OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1896.

TWO SPANISH OFFICERS QUARREL.

Unable to Determine Who Should

Have Command.

OFFERS EXCEED THE BONDS

Gall for a Popular Loan Brings an Avalanche of Bids.

RANGE ABOVE THE SYNDICATE PRICE

Takers of the Last Issue Also Among the Bidders for the Present One -Large Number Present to Witness the Opening.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- Four thousand, mix hundred and forty bids for \$558,269,850 worth of bonds. Such is the tramendous total of the subscriptions opened at the Treasury department today, in accordance with the terms of the call issued a month ago, inviting proposals for \$100,000,000 6f United States 4 per cent bonds, to run for thirty years from February 1, 1895. These figures do not include about \$120,000,000 of "crank" bids, rejected as bogus. The immense offerings astounded experts. The bids literally swamped the Treasury department, which was so taken by surprise that at 6 o'clock tonight, although extra clerks had been hurriedly drafted, the work of tabulating the bids was still in progress, and It was impossible to tell with definiteness

ury officials regard the loan as a complete success, both as to the popular subscription feature and the prices obtained. Bids came feature and the prices obtained. Bids came from several thousand individuals, and from hundreds of national banks and other bank-ing institutions. Nearly all the leading New York bankers and big insurance companies were represented in the list of bidders, but with few exceptions, they were out-maneuvered by the Morgan syndicate. Owing to the confusion, caused by the magnitude of offerings and the consequent delay in classifying and scheduling the bids any authoritative statement of the policy that will be pursued cannot be made at this time. As the great bulk of the offerings were below the Morgan figure, it is believed that the syndicate headed by the New York bank-ers will be accepted, for at least \$50,000,000, and possibly more. In any event, no bid be-low the syndicate rate of 110.6877 will be accepted, as that rate covers the entire lean. It is understood that Mr. Morgan will pro-cure a part of the gold from abroad, and will not need to deplete the treasury to furnish any part of the gold called for under his

There were a vast number of bids for fig-ures fractionally rising 110, but under the Morgan figure, and for amounts aggregating Morgan figure, and for amounts aggregating sufficient to take up the entire loan. Among them were the offers of the Stewart & McCail syndicate, including the big insurance, banking and trust companies of New York City, which stood ready to take huge blocks of bonds at figures in excess of prices named a week ago as high water mark for long lots. Secretary Carlisle was greatly pleased at the success of the bond offerings. He said no definite statement could be made as yet concerning the awards could be made as yet concerning the awards DELAY TABULATING BIDS.

The secretary said that it would probably be three or four days yet before the bids could be verified, scheduled and classified, and until that time he could give no definite information as to how low bids would be accepted. He had the impression, however, from hearing the names and amounts read that it would be necessary, in all probability. to accept some bids at a rate slightly lower then \$111, but how many or in what amount he could not now tell.

As the last bids were being read the secre-tary was shown a telegram, just then re-ceived by one of the New York bankers present, stating that the new bonds were being quoted on the Stock exchange at \$116. The great success of the issue, he thought, would have a very beneficial effect upon the finan-cial and commercial interests of the whole country, and he looked forward to a year of

marked business improvement.

When the department closed last night about 2,600 bids had been received and at 7:30 this morning a force of clerks was set to work classifying and scheduling them. The bulk of the work was then thought to be over, at least except for a few bids for large amounts, but the morning mails brought in at least 2,000 more bids, which had the effect of greatly disarranging the plans. The interest manifested in this loan far exceeded that of any of the preceding ones and when the hour for opening the bids arrived the south corridor of the treas-ury building in the vicinity of Mr. Carlisle's office was crowded with bidders or their representatives and newspaper correspondents.
When, at 11:30, the door of the secretary's office was opened, a rush was made for seats and in a very short time no available space remained unfilled. So great was the crowd that to afford easier entrance and exit the door was removed from its hinges. Among the last to arrive were Messrs, J. P. Mor-gan and Pliny Fisk of New York, who found in the crowded room ahead of them num-bers of well known financiers.

PROMINENT FINANCIERS PRESENT. PROMINENT FINANCIERS PRESENT.

Many of them called on Assistant Secretary
Curtis, who explained to them what arrangements had been made for the opening.
Among those who had arrived up to 11
o'clock were William H. Coombas, president
of the Manufacturers Trust company of
Brooklyn, Mr. Graham of the International
Trust company of Boston, Mr. Henrix, president
of the National Union Bank of Brooklyn, Mr. Toulmin, vice president of the
Hide and Leather Bank of Boston, Mr. Redman of Kerr & Co., security dealers of New Hide and Leather Bank of Boston, ar. Red-man of Kerr & Co., security dealers of New York, Mr. Burns of the American Exchange bank of New York and Mr. Lehman of Lehman Bros. of New York. The opening and scheduling of the bids was conducted under the direction of Assistant Secretary Curtis by a committee consisting of Mr. Morgan, United States treasurer, Mr. Eckels, the comptroller of the currency, and Huntington, chief of the division of

Mr. Huntington, chief of the division of loans and currency.

Later the arrivals included Mr. Martin Erdmann of Speyer & Co., New York, Prosident John A. McCall and M. C. Baldwin of the New York Life Insurance company of New York, L. G. Hampton, representing John A. Stewart, president of the United States Trust company of New York, Mr. Wormser of Wormser Bros. of New York, Mr. Wormser of Wormser Bros. of New York, Daniel Magone of Ogdensburg, N. Y. and excellector of customs of the port of New York, and Mr. Kenin of the Commercial & Farmers bank of Baltimore, Dr. George W. Hosmer and Mr. James Creelman, representing Mr. Pulitzer of the New York World, Mr. Burnett of the Investment Corporation company, New York, and Mr. Chandler of Boston.

The committee to superintend the opening of the bids, consisting of United States Treasurer Morgan, Comptroller Eckels and Mr. Huntington of the loans and currency division, who had been at work since early morning, and at a few minites after noon announced that they were ready to proceed. It was an interested crowd that listened to Mr. Eckels as he read the names of the bidders and the amounts subscribed for, and it is probable that more millions were represented in Mr. Eckels' audience than were ever before rathered together in the treasury building In Mr. Eckels' audience than were ever before gathered together in the treasury building. Three or four of the bids carried with them evidences of their being fictitions, and they were accordingly emitted from the list, but the long list of bids and substantial amounts desired by many hidders soon made it apparent that the question was not: "Would the loan be oversubscribed?" but how much would it be oversubscribed?" but how much would it be oversubscribed.

The first announcement from Mr. Eckels made it known that bond bids approaching the first announcement from Mr. Eckels made it known that bond bids approaching the first announcement from Mr. Eckels made it known that bond bids approaching the first announcement from Mr. Eckels made it known that bond bids approaching the first announcement from Mr. Eckels made it known that bond bids approaching the first announcement from Mr. Eckels made it known that bond bids approaching the district court teday by the attorney general against the Waters-Pierce Oil company and its Texas agents. The basis of the suit is that this company is violating prays not only for an injunction restraining the company from doing business in the state, but also asks for a forfeiture of its chartered rights thereto in this state.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb. 5.

At New York-Arrived—Steamers Amsterdam, Rotterdam and Tauric, from Liver-pool.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

IDENTIFIED THE HEADLESS BODY. Young Dental Student Arrested for

the Greeneastle Murder. CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.-Late tonight Chief of Police Deitsch received from Greencastle, Ind., a telegram signed by three of the detectives who are working upon the sensational murders at that place, directing him to arrest one Scott Jackson, a student at the Dental BUT college, and to charge him with the murder of Pearl Bryan. The chief of police was also directed to search for William Wood, a friend of Jackson, and a supposed accomplice. The detectives state that they were on their way to South Bend to search there also for Wood, who is described as a blonde, smooth faced youth of 20 years. The detectives also informed the authorities here that the clothing found on the headless trunk of the clothing found on the headless trunk of the murdered woman had been positively identified by Pearl Bryan's relatives.

At 10 o'clock tonight young Scott Jack-son, an effeminate looking man of 24 years old, of light complexion and wearing a sandy mustache, was taken into the mayor's office here and put through a most rigid examination by the mayor and chief of police. Though the ordeal lasted until midnight the culprit came through it with apparent calmness. Jackson was then committed to the city prison without bail. To the mayor and chief of police the prisoner denied any knowledge of the revolting murder at Greencastle, though admitting that he knew Pearl Bryan. He claimed to have slept at his lodgings on last Friday night, the night of the murder, and sent for another lodger at the same house, a Mr. Lamping, to verify his statement. It was impossible to tell with definiteness Lamping stated that Jackson came in about how many bids, and for what aggregate, had 10 o'clock Friday night, but that he had

how many bids, and for what aggregate, had been received at figures in advance of the upset price of 110.6877, at which a syndicate composed of J. P. Morgan & Co., Harvey Fiske & Co., and the Deutsche bank of Berlin offered to take the whole loan. The bids ranged from par up to a single \$50 bid at 120. It is impossible, therefore, to say at this time, how the awards will be made. Treusdestroy it without being discovered. The accounting for this valise and why he carried it all day and night puzzled him more than anything else. In fact, he prevari-cated and afterward acknowledged that he

A special to the Commercial-Gazette from Green Castle, Ind., says: The family of A. S. Bryan, a leading farmer living less than two miles from this city, have identified the clothing brought by the detectives from Cincinnati and Newport, Ky., as that of their daughter, Pearl Bryan. They furnish other information and circumstances which leave no doubt in the minds of the officers leave no doubt in the minds of the officers who have been here since yesterday, that the body of the woman murdered and beheaded near Fort Thomas, opposite Cincinnatt, last Friday night, is that of their daughter, Pearl, aged 23 years, who left home January 28, ostensibly to visit her friend, Miss Jane Fisher, on Central avenue, the cases of the Someillons, father and son, charged with conspiring against the government, have been turned over to the

They have made every possible inquiry today and find that she did not visit Miss Fisher, but that she was taken to Cincinnati by Scott Jackson. She took with her a switch of hair, which was brought here by the officers and identified, so well as the clothing and locks of her own hair. The shoes that were brought here by the officers were bought of Louis & Hays, by Pearl Bryan, November 18, 1895, and the marks were identified by the detalers. As soon as the officers interviewed Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and other members of their family they sent word to Cincinnati to have Scott

Jackson, a student at the Ohio Dental col-lege in Cincinnati, arrested.

The mother of Jackson lives here and the families were intimate and highly respected. The Bryan family also gave information that led the officers to order the arrest of William Wood, the son of Rev. D. M. Wood, at South
Bend, Ind. Detectives Grimm and McDermott of Cincinnati and Sheriff Plummer of
Newport, Ky., left here tonight for South
South
Rev. D. M. Wood, at South
of Carmin, in the Soiba de Merchanx district of Matanzas, has had an hour's engagement with the insurgent bands com-Bend to arrest Wood.

The clew to the arrest of Jackson and Wood was given to the officers by William Earle, the Western Union operator here. He saw a letter written by Scott Jackson to William Wood, in which the former told William Wood, in which the former told the latter what to give Pearl Bryan and outlined treatment for her. The officers had learned from the post mortem at Newport, Ky., that the murdered woman was about to become a mother, and they at once took the clothing and other articles to the pa-rents of the girl referred to in the letter. They identified the shoes, clothing and hair and gave such information as to lead to the arrest. When Pearl left home January 28 it is believed that it was for a continuation of treatment by her alleged seducer The Bryans are well known here and the tragedy has created the greatest excitemen that was ever known in this part of Indi-

son was seen with Miss Bryan at Dave Wal-lingford's saloon at the northwest corner of George and Plum streets, this city, Friday night, between 7 and 8 o'clock, and Jackson borrowed \$2 from Wallingford. This man will be a most important, if not the most important, witness against Jackson. The corner of Plum and George etreets is in the tenderloin district of the city.

CONVICTED PRIEST OF ARSON Tried for Causing the

Parochial Buildings. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 6.-A brought in a verdict tonight convicting Father John M. Fitzgerald of arson in the second degree, this coming as the culmination of a long and sensational trial. Eighteen years ago Father Fitzgerald took charge of the Holy Cross church at Charlotte. For years past the financial condition of his parish has been growing from bad to worse. When his affairs were at the worst several buildings burned, one after another. All were said to have been insured for more than their worth. In July last the parcellal were said to have been insured for more than their worth. In July last the parochial school burned early in the morning. John Cronin, Father Fitzgerald's servant, was caught running from the building after the discovery of the fire. Cronin was arrested, convicted of arsen in the third degree and is now serving a year's sentence in the penitentiary. At the time of the school house fire Father Fitzgerald was out of town, but evidence was produced to show that this was but a part of the conspiracy and that the defendant was away simply for the sake of an alibi. It was also proved that the bishop of the diocese had threatened Father Fitzgerald with removal if the affairs of the parish were not improved.

Jeremish O'Brien, a relative of Cronin, was indicted for perjury in making false affidavits in regard to the burning. The maximum penalty for arson in the second degree is twenty years.

BRAZOS RIVER STILL HIGHER.

Masses of Water Rushing Over the Surrounding Country. FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 5.-At last ac ounts the Brazes river was still rising an inch an hour. The levee at Stone plantation near Hompstead, is broken. The crevarse is forty feet wide and growing wider and the water is rushing over the surrounding country. The entire valley will be in-undated. At Richmond and Velasco the river is still rising and flooding the valley. In Washington county, the Yequa river is out of its banks and thousands of acres are flooded. Besides the loss of property, farming operations will be delayed by the pro-

tracted rains. Injunction Against un Oil Company AUSTIN, Tex., Peb. 5.—Suit was filed in the district court teday by the atterney

VICTORIES ALL ONE

According to Spanish Authority Cuban Rebels Are Ruined.

MANY OTHER ADVICES DIFFER

Havana Receives the News of the Demonstration Against General Campos on His Arrival in Madrid.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. HAVANA, Cuba, Feb.5 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)—The papers in the investigation into the charges of treason against Luis Someillan and his son, Havana merchants and heavy exporters of tobacco to Key West, who were arrested some time ago, have been sent to a civil court. They claim American citizenship. An engagement took place yesterday at Manjuari, Matanzas province. A Spanish force under Colonel Vicuna captured a rebel camp after forty minutes' firing. Thirty-two

two soldiers wounded. General Pando, now in Santiago, is expected in Havana Sunday to be present when Gen-

eral Weyler lands. Advices from Madrid report the arrival Premier Canovas and others called on him. It was expected that General Campos would pay his respects to the queen regent during the day. Curiosity is felt as to what policy he will adopt. General Marin and his picked force are said tonight to be "in hot pursuit of Gomez," who is reported to be near Seiba del Agua, a small station on the United railway a short distance and force are said tonight to be the second of the United railway, a short distance east of Guanajay. General Macco is said to be in the same locality, but according to the latest advices, they have not joined commands yet.

ROEDER. CUBA SHAKEN BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

Forget Their Troubles with Insurgents for a Few Minutes.

HAVANA, Feb. 5.-An earthquake shock of an alarming nature was experienced today at Santa Cruz del Sur, province of Puerto Principe. Houses rocked and fur-

son, charged with conspiring against the government, have been turned over to the criminal court, upon representations having been made that they were American citizens, as a result of the resolution introduced in the United States senate by Senator Call of Florida. Nunez, the insurgent leader, re-cently called upon the detachments of troops guarding the small forts on the plantations at Macagua and Sagua to surrender, but when the troops refused to do so, Nunez

when the troops reduced to do so, Name desisted from attacking them.

Nine persons convicted of conspiracy were sent to the island of Pines prisons today.

Major Costa, at the head of a detachment Major Costa, at the head of a detachment of Spanish troops, has been engaged with the band of insurgents commanded by Robert Borron at Grau and Falcon, province of Matanzas. The insurgents lost five killed, and the troops captured a number of rifles. The insurgents have destroyed by fire the buildings, machinery and plantation of Europa, in the province of Matanzas.

gagement with the insurgent bands com-manded by Carrillo and Torres. The insurgents lost fifteen ki wounded. The troops lost five killed and had nine wounded. The column of troops commanded by Colonel Tejeda has had a skirmish with the insurgents, commanded by Jose Maceo and Sabi, it is claimed, on the right side of the Cauto river, between Sarzel and Mabeo, in the province of Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents left nine killed on the field, together with a number of rifles, and retired with many wounded. The troops lost one officer and one soldier killed and had hirty-nine wounded.

GERMANY IS VERY PACIFIC Prepared to Recognize the Monro Doctrine at Once. (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishin CARACAS, Venezuela, Feb. 5 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The German government says that it will recognize the Monroe doctrine, but will not release Venezuela from a just debt. Germany demands that the railroad claim be paid, bu loes not threaten force. It is stated that Venezuela will pay the claim.

The government has released forty po

litical prisoners as a result of a petition signed by women and children. It is ex-pected that all the prisoners arrested during the first few days of the revolution will be Fighting is reported in the state of Lara. President Crespo has ordered the arrest of the soldler who cut a citizen at the buil fight Saturday. The victim, one Dela Con-cha, is a Spanish subject, and the Spanish

minister will demand indemnity.
W. NEPHEW KING. JOHN HAYS HAMMOND IS SICK.

Juil at Pretoria. CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Feb. 5 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-John Hays Hammond, the American prisone: in Pretoria, is very ill. The heat there is extreme, and the condition of the jail in which he is confined is exceedingly unwhole

Five of the leaders of the reform move-ment at Johannesburg are crowded into one cell, only eleven feet square. CAN'T FIGHT IN OLD MEXICO.

American Pugilists' Last Plan Likely to Fail. (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Comp MEXICO CITY, Feb. 5 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-El Globe says the prize fight managers have offered the state of Chihuahua \$20,000 in gold for permission to have the contests take place on Mexican soil. The permission, adds El Globe, will positively not be granted.

Dunravien Speaks for Peace. LONDON, Feb. 5.—Lord Dunraven was the guest tonight of the Glasgow University club. The speech delivered by his lordship on the occusion contained no allusion to the subject of yachting. But with reference to the Venezuelan question, he said that war be-tween England and America would be regarded by every one as an unmitigated horror. If either country had placed itself in a false or misunderstood position, both were strong and magnanimous enough to withdraw, or to make concessions. He was confident, he said, that the result of the strained relations would be a better feeling between the two countries. between the two countries.

Severe Measures Against Anarchists LONDON, Feb. 6.-A dispatch from Lisbon to the Times says that sixty anarchists bon to the Times says that sixty anarchists have been arrested there as a result of the explosion of a bomb in the house of a physician, who had testified to the insanity of the man who threw a stone at the king, but the person who placed the bomb has not been discovered. Senor Antonia d' Aszvedo, the minister of justice, declared in the Chamber of Deputies that the government was determined to adopt the severest measures to suppress anarchy.

Appointed Bishop of Scranton. ROME, Feb. 5.—Rev. Father Hoban has been appointed bishop of Scranton, PaNOTABLES LEAVING BERLIN

(Copyright, 1886, by Press Publishing Company.)
HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 5.—(New York World III Feeling in German Court Circles Caus-Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Lieutenant ing Comment. General Prando, who was left in charge of the Spanish army when General Campos turned over the command of the island to PRINCE FREDERICK RESIGNS HIS COMMAND Lieutenant General Marin, has left for San

Lieutenant General Marin, has left for Santiago. Those two generals have had violent quarrels, it is reported, about who should direct the military affairs. General Prando wanted to take charge of the army in Pinar del Rio province. General Marin would not consent to it. General Prando thereupon started back to Santiago to turn over the command of that district to General Lachambre. It is said that he will return to Spain. General Canella, rumor says, will also return to Spain.

also return to Spain.

A plot is said to have been discovered to deliver two of the fortresses of Havana to the insurgents—the Cartillo de Alares at the the insurgents—the Cartillo de Alares at the southern end of the city, and the Cantillo del principe, southwest of the city. The governors were to be put in the dungeons of the Cuban fortress.

Another rumor, which has been flying around for some days, but which I have not reported before, because of its absurdity, is that 11,000 rifles, (5,000 Mansur and 6,000 Remington) are missing from the govern-

Remington), are missing from the govern-ment military depot, and that a large amount of cartridges, manufactured at the Polytech. insurgents were killed. The Spanish report nic Military institute here, are worthless.

These rumors one hears in cafes, theaters, etc., and it is not improbable that they were invented to hurt the reputation of General Campos.

Insurgents held up a train between Se-bercucai and Ceiba del Agus. Among the today of General Campos. The civil guards passengers was a major in the Spanish fired on the mob, which gathered, killing army, who was taken before the rebel general room the railway station to his home, where with extreme civility, and ufter giving him a paseport, remarked that although he is a Spanish officer, the army of liberty does not The prisons and fortresses are crowded with political prisoners, awaiting the arrival of General Weyler to have their fate

> General Antonio Maceo received an ovation in nearly all the towns in Vuelta Ab-aj. At some places his entrance was cele-brated with great splendor, balls and banquets being given in his honor.
>
> In spite of being surrounded by ten times their number of Spanish troops, in spite of the military line from Hayana to Batabano, in spite of being pursued, attacked, beaten and dispersed, according to the Spanish re-ports, the rebel armies of Gomez and Ma-ceo are apparently having things all their

CANADIANS DISPLAY LOYALTY.

Resolutions Unanimously Passed by

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 5 .- A resolution inroduced by Mr. McNeill, conservative, was unanimously adopted by the House of Commons today, declaring Canada's inalienable loyalty to the British throne and her willingness in case of war to make any sacrifice for the integrity of the empire. Speaking to the resolution, Mr. McNeill declared that he drafted it with a view of letting the seeple of the United States know just where Canada would stand in case of war. Hon. L. D. Davies, Eberal, seconded the resolu-

Sir Richard Cartwright, liberal, regretted the recent outbreak of ill feeling between Great Britain and the United States. "As Canada is placed," he added, "her future is clear. She will have to remain a hostage to the United States for England's good behavior, or else join the United States. Which will be the most honorable or the best course for Canada to pursue I leave for Canadians to de-Hon. G. E. Foster, leader of the House of

Commons, endorsed the resolution, as did also Hon. Alfred Laurie, leader of the liberals. The motion was carried unanimously.

ASTONISHING TO THE ENGLISHMEN. Success of the Popular Loan Was

Beyond Expectation. LONDON, Feb. 6 .- A New York dispatch to the Daily News says: "The success of the loan is astonishing, and shows that the investing public does not fear that the country will adopt a silver standard." The Daily News says in an editorial on the same subject: "Certainly compared with previous experiments of the kind, its popularity is remarkable, and President Cleveland's confidence is amply justified. Its success will result the decrease to credit and will steady repair the damage to credit and will steady public confidence. Still Secretary Carlisle will not fail to impress upon his countrymen the costliness of these experiments for maintaining the reserve. Probably the most satisfactory feature to President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle is the proof of public confidence in their financial policy."

Needs Time for His Profession LONDON, Feb. 6 .- Justin McCarthy has addressed a letter to the secretaries of the Irish party in which he says his reasons for giving up the leadership are wholly per-sonal, and due to his failing health and to the necessity for greater attention to his profession, upon which depends his liveli-hood. He says that he is still full of confidence in the success of the home rule. He sees hopeful indications that the factions of the party will soon be united.

Religious Differences Lend to Divorce LONDON, Feb. 6 .- A Rome dispatch to the Daily News mays that the Princess Marie Louise of Bourbon has asked the pope to annul her marriage with Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria on account of the latter consenting to the conversion of their son, Prince Boris, to the Greek church. The Daily News correspondent adds that the pope dissuaded the princess from taking

this action.

LONDON, Feb. 6 .- Henry J. C. Gust, ed itor of the Pall Mall Gazette, and Mr. Muller, assistant editor, having declined to resign their positions. Mr. Astor has summarily dismissed them. They announce they will immediately publish a statement of the reasons for the action. The editorial staff, upon learning of the action of their chief, resigned in a body.

Naval Program Not Abandoned. LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: The intention of introducing a big navy bill at the present ses-sion has been abandoned, but the idea has not been relinquished and a bill will be drafted in readiness for the next session.

Germany Buys a Strip of Land. CAPE TOWN, Feb. 5.—It is stated in wel informed circles here that the visit of Dr. W. J. Leyds, the secretary of state of the Transvaal republic to Berlin, is connected with the German parchase of seven miles of land on the coast of Delagon hay.

Miss Barton Starts for Armenia.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross society, and her party left London today on their way to Armenia for the distribution of the relief funds in her hands. Standard Oil Company in Control. LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Press association

announces that the Scotch oil combine has completely dissolved, with heavy losses to its investors, and that the Standard Oil company is again master of the situation. DENVER, Colo., Feb. 6.—The Western Passenger association is reported to be in danger of disruption on account of arrangetrain from Denver to New York via the Denver & Rio Grande, Missouri Pacific and

Denver & Rio Grande, Missouri Pacific and Seaboard Air Line, to enable a party of Colorado mining men to escort Mr. I. B. Porter, president of the New York Mining exchange, from this city th New York and attend the opening of the new exchange. The excursionists have obtained a rate of \$50 for the round trip, which is less than the trunk lines would grant.

KILLED HIS ENTIRE FAMILY. Careful Preparations Made to Preven

. a Failure of His Purpose. CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—An entire family o six-father, mother, wife and three children-were murdered last night by Richard Klattke, a Lakeview carpenter, who then completed his work by killing himself. The

dead are: RICHARD KLATTKE, carpenter, 38 years

and had put the bullet into the brain of

Mr. Brown took a hasty survey only of the

premises and then hastened to send word to the police. A detail of officers was sent to the scene in a patrol wagon and a more

time Matt Brown arrived on the same errand

form is not borne out by Dr. Frend, who was called in by the neighbors. The doctor failed on his arrival to notice the character-

istic oder of the drug. A search was made for bottles which might have contained

chloroform, but none were found nor any traces of cloths which might have been saturated with it. If a soporific was used it

and suicide, was an anarchist. He had been

drinking prior to the commission of his wholesale crime. The house wherein the

tragedy took place contains a number of anarchistic lithographs.

This is the third time a husband has

Denies He is the Man Wanted. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.-C. M. Clark

ings bank of \$60,000 two years ago, has re

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The British steam-ship Lamington, for New York from Valen-

cia, with fruit, went ashore on the great south beach at 8 o'clock. This morning the

south beach at 8 o'clock. This morning the lifesavers found it impossible to reach the stranded ship in life boats and a life line was shot across her from the shore. A breeches buoy was soon rigged up and the slow work of hauling the sailors ashore through the surf was begun. The Lamington lies in an easy position in about fifteen feet of water, fifteen miles east of Fire island and 150 yards off shore. She had aboard twenty-four men, including captain, crew and passengers. The lifesaving men had considerable difficulty in taking the crew off on account of the surf dragging.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 5.—A Winnipeg, Man., special to the Journal says:

desperate shooting affray occurred morning between two burglars, who

himself, his wife and four children.

agent selected.

KATE KLATTKE, his wife.

JOHN KLATTKE, his father, aged 73.

MINA KLATTKE, his mother, aged 71.

WILHELMINE KLATTKE, daughter, Renson Assigned is the Refusal of the Emperor to Approve a Finding the Celebrated Von Katz Case.

ged 3.

ANNA KLATTKE, daughter, aged 8.

EMMA KLATTKE, daughter, aged 7.

The members of the Klattke family were The members of the Klattke family were found dead early this morning in their little cottage at 207 Berseau avenue, two blocks from Cuyler station, a suburb of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. The discovery was made by Matthew Brown, a saloon keeper. Mr. Brown, wishing some work done, called at the Klattke residence to secure the services of the carpenter. He rapped on the door, but there was no response. Knowing that the Klattkes were early risers, he became suspicious, called neighbors and broke in. LONDON, Feb. 5 .- A dispatch from Berlin o the Times says that Prince Frederick Hohenzollern, who resigned the command of the Third army corps because the emperor refused to confirm the decision of the Board of Honor on the Von Kotz case, intends to quit Berlin and to reside in South Germany. Prince Albert of Saxe-Altenburg will also retire to his estate in Mecklenburg. neighbors and broke in. "These departures," says the Times corre-

"These departures," says the Times correspondent, "following closely upon those of notables like the duke and duchess of Ratibore, Prince and Princess Storteberg-Wernispored and Princess Pless, are Beside the body of Richard Klattke lay a revolver, and empty cartridge shells were scattered about the rooms. One peculiar feature was the lack of any indication of a struggle on the part of any of the victims and a heavy odor, which appeared to be that of chloroform, pervaded the house.

From this it was surmised that Richard had first chloroformed the entire family and had then at his leisure taken deliberate aim and had nut the bullet into the brain of gorode and Prince and Princess Pless, are the occasion of much comment, and Berlin seems to be losing the attraction with which the old emperor's unfailing courtesy and consideration invested it."

Lieutenant von Kotz, it will be remembered, was charged with being the author of the numerous anonymous letters which were circulated in German court circles, defaming high personages, but was acquitted of these charges and had marks of special consideration shown him by the emperor thereafter. He fought a number of duels as a result of these charges being brought against him and understant a term of imprisonment for and underwent a term of imprisonment for

careful examination was made of the sur-roundings. There seemed but little more to complete the tale told by Brown. Every thing pointed to a deliberately planned mur-der by the head of the family and a desire GET THEIR TITLE FROM THE DUTCH England's Deed Calls for the Dis-

England's Deed Calls for the Disputed Territory.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Clement Markham, F. R. S., president of the Royal Geographical tocicty, contributes a two-column article to the Times, minutely describing all the cartographic evidence obtainable in the society's map room bearing upon the disputed ciety's map room bearing upon the disputed bounduries of Guiana from the year 1570 on-ward. He says that by the treaty of 1814 the Dutch ceded the portion of Guiana, in-cluding the Essequibo bisin to Great Britain and that Spain, then the sovereign of Vene-

cluding the Essequible to the treaty.

"As the inheritor from Spain of that sovereignty," the letter goes on to say, "the Venezueian republic is bound in honor to adhere to the treaty of 1814, which abrogated all previous claims ever made by Spain and secured to Great Britain the sovereignty of secured to Great Britain the sovereignty of the Essequible basin."

Babert Schomburgk's found in the rear room of the frame cottage where they lived.

explorations, Mr. Markham contends that the concession of the Yuruari valley, which was British territory, to Venezuela shows that nothing could have been further from the thoughts of English statesmen than an infringement of the Monroe doctrine. He concludes that, even if the territory which concludes that, even if the territory walls of the spot for the revolver's mark was carelong to Great Britain, it does not follow that it belongs to Venezuela. Great Britain's cictims. right, he claims, rests on discovery, on a Dutch possession of three centuries, on ef-

on a chair lay a whetstone and two knives, each of which had been sharpened to the keen edge of a razor. It was evident that Klattke had prepared for a possible failure of his revolver and had arranged for a sure substitute if needed.

The police theory as to the use of chloro-term is not been a who fective occupation, and on a treaty.

The Times remarks, in an editorial on the above letter: Mr. Markhan is a high authority, and his conclusions are in substance identical with those reached by exchief Justice Daly of New York. It is not perfectly the set of the easy to see how his arguments can be set aside. "That we should be willing to submit any part of such a controversy to arbitration is a signal testimony to the prevailing desire among us to prevent the peace being dangered by a preposterous quarre

The Times concludes by expressing disappointment that, despite the expressions of good will in America, neither the executive nor either house of congress has yet made any public advance toward an amicable arangement with England. INDIANS ENOUGH OF THEIR OWN.

Montana Demands the Removal of the Crees to Canada. DENVER, Feb. 5 .- A special to the Republication from Helena, Mont., says: Today Governor Rickards demanded of Secretary Olney that he forthwith rid Montana of the Cree Indians. The demand was made after the receipt this morning of a letter from

Secretary Olney, referring to the Cree con-troversy, of which the following is part:

"The department has now recalled the sub-ject to the attention of the British embassy with a request that authorities of the Dominion of Canada may be informed of your readiness to deliver the Indians to them, and that this government may be informed as to when and where her majesty's authorities will be ready to receive them. The department expects an early response to its inquiries, and it is hoped that the authorities of Montana

will be prepared to take prompt action if a favorable reply shall be received from the ambassy. In reply Governor Richards informs Sec retary Olney that the matter is now an in-ternational affair, and that it is the duty of the federal government to remove the In-dians and not the state's. In conclusion, Governor Rickards cites that the Crees in times past spread scarlet fever and diphthe ia throughout the state, and that now smallpox has broken out and is spreading on account of them and that Montanu as a state, and part of the union, demands of the federal government that it forthwith remove the Cree Indians, irrespective of England's reply to Secretary Olney's letter.

Amended Charges Against Campbell, WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 5.—The committee appointed by Judge Dale to investigate the charges against Assistant Attorney Gencharges against Assistant Attorney Gen-eral Campbell today filed a copy of amended charges. In the original copy Campbell is accused of receiving money "at various times and in various cares" contrary to law, and these general charges are made specific, adding two counts. Campbell will be given an opportunity to answer the amended charges, and then Judge Dale will name an early day for the trial.

DENVER, Feb. 5.—A special to the Re-publican from Fort Thomas, Ariz., says: The San Carios Apaches are again on the rampage. Yesterday evening Sam Hinton, a cow man, while riding along the reservation, was fired upon from ambush at a point about fifteen miles from San Carlos agency. He avoided the shots and arrived safely at San Carlos, the nearest station where assistance could be found. All settlers in this vicinity are confidently expecting an attack in the near future.

Tugs Were of No Assistance. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Feb. 5.—The British ship Kilbrannan, from Callao, went shore on Point Wilson, near Port Town ashore on Point Wilson, near Port Town-send, today, and will probably be a total loss. She came up the straits before a strong northwest wind and struck near the lighthouse, all sails going by the board. The ship went over on her starboard beam, seas breaking clear over her. An attempt was made to launch two boats, but they were carried away. Tugs were sent out, but could render no assistance.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Eighteen men, the officers and crew of the ship Nineveh. which was burned off Cape Flattery, are now aboard the schooner Comper at the Oakland City wharf. The Nineveh sprung a leak on January 25, and on the 27th was abandoned by the crew, after being fired. Before leaving the ship they sighted the San Francisco schooner Comper, which rescued the crew as the Nineveh was sinking.

Ex-Treasurer Huston's Bank Fails. CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 5.—The Citizens' bank, owned by ex-United States Treasurer Huston, assigned this morning. The statement to the public says all depositors will be paid in fuil.

Secialia Wins One Point.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 5.—The supreme court today passed on the validity of a proposed constitutional amendment to remove the state capital from Jefferson City to Sedalia, holding the amendment as adopted by the legislature to be valid, and that it must be vated upon next November. SEDALIA, Mo., Feb. 5.—There is great rejoicing here over the capital removal decision handed down by the supreme court today. So soon as the news was received for being were rung, flags holsted on all public buildings, steam whistles blown in the railroad yards and other manifestations of foy shows.

BEET SUGAR MEN IN SESSION

Second Annual Convention of the Nebraska Association Meets at Fremont.

SEVEN HUNDRED DELEGATES ATTEND

Great Display Made by the Local People for the Entertainment of the Visitors-Adresses at the Opera House.

FREMONT, Feb. 5 .- (Special.)-Were it not for the printing upon the badges a stronger in town today might think that a lot of the followers of the red flag were holding a convention. The delegates to the second convention of the Nebraska Beet Sugar association began to arrive on the Black Hills train on the Elkhorn road yesterday afternoon. The overland express from the west on the Union Pacific brought in delegations from Cheyenne and Lincoln counties, and others from the same section came in on the fast mail this afternoon. The Lincoln train over the Elkhorn brought in Prof. Nicholson, Governor Holcomb and a number of delegates from Saunders county. The morning trains from Norfolk and Omaha added their quots to swell the list. The north store room in the Opera House block was used as headquarters for the entertainment committee, who issued badges to the delegates as fast as they reported. The badges were printed upon red woolen cloth, manufactured by the Fremont woolen mills and attracted a great deal of attention, especlally among strangers, who were not aware that Frement had such an important indus-

try.
The Cheyenne county delegates are here with an eye to business.
Sidney wants the convention next year and is going to make a strong effort to get it,

Flags were displayed on all public buildings and nearly all the business houses were draped with flags and bunting. The sugar beet was a conspicuous fouture in all the decorations. Among the prominent delegates arriving this morning were Hon. R. W. Furnas of Brownsville, Ell A. Barnes of Grand Island, H. E. O'Neil of Omaha, F. M. Rublie of Broken Bow. H. C. Brome and wife of Omaha, R. B. Windhorn of Plattsmouth, Hon. H. C. Sprick of Fontanelle and I. A. Fort and Joseph Oberfelder of Sidney. C. H. Granger, a representative of the Lehi, Utah, sugar factory, was also present. The Eno hotel is headquarters for the dele-

gates. Governor Holcomb is stopping with his uncle, William Garrett. Messrs. W. G. Peterson and W. Schadt of Fremont had a large number of small bottles of syrup from sugar beets and beet sugar and "taffy," which were distributed among the delegates. The "taffy" tasted much like that made from crude sorghum, and the way the delegates helped themselves showed how they appreciated it.

Love's opera house, in which the conven-Love's opera house, in which the conven-tion was held, was decorated with flags and bunting. Along the front of the stage was a row of sugar beets, in which were placed small flags. At the back of the stage was a large American flag. Scated upon the stage were Governor Holcomb, Congressmen Meiklejohn, ex-Governor R. W. Furnas, Hon, Means Scales Day W. H. Burs W. N. Meiklejohn, ex-Governor R. W. Furnas, Hon, Henry Sprick, Rev. W. H. Buss, W. N. Nason, J. J. Hawthorne, Prof. H. H. Nichol-son, Hon. I. A. Fort and Rosa L. Ham-mond. The house was well filled, fully 700 being present. A noticeable feature of the convention was the large number of farm-ors and laboring men among the delegates. ers and laboring men among the delegates. OPENED WITH SEVERAL ADDRESSES. At 2 p. m. W. N. Nason of Omaha, secretary of the association, called the convention

was probably administered in food and it is considered that morphine was probably the mont. A short address was then delivered Hon. R. W. Furnas. After alluding to the difficulties which had been met with in the Neighbors of the dead family say that misjortunes and inability to secure work. On the other hand a quantity of potatoes and other provisions was discovered in the house, and in a bureau drawer was found \$1. The police and physicians reached the conclusions. pounds of sugar, all of which the magnificent Platte valley was capable of producing. Beet raising had been a success in California police and physicians reached the conclusion that Klattke was mentally unsound and his that Klattke was mentally unsound and his act was the result of brooding over a recent similar crime in this city, the perpetrator of which was Jens Hansen, a Danish fugitive from justice.

It turns out that Klattke, the murderer worded address of welcome, which was wellfrom justice.
It turns out that Klattke, the murderer

received.

Hon. G. D. Meiklejohn, president of the association, then delivered an address, speaking for an hour and a half. His address was listened to with close attention, especially during the first part of it.

Meiklejohn at the outset considered

This is the third time a husband has killed his entire family in Chicago within less than a year. July 5 last Fritz Hall-man, a stone mason living at 60 Cornelia street, turned on the gas and destroyed pecially during the first part of it.

Mr. Melklejohn at the outset considered agriculture as a vocation, and devoted sometime to an exposition of its origin and history, pointing out the honored place given it by civilized nations, no longer counted among nations, of the degree of excellence to which its pursuit had been brought as long the grant of the granter when leach had oneyed the granter. man had been sun struck and it is believed to have unsettled his mind. Less than a ago as when Joseph had opened the granaries of Egypt to the Israelites. He dwelt somemonth ago came the crime of Jens Hensen alias Peter Hougaard. Hansen, by turning on the gas wiped out a family of wife and five children, and added to the crime of murder that of suicide. Business troubles what on the decadence of agriculture in Europe, owing to the night that followed the sweep of the Goths and Vandals over the continent, its new birth under the Saracens were responsible for Hansen's desperation. and Moors, and finally its development into the high state in which it is found today. This was prefatory to his main address, and intended to convey to his hearers some no-tion of the importance of the subject. the man who robbed the Salem, Mass., Sav ings bank of \$60,000 two years ago, has retained an attorney to fight his extradition. Marshal Hart of Salem is now on his way to San Francisco, and is due to arrive tomorrow. Clarke insists that his name is not Murphy; that he never was in Salem and that he knows nothing of the robbery. Today Clarke's attorney sued out a writ of habeas corpus in his client's behalf and demanded an immediate hearing. Judge Bahers however, upon being advised of the coming of the Massachusetts officer, continued the hearing to Saturday. Clarke says he will have no difficulty in satisfying the court that he is not Murphy, notw the standing the striking resemblance which hears to the ex-employe of the Salem bank.

"There is a growing tendency among our young men to forsake the field," said Mr. Meiklejohn, "and gravitate to the cities to engage in commercial or other industrial pursuits. If this inclination is based on the rentiment that this vocation does not carry with it the dignity of other professions, and that there are not the advantages for him on the farm as in other avenues of life, he should reflect on this sentiment, expressed by Cicero: 'Of all pursuits from which profit comes, nothing is superior to agriculture, nothing more enjoyable, nothing more worthy of a freeman.'"

OPERATION OF NATURE'S LAW. How supply and demand affect the value of farm products next engaged the speaker, and he illustrated the relations of crops to consumption, and urged that the diversification of crops, while not reducing, but rather increasing the value of farm products, would increasing the value of farm products, would also prevent the stagnation resulting from an overproduction due to the pursuit of a single line of products by the farmers as a whole, "The farmer of today is confrosted with a depression of prices for farm products, which discourages and disheartens, but he should remember that he is not alone in his suffering from existing conditions. His distress is that of others in the many vocations of life for whatever the occupation in an agrilife, for, whatever the occupation in an agri-cultural region, none can prosper when farm-ing ebbs and declines. If the pro-duction of a crop has risen through the empleyment of more capital and labor at home; if it has been accelerated through the development of new areas in foreign lands devoted to its cultivation; if its production has passed the limit of its consumption; if, through unmorning between two burglars, who fell out as they were about to rob a house. John Nankerville shot William Smith and burled him in the snow. Noticing a movement in Smith's body he returned and fired three more shots into Smith, stabbed him three times and pounded his head with a revolver. He then left Smith for lead, but the latter revived and called for help. He is now in the hospital and has a slender chance for life. Nankerville is under arrest. The motive for his deed was the fear that Smith might tell of former shooting affrays he had been in. wise and mistaken legislation, manufactures are depressed and labor unemployed, whereby the purchasing power of the consumer to buy our agricultural products is diminished, resulting in falling consumption and declining prices, we should not be disconsolate, but with resolution and determination let us move the product of agriculture, which forward in new avenues of agriculture, which are not congested with everproduction. What this new line of agriculture should be depended on the adaptability of the product to the climate and the soil. It was

a somewhat similar situation that sent Germany and France to the cultivation of the sugar beet. It was a mistake to urge that the agricultural interests of the United States had had no fostering care on the part of the government. The most eminent men in public station since the foundation of our government had zealously guarded and prefected agriculture. "No nation has been more baunteeus in the distribution of its public domain than ours. It has given over 150,000,000 acres of its lands to citizens in homesteads. It has granted to railways 40,000,000 acres to develop its natural advantasomewhat similar situation that sent 40,000,000 acres to develop its natural advanta-