ORDER MUST BE RESTORED

Strict Instructions Sent by the Sultan to Officials in Armenia.

HELD TO PERSONAL ACCOUNTABILITY Military and Civil Authorities to Co-Operate for the Protection of

die and Property, Especially

that of Foreigners.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.-That Sultan Abdul Hamid II is making efforts to quell the disturbances in the various provinces of Turkey and intends to hold his subordinate officials to account for future disorders seems to be confirmed by the following cable received by the Turkish legation here today All news about plots against his imperial majesty are absolutely and entirely false. Transmit you below the text of three telegrams that have been sent to the valls and to the military commanders of those provinces

to give them the widest publicity: First. Telegram addressed to the governors general of the villayets of Trebizond, Erzeroum, Bittlis, Van, Diarbekir, Manouretol-Aziz, Sivas, Abana and Aleppo, dated Novem-

Aziz, Sivas, Abana and Aleppo, dated November 15:

The commanders of brigades in detaching flying columns for the repression of disorders will send out a proclamation to the people in order to advise those who are in arms against the legal authorities of their country to give up their selitious plans and to abstain from all acts directed against the wishes of his imperial majesty, the suitan. The commanders will have to deal immediately and by force of arms with all persons who disobey this injunction.

They will also try to prevent, in placing troops at different points, all movements on the part of the rioters attacking boroughs and villages. If murders or insurrectionary acts were to take place suddenly within the sphere of evolution of a flying column, said commanders will have to pursue immediately, and without giving any preliminary warning, the authors of those crimes. The commander-in-chief of the Fourth imperial corps will help with his troops the commanders of brigades under his orders, with the view of securing the success of their task. The Department of War has been instructed to transmit telegraphic orders as above to the muchie and to the commanders of said imperial corps. The line-of conduct of the civil authorities toward the agitators, having already been shown by telegraph, according to an imperial tirade, you will have to make to the proper parties all recommendations in conformity with said telegram before the sending of troops for the repression of disorders. The above dispositions having received the imperial sanction, the needful instructions have been sent to the Department of War and to the other valis. I request you again to conform yourself to same as regards your villayet. Our august sovereign's determination is that order shall be restored immediately in all disturbed parts; that the life, the honor and property of every one shall be safeguarded and that all acts contrary to justice and equity shall be prevented. You will watch day and night to secure the realization of said imperi

OFFICIALS HELD ACCOUNTABLE. Second. Telegrams addressed to the valis of Van, Bittlis, Erzeroum, Aleppo, Disrbekir, Trebizond, Sivas and Manouretol-Aziz, dated

Although repeated instructions were given to you with the view of adjusting in your villayet all necessary measures for preventing all possible troubles and all shedding of blood and forbidding as well that one class of the population attack the other, or acts contrary to justice should occur, such cases continue, however, to take place. One of the most important duties of the valis being, according to the formal orders of his imperial majesty, the suitan, to secure public peace in the provinces, I hasten to warn you that if, after the receipt from the enarquis of Salisbury in reply to the cure public peace in the provinces. I hasten to warn you that if, after the receipt of the present telegram there should occur acts like fires, seditious movements, perturbations of public order or shedding of blood, such an omission of duties could not by any means be forgiven, and would carry with it grave consequences. Such responsibility falling also on the moutassariffs and caimacams, you must also put yourself in accord with the commanders for the adoption of the vnecessary precautions. You will principally look with the greatest care after the protection of the consulates and foreign subjects, in order to place them out of any danger, and to avoid any mative for complaint on their part. All guilty parties should be arrested and punished according to law. You will telegraph in plain words every twenty-four hours to the Department of War, to the grand vizier and to the imperial palace the situation of your villayets.

Third Telegram addressed to the

Third. Telegram addressed to the marshals of the Fourth imperial corps, and to the military commanders of Aleppo, Bittlis, Abana, Trebizond, Sivas Manourctol-Aziz and other parts of Asiatic Turkey, dated November 17:

November 17:

The explicit will of our august sovereign being that tranquillity of the country
should be maintained more than ever and
in a most efficient manner and in order
to prevent absolutely any such acts as
fires, revolutionary movements, shedding
of blood, or attacks on the part of one
cluss of the population on the other, or
against the consulates and foreign subjects, the necessary instructions have aljects, the necessary instructions have alyearly been transmitted to the functionaries
of the civil administration. In conformity
with an imperial tirade, the imperial military authorities shall put themselves in
accord with the valls and moutassariffs in
order to secure public peace and to see
that the officers and soldiers of the imperial agents act according to the military
regulations, abstalning carefully from all
acts tending to cause complaints. Any disobscience of the above, any neglect or any
proceeding contrary to discipline, will entail grave responsibility.

Austria is Satisfied.

BUDA PESTH, Nov. 21.-In the Diet today, replying to a question regarding the situation of affairs in Asia Minor, the premier, Baron Banffy, said that the representations of the ambassadors of the powers at Constantinople had led to a gratifying result. The Porte had displayed an earnest intention to restore tranquillity in the disturbed districts and to protect the Christians. The premier added the most complete unanimity of opinion pre-vailed among the powers. The latter were determined that peace and the status que must be restored and to this end their fleets had been sent to the levant. Baron Bandy concluded by saying: "We have reassuring hore that Turkey will succeed in restoring order, in which task her efforts will certainly be supported by all the powers, which, with-out exception, attach the greatest importance to the maintenance of a peaceful state of

Inquired About His Countrymen. LONDON, Nov. 21 .- A dispatch to the marck recently received Congressman Richard Bartholdt of St. Louis, Mo. The exchancellor asked many questions of the mem ber of the house of representatives. Most of these inquiries were about matters pertain-ing to the United States. He was especially solicitous concerning the welfare of Germans who have settled in America. Among other things he asked about, was as to whether the Jews who have left the old world and set-

Sultan May Visit London. LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Manchester Guardian today says that it is reported that in the communication from the sultan of Turkey read by the marquis of Salisbury on Tuesday last, at Brighton, England, before the National Union of Conservative Associations, Abiul Hamid offered, after the execu-tion of reforms in Armenia, to visit London and other European capitals for the purpose of arriving at a complete understanding with the powers relative to the future administration of the Ottoman empire.

British Steamer Goes Ashore. LONDON, Nov. 21 .- The British steamer Nessmore, Captain Richardson, from Montreal en Nevember 5 for Liverpool, is ashore on Colt island off the coast of Scotland, with fourteen feet of water in her hold. The crew were landed safely. The Nessmore was built at Bardow, England, in 1882. She is a screw steamer of 2.216 tons net register, and is SULTAN AT HIS OLD TRICKS AGAIN. Promotes an Officer Who is Distaste-

ful to England.

(Copyrighted, 1885, by the Associated Press.) CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 21.—Matters political do not look as bright today as they did yesterday. The expressed determination of the sultan to act aggressively in suppressing the disorders in Asia Minor had a decidedly good effect here and elsewhere, and the troubles which threatened to cause the disruption of the Turkish government wice looked upon as almost ended. But a further jarring has occurred, and it is once more Babri Pasha who is the disturbing element. This notorious official made himself so conspicuous by his crueity to Armenians and maisdminis-tration of his district when governor of Van, that the British ambassador insis ed upon his removal. After considerable correspondence on the subject, plain evidence of the Pasha's unfitness for his position having been furnished to the sultan, the latter removed the pashs. Bahri, however, brought the strongest influence to bear upon Abdul Hamid, pro-tested his innocence of the charges brought against him, claimed that his removal was

the Osmanich and complimented upon his efforts to suppress disorder. Soon afterwards it was rumored that Babri where troubles lately took place and ask you Pasha was to be appointed to command the large force of Turkish troops being concentrated at Marash for a movement upon Zel-toun, which is held by the Armenians who had captured the Turkish garrison, consisting of about 400 men. This report raised such a storm of indignation in diplomatic and other circles here that the plan was abandoned, if, indeed, it had been formed.
STORM BURSTS AGAIN.

Now, however, the storm has burst again, for Bahri Pasha has been appointed military commander of the Aleppo district. The bad impression which this has produced can hardly be exaggerated, for the diplomats feel that it will be almost impossible to prevent him from pursuing the same tactics at Aleppo

as he did at Van.
Upon receiving the news of Bahri Pasha's appointment to the military command of Aleppo, the representatives of the powers held a meeting and discussed the matter from all its standpoints. The result was that they have joined in a note to the Turkish government saying that they cannot unswer for the consequences which might ensue should the Armenians of Zeitoun be massacred after their surrender, which the Armenian patriarch, at the instance of the representatives of the powers is endeavoring to bring about

in order to prevent further bloodshed.

Alippo is situated about seventy-five miles distant from Marash, which is about fifteen miles from Zeitoun, is the capital of the villayet of Haleb, in which both Marash and Zeitoun are situated. It will thus be seen that while the sultan, alarmed at the disap-proval which the rumor of Bahri Pasha's appointment to the immediate command of the Turkish troops at Marash caused, refrained from confirming it, he has made him military commander of the Aleppo district, which will give him control over the commander of the Turkish troops at Marash.

A dispatch received here from Aleppo says that the greatest alarm prevails there. Hurried and frequent councils of the ministers are being held at the palace and some plain language is said to have been used by the sultan. That a sweeping out of the present cabinet is contemplated nobody doubts; in-deed, people are astonished that it did not take place when the sultan underwent his change of mind as a result of the assembling of the foreign fleets.

The British fleet is still at Salonica and the

om the marquis of Salisbury in reply sultan's letter. The United States minister, Mr. Alexands

W. Terrell, at the request of the American missionaries at Kharput, has prevailed upon the Turkish government to telegraph orders to the Turkish commander there to furnish the missionaries with an escort of troops to onduct them to the nearest point on th Black sea coast, possibly Trebizond, in order hat they may embark for this city. Mr. Perrell has also advised the missionaries to other disturbed districts to retire from their posts for a time so that their presence may at be made the excuse for further disorde t is believed that his suggestion will be adopted in several cases at least.

The city is quieter than it has been for some time past. The police have rejeased several additional batches of Armenians and he latter are reopening their stores and freulating freely about the main thorough ares. This looks well and seems to indicat that matters must be in a more satisfactory state than for some time past, although people here would feel easier if more news

vas obtainable from the provinces.

The Armenian patriarch, as well as the sultan, has undergone a healthy change of mind as a result of the advice he has received rom the representatives of the powers. He has, as already cabled, been strongly advised to co-operate with the Turkish authorities in their efforts to restore order and it is undertood that it has been plainly intimated to stood that it has been plainly intimated to the prelate that the Armenians need not look for the sympathy of Europe if they continue causing outbreaks against the authority of the sultan. It is also understood that the representatives of the powers insist that the Armenian clergy throughout Asia Minor must co-operate with the Turkish officials in sucressing the anarchy which has existed in

any districts for months past.

LONDON, Nov. 21.-A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that the Australian, Italian, Russian and British representatives there have applied to the sultan for firmans allowing the passage through the Dardanelles of a second dispatch boat to be attached to each of the espective embassies. ROME, Nov. 21.—Italia, one of the lead-

ng dally papers here, announces that King ILmbert, upon his arrival here today, told is ministers that he was full of confidence that the peace of Europe would be preserved in spite of the present troubles in the Turkh provinces.

LONDON, Nov. 22—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Constantinople says that a member of the inner palace circle, in an interview recently, declared that it had been the sultan's plan for years past to make the finance minister pay all of the palace expenses. As a result of this method of Turklish financiering the sultan has a \$15,000,000 saying from the civil list fund denosited to saving from the civil list fund deposited in Russia and America, while the imperial coffers are empty. The sultan is a mono-mariac on the subject of his personal safety. The person interviewed declares he has not the slightest consideration for the lives of others, and his most trusted advisers enter into his presence with fear and trembling. BELIEVES CLEVELAND COULD WIN.

American Polities.

LONDON, Nov. 21 .- The Times this morning editorially expresses the opinion that it was not President Cleveland who was over thrown in the last elections in the United States. According to the editorial, in the recent democratic defeat the party was completely routed, but the prestige of the prestlent was increased rather than diminished.
"It is not unlikely," the Times continues,
'that if the democrats will rally around Cleveland he will lead them to victory in the next presidential contest, the repubdeans having no striking policy to attract popular sympathy.
"It is this position of parties and men

which gives unusual importance to Secretary Carlisle's recent speech at the dinner of the New York Chamber of Commerce. It Cleveland is able to bring the party into line with the aspirations expressed by Carliste he may yet open a new chapter American history."

Jabez Balfour's Second Trial LONDON, Nov. 21 .- The trial of Jabez S Balfour and his fellow defendants in the Libera'or company's frauds on the second indictment found against them was commenced this morning.

THREATEN SUGAR PLANTERS

Insurgents Strike a Serious Blow at American Interests in Cuba.

Rebels Resort to Desperate Means to Cut Off Any Possible Revenue from Spain Arising Out of the Sugar Industry.

Copyright, 1895, by Press Publishing Company. HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 21 .- (From a Staff Correspondent of the New York World.)-American-owned sugar property in Cuba worth \$20,000,000 is jeopardized by General Maximo Gomez's recent order to destroy every estate whose owner tries to make sugar this winter. Consul General Williams, brought about by the intrigues of the Armenians, and evidently he was not only forgiven, but was decorated with the Order of who has been in the sugar business in Cuba or in close touch with with it for more than forty years, thinks that estimate is not too high. Gomez's order is, in part, as follows Article I. Plantations will be totally destroyed, cane fields and houses of the enclosures burned, together with the railroad

Article II. Any laborer lending his aid o the sugar manufacturers shall be considered a traitor to the country, as we must cut off these fountains of resource to

the enemy.
Article III. Any person caught in flagrante delictu, or who is known to break article II, will be shot.

The bulk of the sugar property in Santa Clara is owned by foreign capital. The Cuban owners hold more than the Spanlards. The Soledad estate, near Arimao, is owned by Edward Atkins of Boston; the Horniguero estate is owned by the brothers Porret of New York; the Constancia estate is owned by Perkins & Welsh of 41 Wall street, New York; the San Augustin and the Le Quieto estates by an American syndicate, of which Colonel James S. Murray is the manager. In Trindad there is the great property owned by the Havemeyers of New York. Edward Atkins and others. In the Sugua district is the George Thorndyke estate, those of Hemingway of Boston, the Santana and St. George. The Victoria estate is an American property, and Perkins & Welsh of New York control a large sugar estate. In Santiago are a number of American sugar plantations.

Many of the American sugar properties on the island will be forced into bankruptcy if they are not permitted to make a crop this coming winter. One representative declares that if the revolution continues Cuba's fate will be the same as Hayti's. CAMPOS PROMISES PROTECTION.

Campos will place the negro contingent of roops in Santa Clara province. He has issured the planters that he will do all in is power to protect them. I have reason believe he contemplates a policy toward ncendiaries and intimidators of labor different from the course he follows toward intagonists in the field.

Representative augir growers assert that the lose from the inability to clean the growing cane properly from weeds will prevent more than three-fourths of a crop, even if sugar can be made at all.

Several wild rumors have been flying about Havana, such as alleged encounters between Gemez and the Spanish generals, Suarez, Valdez and Garrich near Santo Espiritu. nearly 30,000 soldiers trotting here and there. and the insurgents have been taxed more severely than at any previous time during he war in keeping out of the way,

Antonio Maceo has had intentions on Santa Clara province, but he was unable up to cur days ago to dodge the strong Spanish orces stationed along the border between Santo Espiritu and the Trocha.

INSURGENT STRENGTH OVERRATED. Details of the encounter November 15 at Habanilla near Sequanea Valley, are here. One of the dead insurgents is Dr. E. Bruno. an American citizen, formerly a dentist in Cienfuegos. His father was a Philadelphian and he has several brothers in or near that city. Another practices in Paris. The battle demonstrated that the insurgents in the Sequanca had not nearly as many men as had been believed by the Spaniards. There was good reason for supposing that there were over 3,000 men in the valley, but Colonel Arizon pressed Rego hard and the latter mustered only 1,500 followers to oppose the Spanish advance.

I have obtained accurate information concerning the home government's finances. Spain has obtained a war loan through the ability of Sener Canovas and his minister of finance. There is now available for war purposes in Cuba \$25,000,000, enough as the estimated rate of expenditure to carry on the operations until March. The Paris house of the Bank of Pays-Bas, an Amsterdam institution, has floated the loan, which is in Cuban bonds, secured by the customs receipts of the island with the indorsement of Spain. The rate of interest is 5 per cent with a commission of one-half of one per cent, the most favorable rate Spain has obtained in many a day. The Bank of Pays-Bas has promised another \$25,000,000. The payments to Spain are in regular instalments as called for. WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A MISSIONARY

Charged with the Deed. Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Comp SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Nov. 21 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Excitement stilf prevails over the attempt murder Protestant missionaries at Desam-The priest, Zabelata, has been brought to this city and imprisoned. He has accused two leading citizens, Juan Urena and Juan Mora, of having been plotting with him for some time against the lives of Protestants. Catholic union newspapers daily urge the people to do away with the Protestants, saying they should do everything possible to free the country from internal monsters. COLON, Colombia, Nov. 21 .- (New York

thagens. Work on the canal will be pushed. John Dillon Takes a Wife. LONDON, Nov. 21 .- Mr. John Dillon, the well known Irish leader and anti-Parnellite member of Parliament for East Mayo, was married this morning at the oratory, Brompton, this city, to Miss Matthew, daughter of Justice Matthew. After the ceremony the bishop of Galway read a telegram from the pope bestowing his blessing upon the marriage.

World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Five

aundred laborers have arrived from Car-

PARIS, Nov. 21—At a cabinet council held here this morning, the minister for foreign affairs, M. Berthelot, said that the information which he received from various sources did not justify the alarmist reports in the French press. The agreement between the powers, he said, was revealing itself with the utmost clearness and persistency.

Ex-President Harrison is still holding his dialy levee in his room in the Fifth Avenue hotel. Ex-Secretary Noble, Cornelius N. Biliss and ex-Minister Charles Emery Smith of Philadelphia were the most conspicuous of his many callers. General Harrison hopes to fluish his visit by tomorrow, when he will take a train for Saratoga, where he proposes to spend a day or two with "Little Hen" McKee, who is fully recovered from his recent illness.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 21.—The twen ty-ninth annual session of the National Grange closed at midnight. The newly-elected officers were installed. The execu-tive committee will meet tomorrow morning to plan for the work of the coming year.

STATES STATES OF THE ACT OF THE ACT OF THE STATES TO SHERMAN TWO IMMENSE BUT THE STATES BURNED. LOSS IN REVENUE RECEIPTS Spanish Soldiers Guilty of an Act of Revolting Butchery.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 22, 1895.

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 21.-Colonel Fernando Figuerdo, the Cuban leader of this city, is Correspondence on the Subject Between in receipt of a letter from Havana giving details of atrocities which were committed by Spaniards in Matanzas province. Colonel GOMEZ ORDERS PROPERTY DESTROYED Melino, who commands a Spanish regiment, recently encountered the advance guard of Gomez in Matanzas and was defeated. While soldiers under Melino were in retreat they met a group of women and children near a little town called Cavoping. As the sold ers passed one of the women made a sneering remark about the Spaniards. The remark was overheard by the soldlers and so enraged them that they fell upon the women and children and butchered every one of them. There were ten women and about a dozen children in the group.

The letter says that the Spaniards, after

shooting down their victims, stabbed them with bayonets, inflicting the most horrible One baby was killed at its mother's wounds. breast and the bullet that passed through the infant also passed through the mother. Colonel Melino made no report of the butchery, but it happened that two of the women murdered were wives of Spaniards engaged in the sawmill business in Matanzas, When the husbands learned how their loved ones had been slaughtered they went to Martinez de Campos, informed him of the horrible affair and demanded that Colonel

Melino be punished. It is said that de Campos has ordered that Melino be court-martialed and it is thought the butchers will be sentenced to death, as the massacre is condemned as bitterly by

Spaniards as by the Cubans.

HAVANA, Nov. 21.—There have been several skirmishes in the province of Santiago de Cuba, during which the insurgents had fifteen killed, four wounded and lost one prisoner. The troops lest one killed and had thirteen wounded According to an official dispatch received

leader who recently entered the province of Santa Clara from the province of Puerto Principe, captured Fort Paleyo, on the river Zaza, in the province of Santa Clara. No details are given. While a train conveying General Suarez

Valdez was nearing Santa Rita, in the pro-vince of Santa Clara, today, the insurgents fired a dynamite shell at it. The explosion blew up four wagons and the engine of the train. Two soldiers were reriously injured and twelve others were slightly wounded. The car in which the general was riding was not injured, and he went on horseback to jury such talk would do the party.

The signal towers between Veguitas and Cauto, province of Santiago de Cuba, have been inaugurated. During the day they will communicate with each other by heliograph and at night they will exchange signals by the Mangin system, which is said to be equal to Morse's telegraph. Captain Amigo is going to establish communication between Holguin and Bayamo in the same province. and cable communication with the important outhern ports will be established about January 1

DEMAND RECOGNITION FOR CUBA. Strong Speeches Made at a Mass Meet-

Music, under the auspices of the Philadelphia brigade and in aid of their Antietam monument fund. The speakers were Gay ernor Matthews of Indiana, General Gonzalio de Quesada, secretary of the revolutionary party in the United States, and Captain W. W. Kerr, owner of the steamer Laurada. Strong resolutions were adopted calling upon congress immediately after convening to received by Sherman and himself at the Chicago uban republic without Palma, minister plentipotentiary of the Cuban republic, and a number of prominent

local Cubans were present.

Governor Matthews was the first speaker.
General Quesada followed in a stirring appeal for the sympathy of the American people. Captain Kerr, in his speech, said: "I there is a country on God's earth we ough to despise and bare our breasts to their bul-lets, it is Spain."

Concluding he said: "Vessels will leave this country every day and land arms, am-munition and men on Cuba's shores until she is free, and if Spain will wait ten days she will hear of another expedition being landed."

General Frazer, chairman of the meeting announced at the close that he had just re-ceived word that Congressman Amos Cummings was at that moment preparing a rea olution to present to congress recognizing

PROTEST AGAINST TIRKISH RULE

England Charged with the Responsi bility for Existing Conditions. NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- A large audience assembled at Chickering hell tonight at the call of the Armenian Relief association to protest against Turkish barbarities and to appeal to the powers to protect Christians and Armenians in Turkey. President Seth Lowe of Columbia college presided, and made

Rev. Father Ducey made a speech and Varlin Dilloghan, an Armenian Christian scaped the massacres of last summer, related

vere adopted: as forfeited all right to rule over the Arme nian people; that we respectfully urge our government to make every possible effort to induce the governments of Christendom to rouse themselves from their apathy and pu an end of this intolerable state of affair which threatens with extermination thousands and thousands of innocent fellow Christians. "But we urge upon the government also do everything in its power to preserv the fruits of the work of American mission

"We extend our ardent sympathy with th unutterable sufferings of this persecuted and call upon all Christians to insist tha hese unutterable sufferings shall cease. President Lowe, in his speech, said that the powers of Europe were to blame for the existing state of affaire, and particularly England, for she had, after the Crimean war, practically guaranteed the protection of Christians in Turkey. Speechen were also made by Dr. William H. Thompson, Rev. Dr. John Hall and Rev. Charles W. Seboyd. Letters of regret were read from Governor Morton, Chauncey M. Depew and others.

Dominick Wagner Not Guilty. ST. JOSEPH, Nov. 21.—Father Domin Wagner, ex-priest of St. Mary's parish, who created such a sensation by abducting Mis-Maud Steidel, and aftergard marrying her, was tried to day on the charge of embez-zlement of church furds. The case was bitterly contested, and excited the deepest interest, the court room pelng so crowded that it was found necessary to lock the doors. Late this afternoon the case went to the jury, who, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty. The other cases against Wagner will come up some time the early part of next week.

Harrison Has Many Callers. NEW YORK, Nov. 21 - Senator Sherman f Ohio left this city for Washington to

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—The Eastern and Western Fair association concluded it meeting today. Some changes were made it the classification of live stock, and R. W. Furnas of Nebraska and T. J. Fleming of North Greenfield, Wis., were re-elected president and secretary, respectively.

Himself and the Senator's Brother. DENIES OFFERING MONEY OR POSITIONS

Analysis of the Southern Votes Cast

for Alger and Sherman Respectively in the Canvention of 1888.

has written a lengthy letter to the Detroit tained in the s.cond volume of Sherman's calls for engines, and had to specially sumRecollections. The writer quotes Senator mon twenty more.

An approximate list of the losses is: Ex
Tot 907 increase \$1.037.039. for the year, \$5.396.624; tobacco, \$29. Sherman's language, in which Sherman, in sive proof that the friends of General Alger substantially purchased the votes of many of the delegates from the southern states, who had been instructed by their conventions to vote for me."

\$100,000; George E. Linyd & Co., beyone and stereotyping, \$50,000; Schmaig Bros. & Co., felt hats, \$10,000; Strauss, Eisendrath & Drom, ladies' walsts, \$40,000. Several smaller conventions to cerns lost an aggregate of \$15,000. Eight-

learned with complaisance of the explanations of the explanations of the wavering of the Ohio and New York delegations from his (Sherman's) support, "the only feeling of resentment I evter-tained was in regard to the actions of the friends of General Alger in tempting with money poor regroes to violate the instructions of \$6,000. The tenants of the building to the smaller controlled by W. J. Wilson, damaged by W. J. Wilson, damaged by W. J. Wilson, damaged by water and failing walls to the science and \$139,650 for assessment for unpaid taxes and penalties. During the year 3,309 violations of the instructions of \$18,000 was sustained by the smaller controlled and street, building to 165 to 169 South Canal street, owned by W. J. Wilson, damaged by water and failing walls to the constituents."

1.727 stills were seized, 147 stills removed, and the controlled are served to the money poor negroes to violate the instructions of their constituents."

In reply to these quotations General Alger says that he should not have intruded this matter upon the public were it not for the here from Cienfuges, province of Santa matter upon the public were it not for the Clara, the insurgent leader, Rego, with 250 followers, has surrendered to the authorities out of his way to insult his (Alger's) friends, well as himself. "What he writes." Genfollowers, has surrendered to the authorities out of his way to insult his (Alger's) friends, as well as himself. "What he writes," General Maximo Gomez, the insurgent eral Alger said, "would be less objectionable were it not that the second word in the first paragraph is written in the present tense." General Alger says that when the senator's charges were first made, immediately after the convention, he was especially distressed, because of the warm friendship existing be tween himself and family and General W. T Sherman and family. In view of this h wrote General Sherman assuring him tha there was no foundation for the charges, that he had not replied on account of OPINION OF A BROTHER.

General Sherman said in reply: "I assure you that I entertain for you the same sentiment of respect and affection as always. If anything ever shook my faith in you it was that you stooped to the level of a politician. A soldier of repute, a gentleman, and one who has such a family and business as General Alger, ought to hold himself above that level. But this is eminently a free country, and you had as good a stable to the country. and you had as good a right to erter the how of votes, and if you bought some, ac cording to universal usage, surely I don' blame you. I laughed at John for trying t throw off on anybody. He was fairly beater Strong Speeches Made at a Mass Meeting at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—The strongest and most outspoken expressions of sympathy for Cuba yet made in this city were heard tonight at a meeting at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Philadelphia brigade and in aid of their Antietam monument fund. The speacers were Gay—

throw off on anybody. He was fairly beaten at the convention, and I congratulated him on his escape. I frankly anewer your inquiry by saying that my friendship to you has not been shaken in the least—that I wish you all honor and happiness, and that during my short remainder of life we may often meet the convention, and I congratulated him on his escape. I frankly anewer your inquiry by saying that my friendship to you has not been shaken in the least—that I wish you all honor and happiness, and that during my short remainder of life we may often meeting. W. T. SHERMAN.

"P. S.—Best love to the family."

Continuing, General Alger says that during

congress immediately after convening to re- ceived by Sherman and himself at the Chicago Senator Sherman on the fifth ballot (the one in which Alger received the highest number of votes) received 109 votes from southern states, against Alger's sixty, not including. lowever, twenty-eight votes from Arkansas and Missouri, which came voluntarily pledged to Alger under the leadership respectively of General Powell Clayton and Chauncay Filley. Of the other sixty General Alger writes that more than one-half of them "had served either in the union or southern armies during the war, and it was natural that they should prefer a soldier to a civilian. Many of these people I know personally The general mentions a list of soldiers and other friends of his among these delegates whom, he concludes, naturally used their utmost endeavors with their respective

PAID NEITHER MONEY NOR PROMISES. "No delegate or friend who went to Chicago tion ever asked for or received a single general Alger relates instances of the friendship between himself and the senator of late years and of assurances given him by Sherman that while his disappointment had been great he did not believe that Alge had any part in the scramble for votes, etc. n 1888. Alger also quotes an autograph etter written him by Sherman in 1892, in in 1888. which the senator reasserts: "I cherish prejudice or unkindness for the incident o the national convention of 1888."

"In conclusion." writes General Alger, " will only add that if Senator Sherman is willing to leave a record made up largely of adverse criticisms of the public men of his day, many of whom have passed from earth, he is welcome to the task. I am sure he stands alone among our public men who would be willing by his own account to blight the honorable record of the living and the

A letter from James Lewis (colored) of New Orleans is appended, stating that the writer voted for Alger in the 1888 convenion as second choice to Sherman and denying that negro delegates were in the habit of selling their votes.

MAY FIND THEMSELVES IN MEXICO

Latter Country Laying Claim to Part of the City of El Paso. DENVER, Nov. 21 .- A special to the Re publican from El Paro, Tex., sayr: Mexican engineers of the international boundary commission, now in session here, have been surveying and placing monuments through the southern portion of the city, so as to take in a strip of the city over a mile long and six blocks deep. The American commissioner, Colonel Anson Mills, was called here to consider a claim for Mexico, and while that claim has not yet been submitted, it is undernorth side of the river within the corporate ilmits of El Paso, on the ground that the original channel of the river run almost through the center of this city, but that because of embankments the flood waters shifted the main channel over on Mexican territory. Mexicans living in the southern portion of the city are so confident their homes will soon be conceded to be on Mexican soil that they are flying the Mexican colors from their house tops. It is claimed by American residents that under the Guadeloup Hidalgo treaty the boundary line was fixe in 1852 where the river now runs.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 21.-Attorney J. L. Murphy was arrested today on a warant from the district autorney's office charging him with subornation of perjury in the Mayne criminal assault case. A warrant has been sent after Mrs. Shipton at Sar Diego. Both will be tried on the charge of influencing Della Shipton to swear to an affidavit intended as a basis for a new trial for Mayne, who was formerly an Omaha real estate dealer.

Loss on Them and C ents Will Foot Up to 80 5 00.

CHICAGO, Nev. 21.— Excelsior building at Canal and Jack immediately adeight-story brick struct joining it, at 171 and street, were destroyed by this afternoon. Not less than thirteen we

ble manufacturing plants, located in the buildings, were lost, including the Shober-Carqueville Lithographing company; the Charles Emmerich Feather company, and the large establishment of Strauss, Eisendrath & Drom. The total loss is not less than \$620,000. The fire was a hard one to subdue, and attended with no little danger. The escape of several hundred girls from the Strauss. Eisendrath & Drom DETROIT, Nov. 21.—General R. A. Alger has written a lengthy letter to the Detroit Tribune in reply to Senator John Sherman's charges against the general's friends, as con-

South Canal

Sherman's language, in which Sherman, in referring to the circumstances attending Warren Springer, total loss, \$150,000; Shober \$31,640,617; increase, \$225,829; income tax, the republican convention of ISSS, wrote: & Carquoville Lithographing company \$77,139; oleomargarine, \$1,409,211; decrease, "I believe, and had, as I thought, conclusive proof that the friends of General Alger \$100,000; George E. Lloyd & Co., bleycles and sources \$100,000; George E. Lloyd & Co., bleycles and \$300,554. The total receipts from all sources He also quotes Senator Sherman's assertion to the effect that although he had learned with completence of the evidence of the

ing sustained an aggregate less of \$11,000. The fire started by a dust explosion in the renovating room of Charles Emmerich & Co., on the fourth floor of the Excelsior building and spread so rapidly that the workmen in that part of the establishment had barely time to give the alarm and get out in safety. On the sixth floor a serious loss of life was narrowly averted. Strauss. of life was narrowly averted. Strauss, Eisendrath & Drom, makers of shirt waists. employed 400 girls and none of them were aware of the fire until it had made con-siderable headway and the smoke came pouring into their working room in thick clouds. A wild rush was made for the three elevators, which were kept running to the last possible minute, and while most of the girls escaped in this way, others took to the stairs. When the main floor was reached the jam became frightful, and but for the efforts of Officers Brennan and Maloney of the Desplaines street station, who managed to keep the mass of frightened girls moving and in some instances by force, prevented them from crowding too violently, many lives must have been lost. Several of the girls fainted, but soon revived when taken to the open air. Nearly all of the losses are covered by

DEBS HAS SERVED OUT HIS TIME. Sentence Expired Last Night While

He Slept. CHICAGO, Nov. 21.-Eugene V. Debs becomes a free man again at 12 o'clock tonight. His term of six months imprisonment in the Woodstock jail came to an end while he snored bliesfully in his cell. In no degree changed in his convictions; in no wise repentant of his attitude in times past, and with the same opinion that the federal courts have yet to learn how to administer justice, Mr. Debs finishes his sentence in about the same condition, both mentally and physically as when Sheriff Eckert took him in charge 183 days ago. He is the same carnest and magnetic champlen of organization

He explained all this last night while sit-ting in the shariff's office at Woodstock, by sciousness that I was paying the penalty for doing what I conceived to be my duty." Had Mr. Debs so chosen, he could have walked out of the fail at midnight, but he was satisfied with the comfort of his quarters, and preferred to remain a prisoner until morning A party of 300 admirers and friends will gout to Woodstock tomorrow afternoon to greet the labor leader on his release party composed of representatives of all the Central Labor unions will be among those to first greet Mr. Debs. Mr. Debs will receive them at the jail, and will then march around the public square with the party, to the music of a brass band and drum corps. Cof-fee and sandwiches will be served to the visitors in the restaurants of the town just before boarding the train.

A delegation of the Trades assembly of Cincinnati will arrive over the Big Four, and snother from the A. R. U. of Cleveland will arrive over the Nickel Plate tomorrow to take part in the general jubilee, which wil he hald in battery B in the evening. Mr Deby has already laid plans that will ke him very much before the public. He sa last night that he had arranged to visit al the principal cities in the country, primarily in the interests of the A. R. U., but combin ing his efforts also to bring organized labor into a defensive alliance.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM LEAGUE. Preparations for the Annual Meeting

to Be Held in Washington. NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- The annual meet ing of the National Civil Service Reform league will be held at Washington on Thursday and Friday, December 12 and 13. Th detailed arrangements for the annual meeting are as follows: The general headquarters for the league meeting of two days will be at the rooms of the Cosmos club, Lafayette square. A joint meeting of the general committee of the executive committee will be held in these rooms at 10:30 a.m. on the 12th. The annual address will be delivered by the president, Hon. Carl Schurz, on Thursday evening, December 12, at 8 o'clock. The special business session of the league will be held Friday, December 13. The business at this meeting will be the election of a presi-dent and vice presidents, the hearing and considering of reports, and other routine mat-

Public meetings will be held at the Comnos club at 2:30 p. m. on the afternoons of the 12th and 13th, at which the following will 12th and 13th, at which the following will be read: "The Recent Civil Service Reform Movement in Chicago," by Hon. John W. Ela of Chicago; "The Appointment and Tenure of Postmasters," by Richard Henry Dana of Cambridge; "Superannuation of the Civil Service," by Hon. William Dudley Foults of Indiana; "The Interest of the Workingmen in Civil Service Reform," by Herbert Welsh of Philadelphia; "The State of Civil Service Reform Sentiment in the Herbert Welsh of Philadelphia; "The State of Civil Service Reform Sentiment in the South," by Herman Justi of Nashville; "The Important Function of Civil Service Reform," by F. L. Siddons of Washington; "The Reign and Overthrow of an Officeholding Oligarchy," by Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore; "The Necessity of Thorough and Permanent Reform in the Consular Service," by Jonathan Lane, president of Boston Mery Jonathan Lane, president of Boston Mer-

chants association.

At 7 p. m. on Thursday a reception to visiting delegates will be held at the Arington hotel. Schlatter Has an Imitator.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 21.-H. H. Went worth, flagman at the Thirteenth street railroad crossing, claims to be able to perrailroad crossing, claims to be able to per-form cures very much the same as Schlat-ter, the alleged "Messiah healer," and he is attracting a great deal of attention. He is said to have performed a number of cures during the past few days, and a great many people are flocking to him for treat-ment. He is 8t year old, has long hair, and is very quiet. He makes no charge for his services. He claims that he can cure disease a thousand miles away if he knows of its existence.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 21.-Frank Juffman, the notorious outlaw, who has de-Rheumatism Leads to Suicide.
MILWAUKEE, Nov. 21—A special from Wausau, Wis., says Nathanial B. Eldred captain of the Wausau Light Guard and manager of a branch house of the Armour Packing company, committed suicide last night by shooting. The deceased was 25 years of age and a rheumatic sufferer. His books are said to be all straight.

Huffman, the notorious outlaw, who has defied the authorities, was kiled last night by Sheriff James K. Moore of Hickory and return the Missouri Pacific rallway and broke jail in Howard county eight months ago. Since then he has been hid ing in the hills of Hickory and Cedar counties. Particulars of the killing are hard to obtain by reason of the place being remote from telegraphic communication.

streets, and an Internal Revenue Over Three Millions Less Than Last Year.

COST OF COLLECTION HAS INCREASED

Commissioner Makes Some Recommendations for Changes in the Law, Principally Concerning Bonded Warehouses.

are \$143,246,077, a decrease of \$3,922,371. The total cost of collecting the revenue during the year was \$4,127,601, a percentage as compared to revenue of 2.88 per cent, against 2.70 for the previous year.

During the year 3,309 violations of the in-871 persons arrested, one officer killed and three others wounded.

Commissioner Miller estimates that the revenues for the present fiscal year will aggregata \$165,000,000. to existing laws as follows: Provisions for an allowance for losses in transportation of spirits to a general bonded warehouse; that general bonded warehouses shall be used only for storage of spirits removed from distilling warehouses or from other general bonded warehouses in the same district; and for a charge of 25 cents for each package or such sum as may be necessary to cover the expense of gauging. He also recommended legislation to enable distillers or owners of spirits in distillery warehouses to bottle the same for export in bond or for domestic use, under government supervision, after payment

of the tax thereon,
The commissioner also recommends that collectors of international revenue be authorized by law to keep records of the ownership of distilled spirits in internal bonded warehouses, such ownership to be evidenced by warehouse receipts, or by the judgments of courts of competent jurisdiction. Also that such a law be passed as will enable the owners of distilled spirits in a distillery warehouse or bonded warehouse to withdraw the same upon payment of the tax or for any purpose authorized by law, and in case of dispute as to ownership or unadjusted claims on account of storage or other charges, upon the giving of an indemnity bond by the party, other than the distiller applying to withdraw, He also recommends an amendment allowing the use of fruits other than apples, peaches and grapes for distillation; also a provision that fermenters not in use at distilleries may be closed and fastened in such manner as may be prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue. Also a provision that store keepers and gaugers who are assigned to dis-tilleries whose registered capacity is twenty bushels or less, shall receive such compensa-tion as may be prescribed by the commisof labor as in days gone by, his genial dis-position not having suffered in the least by his enforced confinement. slope of internal reverse, not to exceed \$4 per day; and also that bakers and manufac-turers of yeast may make and have on hand turers of yeast may make and have on hand mash, wort or wash fit for distillation in the conduct of these industries the quantity purpose for which it is to be used to be strictly limited and defined. Commissioner Miller's final recommendation is that section 61 of the act of August 28, 1894, allowing the use of alcohol free of tax by manufac-

> VEBRASKA'S SUGAR INTERESTS. Forty-Five Thousand Dollars Bounty

turers under certain conditions, be repealed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21 .- (Special Telegram.)-Commissioner Miller of internal revenue, in his annual report just issued inds that three states are largely interested n the production of beet sugar, California, Nebraska and Utah. Nebraska produced last year 5,600,000 pounds, clearing as bounty \$45,087. The commissioner says that in Nebraska the Norfolk Beet Sugar company and Oxnard Beet Sugar company each complied The Oxnard people did not produce sugar subsequent to August 27, 1894. The Norfolk

ompany has filed claim for the bounty mon-For the district of Nebraska James E. North, collector, reports collections \$1,146, Fourth class postmasters were appointed oday at Morse Bluff, Saunders county, and Zimmer, Frontier county. At the former office N. C. Wagner succeeds J. F. Prair, and at the latter M. V. Doll succeeds Elizabeth

Iowa changes are: Arispe, Union county, 2. W. Dutcher, vice J. B. Rhine, resigned; Medford, Warren county, Bert Parr, vice L.

South Dakota: Delhi, McPherson county, W. Tooker, vice G. W. Mardell; Newark, Marshall county, W. L. Cornell, vice L. M.

Black. Second Lieutenant Lutz Wahl of the Fifth infantry is granted two months leave, to take effect December 15; station of Major Charles E, Kilbourne, paymaster, is changed from Walla Walla, Wash., to Portland, Ore; six months additional sick leave is granted nd Lieutenant Sawyer Blanchard, First

SPAIN'S MINISTER WAS SENSITIVE, Left Venezuela Because of a Cuban Demonstration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.- The departure of the Spanish cruiser, Alphonas XII, from Havana for Venezuels has been made the basis for a sensational report that Spain would join with France and Great Britain in a demonstration against Venezuela. It is stated, however, by officials conversant with the facts that the Alphonse XII goes on an entirely pacific mission of conveying a new Spanish minister to Venezuela and that there is no prospect of trouble. It appears that Senor Oti, the Spanish minister at Caracas, left there some weeks ago because of a Cuban demonstration held in Bolivar square, directly in front of the Spanish legation. No indignity was shown the minister, nor did the Venezuelan minister take any cognizance of the meeting. The minister's summary departure created apprehension of trouble with Spain, but the latter country has evidently overlooked the affair. General Quesada of Venezuela, who took a prominent part in the Cuban organization in New York, has returned to his plantation. He is a private citizen and the Venezuelan authorities disclaim all responsibility for his action.

Secretary Morton Coming West. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 .- Secretary Morton eft for the west today, expecting to be absent for about two weeks. His trip is one of recreation and most of the time will be spent in Chicago,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The president has appointed John T. Coman of Oklahoma eceiver of public money at Alva, Okl.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Nov. 21, At Southampton-Arrived-New York, from New York.

At New York-Arrived, Cevic, from Liver-

At Bremen-Arrived-Sproe, from New via Southampton. Hamburg -- Arrived -- Danis, from New