MILITIA SAVED

Vast Mob Congregates at Savannah to Kill Ex-Priest Slattery.

POLICE POWERLESS TO PROTECT HIM

Eleven Companies of Soldiers Called Out by the Mayor.

COOL HEADS ONLY PREVENTED BLOODSHED

· Vicar General of the Diocese Besought the Crowd to Disperse.

SOME OF THEM HEEDED HS REQUEST

The Militia Pushed the Remainder Back So the Ex-Priest and His Audience Got Out of the Hall in Safety.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 26.-This has been the most exciting night in the history of Savannah. For five hours the city has trembled on the verge of religious riots. The enthe artillery, has been on duty. There are ten infantry companies and the Georgia Hussars, the latter being dismounted. A mob stimated at from 3,000 to 5,000, the greater part being Catholics, has challenged their forbearance to the extreme, and but for the coolness of Mayor Meyers and the officers commanding the troops blood might have been shed. Bayonet charges were made several times to clear the streets, but the mob which had gathered about Masonic temple, one of the prominent buildings, and situated in the heart of the city, stubbornly refused to retire.

For three days it had been apparent that grave trouble was brewing. The city had been liberally placarded with notices that ex-Priest Slattery and his wife, described as an ex-nun, would lecture here on Catholi-elsm. Members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at once took steps to prevent their appearance here. Petitions were circulated asking the mayor to refuse permission to the ex-priest to deliver his lecture. The petition said that if Slattery was allowed to speak there would be blood and riot. About 500 signed the petition. When it was presented to the mayor by a committee of twelve Catholics, including the presidents of two divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, he handed them a written cpinion from the corporation attorney to the effect that he, as mayor, had no power to abridge the right of speech guaranteed by the con-stitutions of the United States and Georgia. In his opinion the attorney said that there could be no disorder or trouble if those who would be offended by Slattery's remarks would stay away from his lecture. He urged all to do so. Mayor Meyers also asked the committee to

advise all Catholies to keep away from the lecture. "I cannot stop this man from lecturing," said the mayor, who is a Hebrew, "but I can prevent disorder, and I will do so. If the police are not a sufficient force do so, the military will be appealed to. Riot will not be tolerated."

The committee stated that it was

sire to avoid trouble, and they would use their influence in that direction. They did so, but their efforts utterly failed. All of today it had been rumored that mobs would come from different sections of the city and come from different sections of the fact that that Slattery would be killed. The fact that he was to put on the garb of a priest in the he was to put on the garb of a wildfire and course of his lecture spread like wildfire and raised an intense feeling among Catholics. POLICE ALL ON DUTY.

Mayor Meyers issued instructions to Chief McDermott to have the entire available police force on hand. Fifteen policemen were sta tioned inside the hall and thirty others massed in front. By 7 o'clock several hun-dred had collected. When Stattery arrived the mob had not assumed targe enough pro-portions to cope with the police. By 8 o'clock a howling mob of over 1,500 sur-rounded Masonic hall. In the hall were an audience of about 400, including a number ladies. The lecturer had hardly begun fore brickbats and stones began to rain on he windows. The police had closed all the heavy inside shutters, thus saving the audience from injury, only two or three being injured by falling glass. The rest of the police force was called out, and fifty men were soon in front of the hall.

The mob made rushes to secure an en-trance, but were driven back time after time by the police. Before 9 o'clock the mob has probably between 3,000 and 4,000 Vindow after window in the Masonic temple was smashed. Cries of "Kill him," "Down with Slattery," "Death to the renegade' were heard. Chief McDermott summoned

The lecture closed at 9:30 o'clock, and it was apparent that it meant the loss of many lives for the lecturer and the audience to leave the hall. Upstairs a number of members of secret orders who had cheered Slattery's declaration that he belonged to them had gathered around the ex-priest to defend him as he left the hall. A number, it was evident, had come armed in anticipation of trouble. As the ex-priest was about to leave The lecture closed at 9:30 o'clock, and it puble. As the ex-priest was about to leave hall with his friends, the chief of police stopped them and refused to allow any one The mob jeered at the police and hooted at orders to disperse.

CALL OUT THE MILITIA. The military alarm, cleven taps on all fire bells in the city, was sent in, but when it sounded the mob derided it. "Bring on your some of the leaders shouted.

this was all it was intended to bring out and into effect. France has never even ques-isughed at them as they drew up in front of the hall. Soon after the tramp of other ago, when it refused one small shipment of

fixed bayonets in hope of breaking it up. all the canned goods manufactured outside. The mob was shoved back slowly, but refused to break, and occasionally rocks were thrown at the hall. The mob was sullen and the hall. The mob was sullen and the hall be more than the hall. The mob was sullen and the hall be more than the hall effant and apparently determined. Six com- | too, will accomplish the same thing, panies from the First regiment, under Licutenant Colonel Reilly, came up soon aftermaking eleven companies on the penned up, some of the women were crying. Then the government will not renew the and those who ventured to glance out at contracts and will not even allow Americans the risk of broken heads saw the mob and to bid, but will endeavor to supply their long lines of military in all directions, found nothing to encourage them. The military were deployed so as to drive the mob back and form a hollow square about the hall, when a consultation of the commanding officers and the mayor was held. Captain Dilion, one of the most prominent Catholics of the city, tendered his services as peacemaker. He brought Vicar General Cafferty, who is in charge of the diocese in the absence of Bishop Becker, to the scene of trouble. The vicar general addressed a fortile of the most "Filt man Stattery." and rtion of the mob. "This man Slattery," sa'd be, can do your church no harm. You are a conduct here tonight. It can meet but with condemnation. I plead with you to disperse and go home and do not render it necessary to shed blood here tonight." A few in the head ranks shock the vicar general by the hand and left, but the majority stood still. Major Mildred and others urged the mobile disperse but to no nurses. With a

double line of soldiers a block was formed and while the rest of the military kept the crowd back nearly all of the audience passed out of the hall amid hisson

ESCORTED SLATTERY TO THE HOTEL

Slattery and his wife and a few men re-mained in the hall. Colonel W. W. Gordon of the First Georgia cavalry informed Slattery's wife that it was his intention to leave the First regiment and the Hussars to pro-tect the hall, while the Guards battalion escorted Slattery to the Pulaski house. It was some time before she would consent to leave her husband. She was assured that under no circumstances would the mob be allowed to hurt him. The four companies on guard then banked about the door of the hall with the police and Slattery was brought down. As he came out with eight policemen and the major there was a howl from the mob, but the militia charging, pushed it back in all directions. Slattery was placed in the center of the military and flanked by a detachment of mounted police on the sides and four companies of infantry, amid hisses

and jeers, marched to the Pulaski, followed by most of the mob. by most of the mob.

Slattery was buried in the midst of the military so that the mob could not see him. Word had get out among them that any assault would be met with builets. At the hotel some 500 had gathered. The militar made a solid mass in front of the entrance, and Slattery walked in. A detachment of police was left at the hotel to guard him over night. Every door to the hotel was looked.

tire white military force of the city, except lecture tomorrow afternoon and Slattery for one tomorrow night. Threats are made to-night that they will be driven from the city tomorrow. Prominent Catholics and the priests are using their influence to quell the riotous element and to induce them to pay no attention to Slattery's attacks on Catholi-There is great fear that tomorrow

in the family, and the defendant, who was still on the witness stand, was turned over to assistant County Attorney A. H. Hall for cross-examination. Mr. Hall plunged at once into the questions of the various loans made by Hayward to Miss Glog, the aim of his questions affparently being to show that Harry had lent the dressmaker money freely without security and in an unbusinesslike manner. Harry's connection with the loan Miss Ging made on the flour mill at Hamel and the collection of the loss when it sud-denly burned, was thoroughly ventilated, and Harry was asked whether he had not driven out to Hamel with Miss Ging the morning after the fire. This he denied utterly. This and other questions were asked for impeachment purposes, the state proposing to show on rebuttal that Harry is not telling the truth. Harry described how he had turned the lot, given him by his father, into cash, first by mortgages and then by dis-posing of the equity to Elder Stewart. The

not make plain. There were many sharp tilts between the two, embittered no doubt by the animosity Harry bears the prosecution for arranging the sensational scene at the morgue. Mr. Hall expressed his surprise that Harry should have 'rusted Adry with money after learning that he had no con-science and had a mania for crime. Harry eplied he would trust Adry now with m f he gave it to him openly and asked to

have it kept for him. The holdup story was gone into this afterthat it was Harry who had been the prime mover in that affair. In fact, he asked him if he had not told Adry once that he had planned that a song was to be the signal, but that the man who did it was such a bungler that the women had time to hide their money and valuables. Hayward denied it point blank. He admitted that he did not want the matter reported to the police, but that was on Adry's account. He had kept the watch out of sight for months, so that how he got it after it had been stolen from This closed the cross-examination. Ad-

journed till tomerrow. TEXAS FEVER ONLY A PRETENSE.

Nelson Morris Gives Some Facts Concern ing American Cattle in France.

PARIS, Feb. 26.-The embargo placed on American cattle is due to the representations made by numerous deputations which have recently been calling upon the minister of husbandry, notably an influential deputation

agriculture offering to continue to receive our cattle if the United States would take off differential duty on sugar. I was asked go down stairs. Outside Mayor Meyers to bring this before the government, I went defended to Colonel Garrard were in consultation. In went in the consultation of the there for some time, but the government paid no attention whatever. The agreement I had with the French government was to expire March 1. I see they have glready terminated it in view of the impossibility

of accomplishing anything more. There is no truth whatever in any of this h—I with them; they can't save Slattery."

The Georgia Hussars, dismounted, under command of Major Mildred, were the first to respond. The organization contained thirty men in all. The mob evidently believed that the hall. Soon efter the tramp of other military was heard and four companies of the Savannah Volunteer Guards, under command of Colonel Garrard, swung into position in of Colonel Garrard, swung into position in the hall with fixed bayonets and to keen these out also. A week ago found to keep these out also. A week ago last Saturday arbitrary and excessive duties By order of the mayor the guards formed last Saturday arbitrary and excessive duties in two single lines and charged the mob with were laid by Germany and Austria, covering in another way. There they use little of the canned goods except for the soldiers. I have making eleven companies on the a three-year contract with the government in the half the audience was still to supply this, which expires next July needs from their own colonies. It is now using some brought from Madagascar at a

South Dakota Man in Trouble for Beating His Nephew.

EDGEMONT, S. D., Feb. 26.—(Specia Telegram.)-Paul Reahm of Edgement, and a nephew of one Trumpeter, undertook to run away from home and was overtaken by Trumpeter, who proceeded to beat him in such a way that the boy's life is hanging on a thread. Trumpeter is now under arrest. The citizens threaten mob violence, but the leader of the citizens, Mr. Vroman, is urging them to abide by the law. All is excitement

ranks shook the vicar general by the and left, but the majority stood still.

Mildred and others urged the mob sperse, but to no purpose. With a proved today, but is still weak.

UPRISING AT BOTH ENDS OF THE ISLAND

Spanish Force Far Outnumbers the Rebels but the Cobans Have the Advantage of Knowing the Country and of Greater Endurance.

New York. It is said by members of the Cuban revolutionary party that the date set for the uprising has been known since Febwas to be the signal for the uprising. Marti night. Every door to the hotel was locked.

At the Maronic hall seven companies remained as a guard to Mrs. Slattery and to ment if the revolutionists are successful.

clam. There is great fear that tomorrow may bring troubles of even a more serious character.

HARRY'S LOANS TO MISS GING.

Shown to Have Let Her Take His Money Freelyand Without Security.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—When the trial of the Hayward murder case was resumed to day it was announced that County Attorney

The fact that these widely separated places are given prominence is accepted by Cubans in New York to mean that the uprising extends throughout the island and that the Spanish authorities are attempting to belittle its extent. The revolutionary forces in the eastern section of the island, which includes Guantanamo, are commanded by Brigadier General Guillermo Moncada. It is estimated that he can raise 4,000 men. The Spanish forces number 18,000 regulars, of the Wilson was unfounded. The conference was abandoned owing to the resolution errors are given prominence is accepted by Cubans in New York to mean that the uprising extends throughout the island and that the Spanish authorities are attempting to belittle its extent. The revolutionary forces in the eastern section of the island, which includes Guantanamo, are commanded by Brigadier General Guillermo Moncada. It is estimated that he can raise 4,000 men. The Spanish forces number 18,000 regulars, of Rivers Wilson was unfounded. The conference was abandoned owing to the resolution adopted by the government and he hoped it would be adopted by every responsible government. The present and the late government, however, had agreed to consider what measures in the can raise 4,000 men. The Spanish forces number 18,000 regulars, of Rivers Wilson was unfounded. The conference was abandoned owing to the resolution are prominence is accepted by Cubans and he hoped it would be adopted by every responsible government. The present and the late government however, had agreed to consider what measures could be taken to increase the use of silver man the conference was a supported by every responsible government. The present and the late government and he hoped it would today it was announced that County Attorney which about 6,000 are stationed in Santiago ence was abandoned owing to the resolution Nye could not be present owing to a funeral de Cuba, within reach of the rebels at Guantanamo. The bulk of the remaining Span-ish troops are stationed in Havana, near the scene of General Sanguily's starting point,

Ybarra.

Men who are high in the councils of the Cuban party here say that with the arms which have been smuggled into Cuba during the last few weeks and which were landed near Matanzas and other points, and those did not amount to anything of the kind. The already in possession of the patriot forces, declaration, however, no doubt implied a de-General Gomez would be able to arm 3,000 sire upon the part of Germany to discuss men at once and many more within a very short time. The plan of campaign is more the evils which had arisen from the depresentation of Florication of Flor General Gomez would be able to arm 3,000 men at once and many more within a very short time. The plan of campaign is more complete than in any of the numerous revolutions which have drenched Cuban soil with blood.

The Cubans will be handlcapped in the matter of arms, but the members here say their countrymen know every foot of the hills and roads and can endure privations which would kill the Spaniards. They fought for ten years before, when their chance for success was not nearly so bright as now.

prevent the landing of filibusterers from Florida, Honduras and Costa Rica. Spies in Tampa and Key West have reported unusual activity among refugees, and forwarded some information of a general movement afoot. The government seems to fear an insurrec tion, and is taking extreme measures to stamp it out.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 26.-Several thou sand Cubans are permanent residents of this city, and nearly all of them are monthly sub scribers to the revolutionary fund. This fund the accumulation of years, and contributed to from all over America, is supposed to amount to several million dollars. For weeks and months patriots have been expecting that a slow would be struck and the revolutionary flag raised again in Cuba. News from Havana has been desseminated swiftly, and eng excitedly discussed in the places of Cuban resort tonight.

AN OLD LEADER TALKS TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 26.-Fernando Figuererdo late this evening received a telegram from Gonzales Quesada, the secretary of the Cubar Revolutionary club at New York:

"Revolution broke out on Sunday. Th whole island is in arms." Your correspondent called upon Mr. Figuereredo in West Tampa and found the whole populace wild with excitement. Mr. Figuereredo was a colonel in the former revolution, and a preminent agitator in the revolutionary party. His state ment was as follows:
"Joseph Marti, leader of the party, left

New York on January 22 for San Domingo, in which city he was to meet General Gomez, a Dominican general and one of the old leader of Cuba. The people needed him there to take the initiatory steps. The plan was to land with a small force. The entire island is perfectly awake to the situation, the result of the zealous work of Marti for the past years. During the last revolution Havana and Vuelta Abajo provinces did not partici-pate, but they have bound themselves to be the first in the field in this revolution. Therefore I think the first show has been made from near Matanzas. I received a letter on Sunday from one of the prominent generals saying that his next letter would be from the The people are generally well armed. I believe that the Spaniards will not attack our forces, but will try conciliatory measures. I believe they will hasten General Martinez Campos from Spain. It was he who made the former treaty, and his generosity made him popular with our people, but I do not think he will be successful in placating the Cubans now. There is a very serious situa-tion. The plans are well laid. The difference between the former revolution and this is that we have chiefs and soldiers and we know how to take arms from the enemy. The policy of Marti has been such as to per-fectly organize the clubs and colonies throughout the island so that harmonious and difficient work can be done in accordance with the times in actual battle. I received a telegram from New York saying that a mass meeting was held there on Sunday, and that it was enthusiastic and large contribu-tions were received. A telegram was received from Key West this afternoon inquiring about the outbreak, and I wired them that 'the revolution is a fact.' Tampa will be an important news depot."

The Cubans are having an important cele

bration in West Tampa. The cigar makers are to denate two days' work to the cause this week. The Spanish torpedo boat Neuva Espanolano went from here to San Domingo to watch the movements of Marti and Gomez.

PARIS, Feb. 26 .- A dispatch to the Temps from Madrid says that strict censorship is observed over telegraphic messages to and from Cuba. But it is known that considerable forces of troops have been sent to the disturbed provinces and gun boats are cruising along the eastern coast of Cuba in order to privent the landing of filibusters.

Two Cart Load of Heads sent to the Sultan TANGIER, Morocco, Feb. 26.-Advices received here from Fez state that the two cartloads of the salted heads of the leading Rahamna rebels taken to Sultan Adbul Aziz by a detachment of the Moorish cavairy have been suspended from the main gate of that city amid great rejoicing upon the part of the populace.

ference Passes the Commons, LONDON, Feb. 26.—Mr. Robert L. Everett, liberal, moved in the House of Commons the FARMERS READY FOR THE ADVANTAGE bimetallic resolution which was acted on Friday last by the parliamentary committee of the Bimetallic league. The resolution in

substance was that "this house regards with increasing apprehension the constant fluctuations and growing divergence in the relative value of gold and silver, and heartily concurs NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The outbreak in Cuba is said to have been hatched here in New York. It is said by members of the government and Parliament of Germany in regard to the serious evils resulting therefrom. It therefore urges upon the govern-ment the desirability of co-operating with other nations in an international congress to consider what measures can be taken to

mitigate these evils.' Henry Chaplain, conservative, seconded the resolution and pointed to the situation of rebels in the revolution of 1868, left New York two weeks ago. Their arrival in Cuba mints provided the other powers reopened theirs, and to give every facility for promoting the increased use of silver in England, short of changing her own standard.

mained as a guard to Mrs. Slattery and to prevent further damage to property.
Finding Slattery had gone the mob largely dwindled away. Mrs. Slattery was placed in a carriage later in the night and with a strong force of police was brought to the hotel. The military was still on guard at midnight. Mrs. Slattery is booked for a plecture to proper and midnight. Mrs. Slattery is booked for a Ybarra, where once the patriot party raised The insurgent force in Matanzas, near Ybarra, where once the patriot party raised its standard, is under command of Major General Julio Sangully. The point mentioned is about sixty-six miles cast of Havana, on the west end of the island. The scene of the other uprising, Guantanamo, is on the east end of the island, and the British refusal to discuss the fact that these widely separated places are given promisence is accounted by Chapra and gold existed, and he was as convinced of the monometallism as Mr. Chaplain was of the value of bimetallism. He reviewed the negotiations with the United States which led to the Brussels conference, and said the British refusal to discuss the fact that these widely separated places countries for the coinage of silver was the proposal to open the mints of the various for their tenants, and no ground will remain for the various countries for the coinage of silver was the proposal to open the mints of the various for their tenants, and no ground will remain for their tenants, and no ground will remain for the various for their tenants, and no ground will remain for the various for their tenants, and no ground will remain for the various for their tenants and no ground will remain for the various for their tenants and no ground will remain for the various for the remains and no ground will remain for the various for the remains and no ground will remain for the various for the remains and no ground will remain for the various for the remains and no ground will remain for the various for the remains and no ground will remain for the various for the remains and no ground will remain for the various for the remains and no ground will remain for the various for the remains and no ground will remain for the various for t

> conference was that the great majority of the delegates agreed in favor of a monometallic currency and gold standard.

In regard to the recent attitude of Germany there appeared to be an idea that she had changed the opinion that she had held in favor of a gold standard. But he believed the recent declaration of Hohenlohe clation in the value of silver. If Germany made proposals with that object in view, her majesty's government would be ready to enter the discussion with a friendly spirit, while at the same time adhering to its own policy. No country was so deeply interested as England in maintaining the currency on a sound basis, and a continuity of this currency policy was a necessity.

As Mr. Everett's motion did not commit

cash, first by mortgages and then by disposing of the equity to Elder Stewart. The proceeds had been nearly \$10,000 and this he had partially lost at gambling, while the rest he had given to Adry in a scaled envelope and it was put in the safe. He declared here, and the police and Spanish garrisons throughout the islands are on the alert to prevent an uprising. Slight outbreaks have already occurred at Cienfugos and Matanzas, At the latter place three Cuban patriots have subject of loans, but was not able to trap the witness into a contradiction which he could not make plain. There were many sharp control of any international committee, adding: "If France and Germany or any adding: other powers wish to combine on the question they can do so, but it is not for Great Britain to follow their example."

Mr. Everett's motion was adopted without

STORY OF OUTRAGES CONFIRMED. Bulgarian Atrocities Were Mild Compared with Those in Armenia.

LONDON, Feb 27 .- The Telegraph has two-column dispatch from a representative sent by it to investigate the Armenian outrages. It is dated Moosh, January 23, and was sent by the Russ'an telegraph line from was sent by the Russ'an telegraph line from Kars. The dispatch records the attempts on the part of the Turks to destroy the proofs of the outrages, and especially to chiterate the tell-tale pit dug behind the residence of the village chief of Djelye Goozan, in which hundreds of mutilated bodies were piled up, heade, arms, hands, legs and trunks mingling in one festering mass. Barrels of oil that were or ginally intended to be used in burning villages were poured into the pit and set on fire. The flames failed to consume the mass, and a hill stream was dammed to wash away the horrible evidence. Now the

remains are being removed.

The details of this massacre, in which, after romising imperial protection, the Turks es-orted the Armenians a distance from the camp before slaying them, are sickening. The Bulgarian atrocities are mild in comparison with the savage horrors, which are amply confirmed by numerous witnesses. The fugtives were pursued and butchered. Some es caped, and went to Moosh to testify before the commission appointed to investigate. They were selzed and imprisoned on various pra-tenses. Spies and policemen stalked the highways and pounced upon any Armenian who was suspected of an intention to test fy.

ARCH DUKE ALBRECHT BURIED.

Foreign Countries Represented by Impor *ant Dignitaries.

VIENNA, Feb. 26.-Albrecht's funeral ceremonies commenced at 3 p. m. Emperor Franz Josef, the duke of Aosta, nephew of the king of Italy, Prince George of Saxany, Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia and various foreign princes proceeded to church of the Hefburg. After a brief religious service twelve court servants carried the coffin to the Schweizerhoff, the clergy and acolytes heading the procession. The coffin was placed on a catafalque, encircled by lighted candles. Cardinal Grusha, the principal archbishop of Vienna, pronounced the absolution and the choir chanted the

The coffin was then raised and, attended by The comin was then raised and, attended by priests holding lighted tagers, it was carried to the imperial vault amid prayer and chanis. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the key to the vault was handed to the guardian of the imperial vault, and the emperor and princess returned to the palace.

Cabinet trisis in Guatemala. GUATEMALA, Feb. 26.-A serious cabinet risis exists here, and it is even rumored that General Molona may replace Barrios temporarily. The opposition to Barrios is constantly increasing, and it is regarded as certain that he has no chance to be elected president. Japa Behaved Well at Wet-Hat-Wet.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Times from Chee-Foo states that after the capture of Wel-Hai-Wel the Japanese did little looting. No atrocities were committed. Lord Rosebery a Liftle Easier.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The condition of Lord Rosebery this evening is more restful. Deposited a Million and a Half Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.-The deposits gold at the subtreasury today on account of ceived here from Fez state that the two cartloads of the salted heads of the leading Rahamna robels taken to Sultan Adbul sold reserve now exceeds \$50,00,000. The Evening Post says: The Rahamna robels taken to Sultan Adbul sold reserve now exceeds \$50,00,000. The Sold that the Belmont-Morgan syndicate is sold that the Belmont-Morgan syndicate amounted to \$1,550,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Sold that the Belmont-Morgan syndicate amounted to \$1,550,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Sold that the Belmont-Morgan syndicate amounted to \$1,550,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The coll reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The Evening Post says: The sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,000. The exceeds \$50,000,000. The exceeds the sold reserve now exceeds \$50,000,0

Many Who Had Not Intended to Put Crops in This Year Now Preparing for B Prosperous Season.

BELGRADE, Neb., Feb. 26,-(Special.)-A copious rain fell last night, the best for a year, and the indications are that it will continue all day. The ground is wet down six inches, and farmers are jubilant over the prospect. Seeding will be commenced at once, and a large acreage of small grain will be sown. Predictions are freely made for a large crop this year, as the crop failure last year gave the land a rest, and very few weeds grew or matured. There will be a great deal of alfalfa sown this year. Several farmers have been experimenting with most gratifying success, and the crop has come through the winter in fine shape. Fall wheat and rye are badly damaged by the wind blowing the dust from the roots, and in many instances blowing it out of the ground.

At a meeting held here for the purpose of idle. The demand for farms to rent is good, and many who left here last fall are returning, having found that there was no better place than Nance county. PLATTE CENTER, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Spe-

ts of lasting all night. The spirits f the farmers are tending upward, and there is great rejoicing. Three years ago it was one continuous prayer for sunshine, now

it is for clouds and rains.

AURORA, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Rain began falling here at 6 p. m. last evening and continued slowly. At 9 o'clock p. m. today one inch had fallen, according to the government gauge, and it is still raining.

YORK, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—A splendid with her began falling at this place since t is for clouds and rains. did rain has been falling at this place since last night and the streets are covered with water. The weather is mild and pleasant. This will have a tendency to improve the

wheat and crop prospects for the coming FREMONT, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—The rain will place it in proper condition for

SHELBY, Neb., Feb. 26 .- (Special.)-It has been raining steadily for seven hours, and there is a fine prospect of it continuing the rest of the day. It began shortly after midnight. The warm weather the last few days put the ground in good condition to receive it. With the exception of some thin snows, accompanied by wind and dust, this is the only moisture this locality has had since

EXETER, Neb., Feb. 26 .- (Special.)-Rain set in last night and continued with scarcely break until 10 o'clock today. Fully one and one half inches of water fell, every bit of which went into the ground. This will save what winter wheat and rye is still alive, and wil

give the grass an early start. LITCHFIELD, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special.) Sherman county has been visited with good rain. It began raining about 5 o'cloc Monday afternoon and continued most of the night. Many farmers have been hesitating about taking any steps toward farming or account of lack of moisture, but will now to to work with a vim.

GIBBON, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—It has been slowly raining here since 5 p. m. yes-terday. About one and one-half inches have fallen and it promises to continue. This will put the ground in condition for sowing

MOORFIELD, Neb., Feb. 26.—(special)—
This vicinity was visited with a twelvehours rain last night—the best rain for
eighteen months past—wetting the ground
five inches. Farmers are consequently happy
over the prospects of a crop. This will
give all fall sowed grain a start.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special Tele-

gram.)—A steady, soaking rain has been falling most of the time for the last twenty-four hours and continues tonight. The frost is nearly all out of the ground, and the benefit the rain is doing can hardly be estiand the mated, as it is putting the ground in finondition for spring work and saving the

wheat crop.

ELM CREEK, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—The heaviest rainfall in three years commenced here yesterday and lasted until this morning. The ground is thor oughly scaked, and farmers say the pros The ground is thornever were better. The Chicago Board of Trade is arranging to furnish feed and seed to the farmers

through the banks. NO POSTPONEMENT REQUIRED.

Methodists Will Pray for Rain and Bountl. ful Harvests Tonight-Yesterday's Fall. This evening the members of the Methodist hurches of the city, according to the recommendation of Bishop Newman, will meet in their several houses of worship to pray for | rain and bountiful harvests for the coming

season.

The rain throughout Nebraska and Kansas of yesterday has not diminished in the opin-ion of the members of the church the necesof the petition, nor in the opinion

DOUBLE OUTBREAK IN CUBA
Her mizzenmust was standing, but the other masts and bowsprit were gone. The other masts and bowsprit

As will be seen by the dispatches, rain has fallen in Nebraska and in Kansas gen-erally for the last twenty-four hours. In the western part of the state the fall has been over an inch and in the eastern part and Omaha almost half an inch, making an average in the state of about three-quarters of One to Pay the Bounty Earned Under the

But this is only about one-seventeenth of what is needed, for in a year the regions watered yesterday have lacked seventeen inches of the normal rainfall. Indications are that the deficiency will be still more reduced today and in the next few days. At local railroad offices yesterday all men who sat at desks were smiles, and wet hats Both of Them Carried by an Overwhelming and ripping umbrellas caused no complaint. Everybody was willing to take a ducking if necessary to the continuance of the rain.

ORD, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Spec al Telegram.)—
Today this section of the country was visited

with a fine rain, which lasted several hours. The ground has now got a good soaking, and is in fine shape for spring work. HOLDREGE, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special Telegram.)-It began to rain here yesterday at 4 o'clock, and rained all night. It was the best rain in three years. TECUMSEH, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Spec al Tele-

gram.)-Johnson county has been blessed with a steady rain during the past twenty-four hours. It is a boon to winter wheat, and will ald materially in putting the ground in condition for spring work.

INDICTED ELECTION CROOKS.

Kansas City Grand Jury Returns Twenty Hills. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 26.—Twenty-one in-

dictments for election frauds perpetrated during the fall election were today returned special grand jury, which since late in January has been investigating charges of corruption made—during the past few ing, having found that there was no better place than Nance county.

PLATTE CENTER, Neb., Feb. 25.—(Special Telegram)—Rain began falling here this merning and still continues. It is a soaking rain, and there is general rejoicing over it among farmers and business men. It is the first rain since July 3, 1894.

SUTTON, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—A steady rain has been in progress here for twelve hours, and appearances indicate that it is not over yet. This is the first rain this spring, and the warmth coming with it leads many to believe that the winter is over and that the state is at the beginning of a year of plenty of moisture and one of old-time prosperity.

DAVID CITY, Feb. 26.—(Special)—It began raining here about 4 this merning, and is still raining at noon.

WATERLOO, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special)—It began raining here about 5 clock this morning, and farmers are happy.

ASHLAND, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—A gentle rain began falling about 7 o'clock this morning, and farmers are the ground has been very dry until now. It has greatly encouraged the farmers are happy.

SURPRISE, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—It began raining here alse evening and has continued since. It will be a great help to wheat.

ST. PAUL, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—It began raining here alse evening and has continued since. It will be a great help to wheat.

ST. PAUL, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—It began raining here slightly last evening about 8 o'clock, and continued increasing during the night, and a splendd rain has fallen. It is still raining, and farmers and business men are rejoicing.

DUNCAN, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—It began raining here slightly last evening about 8 o'clock, and continued increasing months. Of the offenders, Justice of the

This fact in itself attracted attention to Krueger.

During the evening five arrests were made and the indicted men were each, placed under \$1.000 bond. In each case bail was promptly furnished and the indicted men permitted to depart. They were Justice of the Peace Krueger, against whom there are two indictments; Ralph L. Krueger, a brother of the above; Oswald McAllister, who is under four indictments, and Wallace G. Miller and T. L. Tuck, each of whom are under two indictments. Except Justice Krueger they were all clerks of the election and are charged with illegal voting and other irregularities.

Marshal Stewart, at a late hour tonight, was still out endeavoring to locate the rewas still out endeavoring to locate the re-mainder of the indicted men.

TALKED BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Meeting of the National Association at Rockford Yesterday. ROCKFORD, III., Feb. 28.—The third annual convention of the National Butter and Cheese Makers' association convened here this afternoon. The session was occupied with organization and preliminary work The business sessions continue three days.

The armory has been converted into a display room, and dozens of firms from all over the country have machinery in working order. Exhibits of butter and cheese were received from 200 different cities, and Judges Orrin Douglass of Boston, George R. F. Schneider of New York and William Collyer of Chicago are now at work making selections for gold medals to be awarded. At the business session this afternoon Secretary Burridge read his annual report, showing the association to be in a flourishing condition financially. At the evening session Mayor Hull delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by Secretary Burridge. President S. E. Allen of Forrest City, Ia., delivered his annual address. He reviewed the successful history of the association and spoke of its prosperous condition. Prof. T. E. L. Hacker also read a paper. Many members of the association are arriving tonight and more will come tomorrow. The business sessions continue three days

CONTRACTORS WILL NOT ARBITRATE

Little Change in the Condition of the Elec trical Workers' Strike. NEW YORK, Feb. 26 .- The strike of the electrical workers showed no further developments today. The board of walking delewheat.

GRESHAM, Neb., Feb. 26.—Special.)—
The long dry spell was broken last night by the commencement of a light rain, which increased during the night, and now has the appearance of continuing all day. It is a drizzling light rain, which do an immense amount of good.

IMPERIAL, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Chase county has been blessed with a fine rain, over an inch of water having fallen, with prospects of still more. The farmers are jubilant. The ground is now in good shape to commence seeding, and the outlook for a crop is first class.

MOORFIELD, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—This vicinity was visited with a tweivehours rain last night—the best rain for eighteen months past—wetting the ground.

The claim that they have by far the better position, and will maintain it.

THE LABLE FOR SHIELDE. gates made a tour of the buildings where

TRIVIAL CAUSE FOR SUICIDE.

St. Joseph Young Min Shoots Himself cause ite Was Refused Money. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 26,-(Special.)-George Weaver, 22 years old, attempted to kill himself because his mother would not give him money, and, while he is still alive, his efforts to end his life were worthy of better success. Weaver stood on the street a 22-caliber revolver into his breast. He fell to the payement and was apparently dead in a few minutes. A crowd gathered around while a physician felt of Weaver's pulse and announced that he was past human aid.

The crowd waited in front of his home and fired a bullet from

human aid.

The crowd waited for the arrival of the coroner. The revoiver with which the young man had shot himself was still grasped loosely in his hand, and he raised it suddenly to his abdomen and fired two more shots. The first bullet went through the lung and the other through his liver. Weaver was taken to a hospital and is still alive.

Sons of Veterans Encampment HANNIBAL, Mo., Feb. 26.-The Sons Veterans are holding an encampment here. The city is in gala attire, with bunting everywhere. The ceremonies concluded with a grand ball at the Park hotel tonight.

VOTED ON TWO SEPARATE PROPOSITIONS

McKinley Law in 1894.

ANOTHER FOR A BONUS THIS YEAR

Majority.

SHARP DEBATE OVER TIMBER INSPECTORS

Wolcott and Gorman Set Out that the Office is but a Sinceure for Broken Down Political Hacks-Vest and Berry Defend Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The senate has given another day to the sundry civil appropriation bill without completing it and without taking up the vital points concerning financial legislation. The important feature of the day was a short, sharp and decisive contest on the sugar bounty question, resulting in the success of those advocating the payment of the bounty prematurely cut off by the enactment of the tariff law. The proposed bounty aggregates \$5,200,000, as stated in the amendment adopted, but Mr. Mitchell gave it as his opinion it would reach \$8,000,-000. A point of order was made against the amendment, but the senate voted it in order by a vote of 46 to 13. After that the success of the bounty proposition was assured, although efforts were made to load it down with free silver amendments and other propositions. In the course of the debate Mr. Gorman warned the senate that this bounty provision would add to existing deficiencies, which, he said, would reach \$60,000,000 for the present year. The final votes on the bounty proposition showed the friends of the amendment very strong and they carried the amendment easily.

Mr. Frye succeeded in carrying an amend-

ment providing for a retired list for the revenue marine service in order to retire many aged officers who have done good service and who now stand in the way of promotions.

The resolution concerning the Mexican free zone, with revisions to include the entire length of the zone, was agreed to.
Mr. Voorhees from the committee finance offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill, embodying the recent resolution of Mr. Wolcott for participation by the United States in an international monetary ference. Mr. Voorhees asked that amendment go to the appropriations com-mittee for speedy action in order that it be acted on as a part of the pending sundry civil bill, and this reference was made.
"Is it expected that senate commissioners

will be chosen before the adjournment?" asked Mr. Hawley, republican of Connecticut.
"That is the understanding, I believe," responded Mr. Voorhees.

The sundry civil bill was then taken up.
Mr. Cockrell offered a committee amend-\$4,000 to Colonel Ainsworth, chief of the bureau of records and pensions of the War department, to reimburse him for legal ex-

perses resulting from the Ford theater lisaster An additional \$10,000 for two additional victims of the Ford's theater disaster was

agreed to.
Mr. Berry, democrat of Arkansas, chairman of the committee on public lands, spoke against the proposed committee amendment reducing the appropriation for protecting imber land from \$80,000 to \$60,000. Mr. Berry urged its enlargement and

moved an increase to \$120,000.

Mr. Gorman opposed an increase.

"So gross was the abuse, so useless the offices," continued Mr. Gorman, vehemently, "that congress cut down the appropriation to \$40,000, and I regret to say the authority exceeded that appropriation by \$45,-

BERTHS FOR POLITICAL HACKS. Mr. Wolcott was even more vigorous in denunciation of this service. Forty thousand dollars, he said, was an over-appropria-tion. "These so-called timber inspectors," continued Mr. Wolcott, contemptuously, "are a lot of broken down politicians who tumble over each other as soon as the appropria-tion is adopted. A lot of men not fit to stay at home, and who are unloaded on the west." The senator declared when these west." The senator declared when these men were not engaged in blackmailing railroads out of passes they were dragging some poor prospector to the federal courts. "I suppose these venal officers referred to by the senator from Colorado," said Mr. Berry, "were appointed by the last administration." "It is not a party question," replied Mr. Wolcott. "If the senator thinks his party is better than mine in selecting timber agents, he thinks less of his party than I

Mr. Gorman resented a suggestive remark Mr. Berry had made as to an increase of officers, but a decrease in this particular case. Mr. Gorman declared he knew no party, no administration in his action these appropriations and considered only the public service. By this time Mr. Berry was visibly agitated and he addressed himself directly and personally to Mr. Gorman. He ridiculed the civil service requirement which the committee had sought to place on timber

"It is the first time," said Mr. Berry, ex-itedly, "I ever heard the senator from Maryland (Gorman) as a civil service re-

"If," said Mr. Berry, "the senator meant to infer he (Herry) was getting this appro-priation in order to put his political favorites in place, he was saying what was not true." Then Mr. Berry added with bitter-ness: "It has been repeatedly charged that the senator from Maryland (Gorman) has filled out one of the great branches of the

government with his appointees."

Mr. Gorman was apparently unruffled and made no reply. Mr. Stewart, populist of Nevada, further denounced timber agents as a curse to the west. curre to the west. The merits of the service was discussed a uch length by Mr. Carey, Mr. Dubois, Mr.

Mr. Vest declared that he had personally seen great canyons through the mountains absolutely denuded of their timber by a corporation known as an improvement com-

Mr. Berry withdrew his amendment and hoped the money provided by the house would stand, but on a vote the committee amendment of \$40,000 was sustained, 30 to 25. Mr. Berry made the point of order against the civil service requirement as to timber gents. The point of order was sustained. Mr. Dubots moved an amendment increasing the appropriation for surveying public lands from \$309,000 to \$400,000. He urged the importance of these surveys. The amend-

ment was agreed to. REVENUE OFFICERS' RETIRED LIST. Mr. Frye offered an important new amendment providing a retirement list for the United States revenue service. A letter from Secretary Carlisle was read urging this amendment. Mr. Frye said that if this was not agreed to, it was probable the veterans would be sent "over the hill to the poor house." After some further discussion the

for a grand bail at the Park hotel touight.

New Fours selling at a Hig Price.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A sale of the new government is, when issued, has been made at 1194 for \$25.000. The negotiable receipts issued by J. P. Morgan & Co. are accepted as equivalent to the bonds when issued.

After some further discussion the Frye amendment was adopted.

Mr. Blackburn, from the appropriation committee, offered a new amendment for the payment of sugar bounties. It provided \$238.289 for the bounties carned prior to August 28, 1894, at 2 cents per pound for sugar up to 90 degrees by the polarizoope