DEDICATED BY THE EMPEROR

Monument to the Late Emperor Frederick Unveiled at Woerth.

MANY NOTABLE GERMANS PRESENT

Erected on the Battlefield Where the Deceased Particularly Distinguished Himself-Elaborate Military Display.

WOERTH, Sur-Sauer, Oct. 18 .- The em peror and empress of Germany, accompanied by the ex-Empress Frederick and other members of the imperial fam'ly, as well as many representatives of the different royal families of the empire, participated today in the ceremonles attendant upon the unveiling of the Emperor Frederick monument on the battlefield of Woerth. Their majesties arrived at the sits shortly before noon and were received by the governor general of Aisace-Lorraine. Prince Hohenlohe-Langenburg, who delivered an address of welcome. After patriotic songs sung by the Strasburg Choral society and a stirring address from General Von Moschke, the monument was unveiled and was afterward inspected by all the members of the imperial party. The ceremonies were concluded

with a march past of the troops. After the monument had been unveiled, Emperor William made a speech, in which he thanked the ex-Empress Frederick, in the name of his house, for taking part in the ceremonles, and urged his bearers "in the presence of that equestrian statue to stand to predict a crisis, leading to revolt and bloodshed, compared with which the Armsulan firm in order that with God's help we may hold fast to what we have won."

The emperor concluded by calling for cheers

for the ex-empress, and they were given with enthusiasm. The imperial party then de-

enthusiasm. The imperial party then deposited wreaths on the monument.
The following is the text of the emperor's
speech at the unveiling of the sistue of the
late Emperor Frederick today:
"Esteemed Comrades in Arms of My Revered Father and Gentlemen: At the behest
of the ex-empress I have to thank you in
behalf of her majesty and likewise of my
house, that you have not allowed yourselves. house, that you have not allowed yourselves to fall in helping us to erect this noble me-morial, or being present today. It is with heartfelt emotion that that noble lady, my mother, is present with us today, remember-ing it was vouchsafed to her, leaning on the arm of her husband, to hear from his own lips the account of his victory. We express to her majesty, therefore, very special thanks that she has graciously deigned to be pres-ent where this noble statue of my father is now erected. What we have learned from him could not be more beautifully or mor-feelingly portrayed. What we feel, however in the presence of this statue and in remem bering the 25th annual anniversary of the great time of the rebirth of our fatherland in this spot, where the south and north German first commingled to form the cemen which helped to build our German empire this, I say, deeply stirs all our hearts, and we younger ones awear above all, and in the presence of the monument of that victorious warrior, our never-to-be-forgotter emperor, to preserve what he won for us, to guard the crown he forged, and to protecthe Reichland against all dangers, and to keep it German, so help us God, and our

Now, however, let us all join in a cheer for my august mother, whose presence has fittingly crowned the day's proceedings. Hurrah, hurrah." LOOKING AFTER NEW CONQUESTS

England Pinces the King of Ashante Under Its Protection. LONDON, Oct. 18.-The ultimatum which lished in New York today, has sent to the king of Ashante is not anything new. It was forwarded from London on September 9 and its terms places Ashante under British protection and establishes a resident British commissioner in that country. A British

mission, bearing the ultimatum to Coomassie, lef the Gold Coast September 26, and the king was given until October 31 to reply. The governor of the Gold Coast for some time past has been preparing to send an expedition to Coomassie, should such a step turn out to be necessary. The king of Ashante, as widely published for months past, is alleged to have violated certain treaty obligations with Great Britain by the contin-uance of the practice of human sacrifices and also, it is claimed, by hampering and attacking neighboring tribes under British protection, etc. The trouble is of long stand-ing, and a mouth ago several envoys from the king of Ashante arrived in London to negotiate with the British government direct, but they have not been received here, and have been instructed to address their con munications through the governor of the Gold Coast, who is the proper representative

of the British government to receive them. CAPTURED AN INSURGENT CAMP. Arms, Ammunition and Hospita

Stores Fall Into Spanish Hands. HAVANA, Oct. 18 .- A squad of troops be longing to the Sagunta squadron have captured, near Santa Clara, a priest, Plo Hernandez, who is understood to have been an agent of the insurgents.

A dispatch from Santa Clara received here says: The insurgents have hanged a volunteer whom they captured in the vicinity. Police Inspector Trujillo Monagas has beer released from custody, the charges brought against him having been disproved. Colonel Hernandez, at the head of a column of troops, has attacked and captures

the insurgent camp at Carboneras, in the Sagnal district. The arms, ammunition, hospital stores and provisions of the enemy fell into the hands of the troops. Four insurgents were killed during the attack, and Captain Sanchez, commanding a detachment of troops sert in pursuit of the enemy, killed two more insurgents.

Explosion Cost Many Lives SHANGHAI, Oct. 18.-Additional advices received here from Kei Chow, near this place, on Wednesday last, in which tho steamer Kun Pal was destroyed by an explosion which sank her in shallow water confirms the exclusive dispatch to the Assoclated press which stated the loss of was believed to be very great. It is now an-nounced the explosion occurred in the fore part of the Kun Pat, which vessel was loaded with troops. The explosion, the cause of which is unknown, completely wrecked the forward pertion of the steamship, and only twenty-four persons of those on board of her

Drifted for Sixty-Four Days. GUAYAMAS, Mex., Oct. 18 .- The British bark Sharpshooter, Captain Watts, which left. Janin, Chili, July I for San Francisco with 700 tons of nitrate, struck a hurricane August 9 in latitude 11 degrees north. She was partly dismartled and drifted for sixty-four days. She was yesterday towed into this port by the Mexican steamer Oaxaca, just as she was about to strike on the rocks. The captain, his wife, three children and eleven men are well, through they suffered severely from lock of water. well, through they suffered severely

from lack of water. Opposing Factions Up in Arms. BEYROUT, Syria, Oct. 18 .- Considerable excitement prevails in the Lebanon district owing to the conflicts which have taken place between the Druses and Mutualis, in which men have been killed on both sides. Finally the Mutualis assembled 4,000 armed men near Sidon with the intention of attacking the Druses. The latter thereupon appealed to their co-religionists in Hauran, who are preparing to send 8,000 men to the assistance of the Druses. The vall of Damascus is trying to prevent a conflict.

Campos' Bealth is Good. Campos, who is enjoying fine health and is in excellent spirits, arrived here from Santiago de Cuba today, HAVANA, Oct. 18 .- Captain General de

SULTAN LETS HIMSELF DOWN EASY. Official Newspapers Paving the Way

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 18 .- At a meet has just been held, it was decided to send a collective communication to the Armenian patriarch in order to solicit his assistance n the efforts being made by the representatives of the foreign governments interested o put a stop to the agitation going on among

the Armenians.

The Turkish newspapers have published an inspired article contradicting the prevailing idea that special privileges will in future be conceded to Armenians. The article con-tinues: "As, however, the existing laws and regulations require modifications, cer-tain reforms, by which all, without dis-tinction of race or religion, will benefit, will be introduced tentatively in certain provinces of Anatolia." of Anatolia.'

of Anatolia."

The article is regarded as intended to prepare the Mussulmans for the promulgation of the reforms forced upon the Turkish government by the powers, and to prevent the impression spreading that they are for the exclusive benefit of the Armenians or a result of the Armenian agitation and the intervention of the powers.

Sir Phillip Currie, the British ambassador, has received from an Armenian source a warning that the young Turkey party will probably induce some Armenian miscreant to attempt his life in order to disgrace the Armenian people.

Armenian people.

LONDON, Oct. 18,-The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: "The re-forms are not, properly speaking, the grantng of fresh privileges so much as recapitulating, and providing for the regular ad-ministration of the already existing codes affecting the well being of Moslems, as well as Christians. The Armenians consider that the concessions are illusory and Turkish officials consider they were wrung from the porte under violent presofficials sure. The Turks are mostly furious and many competent observers do not hesitate

troubles would be insignificant. I am con-vinced, however, the sultan would employ his troops to repress any Moslem movement with the utmost severity." The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle says he has been assured in official circles that England intends to land troops in some part of the Turkish territory if the Armenian reforms are not honorably executed.

DUNRAVEN DECLINES TO TALK. Informs the Reporters He Has Said

Enough Airendy. RYDE, Isle of Wight, Oct. 18.—The steam acht Valhalla, owned by Mr. Joseph Frederick Laycock, and having Lord Dunraven on board, arrived here from Newport, R. I. this morning, having left the latter point on September 17. The craft anchored at the Royal Yacht squadron club house at 9:20, and was soon boarded by a small brigade of interviewers, desirous of obtaining direct from Lord Dunrayen his version of the disappointing races for the America's cup. He said in substance: 'I have nothing to say on the subject. What I said has been well thrashed out during the formight I stayed in New York after the race."

He declined to answer a question as to He decilined to answer a question as to whether he had any ill feeling toward the New York Yacht club, and he refused to comment upon the statement made by Sailmaker Ratsy's men, when they arrived at Cowes recently, that the last race was not sailed because the buoys had been changed during the second race, adding: "It would not do any good to discuss any problems." not do any good to discuss such unpleasant

Regarding his plans for future racing, Lord Dunraven said: 'I have no plans, I have just arrived home after a long voyage, and I am going to London, and from there to my estate in Wales. I do not know what shall do later on."

Touching upon the acceptance by the New York Yacht club of the challenge of Mr. Charles D. Rose, through the Royal Victoria Yacht club, for another series of races for he America's cup. Lord Dunraven remarked: 'The matter was practically settled when left the United States. Personally, I am glad that it has been so easily and quickly settled. We had a pleasant and uneventful oyage, and I am glad to be back in Eng-

Shortly after the Valhalla anchored Lord Dunrayen and Messrs, Laycock and Wood went ashore to the Royal Yacht squadren's club house, where they were soon busily en-gaged in answering questions about the reent international races.

RELIEF FOR THE PEOPLE OF LA PAZ Mexican Congress Prompt to Extend

Financial Aid. CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 18 .- Finance Minster Limantoui has addressed the Chamber of Deputies advocating a resolution for relief of La Paz, Lower California, sufferers. The ninister said he appeared before congress at he request of President Diaz. Although only our persons so far have been reported to the government as known to have lost their lives, there are many persons missing. Some of these may still be alive, as the ruing of houses which once formed the city of La Paz have not yet been removed. The num-ber injured is very large. Not one of the few buildings which escaped the fury of the elements has a roof. Every ship in the bay with one exception, was driven ashore and dashed to pieces. Minister Limantoni asked an immediate appropriation of \$5,000 to alle-viate the necessities of the sufferers. The minister also asked the ministers to exempt from taxes all properties in the southern district of lower California during the rest of the coming year. The bill was referred at once to the finance committee, which reported favorably and extended the period of exemption from taxes to four

months. The house passed the measure unanimously and sent it to the senate. Ex-Consul Waller Changes Prisons PARIS, Oct. 18 .- John L. Waller, formerly onsul for the United States at Tamatave, island of Madagasear, who was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment on the charge if conspiracy with the Hovas against the French authorities in that island, has been removed from Clairvaux prison to the prison at Nimes, capital of the department of Gard, the climate of the latter place being better suited to the prisoner, who is far from en-joying good health.

Japan Will Do a Little Bombarding. HONG KONG, Oct. 18.-Dispatches received from the Island of Formosa announce that Takao, on the west coast of that island, was captured on October 16 by the Japanese. The dispatches also state that the Japanese intend to bombard Tai Wan Fu, the Chinese capital of the island, today. That city is held by the black flag leaders, who refused to surrender unconditionally, and heavy fighting is

American Actors in Trouble. LONDON, Oct. 18 .- W. H. Sherwood, who is said to be an American dector of divinity, and J. A. Wilson, who is described as an American lawyer, both actors in the "Old Kentucky" company, were remanded at Blackburn today on the charge of having

ovening. Destroyed Chapels of the Missionaries LONDON, Oct. 18-A dispatch from Shanghal says it is reported that anti-foreigner riots have occurred at Chang Pu, fifty miles southeast of Amoy and at Fu Kien, where the chapels of the English mission were de-stroyed, the mandarins openly refusing to

stabbed a laborer there in a brawl yesterday

interfere. Fifty Drowned in a Collision. ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 18 .- A ferry boat have ng sixty passengers on board collided today near Cairo with a steamer which was at anchor. The ferry boat capsized, and fifty of those on board of her, mostly workmen,

Twelve Fishermen Drowned. ANCONA, Italy, Oct. 18,-During a hurricane yesterday a fishing smack foundered

HAS NO DESIGNS ON COREA

ng of the ambassadors of the powers, which Japanese Minister to Washington Talks on Affairs in the Far East.

ARE SIMPLY PROTECTING THEIR OWN

Maintenance of Troops in the Hermit Kingdom a Necessity in the Present Turbulent Condition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 .- Minister Kurino the reported significance of the trouble in showing Japan's purpose to establish a protectorate over the hermit kingdom.

esiki, signed by Japan and China, recognized the complete independence of Corea, and the Japanese have fully compiled with the letter and spirit of that treaty. The Japanese solders in Corea are, therefore, there for police diers in Corea are, therefore, there for police any intent to start a controversy, but to as physicians from this city, and a wrecking the company's concessions, and has controvers and has a day special controvers and has a day of the company's concessions, and has a day special controvers and has a day

and to this Corea assented.

that trade. The prohibition was directly contrary to the treaty with Japan.

"The prohibition was directly contrary to the treaty with Japan, which stated there should be no prohibition except in case of short crops in Corea, and it was put into effect when there were bountiful crops. But the Coreans, having no regard for treaties, hibited the export of a root which is a large article of commerce. "These acts would not be so irritating if

they were not accompanied with clear evidence of corruption. The officials are ready to withhold the prohibitions for a cash consideration, and not getting this the restric-tion is imposed, causing an attendant loss to Japanese merchants. Under such circumstances the need of self-protection is evident, and the policy of Japan in securing order, honesty and fair dealing is of as much interest and benefit to the rest of the world as it is to Japan. Our people have been hopeful that Corea could be placed on the road to civ-llization, that her commerce could be opened with the rest of the world, and Japan's entire interest in Corea is to help along this civilizing process.

"Concerning the recent uprising," continued the minister, "efforts are made now to show that Japan inspired it and was responsible the contrary, it would seme inexplicable that the Japanese officials at Tokio-men of sa-gacity and intelligence-would countenance. much less encourage, such a bloody pracidure They would have known its fatal conse-quences. In fact, all the evidence shows that the Japanese troops were used to preserve order and restore peace.
"It has been asserted as an evidence of

Japanese enmity to the queen that Prince Pak of Corea, who fled from the country because of his difference with the queen came to the United States, was on close terms f intimacy here with me in Washington This is false; I have never seen Prince Pak since he came here. I have no communication, direct or indirect, with him. There are pears to be much misapprehension," said the minister in conclusion, "as to the Corean rulers being favorable to Japan. It is true the queen was unfavorable to the modern reforms urged by Japan, but the Tai-Won-Kun. who has succeeded her, is an old man of great years, with antiquated ideas opposed to reforms. His ascendancy, therefore, is no gain to the Japanese, showing there could have been no reason for the deposition of the queen so far as Japan is concerned. The king is the one who had been regarded as friendly to Japan, but he has been a silent and weak power. More than all else," added the min-ister, "I wish to emphasize the fact that Japan has no purpose to establish a protector ate over Corea, nor has it any ambitious projects in that country."

RUSSIA MAY OCCUPY COREA.

Notifies Japan that She Proposes to Suppress Riots Herself. PARIS, Oct. 18 .- A special dispatch to the Eclair from St. Petersburg, which is published today, says that an exchange of communications has occurred between the Russian government and the Japanese minister at St Petersburg with reference to the recent disorders at Seoul, the capital of Corea. It is idded that the Japanese minister assured the Russian government that the culprits would be punished. But Russia is said to have replied that she will be forced in consequence of the riots to take the steps necessary to preserve order and to make the Corean go ament independent of foreign interference. The dispatch continues: "As to the course roposed, Russia will do her duty, whatever s entailed, without stopping to inquire whether other powers like it or do not like it. She will never abandon Corea, and will protect her against all encroachments."

Lords in the Way of Reform. LONDON, Oct. 18 .- Lord Rosebery, the ex-premier, in a speech delivered today at the opeining of the new Liberal club at Scarborough, said that to his mind the pri-Scarporough, said that form and the greatest mary obstacle to all reform and the greatest danger to the stability of the state lay in the present constitution of the House of Lords, and that if the nation had realized that the result of the recent general elections would have been very different.

Japan's Minister to Corea Recalled. YOKOHAMA, Oct. 18.—The Japanese minister, Miura, and the other members of the legation and Japanese military officers at Seoul have been recalled.

road company that his satchel, containing \$120,000 of the securities of the defunct Fort Scott bank, had been recovered at Denver. Trainmen found the grip in the car where he had left it and reported the find at Denver. YOKOHAMA, Oct. 18 .- The Japanese min-

Last of Fort Wayne's Celebration. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 18.-This was the last day of the city's centennial celebration. Governor Matthews and Commander n-Chief E. S. Walker reviewed the companies of militia present in the morning and this afternoon there were two sham battles—one between the Indians and old settlers and the other in which 1,800 militiamen participated. The celebration closes tonight with gorgeous display of fireworks.

Ward Hended for Hondura MEMPHIS, Oct. 18 .- A. K. Ward, the absconding treasurer and manager of the Memphis Barrel and Heading company, left home with his wife on the Illinois Central train Tuesday afternoon, and it is thought he took passage for Honduras on the steamer Breakwater, which left New Orleans yesterday. It is now thought that Ward's operations in forged paper will exceed \$200,000. All of the paper was negotiated here, in New York, and other eastern cities. It is reported that the Hanover National of New York held \$20,000 in August last.

WILL FIGHT FOR THEIR RIGHTS. Ortnoco Company Getting Rendy to Develop Their Concession. NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—That the Venezu-

elan question is approaching an acute stage. Pay Car Crashes Into a Hand Car Loaded with possibilities of resistance by the South American government to British aggression, was signified by disclosures made in New York today on the best of authority. The government of Venezuela has provided itself with modern armament, and among other supplies has ordered ten improved Maxim guns from the British firm which manufactures them. The order was not placed through any firm, and the English house, it is supposed, does not know the destination of the goods. At the same time the syndi-cate of United States capitalists which has WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Minister Kurino secured concessions on the Venezuelan gold of Japan consented today to be interviewed lands claimed by Great Britain is preparing as to the recent stirring events in Corea at-tending the disappearance of the queen and the reported significance of the trouble in

American syndicate, made plain today the position assumed by the Orinoco.

"The company," said he, "proposes to work are: "Japan has no purpose whatever of establishing a protectorate over Corea," said the minister. "This can be stated with absolute positiveness. The treaty of Shimon-

except that Japan is desirous of protecting her citizens in Corea.

"The Japanese are so numerous in Corea that our government suggested the privilege by treaty of maintaining an armed force there as a means of protection. A treaty to this effect was made, so that Japanese soldiers are in Corea under a treaty. This step was a positive necessity on the part of Japan. The Japanese residents and meritahan in Corea could not be protected in their trade or persons by the weak and inadequate police and military authorities of Corea. The local force is antiquated, and Corea. The local force is antiquated, and the officials have no comprehension of the protection due to foreign interests. If, therefore, the Japanese were to be protected at all, it had to be done by their own soldiers, gold has been discovered. The Orinoco com-

> DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH ARRESTED. Violated the Park Ordinance by

MacCowan's Pass Tavern subpolice station

in Central park bore this entry today: "Arrested by Officer Michael J. Sweeney, stopped the grain export. Later they agreed to pay \$14,000 indemnity for the damage to Japanese merchants, but the treasurer was unable to pay. In another instance they propark ordinance. Reprimanded and dis-charged by Roundsman Ryan." Thus briefly and officially is recorded the

arrest today of the young duke of Mart-berough, who is to wed Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt. There is an ordinance which for-bids wheelmen riding faster than eight miles an hour in the park or from coasting down hill. The duke did not know this when he hung his feet over the handle bar and went sliding down the road to One

are. The duke exhibited his card, but was crements I became compelled to accompany the officer to the compelled to accompany the officer to station, which he did under protest. aid he was ignorant of the law and offered to pay any fine that might be imposed. After hearing both sides of the case, Rounds man Ryan told the duks he had been clearly guilty of violating one of the park's mos stringent rules, and with a few words of caut'on released him from custody. The duke refused to be interviewed to-

night, but his secretary regarded the proceeding as a gross outrage.

DATE OF THE MEETING NOT FIXED

Executive Committee Present. NEW YORK, Oct. 18 .- Senator Thomas H. Carter, chairman of the republican national ommittee, was seen at the Holland house tonight and questioned about the conference of the members of the committee. He said: There has been a little informal conference, it which an effort was made to gather opinions regarding the date for the meeting of the full committee. It has not been fixed yet, and it will not be till we have had time to hear from more of the members, probably not until the middle of the next week. The meeting will probably be about the last of November or the first of December. Those on hand tonight were J. S. Clarkson, Mr. Hahr of Ohio and myself."

It was said tonight that Mr. Clarkson, representing Senator Allison, and Secretar Hahn, the personal friend of William Mc Kinley, jr., would unite for an early presi-

Speaker Reed declined to discuss the mat ter, but Chairman Joseph H. Manley wired from Denver that he hoped the convention would be held in May or early in June, and that he was on his way to San Francisco to escertain what inducements would be offered for holding the convention there.

FOLLOWED A TRAIL OF BLOOD

Murderer of a Denver Man in Wyoming Run to Earth. LANDER, Wyo., Oct. 18 .- (Special Telegram.)-Grant, the murderer of the Denver man, Martinssen, was brought to this city this morning by Sheriff Grimmett, assisted by Sheriff Patton of Casper. The officers say that they followed a trail of blood from Casper to this point. On the road they met many persons who had noticed Grant and Martinssen on their way to the Sweet Water country and who remembered to have seen the prisoner go back alone. Sheriff Grimmett-said tonight that he know where the body of Martinssen was, and that it was located within seven miles of Lander. An undertaker of this city will go out in the morning to bring in the body; the coroner will ac-company him. The two officers refused to talk, but it is quite certain that the prisoner

Train Men Found Breidenthal's Grip dener Breidenthal received word tonigh through officials of the Rock Island Rail-

Two Steamers Collide. SAULTE STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 18. Early this morning the steamer Gilbert collided with and sank the America in Ha; lake channel. The Gilbert was uninjured. No lives were lost. The Gilbert is owned by W. H. Gilbert of Saginaw. The America is owned by John Kellerhouse of Buffalo.

Three Men Asphyxiated. MILWAUKEE, Oct. 18.—Frederick Awe r., went down into a well today and vercome by gas. His father and Charles Smith, a brother-in-law, tried to rescue the young man, and also succumbed to the gas. The three bodies have been recovered. Each of them have large families.

Fears for a Fishing Tug OSCODA, Mich., Oct. 18.—The tug Petrel which left yesterday morning for fishing grounds twenty-five miles out in Lake Huron, has not returned, although due nearly twenty-four hours ago. It is feared she foundered in yesterday's sea. She had seven men aboard.

FAILED TO CLOSE A SWITCH

with Workmen.

THREE KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED

News of the Accident Menger and the Number of Victims is Not Known-Train Was Running at High Speed.

DECATUR, Ind., Oct. 18.-Word has just reached here from Ceylon, seventeen miles south, that the pay car on the Grand Rapids & Indiana road was wrecked and three men killed and several badly injured. The dead

JOHN MALLETT. JAMES GILSON. WILLIAM BROWN.

purposes only. They do not constitute an army of occupation or conquest, and no significance can be attached to their presence. Set the company's rights. Besides the mines there are other properties in the concessions awaiting development.

"Great Britain refers to the Schomberg wreck is very meager, but several men are Physicians from this city, and a wrecking nificance can be attached to their presence of Great Britain refers to the Schomberg wreck is very meager, but several men are except that Japan is desirous of protecting line, but the fact is she has gone beyond known to be fatally hurt. The dead men re-

slope to get the pit foreman. While he was bringing help the timbers caught fire and "The need of this protection has been discovered. The Orinoco company claims those gold fields as being in shown in many ways of late. In one instance the local officials prohibited the export of corn, rice or beans. This caused great loss to the Japanese merchants engaged in DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH ARRESTED.

gold has been discovered. The Orinoco company claims those gold fields as being in the strong help the timbers caught fire and five lengths of brattice work were ablaze and the smoke became so intense as to prevent the smoke became so intense and the smoke became so intense as to prevent the smoke became so intense as the smoke became so intense and the smoke became be extinguished the four men named volun-teered to go down and close a door between Violated the Park Ordinance by Consting on His Bieyele.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The blotter of the alive, but the bodies have not been recovered.

> BURNED OUT THE ENTIRE TOWN Thirty-Seven Business Houses and

Many Dwellings Consumed. BLANCHESTER, O., Oct. 18,-At 1:30 this afternoon fire started in Burke's livery stable on Broadway and never stopped until it had wiped out the whole business part of town, five squares. A high wind prevailed and spread the flames like a prairie fire. The departments of Lowell, Lynchburg and Hillsboro sent help, but were of little assistance because of the shortage of water. The flumes only stopped when the wind went down and and went sliding down the road to One Hundred and Fourth street. Officer Sweeney gave chase, overhauled the young duke, informing him he was under arrest.

Said the duke: "This is an outrage. I am the duke of Marlborough. How dare you insult me in this unwarranted manner?" Officer Sweeney thought the young man was imposing upon him and flippantly remarked: "I den't give a damn who you are." total destruction of thirty-seven business houses and their contents, twe ve dwellings and contents, two churches, two secret society lodges and the postoffice. The mayor has sworn in 150 special police to watch the salvage. The total less is variously estimated at from \$150,000 to \$250,000. All is confusion and nothing definite is known of the insurance. Several families are homeless and many business men lost everything.

Four Blocks of the Business Portion of the City Burned.

CREEDE, Colo., Oct. 18 .- About 2:30 this morning a fire broke out in the Cottage Home hotel which swept over four blocks of the business portion of the city, from Second to Fourth streets and from the Denver & Rio Grande tracks to within 150 feet of Cliff street, destroying about \$150,000 worth

of property.

Among the buildings destroyed are the city hall, the First National bank, the Creede Sentinel and Candle and Miner Creede Sentinel and Candle and Miner Creede Sentinel and Candle and Miner Creede Sentinel Candle and Miner Creede Sentinel Candle and Miner Creede Sentinel Candle and Miner Candle Candle and Miner Candle Candl newspaper offices, the Tortuni and the mercantile establishments Warren & Cousin, Jesse Gully, L. C. hotel valler, the Labor Produce company, O. Pur-geon and Cassidy, Knodel & Stone, E. Mc-Cabe and S. D. Potter.

The Western Union telsgraph office was de-stroyed, but the postoffice, which was on the edge of the burnt district, was saved. This is the second disastrous fire in the history of Creede. The first, in June, 1892, destroyed the entire town.

STRIKE BECOMES A LOCKOUT. Only One Bicycle Factory in Opera-

tion at Toledo. TOLEDO, Oct. 18 .- The strike was this morning turned into a lockout. Yesterday the toolmakers in all the bicycle factories except in the Viking and in the machine shops of the city struck for a 10 per cent advance in vages. The manufacturers' association dedined to accede, and this morning posted notices on the doors of their establishments announcing that they were closed. This makes nearly 5,000 men who are idle today. Not a bicycle factory is at work in any de-partment except the Viking. The foundries are at work, but otherwise everything in iron and steel manufacturing is at a standstill.

Huylng Up Kausas Corn. TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 18.-Hen. U. Woodbury, governor of the state of Vermont; Congressman H. H. Powers of the mont; Congressman H. H. Powers of the same state, and E. B. Merriam of Topeka have formed a partnership to buy up 450,-000 bushels of Kansas corn as an investment against a higher market. They have put 475,000 in the pool and already have secured 100,000 bushels in Reno county. Elevators have been secured at Pauline from the Santa Fe railroad.

Shot and Killed His Wife. GREAT FALLS, Mont., Oct. 18.-John Se bastian shot and killed his wife today. They were married thirteen years ago at Winona, Mins., and lived together until a year ago. Sebastian went to the jall and gave himself up. He claims he went to his house to get some property that belonged to him, that his wife gave him some back talk, that he raised the rifle as a bluff, not intending to fire, but that the gun accidentally went off.

Defaulter Commits Suicide. PITTSBURG, Oct. 18.-J. C. Scaeffer, jr well known carriage manufacturer, shot and killed himself today. He was president of the Thirtieth Ward Building and Loan association, and a shortage in his accounts discovered yesterday was the cause of the suicide. The amount of the deficiency is not yet known. He had promised to make res-titution today. He was 40 years of age and unmarried. unmarried.

Salvationists to Meet in Chicago. NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Commander Bai-lington Booth of the Salvation army announces that the big Salvation congre be held in Chicako this year. It will last four days and will be during the latter part of November. Mr. and Mrs. Booth will lead the exercises and all the national staff of-ficers will be present. The Auditorium has been engaged for the occasion. Suit Against Executors Continued

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18 .- The Postal YORK, Oct. 18 .- The suit of the Felegraph company furnishes the following Soldiers' Orphans' home of St. Louis agains information: The sad intelligence reaches Russel Sage, George J. Gould et al, executors of the estate of the late Jay Gould, was continued in the supreme court by mutual agreement. The suit was brought to recover stocks and bonds of the value of \$10,000,000, which it is alleged the defendants wrongfully diverted. here tonight that Willie, the eldest son of John W. Mackay, was thrown from a horse at Paris yesterday and never recovered con-sciousness. He died last evening. There are no further particulars.

Sand Storm in South Dakota. ST. PAUL, Oct. 18.—Specials from South Dakota report a terrible sand storm blowing forty to fifty miles an hour and making life a burden.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Pair; Colder; Northerly Winds.

eather Forecast for Nebraska-

I. Monument to Unser Fritz.

Corean Affairs Occupy Attention.

2. Jim Corbett Placed Under Arrest.

Iowa Land Titles in Dispute.

3. Murder of the Seal Mothers.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

Commercial and Financial.

Business Review of the Week

8. Switchmen Doing Much Business

Edwards' Record in the Council.

City Cash Might Have Been Saved.

England Fortifies Venezuelan Frontier

Lord Scully and His American Acres.

PROMISE OF ANOTHER CONTEST.

Deputies of the Opinion the Bishops

Were Too Hasty. MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 18.- This is St.

dence that such a misstonary jurisdiction had been legally creeted. This presages a hot debate. The deputies are jealous of their prerogatives, and do not relish the action of the bishops in going ahead with the nomina-

tion of a bishop before the deputies had con-

orders, was indefinitely postponed.

The house of deputies spent most of the afternoon in secret session, discussing the

question of the setting apart of the northern part of Minnesota as a missionary district.

The minority delegation made some elaborate

explanations, and the deputies by an almost unanimous vote decided to concur with the

bishops in granting Minnesota's request. Then the deputies discussed a resolution introduced

by L. Bradford Prince of New Mexico, pro-viding that in the future the word Jesus shall not be used in any abbreviated form in

the hymnal. There was a little discussion over this, many of the deputies thinking that

some liberty should be given in this direc-

The house of bishops spent some time dis-

cussing the canon on marriage and divorce, but reached no conclusion.

Dangers of the Deep Frighten Insur-

underwriters have become panic-stricken in

consequence of the recent fires in coal-laden

ships, and, as a result of the large business

are yet due.

The loss of the British ship Europea

eighty-six. Such a state of affairs is alm

without precedent and it was not brought about by the loss of the Europea and Parthia

alone. The abandonment of these two vessels was the culmination of a long list of disasters

to coal ships bound from Europe for the

west coast, which extends back only as far as

The Parthia makes the eighth vessel which

has been abandoned in midocean in the past four months. Besides these nine vessels

Himself in Serious Trouble.

from the practice of law is about to be made

pending against him in Police Judge Camp bell's court, and has been since April. Thi

is to be pressed at the same time with the

disbarment proceedings.
In the summer of 1890, according to the

locument Mesers, Tyler and Quigley are now

drawing up. Mrs. Lydia Virgil, a client of General Salomon, gave him notes and bills

to the amount of \$1,500 to collect. He realized \$1,250 from them according to her statement

He has failed to pay her the money and Mrs. Virgil swore out a warrant for Salomon's ar-rest, but the matter has not been brought to

issue because the attorney begged her son-in-law not to let the story get into the papers. Attorney Salemon will be arraigned in

Judge Campbell's court next Monday, and Mrs. Virgil's attorneys will bring the dis-

when it returns from Los Angeles next week

Appointed Deputy Collector.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.-It is an

nounced that Congressman Warren English

has been appointed deputy collector of the

port of Oakland at a salary of \$3,600 a year

English was instrumental in having the bill creating Oakland a port of entry passed by

that Oakland would be under the jurisdiction of the collector of the port of San Francisco

Collector Wise has appointed English as he deputy to look after the affairs of Oakland.

John W. Mackay's Son Killed.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 18.

At New York-Arrived-Campania, from

At San Francisco-Arrived-United States

steamer Ranger, from Acapulco.

ongress.

The bill was modified, however, se

barment proceedings before the supreme

have been on fire.

The special order of the day, the Swedish

curred

adjournment.

Free Fight on a Street Car.

W. C. T. U. National Session.

Heavenly Hoboes in Parade.

Crow Dog and His Simple Life.

12. Episode of an Indian Campaign.

10. "The Neville Affair."

11. Meigs as a Monte Cristo.

4. Editorial and Comment.

John Sherman's Political Reminiscences

New Passenger Association Formed.

Moving for South Omaha's l'ostoffice.

Something About Raising Alfalfa.

5. Brome's Affidavit Sharply Criticised.

Fatal Wreck of a Pay Train.

TOUCHED UP POLITICIANS

Senator Sherman's New Book Reveals Much Hitherto Unwritten History.

DISPLAYS RESENTMENT TOWARD GARFIELD

Comment on the Latter and Several Other Party Leaders Thinly Veiled, Though None the Less Severe, Criticism.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18 .- The intrigues, the jealousies and the traitorous kuife thrusts of the last half century of American statecraft are revealed in the fierce light of stern criticism in "John Sherman's Recollections of Forty Years in the House, Senate and Cabinet," just published in this city. The fear that the venerable senator would reveal secrets long kept from the public in his forthcoming work has been to an extent realized. Grant, Garfield, Blaine, Arthur, Harrison and other republican leaders are spoken of with unstinted praise for their high personal worth and statesmanship, but each is in guarded and covert language shown in the less commendable light of scheming politicians. The criticism is almost invariably implied rather than direct, but it stands out clearly in the work as a whole.

Owing to the expectation that the work Luke's day and holy communion was celewould be in a measure sensational and the brated at Gethsemane church today before anxiety felt in diplomatic circles over its the two houses of the triennial Episcopalian forthcoming advent, frequent effort has been convention began their session by Bishop made to gain information regarding its con-Whitehead of Pittsburg, Rev. W. W. Battertents, but the Associated press is enabled to shell of Albany and Bishop McKim of Tokio. present today for the first time a resume of In the house of deputies Dean Hoffman pre-Mr. Sherman's autobiography. As anticisented the report of the committee upon conpated, the feature of the book is its extreme secration of the bishops, recommending that frankness, the style in which Mr. Sherman the house concur in the nomination of Peter has expressed himself showing the statesman J. Rowe of Sault Ste. Marie to be bishep of rather than the professional bookmaker. The Alaska. He reported that there was some work is marked by clear cut sentences and slight irregularity in the message announcing the nomination of Rev. J. M. Francis to be bishop of Kioto, Japan, and no report could be evidently intended by the author as an attempt at literary grace is made. The book is evidently intended by the author as an exposition of the financial policy of the republican party, which, to a great extent, is his own, and about the extensive and claboyet be made on it.

The house of bishops voted to recall the message to the deputies announcing the cre-ation of the missionary jurisdiction of Kicto, rate history of American finances is woven anecdote and personal reminiscence repleto-with interest to every student of politics. Japan, for the purpose of inserting the words "the house of deputies concurring." The bishops were not prompt enough, how-ever, for the deputies voted to return the message, on the ground that it had no evi-

TOUCHED A TENDER SPOT. TOUCHED A TENDER SPOT.

Owing to the close association of Mr. Sherman and James A. Garfield, the criticism of the nomination of the latter for president of the United States is perhaps one of the most striking features of the book. The author, while carefully avoiding a direct charge of treachery on the part of the ex-president, very significantly makes it plain that Mr. Garfield was mominated at a convention to which he had gone as the trusted leader of the Sherman forces. After showing by the the Sherman forces. After showing by the publication of letters, covering a period of publication of fetters, covering a period of years of close political and personal association, that Mr. Garfield was in reality his political projege, Mr. Sherman gives in detail the history of the national convention of 1880. Following the account of his own struggle for the nomination, he says: "In ime I became thoroughly advised of time I became thoroughly advised of what, occurred at the Chicago convention, and had become entle F reconciled to the result, though frequently afterward I heard incidents and details which occasioned me great pain and which seemed to establish the incerity on the part of the delegates and tended to show that before the meeting of he convention the nomination of General

Gerfield had been agreed upon."

The sting felt by Garfield's defection in 1880 is inadvertently shown by a sentiment expressed during the discussion of the national contents of the sentently set of the sentently set in the sentently sentently set in the sentently set in the sentently set in the sentently senten SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The English therefore preferred the nomination of a new man, such as William McKinley, but he had committed himself to my nomination, and, according to my code of honor, could not accept a nomination, even if tendered him."

being done in this city in reinsurance, four WHY HE WAS LEFT OUT. ships now on the way from Europe for San When it was remembered that Blaine Francisco have been reinsured at the rate of also a candidate for the presidency before the convention that nominated Garfield, the from 10 to 20 per cent. The strangest feature about the business is that none of the vessels significance of the following explanation on the part of Senator Sherman of why he was not re-appointed by President Garfield as secretary of the treasury is readily understood. "In the latter part of November, 1889, General Garfield came to Washington from Leith for San Francisco, determined the underwriters' course of action. They began quietly unloading their risks on the coal flest, especially on those vessels bound from Glasgow, Liverpool and Cardiff, and and called upon Mr. Blaine, who, it understood, was to be secretary of state. when news was received that the Parthia had Garfield came to my house directly from Blaine's and informed me he had tendered that office to Blaine and that it was accepted. been abandoned at sea the insurance men made all haste to get from under. Of the coal-laden vessels coming here 20 per cent has been offered for reinsurance on the Nordlyset and Casabonia, bound from Glas-He said Blaine though it would not be politic to continue me as secretary of the treasury. gow; 10 per cent on the William F. Bab-cock, from Liverpool, and the Duchess Anne. as it would be regarded as an unfriendly discrimination by other members of Hayes' from Hull. The Nordlyset is out only 120 days and the Casabonia but seventy-eight. The Babcock is 104 days out and the Duchess cabinet. I promptly replied that I agreed with the opinion of Blaine and was a candidate for the senate."

Again the author reverts to the Chicago convention in discussing the character of President Garfield. Of his personality and eloquence he speaks in the highest terms. His will power, he says, was not up to his personal magnetism. He adds that his opinion changed easily. In this connection he says: "When I proposed to him to be a delegate at large to the Chicago convention, he no doubt meant in good faith to support my nomination."

HARRISON NOT A PARTY TO IT. Something of the political scheming that again resulted in the defeat of the Ohio statesman in the national convention of 1888 and brought NEVER PAID HER THE MONEY. Francisco Attorney Involves SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.-Edward S. about the nomination of ex-President Harrison, can easily be read between the lines Salomon, brigadier general of volunteers durin that part of the work devoted to this struggle. In discussing the result, Mr. ing the civil war, ex-governor of Utah, member of the Loyal legion and a leading spirit Sherman says he became satisfied one dele-gate from New York controlled the entire in the Grand Army of the Republic, is in serious trouble. A motion for his disbarment lelegation from that state, and between Saturday night, when the nomination seemed to go to Sherman, and Monday morning. before the supreme court by Attorneys Tyler and Quigley. A charge of embezzlement is when the tide turned in favor of Harrison, a currupt bargain was made in the interests of the latter, which secured him the support of New York, and gave him the nomina-This

Continuing the author states in fairness o the ex-president; "But it is to the credit f General Harrison to say that if the reouted bargain was made, it was without his onsent at the time."

On the eve of another national campaign, n which ex-President Harrison expected gure prominently, Mr. Sherman does r nesitate to state that in 4892 he did not con sider Harrison a strong candidate. To his cold and abrupt manner he attributes his unopularity at that time. Space is devoted by the author to an ac-

sount of the important events of each ad-ministration. In this connection Mr. Sher-man lays bare many of the jealousies, po-litical bickerings and clash of ambittons that listurb the harmony of the party in power. CRITICISED GENERAL GRANT. Of Grant's administration he says it was period of scandal and slander. Perhaps the everest criticism of General Grant's statesnanship is found in the following extract from Mr. Sherman's work: "During the enire period of Grant's administration I was chairman of the committee on fluance of the senate, and had to act upon all questions

of taxation, debt, banking or finance, and had occasion to talk with the president upon such measures, but he rarely expressed an opinion r took any interest in them."

At the age of 72 years Senator Sherman ecalls the affair over the attempt to remove Chester A. Arthur from the collectorship of the port of New York with much feeling, The correspondence bearing upon the controversy, never before published, is given in full, and Mr. Sherman's part as secretary in full, and Mr. Sherman in detail. Arthur of the treasury is stated in detail. Arthur is shown up in an unenviable light, and the attitude of Roscov Conkling toward the presilent is caustically commented upon, ormer's nomination as vice president,

Sherman says, was the whim of Conkling to annoy President Hayes.

Throughout that part of the work relating

to President Hayes Mr Sherman speaks to