FLEET OUTRIDES A STORM

Admiral Bunce's Ships Experience Some Nasty Weather.

FOUR LIVES LOST DURING THE GALE

Three Men Drowned, One Crushed to Death and Seven Others Badly Hurt - Considerable Damage to Cruiser.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 8.-Admiral CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 8.—Admiral than usual. On the ballot Pickler received Bunce's squadron reached port today, after 48, Kyle 35, Goodykoontz 18, Plowman 10, a disastrous voyage from Hampton Roads. Keller 2, Palmer 1. Three men were lost overboard from the battleship Maine during the gale of Friday, one man was crushed to death on the cruiser Marblehead, and one was fatally injured and

heavy seas that swept over her decks also carried away her searchlight, lower port boom, smashed the rails and swept overboom, smashed the raits and swept over-board the life boats. Carpenter Shawberl was crushed to death in the forecastle when it was wrecked by a modster wave, and a man had his skull crushed by the wreckage. The six seamen, who were injured, were hurt at the same time. It is understood the injured men will be brought ashore for treatment tomorrow. Carpenter Shawberl was buried at sea. The other vessels of the fleet show marks of the rough voyage, their upper works and deck hamper being dam-

aged.

The squadron weighed anchor in the Roads
Thursday morning and put to sea. Friday
evening the weather thickened and by night
was blowing a gale. The Indiana returned
to the Roads, owing to the condition of her
turrets. The rest of the fleet, however,
turrets, the rest of the fleet, however, turrets. The rest of the fleet, however, poked their noses into the storm and headed south. When about fifty miles off Hatteras the fleet felt the full force of the blow. Open squadron formation was maintained and the squadron formation was maintained and the vessels were put in order for a siege of weather. The battleship Maine rolled in the big seas, the water washing her decks

It was late Friday afternoon when the ac-cident occurred, which cost three seamen their lives. Three others were rescued only by prompt and heroic action. A gang of men were ordered forward to make more semen were ordered forward to make hide a cure the lashings of the big guns. The deck was deluged and the wind was freshening every moment. They were at work at the lashing when an unusually heavy sea curled over her bows and swept att. Six of the gang were picked up and carried overboard before they could escape.

where the seamen were swept overboard and the current was carrying them further away every moment. The ship's crew watched the rescuers as they pulled manfully in the heavy seas, the waves running so high the little boat was at times hidden from the vessel's view as it rushed down into the

Meantime the drowning men fought affort until their mates hauled them out of the water. They were Seamen I Cronin and Freeman. The remaining Brown, Nelson and Kogel, were not to be seen. The lifeboats cruised back and forth over the sea, but the brave fellows had given the struggle and met a sailor's fate ladet Gherardi and his boat's crew highly complimented by the officers for

Friday night the fleet made heavy weather of it, but managed to keep within signaling distance of one another. Toward morning they have to and weathered out the rest of the gale in that manner. The officers say was one of the worst gales the fleet has

The Fern made this port before the wors gale, being forty-eight hours ahead of her consorts in making harbor. The Dolphin which came up from the south, arrived yesand experienced no severe weather A boat from the Maine came up to the city this afternoon with several officers. They visited the collector of the port and filed A dispatch from Washington was awaiting Admiral Bunce, presumably from the Navy department, in connection with the blockade maneuvers.

INDIANA IS ORDERED TO SEA.

Securing Gear of the Turrets Found to Be All Right. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- Secretary Herber called the chief constructor and a number of the officials of the Navy department into consultation today respecting the battleship Indiana, and as a result orders were sent to Captain Taylor to sail with his ship at the earliest possible moment to join the squadron. A thorough examination of the turrets was made Saturday and yesterday Constructors Stabl and Taylor. found that the securing gear of the turrets was in good order and was fully sufficient for the purpose for which it was designed. Therefore no alterations were made and the ship was ordered to sea again. When the rolled and the turret worked slightly last week the officers feared that there would be a repetition of the happening last fall, when the turning and locking mechan-ism broke down and the big guns swept back and forth across the decks. As a mat-ter of fact the play of the turrets was much less than is allowed in British turret ships and at no time was there danger of their

breaking loose. IDAHO WILL HAVE AN EXHIBIT. Proposes to Appropriate Thirty

Thousand Dollars. BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 8 .- (Special Telegram.) Among the interesting bills introduced in the house during the session today was one by Waters making an appropriation of \$20,000 for an exhibit at the Transmississippi Exposition at Omaha. It provides for a board to be composed of five commissioners appointed by the governor, who are to serve without pay. The bill contemplates the erection of a building for the state on the exposition grounds.

NORTH DAKOTA AND EXPOSITION Colonel Lounsberry is Appointed Vice

President Appropriation Bill Scen. BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 8.—(Special Tele gram.)-Governor Briggs this afternoon appointed Colonel C. A. Lounsberry of Fargo vice president for North Dakotz of the Transmississippi Exposition. An appropria-tion bill will be introduced in a few days. Colonel Lounsberry is a magazine sublisher and newspaper writer and is a war veteran. He was married to the widow of Colonel Brownson of Omaha in 1893.

Mrs. Heecher Worse. STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 8.- Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher was attacked with another sinking spell tonight and her condition again crifical.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb.

for New

At Hamburg Sailed Italia, York; Prussia, for New York.

Candidates" Withdraws.
PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—But two ballots were taken in the populist caucus tonight with but a few over half the members present. The last ballot was Kyle 22; Goodykoontz 17; Plowman 9. An adjournment was taken to the call of DECLARES WAR THE ONLY FINAL ARBITER the chairman of the caucus. Only about half the populists took part in the caucus tonight. The adjournment means that there will be no more caucusing until some of the candidates get out of the way. The motion for adjournment came from the anti-Kyle forces, who say there will not be an other caucus until Kyle withdraws.

A number of pairs were announced in the joint session today and all votes were higher

In the senate today there was a long con-test over a liquor license bill in relation to which the governor had made a demand of the committee that a portion of the license must go to the state. The bill taxing grain Marblehead, and one was fatally injured and six others were so badly hurt that several may loze limbs.

The details of the accidents on the Marblehead are not obtainable, but it seems the cruiser made bad weather of the blow. Tonight, as she lies off the jetties, she presents a dismantled appearance. Her forecastle is stove in and a portion of her superstructure and two hatches are carried away. The and two hatches are carried away. The manual distribution of \$6,500 and the Agricultural college for \$4,200.

Both house adopted favorable committee report on 11-

the house adopted a favorable report on li censing the practice of osteopathy.

The house passed a bill granting the right

and subdivisions thereof; for the assess-ment, levy and collection of all taxes, state. Princ county, township and municipal by the state and compelling the heads of state institu tions to report their estimates for appropriation not later than the first day of any legislative session.

CANTON, S. D., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—A pe tition has been sent to Pierre asking that the name of Judge C. B. Kennedy, a popu-list of this city, be brought out in the senatorial fight as a dark horse. Kennedy is at Pierre now pulling wires for a state supreme judgeship.

CALLERS ON MAJOR M'KINLEY Chicago Newspaper Man Who Wants

to Be Minister to Mexico. CANTON, O., Feb. 8 .- Among the first to call on Mr. McKinley today was H. H. Kohlsaat of the Chicago Times-Herald and Tru man A. Deweese, an editorial writer on the same paper. They were accorded a very cordial greeting by the president-elect. Mr. Kohlsaat is an intimate friends of the major's and Mr. Deweeze would like to be minister to Mexico. Another Chicago visitor was F. H. Perry.
Governor-elect G. W. Atkinson of Wheel-

Steele said he was not in Canton in his own interest nor in behalf of any one in particular, his mission being to talk over th dtuation in New York and to give Major McKinley such information as he can. Two prominent Pennsylvanians

callers. They were State Treasurer Hayward and General Ames N. When seen they said they had come here te shake hands with the president-elect and no They spoke highly o n political matters. Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania.

TO REGULATE THE STOCK YARDS

Populist Majority in Kansas Legislature Takes Up the Matter, TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.—The populist maority in the Kansas legislature has under consideration a bill to regulate the charges made against live stock shipped to the Kansas City yards, which are in Kansas territory. They propose to order a general reduction in feeding and yarding charge and in the commissions charged by sellin agents, all of whom are members of th Kansas City Live Stock exchange, committee having this in charge today ceived a message from a committee of th Missouri legislature in which it is the Missouri lawmakers desire similar legis lation and the Illinois legislature will appoint a committee for the same purpose The message from Jefferson City proposes a joint meeting of the three states in Kansas City, to the effect that uniform laws e enacted for the government of shipment of live stock to Kansas City, St. Louis and hicago. cating with the Nebraska legislature in order to secure similar laws to regulate the Omaha market.

SURE DEATH FOR FREE SILVER

Will Right All Our Wrongs. NEW YORK, Feb. 8 .- A special dispatch to the World from Boston gives an interview with ex-Governor John D. Long of Massa shusetts, who has been mentioned as a pos sible member of the cabinet of President elect McKinley, upon the issues of the day Ex-Governor Long says: "Whether the free silver movement is dead or not depends upon many considerations. I regarded it as a manifestation of certain conditions that found expression in that way and which might have been expressed in another man ner. An era of prosperity or an internationa agreement will settle it. If the good times confidently expect progress we will hear nothing of free silver, generally, throughou the country. I do not see why any proper laws in reference to trusts or any other form of the consolidations of capital or labor should not be enforced. It depends on whether they are so drawn as to command public sentiment and have its backing. It is merely the question of proper regulation of the ele-ment forces and interest existing at any particular time."

KILLS IDANO RAILROAD BILL.

House Discusses the Mensure and De cides it is Too Sweeping. BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 8 .- (Special Telegram.) Nearly the entire time of the house today was devoted to a debate on the Randolph railroad bill to reduce freight and passenger rates. The committee had recommended its indefinite postponement. After a long discussion friends of the measure forced its recommitment. The sentiment of the house semed to be that a law of some kind should be enacted, but that this bill was too sweep-ing in its provisions. The action taken kills A joint memorial to congress petitioning or early action looking to the amexation

of the Hawaiian islands was presented, LOTTERY BILL FOR NEVADA.

Local Capitalists Said to He Behind the Undertaking. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—A plan is said o be on feat to engineer a lottery bill

Writes Out Replies to Some Questions for

such a treaty as that now pending between Great Britain and the United States would to nonresident administrators of estates. At be likely to bear the strain of grave inter-number of new bilis were introduced, among national disputes between nations—in short them bills providing for issuance of uniform whether great nations are ever likely to noninterest-bearing warrants for counties settle their disputes by arbitration instead

Prince Bismarck received the World's inquiries and an appointment was made by Count Rantzau at the castle five days later. The ex-chancellor chose to observe his in-variable practice of giving set interviews for ublication. His answer to the World was made through Count Rantzau yesterday in these words:

"On the merits of the arbitration treaty now pending in the United States senate the prince has not a word to say. He wishes it to be understood that the opinion he now expresses is purely theoretical or academical in respect to arbitration of disputes between nations, not as an expression upon the merits of the peace treaty which has been negotiated between Great Britain and the United States. Upon that he wishes to make no expression.

"Frince Bismarck declares emphatically that he detests war, though he has been driven to advocate it where there has been no other means of settling disputes and where the fate of the vaterland was involved. Arbitration he would certainly have pre-ferred could he have expected that the de-cision would have been such as he considered to be just. It is only necessary to remember however, the case of the Caroline islands and the pope's decision against Germany in behalf of Spain.

"The terrors of modern warfare," conuncertainty as to what the end would be will do more, at present at least, to prevent war than any treaties could do. Once the people are educated enough to comprehend aggressors often being the losers, then war

'However, as a proof of how humanity has advanced, if not for anything else, the avowed intention of the people of the United States and of Great Britain to settle future lisputes by international arbitration is to Prince Blamarck's memorandum for the

World, as given above, was read from manu-script by his son-in-law, Count Rantzau. It was taken down by the World correspondent rerbatim, and is given with quotation marks to insure absolute accuracy. Prince Bis-marck afterward graciously consented to sit for the World correspondent while two in stantaneous photographs were being made.

ARRANGES FOR AN INTERVIEW. The World's correspondent first visited the at Friedrichsruh on Monday, Feb-1. He presented his credentials and ruary 1. etters of introduction. The appointmen for the second interview was then made and the World's correspondent was requested i the meantime to submit in writing the questions upon which the World desired an expression of opinion from the ex-chancellor. In requesting Prince Bismarck's personal view of the possibilities of arbitration, the prince was assured that an academic ex-pression on his part would in no way compromise him or in any way involve him in controversy at home. It was simply desired to obtain the opinion of so great an expe-rienced leader in international politics, whose udgment on the abstract question alone yould be of more value and of greater hisoric interest than of perhaps any other liv ng statesman. This message was duly de-livered to Count Rantzau, together with the

tters of introduction. letters of introduction.

Friedrichsruh castel is only a small distance from the railway station. Prince Bismarck's castle is not at all a stately building. It is built in the Swiss style. It is necessary to pass a porter's lodge to reach the castle and so numerous are Prince Bis-marck's visitors that nobody is admitted without special permission. The porter is an old man, wearing a wig and walking on crutches, as he is very rheumatic. He is very disagreeable, and treats visitors who go there from curiosity in a very rough way. When the World correspondent sent in his card, this porter at once admitted him, ask ing him to enter the first room on the left of the main entrance to the eastle, where Count Ranizau would receive him. This was a small room, little more than an office. On the walls opposite the door hung two calendars of Rupert's New York brewery. The count was breakfasting with Prince Hismarck at the moment.

The World correspondent

The World correspondent was shown into a reception room, also on the ground floor, and there in a few moments the count re-ceived him. Rantzau is tall, reserved, very serious and also very polite. He is a perfect type of the German Junker. After half an hour's conversation, not wholly upon the subject of the World's correspondent's mission, Count Rantzau rose, telling visitor that Prince Bismarck himself about to enter the room and would see correspondent personally. The grand old soldier appeared fully dressed for his morn-ing sleigh ride. He addressed only a few words to the visitor, saying that Count Rant-zau would repeat such response as he de-sired to make the World's inquiries. The prince looked well, though not per-haps very strong. He stood very erect and both his eye and voice conveyed an impression of unimpaired mental vigor. He com-plimented his visitor upon his choice of a day for his visit to Freidrichsruh. It was

day for his visit to Freidrichsruh. It was indeed beautifut winter weather, the air clear and bracing, the man shining on an inspiring snow-covered landscape. Prince Bismarck inquired if the World correspondent personally knew the Harpers of New York, saying that he frequently saw their magazine and liked it. The prince made no objection when asked to permit two photographs to be made on the spot for the World. As he turned to leave the room he said: "You must not leave without going through the wood, which you will trailing, who are reputed to be behind the undertaking, were, it is said, so impressed by the ease with which a bill was passed by the Nevada legislature, enabling the Corbett-Fitzsimmona fight to be held within the state, that it is reported the sum of \$100,000 has been subscribed for the expenses of lobbying the bill through the legislature.

The said: "You must not leave with out going through the wood, which you will find very delightful on such a winter morning as this." He seemed to be in very good say like was as creek as every and as he entered his sleigh he spoke pleasantly of Count Henckel, from whom the Warld correspondent had brought a letter of introduction.

After reading Prince Bismusch!

MOVE OF THE ANTI-KYLE FORCES.

Adjourn the Caucus Until "One of the Candidates" Withdraws.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 8.—(Special Tele-

newspaper.
"Such inquiries do not please him," said Writes Out Replies to Some Questions for Newspaper Publication.

Newspaper Publication.

DECLARES WAR THE ONLY FINAL ARBITER

Aged German Statesman Praises the Proposed Anglo-American Treaty as a Sign of the Progress of the Age.

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LONDON, Feb. S.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Prince Bismarck received a representative of the World at his castle at Friedrichsruh yesterday. The correspondent called by appointment with Count Rantzau, the son-in-law of the prince, who enjoys the closest, most confidential relations with the great chancellor. The World had requested an expression of opinion from Prince Bismarck on internations of the prince Bismarck on internations of the prince Bismarck on internations of the Control of

but did not finish it, and by the few words he uttered it seemed that what he wanted to say was in regard to the arbitration treaty. Something must have been on his paper which he afterward decided not to

read.
"Of course," resumed Count Rantzau,
"despite his reply, the prince knew about
the treaty negotiation soing on between
the United States and Esgland, even at the time the telegram arrived of which I told you. Still I thank you for the translation in the World which you left me a week

MEDAL FOR EXPLORER NAMEN.

Arctic Adventurer Honored by Royal Geographical Society. LONDON, Feb. 8 .- There was an impressive scene at the Royal Albert hall this evening when amid the cheers of an audience of about 7,000 persons the Prince of Wales presented Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, with the special medal of the Royal Geographical society. Earlier in the evening Dr. Nansen was dined at the Imperial institute, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and other notabilities of the Royal

Belgian and Japanese envoys; the parlia-mentary secretary of foreign affairs, George N. Curzon; Admirals Markham and Com-mercial, Sir John Lubbock, Sir George Raden Powell and others

Baden-Powell and others. Dr. Nansen, who was accorded a most the war will end soon."
enthusiastic reception, delivered his lecture , The Cuban autonomist representatives with a large gold medal. It is the second time only this medal has been given to any explorer. Henry M. Stanley was the first to be thus honored. The medal is large and handsome, and has in high relief the head of Dr. Nansen, amid a running circle of bay leaves. Outside the bay leaves is the inscription: "Presented by the Royal Geographical Society for Arctic Explorations, 1893-1896," Dr. Nansen's name is at the back of the head and on the referse is shown the Fram in the ice. Beneath the ice is a kyack Fram in the ice. Beneath the ice is a kyack and an oar crossed with bay teaves. A silver replica was presented to Lieutenant Scott-Nansen and a replica in bronze was

IRISH AND AMERICAN TARIFF. Petition to Congress Relating to Duty

on Mackerel and Herring. Opyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, Feb. 8 .- (New York World Cablegram - Special Telegram.)-Captain Donelan, the Irish party whip in the House f Commons, tells the World correspondent that all the members of the Irish nationalist party have signed a petition addressed to their fellow Irishmen and friends in the United States invoking their influence to see that in any revision of the American tariff no increased duty shall be put on cured mackerel or herring coming from Ireland. The petition sets forth that the men engaged in this industry on the Irish coast are among the poorest, hardest working people in the country; that the existing tariff leaves them the barest margin for subsistence and that the immediate effect of any increase would be the extinction of their industry, reducing them to hopeless desti-tution. It is intended to send a similar tution. It is intended to send a similar petition, also signed by the Irish nationalist party, to Mr. McKinley, beseeching him to bear in mind these poor Irish fishermen in any tariff revision undertaken by his ad-HALLARD SMITH.

CHRISTIANS FLY FROM CANEA.

irent Exodus of People Takes Place from CremmCity. CANEA, Island of Orefe, Feb. 8 .- It is officially announced that the fires have been totally querched and in Yamen 200 buildings in all have been destroyed and 5,000 Christians have fled. Of this number 2,000 are on board the British war ships. The Greek-war ships have taken of the balance of the Christian refugees. In conclusion the report says that tranquility reigned in the town and in its vicinity and that the Turkish troops throughout behaved in an orderly manner. No excesses are reported on their part and it is asserted that there has been no plundering.

no plundering.
ATHENS, Feb. 8.—The Cretan committee ATHENS. Feb. 8.—The Cretan committee here has issued a procismation addressed to the people of Greece caffing for assistance from all freemen. The latest news from Canea is to the officit that fighting outside the city continues, and that a provisional Cretan government is being formed. The fires which were started as a result of the conflicts between Missulmans and Christians have been extinguished. By far the larger portion of the town is, however, a heap of ruins.

FAIL TO SALUTE TURKISH FLAG. Peculiar Action of the Greek Fleet at

ATHENS, Feb. 8.—The Greek squadron on arriving at Canea did not salute the Turkish flag. Official advices say that the Mussulmans are preparing a manafere at Retimo. The representatives of some of the powers The representatives of some of the powers have expressed to the Greek government surprise that Greece has sent war ships to the island of Crete.

Three thousand people took part yesterday evening in a manifestation in front of the ministry of marine. There were continued cries of "Long live, Crete!" "Long live the

union!" It is thought passible that a min-isterial crisis will result from the maniresults. General Weyler

SPAIN IS ALL STIRRED UP

Publication of Reform Decrees for Cuba Causes a Se sation.

PARTY ORGANS CRITICISE GOVERNMENT

PARTY ORGANS CRITICISE GOVERNMENT World's war correspondent Santa Clara province. Lieute the marquis de Ahumada, re Lee very pleasantly. The m essary to the Success of the Policy - Public Considers Situation Grave.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID Spain (via Bayonne, France), else to hear all that General Lee had to selse. 8.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—An unprecedented sensa-vel's arrest and asked for information in Feb. 8 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-An unprecedented sensation has been caused in Spain by the publication of the reform decrees. The adroit declarations of Premier Canovas' preamble have awakened the great majority of the Spanish people to the gravity of the sit-The World had requested an expression of opinion from Prince Bismarck on international arbitration. The great diplomatist's to say, in very good health at present, as you will be able to see yourself later on the will be able to see yourself later on the ministerial statements and the reform the promises contained in the royal speech, the ministerial statements and the reform law of 1855, as well as the expediency of will interest him most, and those we lay with public sentiment in Cuba in harmony water and the necessity of fulfilling the promises contained in the royal speech, the ministerial statements and the reform law of 1855, as well as the expediency of setting the contest in Cuba in harmony water and the necessity of fulfilling the promises contained in the royal speech, the ministerial statements and the reform law of 1855, as well as the expediency of setting the contest in Cuba in harmony water and the necessity of fulfilling the promises contained in the royal speech, the ministerial statements and the reform law of 1855, as well as the expediency of setting the promises contained in the royal speech, the ministerial statements and the reform law of 1855, as well as the expediency of setting the promises contained in the royal speech, the ministerial statements and the reform law of 1855, as well as the expediency of setting the promises contained in the royal speech, the ministerial statements and the responsible to the ministerial statements and the responsi uation, and the necessity of fulfilling the before him."

Count Rantzau twice started on a sentence. Europe as well. The preamble shows the with public sentiment in America and in ovas admits that the present struggle is a

war for independence. Critics of the government's policy pub-liely assert that they would have preferred complete autonomy. The reform policy is sure to bring on conflicts. Though Senor Sagasta has counseled the liberals to re frain from the coming obstacles in the gov in the World which you left me a week ago."

As the World correspondent left the lodge at Friedrichsruh six other visitors were there asking if they might see Prince Bismarck. Two of them were counts, one was a deputy, and all had cards and letters of introduction. For some reason, however, none could get further than the door.

BALLARD SMITH.

Iral from the coming obstacles in the government's way, the party organs severely criticise the decrees, insinuating that the liberals would go further if called to office. Most of the newspapers, notably the Heraldo, the Imparcial, the Carlist, and the republican papers, try to stir up the people against the new policy. They echo the prevalent impression that the test of its success will be its effect on Cuba and the United States Most Spanjards are con-United States, Most Spanlards are convinced that the government is confident of obtaining 'he approval and support of Presi-dent Cleveland, Secretary Olney and the American public. The opinion is general, too, that the policy cannot succeed General Weyler is promptly recalled from

> CANOVAS' SCHEME CRITICISED. Senor Abarzuza, the author of the reform law of 1895, which Premier Canovas pro-poses to an algamate with his own program, and who was consulted before the decree were published, said to the World corre spondent today: "Senor Canovas has adopted many of my ideas and also of Senor Mauras. But he has developed them in a very radical

ble to guess the effect on Cuba of the pub lication of the reforms, coupled with postponement of their execution. Per most competent to judge do not believe

warmly denounce the decrees. They are dis ject by photographs which had been ob- appointed in Premier Canovas' silence on tained by himself. At the conclusion of the lecture the Prince of Wales presented him with a large gold medal. It is the second time only this medal has been given to any explorer. Henry M. Stanley was the first to be thus honored. The medal is large minister of colonies, the executive and the Cortes the final decision treaties and all other really important legislation. They think the gravest diffi-culty would arise over the inevitable question of allowing the Spanish Cortes event ually to saddle upon Cuba the debt contracted for war expenses, when probably the whole revenue from taxation in the island for many years will not meet the interest and sinking fund alone.

DEMAND WEYLER'S RECALL. The autonomists do not believe the publication of the reforms will end the even promote pacification unless General Weyler is superseded soon by Marshal Cam pos, Blanco or Lopez Dominguez and the repression policy is reversed with a view re-establishing confidence healing the ands of war and allowing exiles to turn, thereby persuading the insurgents and their American sympathizers that Spain is in earnest at last.

Strangely enough, the published reforms were most unfavorably received by the ma-jority of the conservative West Indian senators and deputies, yet they knew that Premier Canovas had consulted and ob-tained the approval of Romero Robeldo. Apeztigua and others, and at their suggestion inserted at the last hour restrictive clauses to strengthen the hands of the governor general, the colonial minister, cabinet and the cortes in almost portant matters, especially political, com-

mercial and financial affairs. Several of the most influential find fault with the "excessive powers" granted to the council of administration and prophesy that the slightest electoral reform would be sure to give the autonomists and separatists control of the insular, provincial and municipal They say the colonial assembly would be certain to clash with the mother country over tariffs, treatics, commerce and taxation, besides the capital question of settlement of the Cuban debts, not even touched in the present program, but reserved for the cortes.

FINANCIAL ASPECT. The difficulties of this problem will be appreciated when the people come to know that the Cuban debt before the present war was \$126,000,000, that the Cuban had an annual deficit of \$5.000,000 and that \$320,000,000 has been spent by Spain al-ready, to say nothing of what it may be necessary to spend yet in order to restore

These West Indian conservatives object also, to the selecting of officials from natives of a colony and other Spadish residents un-doubtedly "contaminated" with New World ideas. They sum up their objections by predicting that a few years of these reforms would result in the surrender of Spanish supremacy and certain progress toward se-

Senor Romero Robledo admits that he was consulted by Senor Canovas, he says he objected, though in vain, to many points in the reforms. He says he does not know what dictated the government's policy, but he surmiss that there were international reasons for it, and some consideration of domesti policy. Senor Romero Robledo laments that a peace-at-any-cost nolicy is fast pre-vailing. All classes of the nation, he says would have preferred with honor and with out loss of national sovereignty; would have preferred war till the rebellion is overcome because everybody is convinced that no re-forms will win over a single insurgent or easten pacification. He thinks the most basten pacification. arthous part of the task is yet ahead, be-cause Premier Canovas will have to carry out the reforms ultimately, and if they are properly executed, the only result will truce fraught with worse consequences an leading to a more serious renewal of the

The Marquis de Apezteguia is the only Cuban conservative who approves the re-forms, and he is sceptical as to immediate and urges Premier Canovas to recall ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

Consul General Lee Make rnest Representations to Ab by Press Publis HAVANA, Feb. 8 .- (New York I.Cable gram-Special Telegram.)-U Consul General Lee called tod see the acting captain and governo Cuba in behalf of Sylvester wel, the general Genera reputation of being an urball ir-mindee man of distinguished politers very frank and genial today. In the ab-sence of General Weyler in the field the exacting and responsible duties of acting governor general devolve upon the marquis. He was very busy, but gave up everything

General Ahumada could only regard to it. General Ahumada could only tell him that he had received on Sunday a telegram from General Luque, commandin the Spanish forces at Sancti Spiritus, reporting that he had turned over to the civil authorities of that place an American named Scovel, who had been captured on the rail-road track near Tunas de Baza by guerrillas As there is no jail at Tunas, it is thought that Scovel was taken to Sancti Spiritus and is now confined there. He was returning from a rebel camp, according to the Spanish officer's report. General Lee informed the acting governor

general that the government at Washington has asked, if it is possible, that Mr. Scovel be brought to Havana. General Ahumada doubted whether this could be done, as Mr Scovel is a prisoner in the hands of the civil authorities of Sancti Spiritus and his case is in process of investigation there.

On General Lee's earnest request General
Ahumada promised to look into the matter
and see what can be done in regard to having Mr. Scovel brought here.
THOMAS G. ALVORD, JR.

SIX THOUSAND MEN UNDER ARMS.

Rebels in Brazil Innugurate a Reign of Terror. NEW YORK, Feb. 8 .- The New York Brazil, telegraphs that the fanatical insurd. devastation committed by them is extended and the utmost terror prevails. The society of spiritualists of Rio de Janeiro has sent a commission to Bahia to attempt to convince the insurgents that it would be well for them to submit to the government in temporal matters.

Riots

HAMBURG, Feb. 8 .- The riots, resulting om the disappointment due to the recent collapse of the dockers' strike, were renewed

Pope Attends Requiem Mass. ROME, Feb. 8.—The pope was present to-day at the requiem mass for the repose of the time of listing. Personal property in transoul of the late Pope Plus IX. The memorial situ shall be listed and assessed in the soul of the late Pope Plus IX. The memorial still shall be listed and assessed in the service was conducted in the Sistine chapel. county, township, city or village where the At the conclusion of the service the pope owner resides. The personal property of all gave his blessing, speaking with a clear corporations shall be listed in the place resonant tone, distinctly audible through—where the works are located. Persons de-

SETTLERS REAP THE BENEFIT. Remission of the Fee of a Dollar and a Quarter Was Much Needed.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 8 .- (Special). The passage by congress of the act requiring that settlers on lands ceded by indians, when making final proof, shall be equired to pay only the amount which goes to the Indians in payment for the land, will prove of vast benefit to thousands of settlers who have taken homesteads in the coded Sioux lands. The price to be paid the Indians varies from 50 cents to \$1.25 per acre, according to the time when original entry was made.

entry was made.

Some months ago the land department
at Washington ruled that, in addition to
these amounts, settlers would be required to pay the further sum of \$1.25 per acre, the same as in cases where entries upon land other than ceded land are commuted, the latter amount going to the government Compliance with the ruling was found to be utterly impossible by hundreds of set tiers, who were compelled to ask for an extension of time to pay only the origina amount which went to the credit of the Indians. Upon learning of the new ruling they were practicaly forced to abandon hope of obtaining patents, or titles, to their home steads, and permit their entries to b cled should the department be so inclined Fortunately, the department officials, prob-ably anticipating that action would be taken by congress, did not attempt to force settlers to pay the increased price, and accordingly not a single entry has been canceled be cause of the ruling. Under the ruling highest-priced land, after a residence Under the ruling the fourteen months, would cost the settler \$2.50 per acre; the next in price \$2 per acre, and the cheapest \$1.75 per acre. Since the passage of the act by congress the land will cost the settler only \$1.25, 75 cents and 50 cents per acre, respectively-the latter being now the cheapest government land in the United States. Should the free homes bill become a law even these amounts would not have to be paid, and settlers would secure title to their homesteads, after the required term of residence, upon payment only the land office commissions, amount ing to from \$5 to \$6. Settlers in the Chamberlain, Pierre and Rapid City, S. D., and O'Neill, Neb., land

districts are benefited in the annulling by congress of the ruling. FAVOR COUNTY LOCAL OPTION

Temperance People of Canton, S. D. Send a Petition to Pierre, CANTON, S. D., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—A a union temperance meeting held in this city Sunday evening a petition was signed by a large number of people, to be sent to the legislature. Resolutions which were also passed are summed up as follows That a law restricting saloons is preferable

that no law will be satisfactory which doe not provide for county local option, that no liquor manufacture in the state be legal

ized, that rights of individuals be secured

as far as possible, and that easy me-enforcing the law be provided. Finds Friends at a Time of Need. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 8.-(Special Tele gram.)-When it was discovered last even ing that the man Lewis, who came in here last evening with the hodies of his wife and child, was without ready means the citizens took up a collection to assist him and easily raised \$300 for that purpose, which allowed

him to start for lowa without delay. Few Editors Will Be There. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 8 .- (Special Tele gram.)-The winter meeting of the South Dakota Press association will convene here tomorrow for a two-days' sension. On account of the uncertainty of railroad trave the attendance will probably be very light

Canton Mayor Braws Good Luck. CANTON, S. D., Feb. S .- (Special.) -- Th mayor of Canton. S. D., Is as happy as the president-elect of Canton, O. He is the father of twins, and he rejoices and the people rejoice with him.

MAY BRING SCOVEL TO HAVANA NARROWLY AVERTS BLUNDER

Senate Comes Within an Ace of Making a Costly Mistake.

NEARLY REPEALS THE DEPOSITORY LAW

Frantic Haste to Push Through a Party Measure by Force of the Majority Delays the Bill Considerably.

LINCOLN, Feb. 8 .- (Special Telegram.)-This afternoon it was discovered just in the nick of time by the senate that it was about to pass a bill, which, if it run the gauntlet, of the house and received the approval of the governor, would practically repeal the state and county depository law. The bill referred to was Senator Johnson's proposed lawto levy a tax of one-half of 1 per cent per annum on all state and private banks in order to create a fund for the protection of depositors in insolvent banks. The hill is one of those measures which has divided the senate on party lines, and there has been a disposition on the part of its friends to crowd it through the senate as rapidly as possible. It was up for consideration in committee of the whole, where the first four sections were discussed. The opposition, led by Senators Murphy of Gage and Talbot of Lancaster, was so pronounced that the friends of the meas-ure, by a strict party vote, summarily ended, the debate and ordered the bill engrossed for third reading. Less than one-half of the

bill was read.

Today, when the bill was placed on its final passage, its friends discovered how lamely it had been constructed. Section 9 of the bill is as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any state, county, city or school treasurer or other officer having the custody of public moneys to deposit such public moneys in any bank other than such as have compiled with the provisions of this set."

Herald correspondent at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that the fanatical insurrectionists under Gonzibirio have now 6,000 well armed men, organized and concentrated, in Babia. The fanatics have obtained steam of the state of the state

committee on revenue and taxation and printed, provides for many reforms in the present system of raising revenue for state, county and municipal purposes. It is a voluminous bill, covering eighty-five pages. It was considered in committee Friday evening and quite favorably received. If passed to was F. H. Perry.

Golfare of the deckers arrive, were removed the deckers arrive, were removed by Colonel Morting the gard were picked up and carried verification of the gard were picked up and carried verification of the gard were picked up and carried verification of the gard were picked up and carried verification of the gard were picked up and carried verification of the gard were picked up and carried verification of the gard were picked up and carried verification of the gard were picked up and carried verification of the gard were picked up and carried verification of the gard were picked up and carried verification of the gard were picked up and carried verification of the gard were delivered to the partial and the piper's decision against Germany flower and the piper's decision and the piper's decision against Germany flower and the piper's decision and the piper's decision against Germany flower and the piper's decision against Germany flower and the piper's decision and the piper's decision against Germany flower and the piper's decision against Germany flower and the piper's decision and the pi sonal property it is provided that it shall siring to exempt government bonds must exhibit the same to the assessor. Every company, association or person engaged in the business of loaning money, whether they be incorporated or not, shall be deemed bankers, and all unincorporated banks and bankers shall make annual statements of their condition between the 10th day of January and the 1st of July, to the assessors. The provisions regarding insurance companies are quite stringent, as also are those affecting railway corporations. Real estate must be valued at its full value, estimated at the price it would bring at a voluntary sale for cash. The board county commissioners is empowered to grant rebates in whole or in part for the taxes of any person whose buildings, crops, stocks or other property have been destroyed by fire tornado or other unavoidable casualty. The loss for which such rebate is allowed shall such only as is not covered by insurance. Losses to county treasuries by defalcation are to be made up within three years by additional levies.

JUNKETS ARE IN DISFAVOR. Senator Graham is working hard on his proposition to secure a joint adjournment of the legislature for a week in order to give the senate committees an opportunity to make the rounds of the state institu-tions. The house so far his declined to consider seriously a proposition to adjourn for a whole week in order to give one com-mittee the time for a junket, and the senate is hardly more inclined. As a matter of fact, the "junket" is falling into dis-favor. The extravagance of the republicans two years ago is still fresh in the minds of many of the members. Two years ago eighteen senators were paid the sum of \$2,252.80 for visiting the state institutions. In addition to this amount the sum of \$153 was allowed to clerks for extra compensa-tion while accompanying the committees. The senate adjourned for a week while the committees were absent, but ,194 employes continued to draw their pay, and in the seven days' adjournment the employes drew \$2.884 for lying idle. The visit by the two senate committees to the several state institutions cost the state \$5.289 on account of the senate alone. The republican house two years ago was less extravagant, as its committees received only \$611.72 for visiting the state institutions, while the employes drew but \$1,596 for the idle time. that the senate two years ago required 104 employes, while the house, with three times as much work to do, shifted along with seventy-six. The senate paid its employes \$21,227, while the house paid but \$15,972.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE DEAD AGAIN. House Puts a Quietus on the Matter for This Session. LINCOLN, Feb. 8 .- (Special.) -The house devoted the afternoon to killing the woman suffrage bill and passing the act providing

for traveling libraries. In the absence of Speaker Gaffin, Mr. Rich of Douglas, chairman of the committee on judiciary, called the house to order this morning. But forty-six members were present, there was no quorum, and the house took a recess until 2 p. m. Speaker Gaffia was back in his chair at that hour and rapped the house to order. In the absence of Chaptain Mailley Mr. Snyder of Sher-man offered divine invocation and eighty members answerd to roll call. The scaker members answered to roll call. The speaker read a communication from a member of the family of Representative Fouke of Gage, stating that he was lying very low with a severe illness, and on motion he was ex-cused. The attempt to suspend the reading of the journal was a pronounced failure.
On Saturday hight the house had adjourned in the midst of a debate on the moion to alopt the report of the committee of the whole on bouse roll No. 155, the woman suffrage measure. This report was for indefinite postponement. Today Sheldon moved that the bill be recommitted to the beldon's motion was lost. then resumed on the motion to adopt the report of the committee of the whole and indefinitely postpone the bill. Roll call was