NICARAGUA HAS ONLY TO SAY THE WORD

Stephenson Will Take His Men Away Upon Receipt of a Note from the Republie that it Accepts the Ultimatum.

LONDON, May 3.-It is officially announced that as a result of the communications which have been exchanged between the earl of Kimberley, secretary of state for Nicaragua, the British government has agreed if the Nicaraguan government addresses a note to Rear Admiral Stephenson Nicaraguan waters.

the guaranty of the United States that the

bond will be executed.
Other claims of Great Britain against Nicaragua, it is added, will be settled by a joint committee, and Rear Admiral Stephenson will raise the blockade of Corinto.

SAN SALVADOR'S STAND. Senor Christanto Medina, the Salvadorean minister here and at Paris, has made the following statement to the Associated press regarding the negotiations which have been c.nducted through him as the representa-tive of Nicaragua, looking to a settlement of the dispute between Great Britain and Nicaragua. He said: "On the departure of General Barrios, the Nicaraguan envoy from this city for Nicaragua, the Nicaraguan legation was left in my charge, pending his re-turn or the appointment of his successor. In that capacity I transmitted to the Foreign office the various propositions of the Nica-raguan government. The earl of Kimberley has throughout been perfectly firm in his attitude and in my interviews with him and with other officials of the Foreign office my representations have always been treated tesy. The earl of Kimberley throughout has with points so far apart as London, Managua shown anxiety to avoid a conflict with the and Washington it is not easy to have the Central American republics, but it being considered necessary by the British ministers in council to make a firm stand, all

efforts to move them have failed. "However, I am happy to express the belief that this unfortunate dispute is on the eve of a settlement and that in a few days a definite reply will be wired from the Nicaraguan government in answer to a dispatch sent at 7 o'clock yesterday evening to Managua, after my last interview with the earl of

Kimberley. ... The Central American republics are all "The Central American republics are all anxious to help Nicaragua in her present difficulty, and they have used every means in their power to do so. As the representative of Salvador, I have offered the guanty of my government to pay the indemnity in London within fifteen days after the evacuation of Corinto. The earl of Kimberley having accepted this arrangement, I so informed my government last night and I formed my government last night, and I have no doubt that the terms will meet with the views of the Nicaraguan government.

From the gentleman who took part in the negotiations the Associated press learns it is felt by all concerned that Senor Guzman, largely responsible for the continued opposition of Nicaragua, as, being a sanguine temperament, he led overeign astray as to what night expect from the United States. tinuing, the gentleman last quoted said: would have been more satisfactory to any of the Central American republics to have paid the indemnity rather than be subjected to the calumny, misrepresentation and distrust which has appeared in the American

"There is no question about the Monroe doctrine being involved. In fact the doctrine is obsolete. If England or any other power of its subjects in Central America, they are unable to protect their interests anywhere. If England had tried to annex Corinto it would be a different matter, but she was only demanding reparation for insults effored to her subjects."

the government of Great Britain would not view with disfavor a United States protec-torate over the whole of Central America. Indeed, during the present investigations the earl of Kimberley said that under certain circumstances it would perhaps be better for the United States to proclaim a pro-tectorate over Central America and make herself responsible for the acts of its people MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 3.—(Via Galveston.)—Senor Fellows, the Honduras min-ister, has just arrived here. He left for Corinto last night to confer with Admiral Stephenson, the commander of the British

COLON, Colombia, May 3.—It is stated here that three British war ships are ex-pected to arrive at Greytown, Nicaragua,

The director of the Panama Canal comstart on his return to France zoon. A rather serious riot is reported to have occurred at Colubra, in the course of which many persons were injured.

ANOTHER SCORE TO SETTLE. WASHINGTON, May 3 .- The Nicaraguan government has recently done away with the Mosquito reservation, which has been the cause of the recent trouble, and has incorporated it as a state of Nicaragua, with the name of Department of Zelaya, named after the president of the republic. This action has been officially communicated to the State department. The significance of the movement attracted little public attention, but it is stated by officials that it involves greater considerations than the armed occupa-tion of Corinto. Now that the latter crisis is past officials are turning their attention to what Great Britain will do toward Nicaragua's course in creating the new state and thus indirectly terminating all British

Earl Kimberley has already given notice to Nicaragua' that this new question will re-selve the "kindly consideration" of her ma-lesty's government after the three demands of the ultimatum are settled. The present agree ment practically actiles these demands only ane of them, the arbitration of damages to the property of British subjects, remaining to be executed. After that will come the promise of "kindly consideration" of Nicar gua's creation of the state of Zelava out of what has long been a sort of British dependency. It is stated that the decision will set the what further reference England intends to exert in Micaragua as the recognition of

the new state will give Nicaragua complete sovereignty over all her territory.

The importance of the creation of the new state arises from the political struggles since 1860 over the Mosquito country. In that year England and Nicaragua made a treaty by which the latter retained the right of self-povernment. This latter right was so broadly nstrued as to include coining money, collecting duties, etc. So much trouble resulted that Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria was salled in as arbitrator in 1881. His decision was largely sentimental. It allowed the Nicaraguan fiag to be raised in the country and also allowed the Mosquitoes their own flag. The contention as to who governed the country continued until last year, when Nicaragua took forcible possession, and expelled Britteh Consul Hatch, who was accepted to the country continued until last year, when Nicaragua took forcible possession, and expelled Britteh Consul Hatch, who was accepted to the consultance of the consultance of the consultance of the country and the consultance of the country and the country continued t

BRITISH TO LEAVE CORINTO, pending, Nicaragua has permanently intrenched herself in the disputed territory and has established a complete internal system of government. It is an execution of the plan by which the British consul was accused of inciting rebellion, and for this reason there is much apprehension as to whether Great Britain will assent to the obliteration of the old Mosquito country, which was the seat of all British influence in Nicaragua.

n Nicaragua. The new state extends along almost the entire Atlantic coast line of Nicaragua. The southerly portion is near Greytown, the eastern terminus of the Nicaragua canal, and this fact has given the country its chief importance. Now that it is a Nicaraguan state, Consul Hatch will have to be accredited direct to the Nicaraguan government and not to the Mosquito authorities. The return of Hatch was one of the terms insisted upon by Great Britain.

It is said here that about ten days ago an understanding in the Nicaraguan difficulty was brought about by our government sim-dar to that just effected through Salvador, Foreign affairs, and Senor Chrisanto Medina but the Managua authorities did not even the Salvadorean minister here, acting for dignify our proffer with an answer, and so events progressed to the occupation of Cor-into, a proceeding which is said to have been as disagreeable to the British govern-ment as it was our own, but one regarded accepting the terms of the British ultimatum by it as absolutely necessary to convince and undertaking, with the guaranty of the the Central American republics of their obrepublic of Salvador, that the indemnity be ligations to accord to foreigners protection hald in London within a fortnight, that the under rights conferred by treatles and rec-British squadron will be withdrawn from ognized by international law. The state-ment coming from London to the effect that afternoon published a rumor that Nicaragua had agreed to pay to the British government f15,000 within a fortish government 15,000 within a fortnight, provided Corinto cles here. It is said to be simply part of is evacuated by the British forces, and that the argument which Great British has alby the United States against intervention in the affairs of the republics of Central and South America, viz.: That the British gov-ernment must have somebody to hold re-sponsible for the ill treatment of their sub-jects or to mest claims, and that the United States must either permit them to deal di-rectly and in the ordinary manner with those republies, or must assume responsibility for their good behavior through a

protectorate. Dr. Guzman, Nicaraguan minister to Washington, was shown the London interview criticising his course. He read it with interest, and said: "Perhaps it is to be expected, when assaults have been made on Mr. Gresham, Mr. Bayard and the president, that I should not escape from the slanders. There are always some people ready to as-sert that they would have done something else. They do not know the difficulties and embarrassments of the situation. This was a matter of the greatest urgency, which had to be handled entirely by cable. Usuwith other officials of the Foreign office my representations have always been treated mail, permits a full expression of every with consideration and attention and coursideration. But in dealing by cable most complete exchange of views. But at all times I have acted as my judgment indicated

was best for the occasion."
"Is there any reason," Dr. Guzman was asked, "for the assertion that Nicaragua was misled into believing that the United States would render assistance?"
"Not in the least. There has been no

misunderstanding further than such as might arise from hope or expectation. General Barrios, the special envoy, was here and personally canvassed the situation. Then he proceeded to Nicaragua, and was in personal communication with the government. Nor is it true that I have encouraged the expectation that the United States would intervene. I have kept my government advised in every way at my command, but it has not been on the lines of claiming that the United States would intervene."

HAVE BEEN TEACHING US A LESSON Great Britain Feels We I Pleased Over Her

Actions in Nicaragua. LONDON, May 3.- The Globe this afterthe smaller states and Europe, and what is of the American press ever since the presthe usual tone of their country in these braggadocio upon this occasion was rendered louder because they felt there was little chance of being listened to. We do not wish to heap indigalty upon any state, how-ever small and insignificant. England has never played the part of a bully and never will, but she must be careful to see that

The St. James's Gazette, referring to the same subject, remarks: "The Nicaraguan bill is backed by Salvador. It would be as well to inquire closely into the worth of well to inquire the guarantor. If Zelaya has played us fais-we will not occupy but wipe Corinto off the maps and other places with it. If any of the great powers had behaved as Nicaragua has we should have been at war wit

DETAINED A SPANISH GUNBOAT Tampa Officials Compet an Observance o

the Quarantine Laws. TAMPA, Fla., May 3.-The Spanish gunboat Infanta Isabella is detained here by state quarantine officers. Last evening the gunboat steamed past the quarantine station at Mullahey without paying any attention to the quarantine law, and anchored about ten miles this side. Early this morn ing quarantine officers on the patrol steamer quarantine station, where Francis Coden was informed that before he could proceed his ship would have to be fumigated and detained at least five days. The gunboat has 175 newly imported Span-iards on board and is only four days from Havana. The quarantine officers claim that under the law and the circumstances they have no alternative but to keep the vessel it quarantine, though her commander is highly indignant. Captain Russel of the patrol steamer Germ came to Tampa from the quarantine station this afternoon with a scale package from the gunboat for the Spanish vice consul at this port, from whom Com-mander Coden expects orders. It is possible that, after receiving his orders commander of the Infanta Isabella will defy the orders of the quarantine authorities.

POPE SPEAKS OF HIS SUCCESSOR.

LONDON, May 3.-A dispatch to the Stand ard from Rome says that the pope has sent to all cardinals, heads of orders, etc., a document referring to the political condition of the papacy, which takes the form of his poli-

tical testament. His holiness reviews the history of his position to the see of St. Peter and makes a warm appeal to the cardinals at any future time to keep his ideal before them and continue the policy he has heretofore pursued. He requests the cardinals to haster the election of the next pope as much as possible so as to give no time for outside in trigue or jealousy of the powers to influence in any way the free vote of the cardinals or to place difficulties in the way of the newly elected pope. The whole drift of the document is to secure as his successor one who nent of the conclave the divergencies now

existing. - Pawnee City Man Held Up. PAWNEE CITY, Neb., May 3 .- (Special Telegram.)-George Kinsey, night operator

TREATY HAS BEEN RATIFIED

China Accepts the Terms of Peace Laid Down by Japan.

EXCHANGES WILL BE MADE AT CHEE FOO

Chinese Cut the Dykes to Protect Peking from a Possible Advance of the Japanese and Hundreds of Celestials Were Drowned.

LONDON, May 3 .- The Times has a disperor of China ratified the treaty of peace with Japan yesterday and that Li Hung

China has decided to ratify the treaty of eace negotiated at Shimonoseki by the representatives of China and Japan. According to the terms the ratifications will be exchanged at Che-Fco on May 8. The mikado ratified the treaty on April 20 last. Prince Kung, president of the Chinese

ouncil of ministers and head of the foreign office, who has been absent from his duties on sick leave for some time past, will now resume active control of the government departments under his supervision. PARIS, May 3-The Japanese minister, in

in interview published in the Figure yesterday, is quoted as saying that the intervention of the other powers in the arrangements for peace arrived at between China and Japan is only a small difficulty. China, he adds, has every interest to ratify the treaty and leave Japan to arrange mafters with the European powers. The minister also said that the Japanese most desire the payment of an indemnity and commercial concessions upon the part of China to

and abandon her demand for terrritory in Lizo-Tung peninsula, except Port Arthur, in eturn for compensation elsewhere. SHANGHAI, May 3.—In accordance with

an imperial edict issued in order to prevent the possibility of the Japaneso catering Peking, the Chinese have cut the river em-bankments near Peking. Miles of territory have been flooded and hundreds of Chinese have been drowned. The British minister to China, M. N. R.

O'Connor, has gone to Peking to make an attempt to recover from the Chinese govern-ment the arrears of pay due to foreigners who were serving in the Chinese army preious to the outbreak of hostilities. It is reported in Tien-Tsin that the Ger-man syndicate which took up the indemnity

has failed to negotiate a loan with China and it is stated that the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank is making arrangements for this loan. YOKOHAMA, May 3.—The Japanese delegates, Count Ito, president of the council of ministers, and Count Myoji, the Japan envoy, who were proceeding to Che-Foo in order to exchange the ratifications of the treaty of peace, have been ordered to wait at Port Arthur until the emperor of China ratifies

MAY TRADE TERRITORY FOR MONEY Probable Outcome of the Protest Made by Russia, France and Germany.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—It is the belief ng officials that serious Nicaragua and Great Britain, says: "The will be averted. The interview of the Japansharp little lesson which we had the painful ese minister at Paris to the effect that Japan duty to inflict upon Nicaragua cannot fail was chiefly concerned in a sufficient indemnity ful lesson. The American republic assumes was reduced 100,000,000 yen in consideration the post of arbitrator in all disputes between of additional cessions of territory, but now is probable that an adjournment will not be that Russia protests against the cession of the Liao Tung peninsula to Japan, it is not improbable that an understanding satisfactory both nations may be reached by which Japan will get more indemnity and less terri-

It is stated that Japan begins to realize what a great expense she has been put to and how inconsiderable the 200,000,000 yen indemnity is in meeting this. There have been two issues of war bonds, reaching 250,000,000 yen, and, besides this, Japan had 30,000,000 yen on hand at the opening of the war. Al-most, if not all, of this money has been expended in the war, so the indemnity will of meet the past outlays. Besides this, it s said the withdrawal of the troops from Thina, the payment of pensions to the fami-ies of Japanese soldiers and the cost of mainaining or returning about 2,000 Chinese prisners now on hand makes an increased indem-

STATU QUO A POLITICAL NECESSITY

Place Peking in Jeopardy. ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.-A semi-official statement has been issued here dealing at length with the situation of affairs in the far east. It declares the maintenance of the present struggle. A realization of the Japanese claims would entirely abolish the fictitious independence of the Coreans and place in Japan's hands the key to China's capital. Moreover, Russia and France would be compelled, in their own interests, to protect their frontiers from any cause for permanent uneasiness or serious crises. The statement is made that Germany has the de-German commercial houses exposed to con-tinual disturbance. These three powers, which have communicated their views to Tokic and know how to enforce respect for them, do not intend to deprive Japan of the fruits of her victory, but her civilizing pro-gress will sooner or later be menaced with destruction unless it is based upon the principles upon which rest the concord of civil-

JAPS PREPARE TO RESIST RUSSIA. agents Busily Engaged Buying War Material in Europe.

LONDON, May 3 .- The Vienna correspondnt of the Standard telegraphs: I am told that the Japanese have declared it is imof Russia and are making their preparations accordingly. Large orders have been placed in several European countries for war ma-terial and Japanese agents are busy in the dock yards of Europe and America buying war vessels, mostly small, swift vessels. No respite will be allowed China for the ratification of the treaty. The march to Peking begins the moment the armistice ends. As regards Russia, her claims will be politely valved and it will then be important that the allies bring matters to an issue.

Parliament Looking for Dissolution. LONDON, May 3 .- The Times says that great excitement was caused in the lobby of the Houses of Commons by Sir William Ver-non Harcourt's announcement in presenting the budget that it might be and probably would be the last time in which from a responsible position he would be able to ad-dress the House on financial questions. The Times declares that this declaration is full of significance when read in conjunction with the report which for some days has had credence that Lord Rosebery had decided to cused of encouraging a rebellion against the Nicaraguan control of the territory. This for the Burlington, was held up by masked expulsion of Hatch and other British subjects was the cause of the trouble just set secured \$7 and a good revolver which was lied. But while the gettlement has been in his drawer.

MENDONCA'S PERSONAE FREW OF IT. WOULD DEFEAT THE PARTY He Does Not Believe in the Collection of

Debts by Ultimatum.
WASHINGTON, May 3.—Sener Mendonca, formation concerning the reported demand made by Italy upon the Brazilian government for an answer within seven days to Italy's demand for losses sustained by the Italian COUNTRY WILL NOT ENDORSE THE FALLACY subjects during the revolution. He is in fact at present in ignorance of the nature of the Italian claims. He recalled that Italy preferred some claims in 1864, growing out of alleged losses sustained by Italian subjects during the war between Brazil and Paraguay and Uruguay. But after some correspondence at the time they were allowed to lapse until the republic was declared after patch from Shanghai stating that the em- the dethronsment of Dom Pedro. They were then again presented in a modified form, but were considered so ridiculous by the Bra-Chang will at once proceed to Chee Foo to zillan government that they were not pressed. exchange ratifications with the Japanese Senor Mendonca does not know whether representatives.

TIEN-TSIN. May 3.—The emperor of arising out of the De Gama rebellion of 1892

> answer within seven days was rather per-emptory, the Brazilian minister replied; "Brazil, of course, will settle any just claims against her, but Brazil is no more in a position to be urged by a peremptory demand than the United States, "Personally," he added, "I do not believe in the collection of debts by ultima-

ABOUT THE ARMIES OF THE WORLD. United States Spends as Much on Pensions

as Does Germany on Soldiers. WASHINGTON, May 3 .- Consul Gerarmy who recently made a tour of the world cerned; that although it has on paper an authentic source that Japan has decided to accede to the representations of the powers and does not become interesting again until he touches on the cost of pensions, concerning which he says:

"America spends \$159,360,000 per annum for pensions, or nearly as much as Germany's war budget amounts to. This enormous sum, however, serves mostly to pro-mote and influence election maneuvers."

WORK FOR THE SUPREME COURT Adjournment Not Likely to Be Reached Much Refore June the First.

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- Today is the last day on which the United States supreme court will call the docket for argument during the present term, but the final adjournment will not take place until toward the latter part of the month.

It generally requires about three weeks to case, and that will probably be left largely ing to the notice given by the chief justice, the arguments will be begun. Presumably considerable time will also be necessary for argument shall have been concluded and to part of the previous opinion should be re-versed. All things considered, therefore, it

PENSION SYSTEM IN GOOD ORDER

His Western Trip. WASHINGTON, May 3 .- Deputy Commisoner of Pensions Murphy has returned from month's inspection trip of the pension agencies in the west. The principal ones visited were at San Francisco and Chicago and all were found in excellent condition. Speaking of his trip, Mr. Murphy said: "There has been complaint now and then in the past of delay in making pension payments and we have been trying to expedite them. Changes have been recently introduced with that end in view and I went to see how they were working elsewhere. The San Francisco of-fice I found in better shape than it has been for ten years. It has control of an enormous district, extending away up in Montana and Alaska and down to New Mexico, thus incolving an immense amount of work. has been so well systematized, however that only the very slightest changes were found necessary. At Chicago the territory is not so extensive as at San Francisco, but the pensioners are much more numerous. There also the office is in excellent shape."

flow Oil Went Up in Germany. WASHINGTON, May 3.-Vice Commer dal Agent George H. Murphy at Luxemourg, under date of April 23, reports to the State department upon what he terms the It has recently doubled in that market. The local papers assert that the rise is due to the failure of American oil wells and advises the use of Russian petroleum. Heretofore the grand duchy of Luxemburg has been almost entirely dependent upon America for materials for illumination, but it is now possible that gas and candles may to a great extent close the market to American petroleum. The price of oil in Luxemburg was at the date of writing 19 cents a quart.

WASHINGTON, May 3.-Secretary Morton lenies that the raising of the quarantine against Canadian cattle was contemplated, as indicated in the dispatch from Chleago. The importation of Canadian catelers virtually prohibited by the rigid quarantine regulations, which require them to remain in quarantine ninety days. They are also subject to a duty of 20 per cent,

Gresham is Suffering Severely. WASHINGTON, May 3. - Secretar; Gresham passed a restless night and today is much prostrated as the result of the is much prostrated as the result of the severe pain he has experienced. The acute symptoms, however, have abated in their severity, and it is hoped that in the course of a few days the secretary will have gathered sufficient strength to enable him to undertake a visit to some nearby health resort, where he may recuperate.

made as follows: Michael Leroy, Chicago; George W. Stuart, Chariton, Ia.; Frank C. Jewell, Beloit, Wis. National Bank Changes Locat on. WASHINGTON, May 3.-The First Na tional bank of Deland, S. D., has been moved to Redfield, S. D., and its name changed to the Merchants National Bank of Redfield.

WASHINGTON, May 3. Cadet appoint

ments to the military academy have been

Calms the Compound Was Harmless. FORT SCOTT, May 3 .- Mrs. Dr. Alberta Oberlin, the traveling dentist who is wanted at Hiattsville on a criminal charge for havat Hattsville on a criminal charge for having administered a poisonous compound to
several patients, whose teeth she extracted,
was arrested today at Girard. The woman
claims the drug which she put upon the
gums of her patients was entirely harmless
and that she secured it from a St. Louis
wholesale house. Several of her patients at
Hiattsville are still in a critical condition.
Several other surrounding towns which the
woman visited report that she left victims
behind her.

the Brazilian minister here, hos no official in- President Cleveland's Views of the Adoption of a Silver Platform.

South Would He a Great Sufferer from Silver Currency-Letter Written to Governor Stone Given to the Public.

JACKSON, Miss., May 3 .- Governor Stone this evening gave to the Associated Press a letter addressed to him by President Cleveland under date of April 26. The following is the full text of the letter:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON. D. C., April 26.-To Hon, J. M. Stone, Govat Rio Janeiro.

Upon the suggestion of the Associated instant is at hand. I do not feel inclined Press reporter that Italy's demand for an to find fault with your criticism, but I ernor-Dear Sir: Your letter of the 21st think the matters you refer to should be judged in the light of the circumstances existing at the time the things were done. over had an idea of building up or fostering a personal following, but so far as politics hould properly influence me in making appointments, I have tried to be democratic and not proscriptive. I am glad you are frank enough to admit your participation in bringing about a condition in officeholding which may not be all that could now be desired.

"How those appointed to places shall in speeches and action behave toward the admain, at Zurich, Switzerland, furnishes the ministration under which they hold office must remain to a large extent a matter of pressions of an officer of the United States taste and good breeding. There are, howover, some officials who devote themselves so industriously to vilification and abuse of and is now lecturing on what he has seen. those under whom they hold office as to indi-The officer declares that the United States cate their fidelity cannot be trusted for the is dormant so far as military affairs is con- performance of their duties in a manner creditable to the administration, and who apparently assume they may spend the time they owe the public service in public misseen service; 129,600 of them are the national chief making. In the interests of good governmy doing police duty and fattle.

"When I received your letters I had just

finished reading a letter of yours in which you explained to the citizens of Mississippi your views on the currency question. I seems to me you have in that letter con-tributed in the best possible style and in a most valuable way to the fund of argument in favor of sound money. I have never ceased to wonder why the people of the Comparing the military systems of Japan south, furnishing so largely as they do and China, he says that Japan's compares products which are exported for gold, should favorably with European organizations and be willing to submit to the disadvantages and loss of silver monometallism and to content themselves with a depreciated and fluctuating currency, while permitting others to reap a profit from the transmutation of the or rap a profit from the transmutation of the price of their products from silver to gold. I hope this letter of yours will be given the widest possible circulation, and especially among our southern fellow citizens, and that they will be permitted to see the pitfall which is directly before those who madly rush toward the phantom light of free uncompared. rush toward the phantom light of free, un limited and independent silver coinage. If we, who profess fealty to the democratic party, are sincere in our devotion to its principles, and if we are right in believing dispose of the cases which have been argued after the daily sessions for hearing argument cases, and the court has this lime taken on cease, and the court has this time taken on brotherhood and manly trust in American the extra work of hearing reargument of citizenship in any part of our land, we should the income tax, which may have the effect study the effects upon our party, and converge for prolonging the session somewhat. It has not yet been determined what time shall be given to the hearing of the income tax.

WILL LEAD TO DEFEAT. party can stand on a platform embodying such doctrine, either through its affirmative strength or through the perplexity of our opponents on the same proposition, or if there are democrats who are willing to turn their backs upon their party associations in the hope that free and unlimited and independent coinage of silver can win a vic-tory without the aid of either party organizaon, they should deceive onger, nor refuse to look in the face the re-ults that will follow the defeat, if not the lisintegration, of the democratic party upon he issue which tempts them from their alle giance. If we should be forced away from our traditional doctrine of sound and safe money, our old antagonist will take up the icid on the platform which we abandon, and neither the votes of reckless democrats nor reckless republicans will avail to stay their ary march to power. This is as platn as anything can possibly be. It therefore be omes the duty of every democrat, wherever e may be, to consider what such a victory would mean, and in the light of a proper conception of its results, he should deliber-ately shape his course. Yours very truly, "GROVER CLEVELAND."

WOMEN DISCUSSING THEMSELVES

Mississippi Valley Council Organized at St ST. LOUIS, May 3,-Today's session of the dississippi Valley congress of women was given up almost entirely to a general disussion of their members and their work. Not least in interest was the address of Mrs. Mary F. Pitts, a colored lady interested in the work of the Women's Christion Temperance union among her sisters in St. Louis. She spoke briefly of the great

in St. Louis. She spoke briefly of the great good done among the colored women by the Women's Christian Temperance union, which had thrown down the dividing lines of caste and gathered black and white into a great sisterhood.

Mrs. Carrie Lee Carter, national lecturer of the Women's Christian Temperance union, said that such a conference as the one she addressed was an impossibility at one time, but she was thankful things had changed and that woman was now using her mind to think for herself and was doing for herself what had been done before for her by man.

"Echoes from State Legislatures," by Miss Merta Mitchell, the woman lawyer of St. Louis, was a review of the measures passed upon by the different state bodies in the interest of women. Many of these bodies, she said, had refused to give to woman the right to vote, but she pre-

these bodies, she said, had refused to give to woman the right to vote, but she predicted the time would come when woman would have the same right to go to the polls and cast her bailot as man.

This afternoon the most important work of the congress was commenced. It consisted of the organization of the Mississippi valley council of women, auxiliary to the national council.

WILL BE WEDDED NEXT WEDNESDAY

Poppleton. WASHINGTON, May 3.—(Special Tele-gram.)—Major W. C. Shannon, surgeon, U. S. A., left this afternoon for Omaha, where he will be married on Wednesday next to Miss Elizabeth E. Poppleton, daughter of Hon. A. J. Poppleton. Dr. Shannon will arrive in Omaha on

Sunday. He has recently returned from the

Mrs. Sartoris Engagement Denied. NEW YORK, May 3 .- An afternoon pape quotes Mrs. F. D. Grant as saying today "Mrs. Sartoris has stated positively to all the members of her family that there is no truth whatever in the report of her engage-ment to General Dougias, and no foundation for the rumor."

Cattle for Omaha's Market. ARAMIE, Wyo., May 3.-(Special.) Monte Blevins yesterday shipped 319 head of fat steers to the Swift company at Omaha. The cattle were contracted for several weeks ago when prices were up, and netted Bievins \$4.50 per hundred here, equal to \$5.15 per hundred at Ome he cattle averaged over 1,200 pounds and Bievins will receive upwars

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebruska-Fair, except local rains in the southern pot tion; cooler in the eastern portion; southerly

Page. 1. British Ready to Evacuate Corinto. China's Emperor Ratifies the Treaty, Cleveland on the Party's Outlook.

Terrible Tornado in Northern Iowa. 2. Thurston Rifles' Farewell Drift. Durrant Wears a Worried Look.

3. Base Ball Scores and Prospects. Last Day of the Newmarket Meeting. Men Blown Up in a Powder Mill.

4. Editorial and Comment. 5. Further Arguments in the Hill Case. Omaha Indians on a Roaring Drunk. B. ck May Have Government Troops, 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

7, "The Relief of Gotham"-Conclusion. 9. Wild Time with a Fake Ghost, Bond Scheme Promoters Arrested. Department of the Platte to Be In

10. Commercial and Figureial News, Features of the Live Stock Markets. Dun and Bradstreet on Trade. 12. Fight With Dianna Pleater. When Krakatoa Broke Loose.

INDIANS FORTIFY THEIR POSITION Notify the Marshal They Will Not Give Up the Men Wanted.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 3 .- A St. John, N. D., dispatch to the Pioneer-Press says: The half breed camp at Joseph Landan's was thoroughly reconnoitered by the marshals this afternoon. It is about two miles northeast of town, and consists of a large log house and log barn about fifty feet long. The half breeds have removed the chinking from the logs at the height of their shoulders, around the house and barn, leaving an opening between the logs large enough to point their guns through. The house and barn are in such a position as to give a flanking fire from either long ravine in front. They keep scouts and pickets out in all directions. As soon as any party of men appears, the scouts begin falling back, and the half breeds can be seen running from the house to the barn to be ready for defense. Fresh arrivals have been coming in all afternoon, and several Red River carts have been driven in loaded with supplies. This evening they killed a dog and are hold-

ing a powwow.

A few half breeds from the reservation joined them this afternoon. There were 207 this afternoon when the messenger left, but large numbers have come in from the north evening. They are well pro visioned, having secured over twenty cattle and plenty of flour in their raid into town Thursday night. They are all men, having sent their women and children across the sent their women and children across the boundary into Manitoba. Deputies Schindler and Flynn drove round in a buggy. The scouts all fell back and lined the ravine, while the others guarded the house and

Marshal Cronan stopped a half breed who nad come from the reservation, and sent him to them with a message warning them of the consequence of further resistance to the United States and asking whether they intended resisting the arrest of the men with them, for whom he had warr. In reply they sent the following rather sarcastic message:
"Mr. Cronan: Why are you so scared to

come and see us. You have promised to come to see us and don't come. Don't be scared, but come with one of our men or all, but no arms with you. We are not going to give up our men. Wait until we get an answer from our great father. We wait for it day by day. Yours truly, "RED THUNDER."

Cronan declined the request to go in, be-cause they talked the matter over thoroughly when he met them last Sunday.

Work at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, May 3 .- Chairman William

R. Marrison and Hon. J. W. Veasey of the Interstate Commerce commission arrived in the city this morning from Omaha, and took sas City at a lower rate than from Galveston to Wichita, although the haul to Kansas City is 211 miles longer. Testimony was taken on both sides. The railroads denied the changes and claimed even if such rates were ever in effect that they have since een canceled.

No decision will be made by the committee

until after it returns to Washington, To-morrow the commissioners will take up the Omaha case and hear the defense of the Transportation bureau, the Live Stock exhange and the railroads of this city. Omaha claims the railroads are discriminating against it and in favor of Kansas City, especially in rates on live stock and packing house products. The commission will go to Chicago tomorrow, where their last case will be heard on the present trip.

SEVENTEEN OF THE CREW DROWNED sealing Schooner George White Wrecked

on the Alaskan Coast. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., May 3.-News was received from Kodiak island, Alaska this afternoon on the steamer Alki, that the wrecked in a gale on April 14. Seventeen of the crew were either drowned or frozen to vive. The schooner Kodiak was also wrecked in the same gale near the same place, but no lives were lost. The schooner George R. White cleared from this port on July 24, 1893. for a year's cruise in the north Pacific ocean and Bering sea. Her crew was signed by United States Shipping Commissioner Burns, and was as follows: Master, L. W. Heeler; mate, Steve Barlich; cook, M. Butler; hunters, L. Ward Pomeroy, Andrew Danielson, Justin Chenoweth; seamen, Rich-ard Redmond, C. Morris, Louis A. Burrel, John Harrison, Chris Swanson, Robert Bax-ter, Henry Parker; cabin boy, James Carton. YOUNG MEN COME TO THE FRONT

Old Chiefs of the Arapahoes Compelled to Take a Pack Seat.

WICHITA, May 3 .- The five chiefs of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians have practically abdicated in favor of a committee of the young men of the tribes, who have formed an organization, with Paul Good Bear, a young Cheyenne preacher, at its head. The immediate cause of the change said to be an effort on the part of high officials to appropriate \$500,000 of the trust funds of the tribe toward the erection of houses and the improvement of allotted land for the Indians. The young men do not want the money appropriated now, and if it is they declare they will have the handling of it themselves. From now on they will run the affairs of the tribe and will send a minister to Washington, at a salary of \$5,000 a year, to look after their interest there. The men now in control are all ad-ucated, and it is their intention to introduce civilized manners among their people.

Was Well Acquainted with White. SANTA CRUZ, Cal., May 3.—Chief of Po ce Rawle has received a letter from S. G. Morse, ex-sheriff of Cielium county, Washington, saying that the latter knew Ansel
White, the missing heir to a \$4.00,000 estate
in New York, for over seven years, residing
within a few miles of him near Port Angeles, Wash. White died in 188 and it was
four days before his body was found, as he
ilved alone, White sold his place a year before he died, and the money, \$500, he hid,
but it was never found. His body is buried in
the woods. Morse is positive that White
was the same man for whom detectives are
searching. Pioneers who knew White in
this county say that when he left here it
was with the intention of locating in Washington, but they not hearing from him sunported he had met with foul play. Morse, ex-sheriff of Ciellum county,

Valley of the Big Sioux Devastated by a Cyclone.

MANY ARE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN KILLED

Some Estimates Place the Number of Fatalities in the Hundreds.

MANY TOWNS ALMOST WIPED OUT Perkins, Sioux Center and Doon in the Path

of the Twister. REPORTS IN MANY CASES ARE VALUE

Small List of the Victims of the Tornado Obtainable.

SIBLEY THE SCENE OF GREAT DAMAGE

Trains Being Sent Out From Various Points to Render Assistance-Work of Rescuers Carried on Under Great Difficulties.

SIOUX CITY, May 3 .- (Special Telegram.) -Dispatches were received by the Sioux City & Northern Rallway company at 4:30 this afternoon from their agent at Sloux Center, forty-five miles north of here, telling of a tremendous cyclone near there, in which a number of persons were killed and injured and much property destroyed. The wires are down where the storm was the worst and telegraph reports are consequently very meager.

The first dispatch received by the Northern said: "A cyclone passed three miles northeast of here at 3:50. Several school houses near the town were destroyed and the teachers and a number of children were killed and injured. Have not yet been able to learn the exact number or names. Whole country in the path of the storm is devastated. Sioux City & Northern track between Perkins and Doon is washed out for several

Dispatches from Sioux Center at 8:30 say hat three school houses and at least twenty residences and barns were swept away. At the school houses two teachers and three pupils were killed and many injured. Two women were found dead about 6 o'clock not far from the point where one of the school buildings stoed.

One man who arrived in Sloux Center late n the evening reported that his house was blown away and his family killed. He reports that at least 200 or 300 people must have been killed. Parties have been sent out from Hull, Sioux Center and Orange City, carried on in total darkness and in the midst of a tremendous wind and rain storm. It

A number of bodies have already been reup the case of the Johnson-Larimer Dry be learned. Every one is violently excited latter have been carrying cotton, piece goods and groceries from Galveston, Tex., to Kanit are down, the railroad tracks are washed out and the roads cannot safely be traveled

Physicians have already been sent out from Hull, Orange City and Sioux Center, stacle in their effort to reach the scene of the storm. Help has been refused from here,

PASSED THROUGH PERKINS. as to the path of the cyclone. The storm originated about a mile and a half southwest schooner George White of Scattle was of Sioux Center. It moved from there in a through Perkins, a small town six miles north of Sioux Center. After passing Perkins nothing was heard of any damage.

struck there about 5 p. m., destroying the house of John Watterson, killing Mrs. Watjured about Sloux Center and Perkins.

WITNESSED THE DISASTER. in several passengers who witnessed the storm. They reported that thirteen dead had been brought into Sioux Center at 6 o'clock;

The Northern train barely escaped a smashup in a washout near Doon, but was

upon the dangerous territory. The death roll thus far is as follows: MRS. JOHN KOSTER. MISS ANNA MARSDEN. CHARLES MARSDEN. GEORGE MARSDEN. CHILD OF A. VERHOFF. TWO CHILDREN OF L. B. COOMBS. MISS MAMIE HAGGIE AND FIVE

A. D. JAMISON.

TWO KOSTER CHILDREN. JOHN WATTERSON, WIFE AND SON. At Sibley considerable damage was done by the storm. Herman Belknap, a farmes near Sibley, was killed by lightning. Mrs. Frey and the Rossberg brothers, also

from Sibley, were badly hurt. TWO SCHOOL TEACHERS KILLED.

At 11:30 word was received from Slour