THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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GREEKS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC

Citizens of Athens Filled with Joy Over the Outlook.

CHEER THE FLEET ON LEAVING FOR CRETE

Insurgent Leaders on the Island Meet and It is Reported Will Establish a Provisionary Government.

ATHENS, Feb. 11.—The despatch of the torpedo flotilla commanded by Prince George of Greece for the island of Crete has caused the greatest enthusiasm among the populace, especially as it is stated that the prince has resolved to prevent the landing of any Turkish troops. It develops that it was the king who urged that the flotilla be sent, and so soon as he had obtained the consent of Premier Delyannis he personally issued the orders in order to give additional effect to the proposals. When Prince George embarked a salute of 300 shots was fired by the crowd ashore as a parting salutation, and the people assembled at midnight at the palace and gave their majesties an ovation. The students at the same time paraded the streets, singing patriotic songs and cheering for the king and for the union of Crete with Greece. The fighting at Kissamo, where the Mohammedan inhabitants were besieged in their houses for several days, was desperate. Thirty Christians and 100 Mussulmans were killed, and fighting is reported as still proceeding about the convent of Chrysopyghi, near Canea. The insurgent leaders have been assembled for a conference, and it is understood that the constitution and a provisionary government will shortly be promulgated.

The Greek corvette Miaulis has arrived at Heraklion. It is asserted that M. Dilitroff, the Bulgarian diplomatic agent, has been entrusted with a specific mission to negotiate an agreement between Bulgaria and Greece for combined action in Macedonia.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens says that the Central Cretan committee is preparing to transport arms, ammunition and supplies on a great scale. The first installment, it is added, sailed on Wednesday with 600 armed Cretans. The same dispatch states that the departure of the Greek torpedo flotilla for the island of Crete was due to the announcement that Turkish torpedo boats had left the Dardanelles and that Turkish troops had embarked at Salonica for Crete.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The uprising on the island of Crete is attracting no little attention here. Since the massacre of Scio in 1822 none of the Greek islands has given the Turkish government as much trouble as Crete. After many insurrections Crete got a constitution in 1866, but this did not stop the insurrections, because the Turkish subjects were constantly violating it and Turkish officers failed to enforce it. In the meantime the Christians on the island have been continually longing for annexation to Greece and they made a frantic application for this to the powers at the Berlin conference in 1877. Premier Disraeli of England was not disposed to weaken Turkey at that time and did not consider the subject seriously. So the mutual bickering between the Turkish authorities and the Christians has continued, varied by occasional little wars and massacres.

ATHENS, Feb. 11.—A fresh flotilla of four torpedo boats is held in readiness to sail for Crete, and reinforcements of troops are being hurriedly dispatched to the frontiers. The departure of Prince George with the first torpedo flotilla has aroused the greatest enthusiasm in the provinces as well as in the city. Patriotic demonstrations are taking part in all parts of Greece. The chamber has voted 500,000 decimilers to the Cretan refugees.

WARSHIPS ASSEMBLED AT CANEA.

European Nations Represented by Several Men-of-War.

CANEA, Feb. 11.—The warships here at present are: The British first-class battleship Harfluer, 10,500 tons; four 9-ton, ten 4.7-inch quick fire guns and twenty-eight smaller guns, with a crew of 606 men. The British first-class battleship Revenge, 14,100 tons; four 67-ton guns, ten 6-inch quick-firing guns and thirty-eight smaller guns, 730 men. The British first-class cruiser Scout, 1,580 tons; four 5-inch and eleven smaller guns, 147 men. The French second-class cruiser Suchet, 3,420 tons; four 6.2-inch quick-firing guns, four 3.9-inch guns and twenty-two smaller guns, 246 men. The French third-class cruiser Wattignies, 1,350 tons; five 3.9-inch quick-firing guns, thirteen smaller guns, 190 men. The French third-class cruiser Forbid, 1,848 tons; 5.5-inch quick-firing and twelve smaller guns, 190 men. The Russian turret ship Emperor Nicholas I, first-class, 8,440 tons; two 12-inch 52-ton guns, four 9-inch 19-ton guns, eight 6-inch guns and twenty-four smaller guns, 604 men. The Russian armored gunboat Grozjastchy, 1,492 tons; one 9-inch gun, one 6-inch gun and eight smaller guns, 180 men.

It will thus be seen the British have 26,230 tons of war ships in Cretan waters, with 1,483 men; the French have 6,588 tons and 616 men, and the Russians have 9,932 tons, with 720 men. The French and Russians combined have 16,520 tons of fighting vessels here and 1,336 men to handle them, leaving Great Britain the advantage of 9,710 tons and 147 men.

In addition to the war ships of the powers mentioned the Austrian armored cruiser Kaiserin Maria Theresea of 5,270 tons, with two 9.4-inch guns, eight 5.9-inch quick-firing and twenty-two smaller guns, with 450 men, is at anchor here.

ABANDONS A CABLE CONCESSION.

Removes One Competitor for the Hawaiian Franchise.

HONOLULU, Feb. 4.—(via San Francisco, Feb. 11.)—President Dole today had placed in his hands a letter from Alfred S. Hartwell, withdrawing his application of October 23 last, asking for a cable contract from the Hawaiian government. At the same time Hartwell has made a request of this government for a contract in favor of the Pacific Cable company, of which he is the authorized agent. The Pacific Cable company, of which General James H. Scrymser is president and J. Pierpont Morgan, J. Kennedy Todd, Edmund K. Bayliss and George S. Bowdoin are directors, asks for no exclusive privileges. It asks a subsidy of $40,000 annually, and will undertake to establish an island communication in addition to the Hawaiian-United States submarine cable, within three years, should the contract be obtained and congress act favorably on a bill now pending before it. Security of $25,000 will be deposited with the home government by the company for the carrying out of its contracts.

The prospects of a cable being laid to Hawaii are considered very bright. There is coming to Hawaii in February or March a Japanese man-of-war, which will be permanently stationed in Honolulu harbor.

The completed census report shows there are 109,020 people in the Hawaiian islands.

Lorrin A. Thurston, formerly Hawaiian minister at Washington, leaves for San Francisco today.

Twenty Sailors Drowned.

GLASGOW, Feb. 11.—It is now stated that twenty members of the crew of the British steamer Cayunis were drowned in the wreck of that vessel near Ushante, France. The vessel was bound from Bilboa to this port.

Czarina Gains Strength.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11.—The czarina is now able to leave her bed and is expected to be strong enough to leave the palace of Barskoeself for St. Petersburg in a fortnight.

BIG DEAL IN MINING CIRCLES.

Consolidation of Three Heavy Interests Reported from Mexico.

MONTEREY, Mex, Feb. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The most important deal ever made in this state was consummated today in the consolidation of the Carbonite, Trinidad and Aztec silver lead mines and the sale of the controlling interest in the consolidate Aztec Mining company stock to a syndicate of local millionaires. The purchase price involved a large amount of money. The newly elected officers are: Francisco Armendaise, president; Thomas Mendirichaga, treasurer; Adolfo Zambrano, secretary.

These mines were located early in 1895 by two American miners, who brought them out with remarkable skill and great rapidity and their success has given a strong impetus to mining in this state. The new management will begin the construction of a system of aerial wire cables to bring the ores from the several workings to a central point at the base of the mountain for transportation over a short surface tramway to the Mexican National railway, thence to the Monterey smelters, six miles distant.

Competent mining engineers report over 100,000 tons of ore in sight, with every indication of still greater quantities ahead. Besides silver, the ore carries lead, lime and iron in combination and is said by smelting experts to be the finest fluxing ore ever known on the American continent, in that it contains less than 1 per cent of silicia or other insoluble matter. It is estimated that with cable and tramway facilities the cost of mining and transportation to the smelters will be less than $1 per ton.

The resultant effects of this big deal will be important and far-reaching. It means the immediate construction of another mammoth silver lead smelting plant in Monterey, the extension of the mineral railroad and a greater demand for silicious ores from outside camps.

For several weeks past Leon Signoret, representative of the Bank of London and Mexico, has been endeavoring to organize a new smelter company to operate in this city. On being advised of the Aztec combination he immediately became associated with the syndicate and now states that the necessary capital, $1,200,000, has been subscribed and that the construction of the smelter will be carried on vigorously.

ROUT THE FORCES OF THE EMIR.

British Soldiers Engage in a Big Battle in West Africa.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A telegram from the west coast of Africa, dated January 26, says the Royal Niger company's expedition against the emir of Nupe engaged in a big battle, which lasted from sunrise until sunset on that day, the British column driving their Fulah enemies before them. It is estimated that the followers of the emir numbered at least 30,000. The British cavalry and infantry were stationed on a ridge in front of Bidah. The Fulahs sent out flanking brigades for the purpose of cutting off the British artillery, which was following in the rear. The British advance column formed a square, the Maxim rapid fire guns being stationed at the corners. The Fulah forces charged repeatedly, but were mown down and failed to touch the square. Seven, nine and twelve-pound guns at this juncture arrived and assisted the troops formed in the square, the men in command of the guns having fought their way into the rear and bombarded the retreating mass of the enemy with heavy loss. Darkness then stopped the action. Lieutenant Thompson of the Leicestershire regiment was the only European hurt.

INDIA HAS SUFFICIENT FOOD.

Lord George Hamilton Says There is No Need to Send Grain.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Lord George Hamilton, the secretary of state for India, in a speech at Harrow upon the subject of the famine in India, said the critics told the government it ought to purchase food for the purpose of forcing down prices, but it was a serious thing that the price of wheat was not lower in India than in England. He said that he understood that a very considerable portion of the California imports of wheat was likely to be reshipped from India to England at an actual loss. Lord George Hamilton said that he, as well as the viceroy of India, the earl of Elgin, had studied the subject carefully and they had arrived at the conclusion that there was sufficient food in India, taken in connection with the spring crop, to carry on the people there.

FAMINE IS SERIOUS IN RUSSIA.

Peasants Are Eating Horses and Rats and in Danger of Starving.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg gives harrowing accounts of the distress caused by the famine in the provinces of Cherzon, Bezzarabok, Pskov, Ocel, Astrakhan and other sections of southern Russia. The peasants are eating horses and rats and appealing to the local authorities to save them from starvation. It will require many thousand rubles to enable the authorities to grant even the miserable allowance of a pound of rye bread daily necessary for a mere existence and undoubtedly many persons will die.

Ashe's Record in Australia.

PERTH, West Australia, Feb. 11.—The identification by the San Francisco police of Frank Butler as Richard Ashe has attracted considerable attention throughout Australia. It has been ascertained here that Richard Ashe was sentenced to a term of imprisonment between 1893 and 1896. He went to Coolgardie in January, 1896, remaining until August of the same year. An assayer's certificate belonging to Frank Howood was stolen at the time. The police at the convict prison at Fremantle identify Butler's photograph and claim that he is identical with Richard Ashe.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—The steamer Alameda, from Australia today, brought details of two murders, at first charged to Butler, or Ashe, but now believed to have been committed by three lads, aged respectively 14, 16 and 19. The three suspects are named Phillips. Two of the boys are charged with the murder of their father. The third, who is no relation to the other prisoners, is accused of killing William Brady to cover an embezzlement of £19.

No Hope for a Pacific Solution.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Constantinople says: The Greek patriarch, Anthymos VII., has resigned. He protested against the illegality of a synod in session. Mgr. Constantin, the metropolitan of Ephesus, has been proclaimed patriarch locum tenens. According to a consular report the situation in Canea is most critical in spite of every effort. A pacific solution is quite impossible.

Gallows Menaces Duestrow.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 11.—The supreme court en banc today overruled the motion filed Tuesday by Duestrow's attorneys for an order on division No. 2 of the supreme court to compel the transfer of the case to court en banc. The application will be made by Duestrow's attorney to Governor Stephens for a respite so they can apply to the supreme court of the United States for a writ of error. Unless Governor Stephens grants the respite Duestrow must hang next Tuesday.

General Shelby Very Weak.

ADRIAN, Mo., Feb. 11.—General Jo Shelby's condition at noon today was reported to be unchanged from that of last night. He is unconscious and very weak.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb. 11.

At New York—Sailed—Wiemar, for Bremen.

At Genoa—Arrived—Scandia, from Marseilles, for New Orleans; sailed—Ems, for New York.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Adriatic, from Liverpool, for New York.

At Southampton—Sailed—Spree, for New York.

At New York—Arrived—Germanic, from Liverpool.

SPAIN EXPRESSES THANKS

Grateful for Offers of Assistance for Sufferers in Cuba.

ACCEPTS TENDER OF RED CROSS SOCIETY

Minister Dupuy de Lome Sends Clara Barton an Autograph Letter in Behalf of His Home Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Knowing from authentic sources of the destitution existing in Cuba the American National Red Cross society offered its services as an organization. Some international flaw presenting itself Miss Barton immediately offered herself and her officers for individual service in Cuba, provided Spain acceded to the American people desired to place their contributions of money or materials in the hands of Miss Barton and her officers. The following communication from the Spanish minister explains itself and Miss Barton and her officers announce that they are ready to go to Cuba provided people desire to place in Miss Barton's hands a sum sufficient to relieve the necessities of the people of that island:

SPANISH LEGATION, WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1897: Miss Clara Barton, Washington, D. C.: Dear Miss Barton—I duly communicated to my government the proposition made by you to go to Cuba with the view of conveying the aid of the American people to the sufferers in consequence of the war. I have just received a cablegram from the duke of Tetuan informing me that the government of H. M., the king of Spain, after consulting the commander-in-chief, accepts your benevolent offer. I am instructed to convey to you the thanks of H. M., the queen, and the Spanish government for your gracious intentions and views. Believe me very respectfully yours,

E. DUPUY DE LOME.

SHOOT SPANIARDS FROM AMBUSH.

Two Hundred Cubans Stop in Their Flight and Route Their Pursuers.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 11.—The Commercial-Tribune's special from Tampa, Fla., says: Two couriers from Rivera's army, who passed through here today enroute for New York, told Cubans here of a victory near Mariel last week. Captain Blanta of Rivera's bodyguard was out scouting with 200 men, when he was ambushed by 500 Spanish troops under Colonel Perio, stationed at Mariel. Captain Blanta was wounded at the first fire and two of his officers were killed. The neighing of a horse gave warning to the Cubans, though a moment later they would have been in the toils. As it was the Spaniards dashed after the Cubans, who retreated. They saw the superior force of the enemy, but they led the troops a wide chase, his men showing themselves just often enough to keep the Spaniards in hot pursuit.

All at once the insurgents arose by the roadside as the Spaniards came along and delivered a deadly volley at short range. The Cuban ambuscade was fully planned and the Spaniards fell into it very carelessly. At the first fire whole platoons fell and several officers were killed. They fled at once, casting aside their arms. The Cubans pursued them to near Mariel. The Cubans lost fifty-six men, while some seventy-five dead Spaniards were counted on the field, and over 150 wounded. The rifles and ammunition captured were a welcome addition to the Cubans. There are over 1,000 sick and wounded troops in the hospital, all with scant accommodations.

BLOCKADE FLEET OFF CHARLESTON

Bad Weather Interferes Somewhat with the Squadron's Maneuvers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 11.—The weather today was not propitious for the vessels of the blockade fleet, though it suited admirably the purpose of a blockade runner. No fugitive craft, however, attempted to run the gauntlet of the fleet guarding the entrance to the harbor, and the big ships lay at anchor in the rain unable to engage in target or rowing practice, as has been the daily custom of the men. The monitor Amphytrite came up to the city at noon and took a position in the stream off the custom house. Tonight's work on board the fleet consisted of searchlight drills and target practice. The battleship Maine and the cruisers New York, Columbia and Marblehead took part in the drills. The searchlights were flashed across the sea and every corner and cranny of the shore was explored. The target practice was with the eight-inch and the four-inch guns. First Sergeant Wagner and Privates Hardin and Sewman, who were hurt on the battleship Maine yesterday by the premature explosion of a one-pound cartridge on a second battery, are all right today. Wagner's hand is not so badly lacerated as was reported. Hardin's and Sewman's injuries consist only of flesh wounds and in a few days they will be about their duties as usual. Who is responsible for the accident will be learned in a few days, as an investigation has been ordered. The injured men from the Marblehead who were sent to the Marine hospital are all doing well.

Arrangements were concluded today for a grand ball to be tendered the officers of the navy and the officers of the squadron on the 19th.

HAWAIIANS DESIRE ANNEXATION.

Think It the Only Remedy to Save Them from Japanese.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—Lorin A. Thurston, ex-Hawaiian minister to the United States, arrived from the islands today. Thurston, as president of the Annexation club of Honolulu, expects to accomplish considerable missionary work in aid of the annexation movement before his return home. His mission is not an official one, he says, and he has not been sent here either by the government or by the Annexation club. He says, however, that if the opportunity presents itself he proposes to exert his best efforts to aid the annexation movement. He says the all-absorbing theme of discussion in the islands just now is annexation. As the day of the inauguration of McKinley approaches interest is becoming intensified. The natives think annexation to the United States is their only salvation from the Japanese, who are elbowing them in various fields of labor.

The census of the islands has just been completed and shows a population of 31,000 natives, 8,000 half castes and mixed races, 24,000 Japanese, 21,000 Chinese and 25,000 whites, including Americans and Europeans. The official returns have occasioned some surprise. It was generally presumed that the Japanese population was greatly in excess of the figures given.

Fire Record for a Day.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 11.—Fire destroyed the King & Uhl block on Euclid avenue, causing a loss of $100,000. The structure was occupied by Neidlinger's gentlemen's furnishing establishment and Decker & Emoads, photographers; J. T. Wamelink, pianos, and Churchill's drug store.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Dallas, Tex., says: An incendiary fire at Plano, Tex., started at 3 o'clock this morning and burned nearly thirty buildings, including the business part of the city. The loss is upward of $100,000, with practically no insurance.

Harris Opposes the Treaty.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 11.—W. A. Harris, United States senator-elect, who is a member of the upper house of the Kansas legislature, has prepared a concurrent resolution which he will ask the legislature to adopt requesting the Kansas senators in congress to vote against the ratification of the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain. The resolution recites that it would be an unwise departure from Washington's admonition in his farewell address to "beware of all entangling alliances."

GOODYKOONTZ PULLS FROM KYLE.

Boom for Bouck for Senator to Be Started in South Dakota Now.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The joint ballot today resulted: Pickler, 48; Kyle, 23; Goodykoontz, 22; Hinckley, 9; Plowman, 8; scattering, 4. Kyle's vote was reduced and Goodykoontz's increased. The anti-Kyle men say Goodykoontz will pass Kyle tomorrow and the senator will never reach first place again. It is expected that the Bouck boom will be started tomorrow and it is hoped to centralize the warring factions upon him.

The senate again devoted a day to discussion of the Bouck liquor license bill, which was amended in its provisions to give the state a portion of the revenue and to make it local option by townships and municipalities.

In the house favorable committee reports were adopted on bills to suppress high hats in theaters and to license embalmers. Bills were introduced to extend the term of railroad commissioners to six years and compel state officers to purchase printed supplies of firms in the state. The Dowdell contest case came up and was finally disposed of against him by a vote of 39 to 35. This is the last of the contests brought by the populists and the only one they hoped to win.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—At a public meeting held here tonight the following resolutions were adopted:

Considering the interests of the people of South Dakota paramount to those of any individual, and regretting the vain effort made in the selection of a United States senator from this state, now we, the united silver forces of the county of Minnehaha in mass meeting assembled, do hereby demand that the members of the legislature from Minnehaha county unite on some worthy free silver man for United States senator. Believing that unity cannot prevail with the present candidates in the field, we hereby instruct our delegation to use their influence to facilitate their withdrawal, and when this is accomplished to enter a caucus and abide by a decision of the majority. We deprecate the action of our representatives in dividing the silver forces in a manner that if continued will reflect with discredit upon the reform movement inaugurated within this state.

HURON, S. D., Feb. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Hon. George A. Matthews, ex-delegate in congress, accompanied by a large delegation, left here tonight for Pierre to enter the contest for United States senator. It has said he has pledges from republicans and anti-Kyle populists sufficient to give him a good start. Among those with him were: Representative Donohue, the only man who voted for Mathews in the republican caucus; Editors Stacy Cochran of the Brookings Individual, G. I. Hopkins of the Artesian Chronicle, John L. Bates of the Lake Preston Times, John Longstaff of the Huron Huronite; Walter Schuver, T. G. Orr, D. H. Campbell, John Nelson.

M'KINLEY PARLORS TOO SMALL.

Unable to Accommodate the Crowds Which Call on President-Elect.

CANTON, O., Feb. 11.—The library of Major McKinley's residence was inadequate part of the morning to accommodate the large number of visitors, and an overflow waiting room was improvised in the front hall.

Abner McKinley, President-elect McKinley's brother, arrived from Washington at 10:30 this morning. He has not been in Canton for several weeks and was driven directly to the home of Mother McKinley, where he will remain until Friday, when he returns east.

Among the more prominent visitors of the day was W. F. Rockwell, president of the Meridian (Conn.) Publishing company. Mr. Rockwell is a close friend of Private Secretary J. Addison Porter of Hartford, Conn. He said his call was purely social, and had no political significance whatever. Among the other callers were: C. S. Neisley and ex-Lieutenant W. H. Elliott, U. S. N., manager of the Courier of Newcastle, Ind.; Charles D. Stone and William A. Jones, Syracuse, N. Y., who are here, they say, on a "special mission;" B. F. Havens, Terre Haute, Ind.; Calvin Whitney, Norwalk, O.; Captain E. B. Gary, Cleveland; J. S. Cameron and Judge L. Piper, Marysville, O.; W. C. Whitthouse, Tennessee; Dr. George D. Bollard, Jefferson, O.; Judge Henry G. Thayer, elector-at-large and messenger to Washington for the Indiana electoral college. He passed through the city this morning enroute home. He was accompanied by Abner McKinley from Washington.

Michigan's Vote Nearly Jeopardized.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 11.—Since the formal announcement in congress of the result of the electoral vote it has been made known that the Michigan vote has all along been in danger of being declared void. The act passed by the last legislature which prescribes the duties of county canvassers makes no provisions for canvassing the vote cast for presidential electors, although it repeals all other laws on the subject. The new officials and others whose attention was drawn to this situation last summer, all of whom are republicans, kept it very quiet, although the possibility that the vote of Michigan might be required to settle the question caused considerable nervousness for a time. The question was never raised and the democratic committee seems not to have been cognizant of the oversight. It will be amended by the present legislature.

Will Recognize Gold Democrats.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Washington, D. C., says: President-elect McKinley has written to the Treasury department for information concerning the makeup of the court of custom appraisers stationed at New York. The board is composed of nine members—five republicans and four democrats. The salary is $7,000 per year and the duties light. It is said that McKinley will recognize the gold standard democrats on the board and that Cockran of New York and Bynum of Indiana have been given places on it.

Wilson to Resume His Old Vocation.

LEXINGTON, Va., Feb. 11.—The board of trustees of Washington and Lee university today unanimously elected Hon. William L. Wilson, postmaster general, president of the university in place of General G. W. C. Lee, who recently resigned. It is well understood that Mr. Wilson will accept the position and will enter upon the duties of his office on July 1.

Legislative Committees to Confer.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 11.—The senate concurrent resolution to appoint a committee to meet at Kansas City a similar committee from the Missouri legislature and discuss the stock yards was passed by the house after a lively debate. It is intended to ultimately remedy many irregularities, including overcharging for feed, etc.

Business Troubles for a Day.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 11.—On the petition of A. M. Hove, Otto Rood was this morning appointed receiver of the Bankers' Exchange bank, with a bond fixed at $20,000. The petition stated that Mr. Hove had drawn his check on the bank yesterday in the sum of $100, and that payment of the same had been refused, although there had been plenty of money on deposit in his name to cover the check.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 11.—The Odd Fellows Mutual Life Insurance company, which was organized in 1869, made an assignment today for the benefit of its creditors and John L. Fulton of Whitewater, in bonds of $55,000, is the assignee and is now in charge of the company's affairs. During the past year over 5,000 members dropped out, which crippled the company so that it could not pay its losses.

LA PORTE, Ind., Feb. 11.—William D. English has been appointed receiver for the Central Bell Telephone company of Venezuela. This company was organized in 1894 by W. L. and C. E. Russel of this city, with a capital stock of $400,000. Lieutenant Governor Nye was elected vice president and the stock was sold to Chicago capitalists. The appointment of a receiver is the outgrowth of the kidnaping case which caused a sensation here recently.

NOT YET TOO OLD TO FIGHT

Grand Army Members Show Their Blood Still Runs Warm.

TWO LIVELY SESSIONS AT HASTINGS

Election of Delegates to Buffalo Followed by a Warm Roast and a Bit of Trouble Over Home Management.

HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—This morning's meeting of the Grand Army Encampment of Nebraska was called to order at 9:30, with an attendance of about 400 delegates. The list of delegates elected to attend the national encampment at Buffalo was read as follows: J. W. Horton of Stanton, George W. Martin of Fullerton, F. W. Simpson of Omaha, J. C. Knapp of Palmer, Fred Myers of Lincoln, David Morgan of Minden, J. B. Waumburgh of Kearney. The alternates are J. W. Cress of South Omaha, R. Lafountaine of Cheyenne county, C. W. Douglas of Bloomington, P. H. Berry of Ord, R. G. Heckman of Fairmont, A. H. Palmer of Arapahoe.

The final report of the council of administration committee was read. It favored the reorganization of a post at Harvard. The report was adopted. It was unanimously voted that Judge Burton of Hastings be made post commander of the present encampment.

The report published in the Grand Island Independent in regard to the Soldiers' Home at that place was read and ordered incorporated in the proceedings. A vote of thanks was given to the Grand Island ministers for services rendered at the Soldiers' Home during the past year.

Committees from the Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic were present and extended a vote of thanks to the members of the Grand Army.

A committee, consisting of Ferguson, Culver and Adams, was appointed to draft resolutions in regard to teaching patriotism in public schools.

ROAST A PROFESSOR.

A member of the faculty of the University of Nebraska was unmercifully roasted for insulting the old flag by saying it appeared to him just like an old towel. While a gentleman from Lincoln was speaking of the above insult to the flag loud cries from all over the house were heard, saying: "Name him! Name him!" but the Lincoln gentleman refused until ex-Governor Thayer said if the gentleman did not name the man he would, whereupon the gentleman from Lincoln said it was Prof. Fossler. This brought forth a volley of oaths. Several very warm speeches were made against the professor and the meeting then adjourned until 1:30.

At 1:30 the meeting was again called to order. A committee was appointed to notify the Woman's Relief Corps that the encampment was ready to proceed with installation. While this committee was out the committee on the report of the chaplain was read. It urged that a committee be appointed to urge the legislature to furnish a chaplain for the soldiers' homes. The report was adopted.

Comrade Adams was called upon the platform and to show how highly the encampment esteemed him, Mr. Adams was presented with an elegant gold badge. In responding Mr. Adams spoke for about twenty-five minutes and was loudly cheered at the close.

A resolution requesting the legislature to consider the advisability of repealing the law providing for the existence of a visiting board to the Soldiers' home was read.

BRINGS ON THE ENGAGEMENT.

General Thayer amended the resolution by repealing the authority of the commandant to discharge an inmate of the soldiers' home. This was the signal for the fight looked for. Seth P. Mobly of Grand Island, after speaking for some time upon the soldiers' home matter, said that he thought that the whole system of the management of the home was wrong.

The commandant of the home at Milford fully explained under what conditions he had discharged a certain inmate, who has since been trying to make trouble for the commandant.

General Thayer said in response that he could not see how the man discharged could have a card signifying that he was in good standing, when the commandant had just stated that the man was not. The commandant retorted that he did not give the man the card showing him to be in good standing, but it was done by his son. Thayer replied that the commandant was responsible.

Mr. Wilson of the home at Grand Island made a statement about discharging a certain old soldier because he had charged the matron, Mrs. Zimmer, with taking goods away from the home. General Thayer said that a certain old soldier was discharged from the Grand Island home simply because the old soldier and Commandant Wilson's son had had some hot words. He said the discharge was inhuman and cruel. Wilson denied that his son had quarreled, but said the old soldier had struck his son. Wilson said all the witnesses were republicans but one. This caused a great deal of excitement and the chairman had to do some loud rapping to restore order. Many loud and pointed speeches were made.

DILWORTH BRINGS TEARS.

General Dilworth of Lincoln was called upon to explain about his visit of investigation to the Grand Island home. After explaining his visit to the Soldiers' Home, he closed with most pleading and effective remarks about the "boys" who were compelled to go to the Soldiers' Home. When he finished he was in tears and so was half the audience. The motion for the adoption of the resolution was put and a standing vote was taken. The entire delegation arose with the exception of three or four. It was voted to ask the commandants of the Soldiers' Homes not to discharge any inmates until the higher power has had the time to act.

After the installation of officers the encampment adjourned at 5:30 to meet in Norfolk in 1898.

The Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic were in session all day today. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Mrs. Stull of Lincoln; senior vice president, Mrs. Clara Esterbrook of Lincoln; junior vice president, Mrs. Goodwin of Crete; chaplain, Mrs. Reasoner of Burwell; treasurer, Mrs. Anna Marshall of Hastings; council of administration, Mrs. Hunter of Loup City, Mrs. Richmond of Minden, Mrs. Chase of Shelby. Delegate-at-large, Mrs. Jacob Heller of Hastings; alternate-at-large, Mrs. Fopham of Minden. A public installation of officers was held at 8 o'clock tonight.

AFFAIRS OF THE RELIEF CORPS.

The Woman's Relief corps met today in Dutton's hall with a voting strength of 202. Mrs. Condon of Pawnee City presided. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Julia S. Bowen, Hastings; senior vice president, Mrs. Fidela Rupiper, Harvard; junior vice president, Mrs. Belle Majors, Peru; treasurer, Mrs. Anna F. Church, North Platte; chaplain, Angeline Horth, Shelton. Executive board, Sarah Sweet of Creighton, Annie E. Askwith of Omaha, Ella Brown of Juniata, Ella Barber of Fullerton, Alice Ditworth of Lincoln, Mrs. Gertrude Cornell of Grand Island was made secretary. Mrs. Condon was tendered the renomination of president, but declined to accept.

The installation of officers was witnessed tonight by about 600 people. Mrs. Nellie E. Hart of Central City was the installing officer.

The Woman's Relief corps met yesterday with 186 voting members present. The secretary, Mrs. Mary B. Cook, reported that there are now 142 corps, with a membership of 2,828. Eight new corps have been organized and two reinstated, and the work of teaching the truest patriotism and devotion to country has received an impetus from these accessions.

Mrs. Annie F. Church of North Platte reported that the department is in excellent financial condition, the receipts for the year being $3,217, and the disbursements $2,572; leaving a balance on hand February 1 of $644.94. The following special funds have been contributed to: Memorial day in the south, $30.50; the Soldiers' home, $5; patriotic teaching, $3.20; relief fund $273.76.

Mrs. Rosalie B. Condon has proved a most efficient officer, and the convention endorsed her rulings as presiding officer. The order. The last convention reduced the representation, which has made the attendance seem smaller by comparison, but the interest of the order has increased steadily.

ONLY CERTAIN OF FIVE NAMES.

McKinley Not Likely to Make Any Further Cabinet Announcements.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 11.—Concerning the announcement of the gentlemen who have been tendered portfolios, it is not expected that any authoritative statements will be made soon, if indeed before President McKinley formally addresses the senate of the United States, naming his cabinet in full. A very prominent republican and close friend of the president-elect said to the Associated press:

"The names of Messrs. Sherman, Gage, Alger, McKenna and Wilson, I believe, are the only ones which will be authoritatively made public until after the inauguration. While it is expected that Judge Long will occupy a place in the cabinet, and it is believed the president-elect will name him for a place, that place has not yet been definitely decided upon. Speculative reports which have been sent out from Canton about Mr. Hanna for postmaster general and fother cabinet places are entirely unwarranted, especially from the fact that with them is coupled the statement that the final announcement of the cabinet is being retarded on account of Mr. Hanna's decision as to his acceptance or refusal of a cabinet portfolio, and this delay on his part is on account of the senatorial situation in Ohio, and that the final makeup of the cabinet will have a bearing in some way upon the appointment of Mr. Sherman's successor. This assumption is an injustice to Mr. Hanna. There can be no doubt that the national chairman at the outset firmly and positively said he could not accept any cabinet position whatever and that at that time his name in the cabinet immediately ceased to be a matter for consideration by President-elect McKinley."

Continuing the Associated press' informant said: "It has never been customary for any president to publicly announce his cabinet prior to sending his message to the United States senate, formally announcing it, and I am very confident that it is not the purpose of the president-elect to set aside this custom.

"I do not believe that any of the men named for the cabinet, except those named above, have been made formal tenders, or are certain what portfolio they will be tendered or could accept. I do not desire to create the impression that the president-elect is in any sense disturbed by the speculative gossip which is sent out. He himself has uniformly declined to answer any inquiries as to who will constitute his cabinet, further than the announcement of the names of Sherman, Gage, Alger and Wilson for the places for which they have announced themselves chosen.

"No, I do not believe it is settled that Judge McKenna will be secretary of the interior," continued the gentleman. "I believe that he stands even chances today of being tendered the attorney generalship."

Oregon Senatorial Contest.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 11.—When the joint convention assembled today thirty-seven members were present, eleven senators and twenty-six representatives. After several speeches by several legislators the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

TO PAY A HOSPITAL DEFICIENCY.

Bill Appropriating Four Thousand Introduced in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 11.—(Special.)—In the legislature Mr. Cottle introduced a bill appropriating $4,000 for the purpose of paying a deficiency arising from the cost of maintaining the Wyoming general hospital at Rock Springs and to maintain and support the same for the years 1897 and 1898. House bill No. 53, providing for the relief of Eliza Talbot for an error in the sale of land, the price of which is due the beneficiary in the bill, was replaced by a substitute bill making the act general and appropriating $1,000 to cover similar errors which may arise.

In the senate the following bills passed first reading: House bill providing for the reorganization of the Wyoming National Guard; house bill donating public lands for the support of a state library.

Suit Over a Broken Contract.

VERMILLION, S. D., Feb. 11.—(Special.)—An interesting case was tried in this city before Attorney E. C. Ericson of Elk Point. Some months ago two young men came to this city from Minnesota and bought out a barber shop, the proprietors giving a written guaranty that they would not do any business in their trade in this city for a term of two years. Soon after the new proprietors had taken possession of the shop the other men opened up separate shops in the city, contrary to their contract. The case was taken before Judge Smith of Yankton, who appointed E. C. Ericson of Elk Point referee. The defense is made on the ground that the barber trade is labor and a person has a right to work at any time. The case was adjourned for a few days to give the attorney for the defendant time to complete his evidence.

Find Water to Replenish the Lake.

VERMILLION, S. D., Feb. 11.—(Special.)—A. E. Swan, who has returned from the Yankton reserve, brings word that the government artesian well, which was recently completed by him, is a gusher in every respect. It flows 1,600 gallons of water a minute, has seventy pounds pressure and is 775 feet in depth. The size of the bore is six inches. This well is the first of two that are being put down by the government to fill up the dry bed of Lake Andes, in Charles Mix county. It is thought that the water from two wells the size of the one just finished will furnish an everlasting supply for the lake.

South Dakota Dairymen's Association.

HURON, S. D., Feb. 11.—(Special.)—The South Dakota Dairymen's association will hold its annual meeting in De Smet, Kingsburry county, March 10 and 11. The citizens of De Smet are arranging for a large attendance. The city council has named C. P. Sherwood, John Armstrong, G. C. Bradley, D. H. Loftus and L. F. Straight as a committee on arrangements to act with a similar committee named by the creamery company.

Glass Workers Go on a Strike.

ELWOOD, Ind., Feb. 11.—Owing to differences between the McBeth Glass company and its employes 400 men went on a strike today. The men say that the glass has been so bad for several weeks that they were greatly hampered. The company insists that the material on hand is good, and a committee of glass workers will attempt an adjustment with the company.

Lexow Witness Disappears.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—William T. Jebb, owner of the United States sugar refinery at Waukegan, Ill., has disappeared. A subpoena was issued for him by the Lexow committee, which wished him to explain why he had closed his sugar refinery and starch works.

Steamship Goes Aground.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Feb. 11.—While bound out of the sound with a full cargo of coal from Tacoma for San Francisco, the steamship Mackinaw, Captain Littlefield, went aground at Marrowstone Point at half tide today. Little or no difficulty is anticipated in the work of floating her again during the next high tide. The accident is attributable to the steering gear.

ONE ROUND ON STOC