Spanish Government Takes a New Step JULIO SANGUILLY IS HERE. Toward Reform.

CUBA OF ALIEN OPPONENTS

Poreign Malcontents to Be Sent Away Without Delay.

FORMAL NOTICE SERVED FROM MADRID

Course Decided on as One to Avoid Annoying Difficulties.

MARSHAL CAMPOS WILL BE SENT BACK

Government is Decided on Superseding Weyler as Soon as Another Move is Made Toward Establishing Autonomy.

(Cupyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID, Feb. 28 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Spaniah government has notified the European powers and the American republics that it has instructed the authorities in Cuba to expelfrom the island hereafter all foreign residents suspected or accused of aiding or abetting separatism. This course is adopted to avoid claims and difficulties with other governments.

Some French, English and Costa Rica citizens, whose cases have been strongly pushed by their governments, have been liberated and expelled already. Others who are more compromised, like the American residents.

will be tried in due course. The Tiempo reports that friends of the government think it possible that the leader of the Cuban autonomists, the marquis of Montoro, will be made minister of the col-General Weyler as soon as Spain takes another step toward establishing home rule in the West Indies.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

LEE IN AN UNCERTAIN POSITION.

Not Supported from Washington and

Laughed at in Havana. (Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, (Via Key West, Fia.) Feb. 28.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-No word from Washington General Lee is still waiting to know whether or not Secretary of State Oiney will whether or not Secretary of State Oiney will a deputation met General Sanguilly at the Sustain him in trying to protect the lives wharf. He was discovered and pointed out wharf. He was discovered and pointed out by the crowd the moment the steamer reached the dock. The throng in waiting shouted "Viva Julio Sanguilly:" Viva Conremains silent. George Scott has been put out of "incommunicado," but has not been los Estados Unitidos." "Viva Cuba libre;" "Viva

Mr. Olney is truthful when he says that ed him was ships promptly, if they should be needed. He asked how many gunboats there were along the Florida coast and if Secretary Olney would sustain him; for, he added, he emergency and not and would not stand another Ruiz murder. To General Lee's amazement Mr. Olney replied that the consul genera Mr. Olney replied that the consul general appeared to have exceeded his authority even were there not some doubt about Ruiz's citizenship. It would have been better to have consulted the State department and asked instructions before making any demand. This exasperated General Lee. It was quibbling when another American's lif was in danger. General Lee had been to Dr. Ruiz's bruised and beaten corpse and Scott's wife was pleading for the protection of her husband, who was in the same kind

of her hushand, who was in the same kind of dark cell where he had been kept so long. General Lee cabled to Secretary Olney that Ruiz was a American and had been murdered; that he had demanded Scott's release, and if he was not sustained he would leave the island. Still Mr. Olney quibbled. He wanted proof of Ruiz's citizenship. He lectured General Lee for daring to make a demand without instructions. Not a word was said about sustaining him. was said about sustaining him. BRINGS SCOTT A CHANGE OF CELLS Once more General Leal-asked Secretary Olney if he was to be supported in prevent-ing the keeping of American prisoners indamunicado longer than the seventy-two

hours stipulated in the treaty, adding again that if he was not to be supported, he would return home. He told Mr. Olney that ever since he has been here the Spanish authorities have ignored the treaty in this respect; that every American prisoner has been ker in a dark cell 'incommunicado'' from ten t fourteen days, instead if three; that he has protested, and protested in vain, that it has culminated in the death of Ruiz, and Scott may be killed. The general, reiterated that he would stand it no longer. The State department must support him or he would ilt Havana. Then Scott was allowed to se his friends. His release should have been obtained, and General Lee would have demanded it with a fleet, on account of the prisoner's illegal treatment and suffering, but it was evident that President Chyveland would not stand by him, and Scott simply got a change of cell. He is accused of having had Cuban postage stamps in his collection General Lee will not be interviewed, it is evident that he is disgusted with cowardice, treachery and quibbling of the State department. Mr. Olivey is said to blame General Lee for making such a fus just as the administration was going out and Mr. Cleveland, in an unsigned dispatch to General Lee, is said to have reproached him for not waiting longer. If they had had murder of Dr. Ruiz postponed, General

Lee might have done so. It has been the most humiliating exhibition of an administration's weakness and refusal to protect American citizens in his-tory. No amount of statements from Mr. Olney can lessen the guilt. I have given the charges against the clergy of facts just as they came out. When congress asks for and gets the dispatches of the last few days. John Sherman will not be able to sit still while he reads General Les's cable dispatch to Secretary Olicy of a week ago Saturday. The country will hear Mr. Olney's reply with shame.

SPANIARDS ENJOY THEIR TRIUMPH. Mr. Olney has left the question worse than open. The State department code is known at the palace. The Spanish authori-ties are fully aware that General Lee is not sustained in his claim that they have no right to and must not keep an American prisoner shut up in a solitary dark cell longer than three days. They also know he is not sustained in his contention that no one shall be searched on an American vessel in this harbor. The next American they arrest they will keep "incommunicado" as long as they choose, and they will search any one aboard any American vessel if they choose. They say so. They laugh at Gen-eral Lee now and Mr. Olney is directly responsible for this degradation of American honor, and for the exposure of Americans entitled to government protection. Unless John Sherman changes this policy General Lee will resign the first time say American is illegally imprisoned in a dark cell.

Mr. Obey is tow trying band to make

Mr. Olney is now trying hard to make General Lee believe that the murdered Dr. Ruiz had forfeited his citizenship. General Lee refused to admit this, because Dr. Ruiz could not have done so. His papers and records prove unquestionably that he was an American citizen. The Spanish acknowledged this in his local pasaports. The only one who | Monlia.

questions it is Mr. Olney. He has sent several quibbling cables to disprove it. This is SENATE WORKS ON SUNDAY to let Spain out of answering for the murder of an American prisoner THOMAS G. ALVORD, JR.

Arrives at Key West and Receives

Most Hearty Greeting. KEY WEST, Fig., Peb. 28.—General Julio Sanguilly has arrived from Havana, by the steamship Mascotte. He was at first indisposed to say anything further than to express his lasting gratitude to Consul General Fitzhugh Lee, whom he described as a truly noble American and a man who should have long ago been in Cuba. "Had he been there three years ago,"

guilly exclaimed, "There would have been less shedding of American blood." ess shedding of American blood.

He was very much agitated as he expressed

Conveil General Lee. his feeling toward Consul General

ast two years, "Why," said he, "I have not been allowed to read one solitary newspaper except those published on the island. When I heard of made me collapse, not because I thought the death of any one man would check the progress of the Cuban cause, but because I the venerable figures of the second collapse. progress of the Cuban cause, but because I knew then that the butcher Weyler would not be recalled, as Spain would try to pacify

victory for the government." Speaking of his plans for the fature, Gen-eral Sanguilly said: "I do not know them myself, but I am going to Washington to attend the inaugural parade, having been in-vited by the old veteran boys to parade with them. I have been given a place of honor in the parade. After that I shall go to New York to see my brother, who has worked so faithfully for my release, and then, I shall keep my promise to the people of Key West

to return and pay them a visit." General Sanguilly's wife was equally loud in her praise of Consul General Lee, is the best of men." she said, "ah so noble and firm in his convictions, and true. To him we owe the final release of my dear husband, who has been confined in a damp dungeon for the past two years on trumped up charges, entirely unsupported by proof. To Consul General Lee and to the people of this glorious nation, whose noble representative he is, we shall be eternally grate-

ful for my husband's release." Senor Morote, correspondent of El Lib-eral of Madrid, on being interviewed, stated he had been a prisoner of Maximo Gomez. onies, and Marshal Campos will supersede and that while in the camp of the insurgent leader he was treated with marked courtesy. He learned that the reforms pro-posed by Spain would never be accepted by the Cubans and that nothing short of the independence of the island would bring about a cessation of hostilities. Senor Morote said his study of the Cuban cause had rvinced him that it was a just one. Re ferring to General Weyler, he said: "We have a general there who is causing dev astation and ruin to the whole island simply because he new sees that it is lost to Spain, and that the Cubans will win in spite of all opposition Spain can offer.' With Senor Brinas, Senor Morote gave three ringing cheers for Cuba libre. A deputation met General Sanguilly at the

Sanguilly was escorted with his family to El Polaco restaurant, where he dined. The restaurant was crowded with his friends and countrymen eager to have a word with him and to embrace him. When questioned General Lee has not resigned. But that is only half the truth. General Lee cabled February 20 that he had demanded the release of Scott, an American citizen, illegally kept "incommunicado" eleven days. He hoped Mr. Olney would appreciate the amergany and get ready to send him war government did not take prompt and engaged. rgetic action to secur feared the worst would befall them. Con-sul General Lee's son passed through Key West enroute to Washington.

Among the passengers on the Mascotte were Eva Edam Rodriquez, who was rescued at Porto Principe, and Burugas Dalman. vice consul at Tampa.

FOUR DAYS' GRACE FOR GREECE.

Collective Note Will Be the Result o the Conference of the Powers. LONDON, Feb. 28.-It is stated here toright that there is good authority for believing the result of the conference between the representatives of the great powers at Constantinople and Athens will be the presentation of a collective ante to Turkey and Greece tomorrow. Greece will be allowed four days to recall her land and sea forces from Crete. It rumored from Canca that several insurgent leaders have sent to Vice Admiral Canevaro of the Italian fleet signed declaration that the Cretans will necept no solution of the pending question

ut political union with Greece. The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail says that a war tax is about to be proclaimed in the provinces of Thessaly and Arta. Its Bucharest correspondent states that the Roumanian government has de-cided to call out all the reserves from the

The Times' advices report serious news com Candia. Colonel Coracas, with 15,000 insurgents and three guns, threatens to attack Hierapetra, where the garrison is illy supplied with arms and ammunition and the forts are weak. It is feared this may seriously complicate the situation. A famine is imminent in Candia, and it is

apprehended that the troops there may pil-lage the district. Fighting is in progress at Malata today.

The Greek carnival revels passed off today with the usual spirit and enthusiasm.

Edhem Pasha, it is understood, will proceed on Tuesday to take command of the orces on the Macedonian frontier.

The latest advices from Canea report that fighting between the berieged garrison and the Cretans continues. The villages of Trikalaria and Merokouri, in the same district, have been burned by Bashi Bazouks Fighting condinues also outside Candia. The Christians have repulsed the Turks.

POPE'S COMMISSION OF CARDINALS.

To Investigate Clergy's Part in Re cent Canadan Elections.

MONTREAL, Feb. 28. - Decording to announcement made by Chevaller M. G. Derolet, who has just returned from a visit to Rome, where he went at the instance of the Laurier government, the pope has appointed a commission of cardinals to investigate the proper interference in the recent elec-tions. The charges are directed against six bishops and a number of pricets. They recite instances where the sacrament of the church was refused to liberals and intimidation exercised by means of threats of excommunication. On the comple means of

pope will name a permanent delegate to Canada. NINETEEN PASSENGERS KILLED.

tion of the investigation it is understood the

Train Goes Over with Frightful Results. VIENNA, Feb. 8 .- A dispatch to the

Pester Lloyde from Moscow says a passenger train fell over an embankment and nineteen passengers were killed Weyler Has Not Resigned

HAVANA, Feb. 28 .- (via Key West.)-It is understood that documents have been forwarded to the State department at Washington for examination with respect to the cases of Ruiz. Scott and other Americans similarly maltreated by the Spanish authorities.

It is officially announced here that the statement to the effect that General Weyler

the recent attack upon the barracks at point of order.

Session Considered Necessary in Order to Pass Appropriation Bills.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL FINALLY PASSES

Measure Carries \$51,000,000, the Largest Ever Put Through Congress... Forest Reserves Restored to Public Domain.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- The usual Sunday quiet of the capitol building was disturbed today by a session of the senate, made necessary to pass appropriation bills. Asked how he was treated during his confinement, he begged carnestly not to be compelled to recall his experience during the tendance of senators was even greater than cided upon between the two governments that through the week. The absentees other than those out of town, numbered thirteen, viz.: Cameron, Davis, Hansbrough, Jones of among those present. By parliamentary ficthe people by pointing to Macco's death as a | tion the session is a part of the legislative day beginning Saturday, a recess having been taken at 2:30 o'clock this morning,

until 3 p. m. today. The sundry civil appropriation bill was under consideration, a number of impor-tant items in payment of sugar bountles,

ports of chief engineers as to amounts to be used. These amounts had been reduced 25 per cent before being reported in the bill. GORMAN OBJECTS.

In the course of the discussion Senator Gorman made an earnest speech, pointing out the enormous total of the bill and urging that it be not loaded down with new river and harbor items. The bill carried the unprecedented total of \$51,000,000.

the first day of each week, commonly called Sunday, as a day of rest and worship."

The amendment appropriating \$325,000 for purchase of the old Concord art gallery building for the court of claims was agreed

PETTIGREW GROWS FACETIOUS. When the amendment was reached providing for a commission to visit the finheries, Mr. Pettigraw of South Dakota said he belaska to visit the scenes of destruction of our scals by Canadian poschera. cated the destruction of all the scale. It his connection he ridiculed the treaty rela tive to the Alaskan boundary recently sent

"If this administration lasted much longer," he asserted, "it would be sending in a treaty between Great Britain and the United States for arbitration of the multi-plication table."

Mr. Morgan of Alabama, a member of the Paris court of arbitration, discussed the awkward preditament of the United States on the seal question. Referring to the Paris part was made up of European arbitrators, he decision vice against us; it always would be so under like circumstances. There was more real danger of trouble over this seal uestion since the arbitration than there ever was from all the conflict before the arbitration was adopted. The present trouble, he sad, was due to the deliberate refusal of Great Britain to carry out in good faith the of the Paris award. "I do hope," said Mr. Morgan, "that the neoming administration will have the forti-tude to insist that Great Britain will com-

oly with the Paris award." The committee amendment, continuing the joint scientific inquiry in Bering sea, was agreed to.

New amendments were agreed to as fol-lows: Authorizing the president to appoin three commissioners to revise and codify the criminal laws of the United States; ap-propriating \$10,000 to overcome river ob-struction caused by the water byacinths; appropriating \$130,000 for a dredge for Sa-bine Pass, Tex.; directing the secretary of the treasury to purchase a site, at a cost of \$75,000, for a public building at Salt Lake City, Utah; appropriating \$175,000 for a revenue cutter to be stationed at New York City; for a commission to consider the gov-ernment purchase of a site for a memorial

An extended debate occurred on an amendment offered by Mr. Clark of Wyoming, designed to counteract the president's recent order withdrawing 21,000,000 acres of

building for the Daughters of the Revolu-

FOREST RESERVES RESTORED.

and from the public domain and creating forest reservations. Mr. Clark criticised the president's order as arbitrary, saying the people of the state affected had not been consulted. It was, he said, the most serious blow aimed at the western country since he present congress came into existence Mr. Carter of Montana, who was commisloner of the land office at the time an in quiry into forest reserves was begun criticised the president's order as hasty and in total disregard of vast interests. Towns, villages, mills and mines had been indiscriminately included within these for-

est reserves. Mr. Cannon of Utah said the president's order covered an area greater than that of the state of Maine. It affected states represented here by fourteen senators, not one of whom had been consulted. The order would work most serious hardship to the people of the west. Senators Pettigrew, Wilson, Dubois and

Mantle also spoke in criticism, and

amendment was then unanimously adopted. It is as follows:

And all the lands in the states of Wyoming, Utah, Mentana, Washington, Colorado, Idaho and South Dakota set apart
and reserved by executive order and proctamation of February 22, 1897, are hereby
restored to the public domain and subject
to settlement, occurancy and entry under
the land laws of the United States, the
same as if said executive order and proclamation had not been made.

Ms. German, made, another statement on It is as follows:

Mr. Gorman made another statement on the extravagance of the pending bill, in statement to the effect that General Weyler has resigned is absolutely false.

American Arrested.

MADRID, Feb. 28.—It is stated that an American was among those arrested during American was among those arrested during The consus amendment went out on his Arrested.

The extravagance of the penning and connection with an amendment proposing a permanent census bureau. He said the bill was the largest ever passed in a time of peace and this in the face of treasury deficiencies reaching \$48,000,000 since last July. The consus amendment went out on his Arrested.

Among other amendments added was that Mediterranean ports.

for a site for a public building at Butte, Mont., \$50,000. The sundry civil bill was WASHINGTON'S GALA ATTIRE

Mont., \$50,000. The sundry civil bill was then passed.

A complication then arose over tabling a motion made by Mr. Butler to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill refunding the debt of the territories. Those opposed to the bill insisted on a record vote, which, in view of the slim attendance, was certain to show the absence of a quorum. It was apparent business could not proceed and at 11 o'clock the senate adjourned.

INVESTIGATE BOUNDARIES.

Venezuelan Commission Submits Its Report to the President. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-The report of the commission appointed by the president to determine the true divisional line between Venezuela and British Guiana, though a voluminous document, lacks the interest which might have attached to it, owing to the fact that the commission did not make

The report speaks of the difficulty it encountered at the outset on account of the notety of the work to be undertaken, because the commission had no precedent to guide it, and as its results were a matter Hoar, Sherman, Morgan, Palmer-were of deepest importance, especial reference is of deepest importance, especial reference is made to the evident desire on the part of the two govrnments concerned to aid the commission in its investigation. Every call for information or documents was promptly responded to. The eulogistic words spoken of the individual citizens of this country for proffering and furnishing books and pamphlets or other documents in their possession which might seem to have aided in reaching any pitiguate determination of the problems. for rivers and harbors, etc., remaining to be passed upon. A vote on the sugar bounty they had before them, are many. In concluan ultimate determination of the problems

be passed upon. A vote on the sugar bounty amendment was taken as scon as the session opened and it was agreed to 37-12. The amendment appropriates \$1,085,156 for the balance of bounties earned from August, 1894, to June, 1895.

Rivers and harbors were next considered, most of the amendments being agreed to as reported. Mr. Allison, in charge of the bill, explained the reasonableness of the previsions as a whole. No amendments had been submitted in the usual way for any of these items, but they were based on recongress in authorizing its creation, and yet it may not be amiss to notice that at that time there had developed and was existing no little bitterness of feeling between the people of Great Britain and of the United States; talk of war was abundant, and the business interests of both nations were affected prejudicially by the possibilities of conflict. The appointment of the commission, though it had no absolute power of determining the question at issue, was accepted as affording a means for a full investigation of the question in dispute, and for an ascertainment by gen-

urging that it be not loaded down with new river and harbor items. The bill carried the unprecedented total of \$51,000,000 of which \$17,000,000 was for river and harbor contracts. It was, the senator said, more than the condition of the treasury warranted. In particular, Mr. Gorman resisted a new item of \$100,000 to prevent the Missispipi river from breaking into Caichon river, north of Cairo, Ill. It led to a prolonged coatest, Mr. Cullom supporting the amendment as one of urgent necessity.

Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana spoke on the general subject of Mississippi river improvements. The amendment finally was modified and agreed to.

Another protracted contest occurred over the committee's proposition to do away with the river and harbor terms were agreed to.

Mr. Hill of New York took occasion to the commission was equivalent to an invitation to the two countesting nations of appear before the bar of public opinion and make cach showing as to the merits of its claims.

It is not strange that under the influence of this each nation proceeded, not merely to state its contentions; and the many volumes of configuration with a debate on electric light concluding in Washington. He said he seriously doubted the propriety of meeting loday to enact a law for a "Rest day" in the District of Columbia. Moreover the senator (Mr. McMillia) who urged this conduit amendment, had himself offered a bill "To respect."

The general belief that a full disclosure we fact the first day of contents and proper leading the facts respecting the contraverted boundary. The general belief that a full disclosure we fact the facts in respect to this troublesome question would open the way to some peaceful solution of the dispute ownies on should are dead until this commission, should have completed it examination. Not only was a division would open the way to some the facts respecting the contraverted boundary. The general belief that a full disclosure we fact the facts in respect to this troublesome impacts of war, and all use to the facts re

tainty of right on the part of either as to justify a mere foreible assertion thereof, and that the question is readly one calling for judicial examination and determination. A wise and just view of the case is that the commission has been a potent factor in bringing the two nations into a consent to submit the matter in dispute to an arbitral tribumal. We are not blind to the fact that the air today is full of arbitration as a just and proper way to settle intion as a just and proper way to settle in-ternational disputes and we can but hope that this commission has helped to the consummation of such a happy result gen-erally, as well as in respect to this part cu-lar dispute.

DEAD BROKE IN THE BLACK HILLS. Condition of Many Men Who Have Gene There to Dig Gold.

LEAD, S. D., Feb. 28 .- (Special.)- The in flux of poor men into the Black Hills. brought here by the flattering reports sent out by imaginative newspaper correspondents, has induced the Terry Peak Minera union, which covers the territory in which tribunal, he said that as usual when the the new Ragged Top fields are situated, to issue a warning to laborers advising them to keep away from the Hills. The committee appointed to investigate the matter reparts that about 20 per cont of the residents already living in the Ragged Top regions are now idle. The resolution up by the committee ends with the following: "We would further recommend that a vote of censure be passed on all corre spondents of the press who are in the habit of writing fairy tales in order to make their effusions readable." This warning has be necessary because the number of eached the point where a halt must needs

EUILD A BIG ELEVATOR OF STEEL

Great Northern Road Will Try an Experiment on a Large Scale.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 28.—The Great Northern railway is to make an experiment that will be watched with deep interest by steel makers and grain men everys, where. It is to construct at Buffalo a grain elevator of 2,500,000 bushels capacity, all of steel. The order for the steel for its construct the steel fo steel. The order for the steel for its con-struction, about 5,000 tonz, will probably be let in a week or two. The new Great North-ern elevator will have bins of 80,000 bushels et in a week or two. The new Green et in a week or two. The new Green elevator will have bins of 80,000 bushels to be built on the built on this claimed that elevators can be built on this plan for less cost than in the old way, and that in addition, they will save in operating that in addition, they will save in operating that in addition, they will save in operating the built on commonplace topics.

fort, that Governor Bradley will not appoint a senator, but convene the legislature goon after the term of Senator Blackburn expires, and give that body a chance to elect a senator. This change of plan is said to have been better about the beautiful to the control of the cont brought about by the republican steering committee of the United States senate.

Deaths of a Day. FREMONT, Feb. 28 .- (Special.) - Joseph reunser, an old man who has for years lived alone in a little house on West Ninth street, died last night, aged 81 years. He was a nutive of Austria and had lived in Nebraska for about thirty years. Nothing is known of his early history, as he was extremely reticent about himself. He leaves two nethews, who looked after his wants in his tast illness.

At New York—Arrived—New York, from Southampton; Umbria, from Liverpool; Phoenicia, from Hamburg, Salled—Moinwk, for London; Norse, for Copenhagen. At Moville—Arrived—Scotsman, from Portland, via Hallfox, for Liverpool.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Servia, from New Fork.

Havre-Arrived-La Bourgogne, from York Havre—Arrived—La Bourgogne, from and nurses believed Mrs. Beecher's vitality York.

Queenstown—Sailed—Auran'a, for New Would have been exhausted days ago, she retains a tenacious hold on life, and the attendants are now loath to say anything definite about her condition. New York. At Queenstown-Salled-Auran'a, for New

National Capital Donning Its Best Clothes for Inauguration Week.

PREPARATIONS ARE NEARLY COMPLETED services at the First M dist church, ac-

Major McKinley's Apartments at the Ebbitt House in Readiness for the Distinguished Guest - List of Prominent Arrivals.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28:-Inauguration preparations are going on apace. Within the past twenty-four hours the crowds have began to show themselves noticeably in the streets; the depot platforms and hotel lobbies are becoming more and more congested most interested, Great Britain and Vene- with each incoming train. Decorations begin to flaunt along the avenue, that is, of course, Pennsylvania avenue, which no long to his home.

In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. McKinley

The grand arena of the inaugural display was none of the bustle and excitement that will be the short section of the avenue beparade. This, with its white front, Corin-thian columns and severely classical outlines, is not unlike a miniature of the white house in its rear. The other stands, those for the multitude, are covered in imitation of stone work, roofed over against the possi-bility of bad weather. The decorations, as they finally will appear, are so far but a suggestion. Now, there are sunbursts of bunting over the fronts of the larger stores and hotels, and flags floating from every building that owns a flagpole. These are but symptoms. There will be more to fol-low. After nightfall, too, there are already

to be seen garlands and clusters of incan-descent lights, but these, too, are only an earnest of somewhat better things to come. The inaugural committee has practically wound up its work, but the headquarters in the Glover building are still open for the reception of more or less distinguished visitors. Among these today were Generals Horace Porter and O. O. Howard, National Chairman Hanna and Mr. McKinley's secretary, J. Addison Porter, all of whom have an official interest in the work of the committee. They expressed themselves as well satisfied with the arrangements. So far as the launching of the new administration can be provided for in advance, there seems to be nothing left

undone to secure success. M'KINLEY'S APARTMENTS.

Practically all of the southwest corner of he Ebbitt house on the third floor, has been served for the McKinley party. The suite of three rooms that has been set apart for the president-elect has been arranged with excellent taste. Blue and gray are prevail-ing tones. All of the desks and tables are of polished cherry and birdseye maple, while the plano which stands in one corner is of white chamel with a fluffy white angora rug spread over the blue carpet in front of it. Tropical plants in the jardenieres, but not too many of them, are grouped in the corners of the apartments and connecting with the suite is marble lined bath. The whole is not too large to be homelike, and may be aptly described as cosy. The location is such as to have the best of the sunlight all day and Major McKinley could hardly be more comfortably lodged before getting finally settled in his new home. The side halls leading to this part of the hall have been boarded up. and the entrance to the main corridor will be constantly guarded by a factor insure the party from intrusion by those who have no real business in that part of the house, Farther, and this is not specially known, there has been a special dining hall set apart for the McKinley party. It is a dining hall. It is capable of accommodating about seventy-five people, and is the only thing needed to secure the complete privacy of the Canton visitors.

The general police arrangements in Washington have also been perfected. Four hun-dred special officers have been sworn in for nauguration week, and Chief of Police Moore has been in correspondence, as is usual at such seasons, with the chiefs of police in all the large towns of the country. Details of detectives from the big cities will be sent to Washington to keep watch on whatever members of their own criminal population drift this way, while both the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Pennsylvania roads have massed a number of their own detectives unler their respective chiefs along the road, twenty miles outside the city in each direction, in the hope of corralling any crooks of ominence before they reach the city.

PROMINENT PERSONS ARRIVE. The ever increasing crowds of arrivals contained many prominent persons, and the obby of the Arlington hotel, to which they naturally drifted, presented such an ap-pearance as it usually does preceding some important public event.

Mark Hanna was probably the most sought

personage in the group of politicians. No less a figure was Russell A. Alger, who is to be the next secretary of war. Others who be the next secretary of war. Others who figured in the throng were Governor Bushnell of Ohlo and his staff, who reached the city during the afternoon; Thomas C. Platt of New York, Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, Senator-elect Spooner of Wisconsin. Abner McKinley, brother of the president-placet Secretary Faithanks of Indiana Students elect; Secretary Fairbanks of Indiana, Stu-art L. Woodford, General Butterfield of Veront and General Sickels of New During the afternoon Mr. Hanna and Gov-ernor Bushnell accidentally met in the ernor Mr. Hanna had just returned from "Hello, governor, glad to see you." The governor's response was equally cordial, but there was an awkward moment on the but there was an awkward moment on the

the total cost of the great house to be built at Buffalo will be less than 15 cents per bushel of capacity.

KENTUCKY'S SENATORIAL MUDDLE.

Governor Bradely Will Not Appoint a Successor to Blackburn.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 28.—The Commercial (republican) tomorrow will say: It is the general opinion among politicians at Frankfort, that Governor Bradley will not appoint a feer's Detroit church for a long time. ger's Detroit church for a long time.

Governor Tanner of Illinois and his staff reached the city about 6 o'clock this after-noon. A portion of the party, including Mr. and Mrs. Tanner, Mrs. Colburn Field-Buck, Mr. J. P. Van Cleave and wife and John T. Peters and wife, are staying at the Shoreham while the remainder are making their home in the cars at the stamaking their home in the cars at the sta-tion. Others who have arrived in the city include J. W. Gates of Chicago, Hon. D. T. Littler of Springfield, Ill., and Senator-elect Fairbanks of Indiana and family. W. J. Bryan returned to the city during the day. Tuesday Mr. Bryan leaves for Lincoln. President Cleveland's last Sunday in the President Cleveland's last Sunday

President Cleveland's last Sunny in the executive mansion was a rather busy one. There are a large number of bills which have passed congress on his table awaiting his action, and he spent some time in an examination of their provisions. Mrs. Beecher's Condition. STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 28.-Notwithstanding that both attending physicians

LAST SUNDAY HIS

Major and Mrs. McK y Spend a Uniet and Rest Day.
CANTON, Feb. 28.—To was spent by Major and Mrs. McKinley h the same as have been the other Sun of their residence here since leaving etate capitol fourteen months ago. T najor attended companied by George B. actre of San Francisco, the husband of the daughter of his

deceased brother, and Captain H. O. S. Heistand, who has been engaged at the Heistand, McKinley home since the return from Colum bus. Rev. Dr. Manchester, the major's pa tor, conducted the services, and made only slight reference to the president-elect and the position he is about to assume. An effort was made by some of the congregation that crowded the big church to the ables to arrange an impromptu reception after services, but the president-elect had been cautioned by his physicians against indulging in the pleasure of shaking hands with such numbers of people, just now that he has re-gained his strength. After the benediction he walked swiftly down the aisle and walked

Washingtonian ever thinks of calling by its took a short drive. For the remainder of the day they remained quietly at home. There parture, and the day was such as might be noted in any modest American home. few close friends dropped in to inquire about the health of the major and his wife, and some of the relatives from out of the city, who are to join the party for the trip to Washington, were at the house during the

day.
"Mrs. McKinley is in her accustomed health," said Captain Heistand this evening. 'and well able to undertake the journey to norrow afternoon.

Dr. Phillips, family physician, said to an Associated press representative this evening: "Major McKinley is well. He is in his usual health, and well able to undertake the trip tomorrow afternoon, and to withstand the important events of the week."

In all the arrangements for the leave taking tomorrow night the committee in charge has first considered Major McKiney's personal comfort, and the arrangements call for nothing that will fatigue him. will be no handshaking and no farewell address if it seems likely to tire him There will be no demonstration at the Mc-Kinley house. The Canton troop, bands. narching clubs, old soldiers and citizens generally have been instructed to meet at hall and there organize and march to the McKinley home to escort the party to the train. Whatever demonstration is made will be at the station. Streets will be illuminated and many buildings decorated. This informality and simplicity are in keeping with Major McKinley's wienes.

At 9:30 tonight Major and Mrs. McKiney said goodby to a few neighbors and friends who had called to say farewell. Dr. Phillips did not make his usual evenng call, as both husband and wife were feeling so much better. After supper Major McKinley joined a few friends in the library or a cigar and a social chat.

The presidential train will be made up at the Alliance yards, east of here, tomorrow, and inspected beforehand. There will be seven cars, including Major McKinley's private car and four other private or Pullman cars, for passengers, a dining car and baggage car. Chairman Garretson of the escort committee will reach Canton from Cleveland in the mcrning to conclude ar-rangements. It is not expected there will he any public speaking on the trip to Wash-

FEAR FLOODS WHEN ICE BREAKS.

Missouri and James Rivers Are Likely to Cause Much Damage. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 28 .- (Special.) -The Char, beriain Pontcon Bridge comp has removed its bridge from the Missouri river in anticipation of the breaking up of the ice at an early day. Uneasiness exists among the settlers who are located on the small banquet hall in the rear of the main bottom lands along the river, and all who can do so are preparing to move their proprty, or so much of it as is possible, to ligher ground before the ice breaks up. ottlers who, a week or two ago, were diposed to laugh at the fears of their neigh-bors, have now come to a realization of the danger. The fact that the water is al very low stage, and frozen nearly to the bottom in many places, renders the da all the greater in the event that the breaks up on the upper end of the river be-fore it does here, as was the case in the spring of 1881, when floods caused so much spring of 1831, when Hoods caused so much clamage along the lower Missouri. The snowfall has been so great this winter throughout the entire region drained by the Missouri river that if the ice breaks up do the upper end before it does on the lower. pon telephone that the case would not be held in of abeyance until Thursday, but that a bond for be his appearance must be filed at once. The sending vast volumes of water down upon the nearly solidly-frozen lower portion the river, destructive ice gorges will formed and vast damage and loss of life notification came as a surprise to the ex-will certainly result.

ill certainly result.

Grave fears are also entertained by settlers living on the bottom lands along the James river. This stream, although extending for more than 1,600 miles in the two Dakotas, cannot be dignified by the name of river, as it is hardly more than a creek when in its normal state, and is creek when in its normal state, and is credited with being the longest unnavigable stream in the world. It is very crooked, and drains a wide scope of country. The rich bottom lands on its banks are thickly dotted over with the homes, barns, sheds, farms and other property of thrifty and progressive settlers, many of whom will temporarily seek higher ground until danger is over. Throughout the valley of the James river, which extends from a point in Wells county, N. D., about sixty miles due north of Steele, to where it empties into the Missouri river, a short distance below Yankton.

e experienced along the two streams. SHOT AND KILLED BY A BAD MAN James Andrews Dies to Keep Up Wil-

liam Gill's Reputation. LEAD, S. D., Feb. 28 .- (Special Tele gram.)-James Andrews, a miner living at Terry, a mining camp near here, was found murdered in his cabin this morning. Death press. All were urged to give the particulars of the bond, and all felt inclined to do murdered in his cabin this morning. Death resulted from a gunshot wound.

Sheriff Plunkett went to the camp Deadwood and arrested William Gill, a pros pector, upon whom strong suspicion rests Gill has had the reputation of being a bad man, especially when drunk, and has been on a protracted spree.

The murdered man was middle-aged, a Cornishman by birth. His only relatives in this region are Harry Andrews, proprietor of a barber shop in this city, and a brother, South Dakota Dairymen

HURON, S. D., Feb. 28 .- (Special.)-The eixth annual convention of the South Da kota Dairy association will be held in De Smet on March 9, 10 and 11. For this gathering much preparation has be The attendance will be large and a pro gram of much interest to the dairy industry of the state has been prepared. Among those named on the program are T. L. Hecker of the Minnesota Agricultural college, A. H. Wheaton of Brookings, E. O. Parker of Highmore, C. H. Loucks of Trent, W. F. T. Bushnell of Aberdsen, C. P. Sherwood of Do Smet, H. H. Sheets of Esmond. A butter and cheese exhibit will be held under direction of L. N. Hunter of Sioux

OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram.) Gottileb Borstadt, janitor of the Hoffman office building, was found this morning crushed to death under the elevator. It is supposed that he was oiling the machinery and the elevator started.

Falls.

BARTLEY GIVES BAIL

Ex-State Treasurer Released on Bonds of Fifty Thousand Dollars.

DEEP SECRECY AS TO THE SURETIES

Names of His Bondsmen Are Not for Public Information.

SATISFACTORY TO JUDGE COCHRAN

Much Delay Experienced in Getting the Bail Fixed Up.

CONSIDERATION SHOWN THE PRISONER

Informally Notified of His Arrest and Given the Largest Liberty During the Afternoon and Evening.

LINCOLN, Feb. 28 .- (Special.) -- Considerable mystery surrounds the release of ex-Treasurer Bartley, who was yesterday afternoon placed under arrest on the charge of embezzlement of state funds. Mr. Bartley is master of his own actions until Thursday afternoon and is walking the streets of the capital today under no vestraint other than that imposed by a bond approved at midnight last night by County Judge Cochran in the private office of J. H. Ames, one of the attorneys for the ex-official. The signatures to that bond are unknown to the public. The combined efforts of the representatives of the leading newspapers of the state to secure the names on the bond were unavailing, although the effort to learn the facts was not relaxed until 2 o'clock this morning.

No one in Lincoln, however, believes that there is any danger of ex-Treasurer Bartley failing to put in an appearance at the appointed time next Thursday. Judge Cochran, Sheriff Trompen and the present state officials are all serenely confident that all conditions of the law have been complied with and that there is nothing in the situation to warrant any uneasiness. At the same time the mystery thrown about the men who are supposed to be upon the appearance bond of the ex-treasurer is severely commented upon by the people of Lincoln today. The concealment is the result of the advice of the at-torneys representing Mr. Bartley. It is only fair to say that after the details of the bond were arranged Mr. Bartley and one of his attorneys, W. S. Summers, were willing and anxious to give the names attached to the bond, but were deterred by the advice of the leading attorney in the case.

QUEER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS. The history of yesterday's events in con-nection with the affair forms an interesting part of the record in the case. Attorney General Smyth visited the office of County Attorney Munger shortly after 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon. At noon the warrant for Mr. Bartley's arrest was formally issued and placed in the hands of Sheriff Trompen, who placed in the hands of Sharlit Frompen, who delegated J. S. Hoagland, his deputy, to notify Bartley that his presence was wanted at the court house. Mr. Hoagland met Bartley on the street at 2 o'clock and notified him of what had taken place and practically served the warrant, although the proceedings were of a perfunctory nature. rest on the street was made. Mr. Bartley simply informed the deputy sheriff that he would be at the court house at 3 o'clock. Mr. Bartley at once went to the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Ames & Pettles, and at 3 o'clock the three proceeded to the court house. Upon entering the office of the house. Upon entering the omce of the county judge Mr. Bartley at once passed through the court room to the private office, drew up a chair, placed his feet on the window sill and gazed moodily into the streets, occupied only with his own thoughts for more than an hour, that was occupied with the discussions of his attorneys. At the legal conference it was practically agreed that formal proceedings should be postponed until next Thursday. This would leave the matter just where it stood, and Mr. Bartley would not have been considered under arrest. Finally, shortly after 5 o'clock, Mr. Bartley and his attorneys left the court house and returned to the office of the latter. Just before 6 o'clock Mr. Bartley was notified by

Before any steps were taken, Bartley and his attorneys went to supper. HUSTLING FOR BAIL. At 8 o'clock last evening Mr. Bartley and his attorneys, together with County Judge Cochran, assembled at the office of Ames & Petties, and then began the conference in Ames' private office, which continued until midnight. The attorneys were in somewhat of a dilcmma. Men who had been expected to go upon the bond had left for their homes in other parts of the state on the 6 o'clock is trains. Several parties in Lincoln were communicated with by telephone and iver, which extends from a point in Wells senger. At 10 o'clock it was given out that county, N. D., about sixty miles due north the bond had been practically arranged, but that some details yet remained to be set-tled. Time passed on and the conference in are vast bodies of snow and ice which, when melted, will fill the James valley from bluff to bluff. Should the greater portion of the departed for his home on A street, and before snow g) off with heavy rains, as is frequently the case with the spring break-ups of the Missouri and James rivers, the danger would be increased, and the most destructive not to make the names of the suring of 1881 walld lic. Mr. Ames, Burtley's leading counsel, also declined to give the names of the bonds-

led to believe that they would have all day Monday to arrange the appearance bond.

men. It was only stated that the bond was in the sum of \$50,000, conditioned upon the appearance of Mr. Bartley before the county judge next Thursday.

After the county judge had departed, Mr. Ames went home, but Mr. Bartley and Attorney Summers remained in the office for some time, chattler, with the representatives of the so, but the agreement reached in the secret conference was finally adhered to. Shortly before 1 o'clock in the morning Messrs. Bart ley, Summers and Petties left the epaired to the rotunda of the Capital hotel, where they remained for an hour. At 3 clock the trio left the hotel, took a hack and drove away in company. Mr. Bartley made his appearance several times today on the streets, but was alone upon each occa-

Later tonight it was learned that Bartey's bond was signed by his attorneys, Ames & Petties. They practically stand in relation to the case as officers of the court and will be personally responsible for Mr. Bartley's appearance Thursday. The regular bond will be ready for the court's approval Thursday.

New Church at Webster City. WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Feb. 28,-(Special Telegram.)-A branch of the English Lutheran church, starting out with sixty membern was born in this city today. Rev. S. B. Barnitz, D.D., of Des Moines, western secretary of the Board of Home Missions, preached in the morning at 16:30, delivering a charge to the people. At 3 in the after-noon union services, participated in by all the pastors in the city, were held at the Con-gregational church for the benefit of the de-This evening Rev. A. B. mination. nomination. This evening Rev. A. B. Shrader of Nevada, president of the Western District conference, delivered the charge to the pastor, which was followed by the installation of J. C. Jacoby, D.D., with impressive ceremonies.