayor of Minneapolis, today tendered Cole Younger, the notorious bandit now out of the Minnesota state prison on parole after serving twenty-five years of a life sentence, a position as captain on the local police force. Cole took the matter up with his friends in St. Paul, where he is now engaged as clerk in a grocery store. He emphatically stated that he did not wish to do anything that would not be just right, nor did he want to accept any position that would carry with it the least bit of notoriety.

Place for Thomas Swobe.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The president has appointed Thomas Swobe of Nebraska, an assistant quartermaster in the army with the rank of captain, to fill a vacancy.

Captain Swobe served in the civil war first as corporal of the Twelfth Michigan volunteers and afterward as first lieutenant of that regiment. He also served as a captain and as assistant quartermaster of volunteers during the recent war with Spain.

NEBRASKA NOTES

Forty families will go from Antelope county and settle a colony near Devil's Lake, S. D.

Bonds to the amount of \$10,000 for a town hall will be issued by Tekamah.

An independent company will establish telephone exchanges at Aurora and Bromfield.

David Hunter, of Lincoln county, has an irrigated orchard of 5000 fruit trees. From one acre he sold \$250 worth of peaches this year.

A valuable collection of Indian curios has been presented the state historical society by J. R. Coffin, of Genoa.

Farmers in the neighborhood of Bancroft, in the eastern part of the county, report corn as yielding thirty to thirty-five bushels an acre.

The campaign button swallowed by the little child of Ira Fullmer, of Beatrice, has been successfully removed, after several weeks of much suffering.

Mrs. J. S. Bartley, wife of former Treasurer Bartley, has been removed to the sanitarium at College View to receive treatment for nervous prostration.

The pupils of the high school at Plattsmouth are considering the advisability of adopting a school pin to be enameled in blue and white, the school colors, to be worn by all high school pupils.

The first fall of snow of the season at Fremont was yesterday afternoon, enough to cover the landscape white. It was rather unexpected, but the farmers are mostly prepared for winter, though much stock is still in the pastures.

The Buffalo county bar association held a banquet at the Midway hotel this evening in honor of E. Frank Brown, who will leave Kearney in a few days for Vinton, Ia., where he will join Judge Gilchrist to form a law firm of Gilchrist & Brown.

At the regular meeting of the school board at Fremont, the school day was extended one-half hour, from 3:30 to 4 p. m. Miss Marilla Maxwell was given permission to teach vocal music in one primary room under the direction of the superintendent, but at her own expense.

Gladys, the eight-year-old daughter of William Sheller, a farmer living south of Plattsmouth, fell from a tree while playing in an orchard yesterday and sustained a painful fracture of one of her lower limbs. When found she was unconscious and remained in this condition for some time.

Evangelistic services are in progress at the Presbyterian church at Tecumseh and will continue until the close of the week. Last week the pastor, Rev. E. I. Davies, was assisted by Rev. Peter Birrell of Lincoln and Rev. T. W. Leard of Nebraska City. Other Presbyterian pastors from nearby towns will assist this week.

The rain fall for August in Harvard was 21.3 inches; for September, 48.3 inches and October 16.3, while so far for November about three-fourths of an inch. These rains have put winter wheat and all fall grains in first class condition for the winter, while fall pasture was never better. A large amount of fall wheat has been sown that promises well.

Chapter L. P. E. O. sisterhood, of Harvard, gave the first of their public receptions for the season at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Updike last evening. The spacious residence was filled with P. E. O.'s and their guests and the occasion will be memorable as being, all things considered, the best of the many social functions the sisterhood has given since its organization.

Nov. 7th being Mrs. Cody's 78th birthday, her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Z. T. Cody, of Elk Creek, prepared a dinner and invited a number of the oldest residents of the community to come and spend the day with her. Those present and their ages, were: Mrs. Nancy Sheldon, 72; Mrs. E. E. Dickerson, 67; Mrs. Mary Tibbets, 73; Mrs. Mary Ogden, 70; Mrs. Deborah Lawrence, 66; Mrs. Jane Simmons, 70; Mrs. Julia Lawrence, 66; John Dufack, 81; Andrew Phelen, 86; Mr. Berlinda Phelen, 75; Mrs. Mary Cody, 78; Thomas Robinson, 77; Mrs. Eliza Brittain, 77; G. C. Brittain, 80; Mrs. Catherine Krouse, 70; John Krouse, 69; Victor Tracy, 69; Mrs. Martha Tracy, 66; Mrs. Sarah Berry, 65; F. H. Butler, 79. A number of others, some of them older than any present, were invited but were unable to come.

Isaac Brown, a well-to-do farmer, who lived one mile west of Henderson, started to that village with some eggs in a basket last Saturday and was found lying dead near the elevator at that place. It is supposed he died of heart failure. The funeral was largely attended. He was a Russian by birth and had lived in that vicinity for more than twenty years.

Work has actually begun on the Atkinson and Niobrara River railroad.