LEAVES CANTON IN A BLAZE OF GLORY

Crowds of People Assemble to See the Distinguished Ohioan Depart.

MARCHING CLUBS SERVE AS ESCORT

Streets of the City Ablaza with Light Along Line of March.

TINE TRAIN PLACED AT HS DISPOSAL

Major McKinley Bids His Fellow Townsmen Farewell in an Appropriate Speech Just Before the Train Starts.

CANTON, March 1.-It was indeed a beautiful and impressive scene that Canton presented this evening when her citizens bade farewell to Major and Mrs. McKinley, as they entered the special train in waiting to convey them to Washington. The people of the city seemed to have turned out enmasse to do honor to the distinguished friends and neighbors who have so long been regarded with the greatest love and esteem, and who, by the honors they have won in the nation, have done so much to attract favorable attention to Canton. No lines were drawn in the large concourse of people whilch followed the McKinley carriage to the train and surrounded the station to mingle their cheers in the mighty sound which echoed above the din of the train as it disappeared in the east. Young and old, rich and poor, richly gowned and humbly and poor, realy gones and political convictions, of all creeds and races, surrounded the railroad station, each neeking some point of vantage for a last look at the speeding party and each good natured and indifferent to the personal discomfort ex-perienced through the movements of others. The day downed with the blusterous quality of March weather, which brooks no good to prearranged programs. Blasss of wind that chade the air seem far colder than the ther-formeters registered were followed by fitful durries of anow and they in turn by the Bleet and ley rainfall. But as the day ad-vanced the weather promises of the morn-

ing were not redeemed. There was a decided moderation in the temperature, and by noon all traces of snow had disappeared. There was still a sugges-tion of rain, but it was not strong and the committees in charge of the demonstration took heart from the assurance that whatso-ever other conditions might prevail, the temperature would be mild and the people of the city would be able to gratify their oft-repeated wishes to attend some concerted farewell demonstration to the president-elect

BUSTLE BEGINS.

It was not until 6 o'clock this evening that the demonstration proper began with the organization of the escort. But long before that time the up-town streets began to fill with people waiting curiously and not for patiently for the parade. Others were lingering about the station, anxious to catch a glimpse of, or maybap, make an inspection of, the handsome cars stories of spection of, the handsome cars, stories of the beauty of which they have read for days. But the train was not long in the station, nor was there opportunity for more than a review. It arrived at 5:30 o'clock Alliance yards, where the cars were submitted to a careful inspection and test during the day.

In the cab of the engine when the train

left Canton, Heary Hukill was at the throt-The train's crew was completed with S. T. Bower, conductor; James Duey, master; A. F. King and R. B. Stewart, Immediately back of the engine is a com-

bination car with smcking apartments, and back of it the dining ear. Three Pullmans. the "Elkton," "Arden" and "Delphos," fol-low in the order named. Then comes private car No. 505 and private car No. 38 by the president-elect and Mrs. McKinley, is a private car without a name, save that it is known all over the Panhandle system as "No. 38." The walls are of white oak, planked solid, instead of the usual studding. If it should roll down an embankment the sider would not break and would resist almost any kind of a shock a callision. The top is a double frame work of steel and the ceiling is thoroughly The floor is four thicknesses of heavy white oak. The entire car is a huge indestructible box. The chief luxury of the interior is the perfect arrangement of ver service and a large collection of rare This, as well as the other cars, een beautifully decorated with cut flowers, bited plants and tropical exotics, and every

possible convenience for the comfort of the OCCUPANTS OF CARS. President's Car. No. 38-Major McKinley. Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Maria Saxton, who will

be Mrs. McKiniey's companion in the white house; Captain and Mrs. L. McWilliams of Chicago, cousins of Mrs. McKinley; Clara Thornein, Mrs. McKinley's maid. Mother McKinley's Car, No. 505-Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, the mother of the president-elect: Miss Helen McKinley, sister of the president; Mr. and Mrs. George B. Moree of San Francisco, Mrs. Morse being a neice of Major McKinley; James

McKinley, a nephew; Mrs. Abner Osborne and Mrs. Clarence Chaffee of Cleveland. and Mrs. Marshall Barber's Car-Mr. and Mrs. Barber of Cleveland, Mrs. Barber being Mrs. McKinley's sister; Mr. and Mrs. Duncan of Cleveland, cousins of the president-elect, and W. McKinley Barber, James Miss Ida Barber, Captain and Mrs. H. O. S. Heistand, Mr. and Mrs. Seward Bowman of Elyria, O.; George Saxton, a brother of Mrs. McKinley; Will Duncan, Miss Sarah Duncan of Cleveland; Joseph P. Smith of Urbana, O.; Mrs. George B. Frease

of Canton; B. L. McKinley of San Fran-Escort Committee Car, Arden-Colonel G. A. Garretson, Henry Crouze, Webb C. Hayes of Cleveland; Colonel and Mrs. John N. Taylor of East Liverpool, O.; Minnie Ban-eroft, George W. Floyd, Dr. T. H. Phillips, physician to the McKinleys; Private Secretary James Boyle and wife.

ers Car-M. W. Havens, W. S. Lloyd. A. N. Howells, E. C. Howland, C. M. Pep-per, E. B. Loomis, R. P. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Baillee, George B. Frease, Dr. William Shaw Bowen, F. B. Gessner, G. E. McMurray, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Greenwell, L. C. Larch, L. E. Reed.

PARADE ORGANIZES.

Promptly at 6 p. m. the bands, military, clubs and citizens began to organize in the city hall square. Captain Harry Fresse, who commanded the famous Canton troop during the campaign, was chief marshal and during the campaign, was chief harried. The dinner will be no other guests.

Captain H. L. Kuhnas his chief-of-staff. They and there will be no other guests.

The interesting and somewhat delicate hied multitude and a more devoted escort man question of what church will have the honor question of what church will be no other guests.

boots, light colored gauntlets, and are all well mounted and well drilled in cavalry tactics. The troop leaves for Washington tomorrow, and will participate in the inaugural parade.

augural parade.

Following the troop came Canton's famous Grand Army band. This, in turn, was followed by the Third battalion, Eight regiment Ohio National guard. This regiment was to have been honorary except to the president-elect on the trip to Washington an from the capital station to the hotel, but the failure to secure satisfactory railroad ar-rangements prevented this, as well as other Ohlo military organizations joining in the inaugural demonstration. Three companies, a signal and a hospital corps, constitute th

battalion.

In the order named were the Canton Business Men's association, Grand Army posts, old soldiers, the First Ward Republican club, of which Major McKinley is a member, the Second Ward Republican club, other clubs and societies and unorganized citizens of Canton, Massillon and other surrounding towns.

Thus organized, the column marched through the public square, and up Market treet bill, passing the McKinley home, and possite the McKinley gate, the column alted and waited for Major and Mrs. Me-Kinley and their attendants to enter the carness Men's association stationed themselves as a guard of honor. Two mounted aides

ILLUMINATIONS. The McKinley arch, just at the foot of Market street hill, was illuminated as darkness fell over the city and shone resplendent as rays far along the street on either side and rays far along the street on either side and made bright for the time the decorations and statuary, now worsted by the weather. It was probably illuminated for the last time tonight and the marchers as they passed looked backward for a last glimpse of what is now the most conspicuous reminder of the exciting campaign in Canton last fall, in

lect and wife was kept in a halo of brilliant elect and whe was kept in a balo of orbital light from flambeaux emitting lurid rays re-placed from time to time as they burned dimly. At various points along the line colored fires were also burned and though there was no organized effort in that line, individuals at various places sent skyrockets and roman candles whizzing through the air. As the head of the column reached the train and halted the rear pushed forward and the crowds from the sidewalks mingled with the marchers until the platform and surrounding streets were filled with a seething, surging mass of humanity, each striving heroically to get nearest the point where the president-elect would be last seen, and some striving for a last handshake, al-though the committee had arranged there should be none of this.

M'KINLEY'S FAREWELL WORDS. From the rear platform of the train, the major made the following address to his friends who were at the station to bid him

"My neighbors, and friends, and fellow itizens. On the eve of my departure to the seat of government, soon to assume the duties of an arduous responsibility as great as can devolve on any man, nothing could give me greater pleasure than this fare-well greeting-this evidence of your friend-ship and sympathy; your good will, and, ce, in any degree, add to the prosperity of ir beloved country and the comfort and well being of our splendid citizenship, I will devote the best and most unselfish efforts of my life. The assumption of the chie magistracy is of such grave importance that partisanship cannot blind the judgment or accept any other considerations, but for the public good of all to every party and every section. With this thought uppermost in my mind, I reluctantly take leave of my riends and my neighbors, cherishing in my heart the sweetest memories and the enderest thoughts of my old home—my home ow and, I trust, my home hereafter, go ong as I live. I thank you and bid you

"Don't forget the workingmen, major, eried one man, as the president-elect mounted train. He bowed his acknowledgment hose about him saw he was visibly affected and as he came from the train platform to greet his wife after the Canton farewell, his eyes were moist and voice tremulous with

The Grand Army band played "Home Sweet Home," as the train pulled out of Canton, and this was still sounding in touching refrain in Mrs. McKinley's cars as the ajor came to sit beside her. The first station. Louisville, was but seven miles away and the major stepped out into the dark night on the rear platform after donning a mack He waved his hat to the railroad trackmen and workingmen assembled. The hundred miles even to Pittsburg was an un-

VISITORS CROWD INTO WASHINGTON Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand

Will Attend the Inaugural. WASHINGTON, March 1.-The railroads are pouring inaugural visitors into town, and with bunting flashing from innumerable windows the city is fairly alive to the fact that inauguration day is at hand. Tomorrow the rew president and vice president will reach the city, and from that time on special trains will pour sol- bill was then taken up. diers, clubs and private citizens into town every hour of the day and night, until noon

Should the estimates of the several railroads running thto Washingron hold good, there will be a crowd of 225,000 strangers in the city for the 4th of March. Among the arrivals of the day were Gov-rnor Hastings of Pennsylvania and staff.

The inaugural committee headquarters were crowded during the day, though little busitransacted. Governors Bushnell ness was of Ohio and Tanner of Illinois called to make final arrangements for quarters for their The pension office building was today

The pension omce buriation committee clares the policy of the united issues to turned over to the decoration committee against appropriations to aid any church or to prepare for the inaugural ball. This against appropriations to aid any church or to prepare for the inaugural ball, business the suspension of all official business the suspension of all official business that we had after June 30, 1898. will mean the suspension of all official busi-ness for the remainder of the week, and minating all such aid after June 30, 1898.

the clerks will have a holiday.

At the white house matters are being arranged with as much care and as little distributions as possible. Retiring Secretary

All the other items were agreed to disturbance as possible. Retiring Secretary Thurber and Incoming Secretary J. Addi-son Porter are busy together over books and accounts. A new set of books to start with has been obtained and the government printers have sent down such new blanks for commissions of the new officeholders and the like as need the name of William McKinley substituted in them for Grover Cleveland.

Mrs. Cleveland returned from Princeton this evening and will be at the white house until the morning of March 4, to assist Mr. Cleveland in social functions. It has been arranged that Major and Mrs. McKinley will be the guests of President and Mrs. Cleveland at dinner tomorrow evening, so the first meal the president-elect will take in Washington will be at the white house The dinner will be purely a private affair

polatoon of white-gloved policemen headed the line and back of this came the Canton roop. This is an organization of nearly 100 representative citizens, organized early in the campaign to receive, excurt and otherwise entertain the visiting delegates. They wore military costs, broad-brimmed hats, top-

KNOCK OUT THE FIGHT

Certain Congressmen Endeavor to Have Slugging Matches Abolished.

WANT "SICKENING DETAILS" SUPPRESSED

Lively Discussion of a House Bill Prohibiting Newspapers from Publishing Accounts of Pugllistic Contests.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The house galleries were thronged with visitors all day, but the crowds witnessed nothing beyond the dullest of routine matters until the last half hour of the session, when the bill to prohibit the transmission of detailed acthe countermarching on Market street, counts of prize fights by mail or telegraph. When the Business Men's association was was brought up. This led to a very lively counts of prize fights by mail or telegraph skirmish, in which prize fighting was denounced on all sides, and the advocates of kinley and their attenuants to characteristics was drawn the waiting. This carriage was drawn by four splendidly caparisoned horses and should be suppressed in the interest of good around it the members of the Canton Busithe bill insisted that the "sickening details position on the ground that it would tend rode abreast of the carriage horses and the business men completed the hollow square the end of the debate, which was participated in which the carriage moved. in by Messra. Aldrich, republican of Illinois; Grosvenor, republican of Ohio; Morse republican of Massachusetts, in favor of the bill; and Messrs. Dockery of Missouri and the column marched under it, going to and from the McKinley house. Hundreds of colored incandescent lights sent their soft outvoted the friends of the bill on several fillbustering metions, but an agreement for a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow put an end to hostilities. The bill now becomes the unfinished business whenever the call of committees is reached, but as conference reports have the right of way it is doubt ful whether that order of business will again be reached this session.

Mr. Aldrich, republican of Illinois,

exciting campaign in Canton last tail, in which hundreds of thousands of people from all quarters participated. It will be with regret that the erasing of this structure will be reviewed by Cantonians.

There was no detour from the direct route to the station made by the column. Along the line the carriage containing the president—least and wife was kert in a halo of brilling. semination of the sickening details, and the demoralizing preliminaries" with which the columns of the newspapers already teemed. Mr. Morse, republican of Manacousetts, ad-Mr. Morse, rejublican of Macacausetts, au-vocated the passing of the bill, "as a pro-tection of the youth of the country." He said he hoped the result of the fight would be that these two brutes would kill each.

other. GROSVENOR GROWS SARCASTIC. Governor Grozvenor, republican of Ohio expressed the opinion that the necessities

Mr. Dockery, democrat of Missouri, vigor-ously opposed the bill. He opposed prize fighting, he sald, as much as any one, but this bill would establish a censorship of the press, and if carried to its logical conclusion would necessitate a bureau for that Mr. Cummings, democrat of New York

characterized the bill as dangerous legisla-tion. He said if it ever passed many of the books in the congressional library could not be sent through the mails.

Mr. Hepburne, republican of lown, closed the debate with an earnest plea for the bill.

Mr. Van Horn, republican of Missouri

secured the passage of a bill authorizing the inter-state National Bank of Kansas City to move from Kansas City into the state of It seems the bank is in a build ing on the boundary line, and desires to move from one portion of the building, which is in Kansas, to another portion, which is i Minacuri. This requires an act of congress The conference report on the bill to pro teet national military parks, was agreed to A bill was passed to provide for the trans-mission to Washington of presidential election returns by mail. The bill abolish the system of messengers now employed. The cenate resolution to enable an office the United States army to accept, under government of the Greater Republic of Central Agerica, a position as military in At 6:10 o'clock recess was taken,

SENATE PUTS IN LONG HOURS

Expects to Keep at Bills Night and Day Until Noon Thursday. WASHINGTON, March 1.-The senate was at work again at 11 o'clock today, after being in session until shortly before midnight last night. As the inauguration approaches the senators are the hardest worker body of public men in Washington, many of the appropriation bills being in the balance the interior is the period; arrangement of everything pertaining to human comfort. It has an old-fashioned log fireplace and two palatial bed rooms and a bath opening from station at any point but at a water tank.

The prospect is that the sectators will be practically night and day until noon of March 4 and throughout the night of March 4 the session will end, for the officials have de-termined that there will be an end to the venerable custom of turning back the hands of the clock in order to crowd through the

remaining bills. Mr. Lodge, republican of Massachusetts, gave notice today of a motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the sundry civil l. He soon withdrew the notice, saying had been assured that an objectionable amendment relating to the immigration laws would be taken out in conference.

The District of Columbia appropriation

The bill was laid aside for the passage of house bill, authorizing the forfeiting of domestic smoking opium, with the senate amendment providing that such opium shall

PLATTE APPEARS. Senator-elect Thomas C. Platt of New York came on the floor and held quite a reception, many senators, including Mr. Hill, whom he succeeds, being among the number to greet

Further items aggregating \$447,000 were added to the District of Columbia bill by the senate, and the bill was passed. One of the committee amendments agreed to de-clares the policy of the United tSates to be

without comment, except that relating to cost of armor and the establishing of a government armor plant, which occasioned ex-Mr. Hale, in charge of the bill, explained that a thorough investigation led to the be-lief that armor plate should not cost above

oregoing, fixing the price at \$300 per ion. The cenator paid a high tribute to Secretary Her-bert for his able and courageous policy, in which he concluded the cost of armor she

of he above \$400 per ton.

Mr. Gorman traced the developments of the new many and urged that it was not a tract with the builders of the hulls and matime to reverse our policy and enter upon a chinery of the vessels under way for the huge scheme of establishing a government armor. armer factory, run by government officers. It would make armer cost four times what

had been paid private concerns.

When Mr. Jones, democrat of Arkansas, spoke on the "monstrous price" paid by the government for armor, and of Secretary Herbert's, recent recommendations, Mr. Gorman said he had never put much faith in "death-

office and the sundry civil appropriation bills.

Mr. Squire, republican of Washington, reported the credentials of his successor, George Turner, and Mr. Shoup, republican of Idaho, presented the credentials of Henry Heitfeld as a successor to Mr. Bubois for the term beginning March 4.

At 4:39 Mr. Hill moved an executive ses-sion. There was sharp opposition, but on a vote the motion prevailed, 36 to 26, and the

Senator Tillman provoked a turbulent prene in the senate tonight when he charged that the armor plate manufacturers had their

oald agents in that body, who were robbing the government, The charge was resented by Senator Hawley of Connecticut, whereupon Mr. Tillman re-plied that "the galled jade winces," and it looked for a time as though a personal conflict was imminent, until Mr. Hawley was

Senators Hawley and Squire had spoken against Senator Chandler's amendment to the naval appropriation bill to reduce the price of armor plate to \$300 a ton, and Senator Elkins had complained of the lack of information on the cost of armor plate, when Senator Tillman took the floor.

"Although a member of this naval commit-e." began Mr. Tillman, who followed Mr. Elkins, "and though I have given as much time to this as I could spare from my other dutiee. I am not able to give the senator as much information as he wants. But I am went to the English consulate to ask for able to say that no recent expenditure of the assistance. government has been so recking with fraud, and so disgraceful to those connected with

"When Secretary Whitney m. de the first contracts for armor plate it was understood that these enormous prices were to be paid only for a time, on account of the great ex-When, last year, under the impatur of the Venezuelan war scare, the house-had sent a proposal for four battleships to the senate. te number had been fixed at three, because there were only three yards in the country that could build such ships. The three companies had agreed upon the price, had bid in collusion, and consequently the govrement was paying over a million and a half more for there ships than was neces

monopolies, the monopolies have this senate in their vest pocket."

HAWLEY INTERESTED. Senator Hawley at this charge half rose from the chair, as if he would interpose

an objection, then changed his mind and "I would hate to say, or even insinuate," Mr. Tillman continued, twirling his glasses in his hand, "that these armor plate manufacturers have their paid agents in the

Then Mr. Hawley rose, beginning: "Does Mr. Tillman took the words from his mouth. "I dare to say," he shouted, "that so far as I can see there are many things here

that can be explained on no other theory."
"If the senator dares to say, or even to insinuate, such a disgraceful thing, he says what is untrue, and what is enworthy of a gentleman," Mr. Hawley replied very delberately and emphatically, The galleries were crowded, and at this exchange of charges a deep bush succeeded heir buzzing.

Senator Tillman was unruffled. He thrust a hand into his trousers power noncha-lantly, and, looking over to Sartor Haw-ley, coolly returned: "To that I can only say it is the galled jade that sinces." Senator Hawley turned pale statements

he said he could see no explanation for the tate of affairs, except that the manufacture urers had their friends in the senate There was proof that the rnment was to be looted to the extent of \$2,000,000 or \$3.000,000, yet senators said "We can't help it." The trusts had the govrnment down and their hands in its pock-

sed that the government do its own

ork, make its own armor plate, senators were quick to bring out the awful specter Said Mr. Tillman: "The country's eyes are on us. We are already disgraced because we do not hasten to do the bidding of Wall ton between Wall street and the senate ms to have been broken somewhat lately and so the metropolitan press is set upon us to whip us into line." Continuing, Mr. Tillman said there was still a darker page n the history of the dealings of the Carnegies with the government. He referred to the charges of making defective armor in

"The thieves were caught," he said, "but they were released. The recretary imposed a fine, but this glorious president of ours, who, thank God, goes out of office in two days more, remitted the fine. And yet, in the face of these facts, a senator with his thick skin gets up and undertakes to twit ne with signdering the senate."-He continued to lecture the senate, saying

he had no doubt the proposition would go through. "The old guard never surrenders," he ex claimed. "You get up here and squabble over your little \$10,000 items, and let these million dollar steals go through like greased lightning." He had, he said, convinced himself that the cost of producing armor plate did not exceed \$290 per ton. He said, however, that the naval committee had placed the amount at \$400, because it was necessary to do so to reach an agreement, and because they had in mind that the bill must run the gauntlei c2 the house, "where," he said, "gag law is in full force and effect where a man, a free American, must craw on his belly like a worm, or fawn like a whipped cur to get recognition for anything. He said they had also borne is mind that it would have to run the gauntlet of the mogula of the senate committee on approprintions.

PRICE OF ARMOR PLATES REDUCED Mr. Quay followed the speach with a moion to lay Mr. Chandler's motion to reduce o \$300 per ton on the table. The motion

vas lost, 12 to 36. Mr. Chandler took up the armor plate dis cussion. It was true, he said, that the Amer ican manufacturers had lately made con-tracts with the Russian government at high prices because since they had forced them-selves into the European market, they had been taken into the European combine, and now one great international combine trolled armor plates the world over. Squires said he took no stock in the talk about the high profits made by the manu-

Chandler amendment reducing the price of armor plate to \$300 a ton was adopted without a division.

Then another amendment proposed by Mr Pettigrew to reduce the total of contracts authorized to \$2.407.505, to correspond with the reduction per ton, was adopted. The amendment authorizing the secretary of the navy to establish a government armor plat-

factory at a cost of \$1,500,000 if he failed to

Mr. Gorman appealed to the senate to vot against it, as the question might be settled at the next seed and it would do no harm o postpone the work on ships. Mr. Gorman then moved to strike out the paragraph au-thorizing the secret arm of the navy to con-

A prediction was made by Mr. Thurston that striking out the authority to the gov-ernment to build its own plant emasculated the action of the committee in reducing the price of plate. The armor manufacturers culd refuse to make a contract at the rate named.

The naval bill was passed at just mid-night, and although Mr. Chandler tried to bed repentances."

The naval bill was temporarily laid aside call up the international monetary conference and conferences were ordered on the post-

GREEKS TAKE A FORTRESS RAYS: The

Gandiamo Also Falls Into the Possussion of the Rebels.

BEYS APPEAL TO THE POWERS FOR AID

Turks Informed by Their Sultan that He is Powerless to Do Anything to Protect Them Under Present Circumstances.

CANEA, March 1,-9 p. m.-The town of Gandiamo has fallen into the hands of the insurgents. Later advices state that the Greeks first took the fortress of Vavarca, which dominates the town, where there were 3,000 Mussulmans.

The beys having appealed to Tewfik Pasha to get the sultan's protection for besieged Mussulmans, he replied that the sultan was powerless to insure it and that they must look to the powers. Thereupon the beys A Turkish delegation went to the Greek

consulate this morning, asking protection for the Mussulmans, who are blockaded at Gandiamo, if they yielded to the Greek troops and declaring they accepted the protection of Greece. The vice consul promised com-plete safety. He said Greece was animated by the most benevolent sentiments. The Mussulmans of Canea are greatly excited by the news that the Mussulmans of Candiano are in the greatest peril.

ATHENS, March 1.—At a crowded meeting

of the Chamber of Deputies today Senor Delyannis announced in the most positive terms that it was the Turks who had provoked the fleets of the powers to bombard Canea.

The minister of marine read to the Cham The missister of marine read to the Chamber the injunctions addressed by the foreign admirals to the commodore of the Greek fleet, forbidding either a sea or land attack upon occupied fortresses or an attack of the Greek fleet upon the Turkish ships, for the advance of Colonel Vassos into the interior, and stating that any attempt at evasion of these injunctions would be repelled by the combined fleets of the powers.

This created a great sensation in the Chamber. Deputy Seals asserted that the reply of the Greek government should have een a declaration of war. VERY WARLIKE TALK

The minister of marine, resuming, said that the government had notified the powers that it would be impossible to impose such a condition of inactivity upon Colonel Vassos. He stated further that Greece would rse all the means in her power to prevent the landing of Turkish troops in Crete, but would resist an attack upon occupied towns so long as the occupation lasted. Senor Delyannis, who ross again, indig-

nantly protested against the bombardment as an unjust, savage and impious act, in-explicable under the spirit or letter of the international law. Greece, he said, had instructed her representatives abroad to protest against the bombardment to the repoctive governments to which they were "We are convinced," he concluded, "that the admirals of the foreign fleet acted withceredited.

out instructions. We are a small nation and cannot prevent such acts, but we protest with all the force of a great people, know-

hitch in the concert of the powers is due, first, to the tack of wisdom on the part of the government, and, secondly, to the wrath bury's anneuncement of the policy of Great britain toward Crete, especially the suggestion that Great Britain has taken the lead in the concert. Continuing, the Chronimainly due to Lord Sallsbury. It is under-stood that the emperor, in retaliation, made himself responsible for the official communi-cation from St. Petersburg, on Thursday last, in which Russia threatened the immedirte coercion of Greece, failing her instant compliance. There is reason to believe that he attitude of the emperor has been influenced by the serious reports which have reached Berlin as to the present relations be-

ween England and the Transvaal. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 1 .- The am areadors have completed the communication o be addressed to the Turkish government n regard to the island of Crete, and will ow telegraph it to their respective govern

ments. It is understood that the note will be presented to the Porte today. NO COMMUNICATION RECEIVED. LONDON, March 1 .- The Athens corre pondent of the Chronicle declares that no communication has been received from Russia. It is quite certain the Greek army will not be withdrawn. Macedonian forces will be raised within a few weeks, with a view to possible contingencies, and if the Turks attempt to invade Thessaly the Bulgarian government is determined to advance to troops instantly to the Agen sea. It is unnoted that the secret national committee has decided to commence operations in Macedonia today.

Special dispatches state that the Turks

ceeded in revictualing the blockhouse at Malatata, but were attacked by insurgents on their return. The consuls at Candia have signed a telegram imploring the powers not to delay The town is so crowded with discussion. Moslems that famine threatens great loss of life. Hundreds of horses and cattle are already dying from want of fodder. The in surgents have completely cordoned Candia. The greatest anxiety exists also as to the situation at Selinos, where the armistice agreed upon by the powers has expired. The insurgents are in a worse mood than

ever and thoroughly determined. The Athens correspondent of the Chron le states that at a conference of the rep csentatives of the powers Sunday evening t was decided to withdraw the collective iote inviting Greece to retire its fleet and troops from Crete. He learns on good au-thority that no date was fixed for the recall. The instructions of the representative of the powers on this point are at variance A collective note will be presented Tuesday LAND THE RED CROSS SUPPLIES.

Fleet of the Powers Prevents the

Landing of Provisions, However. CANEA, Island of Crete, March 1 .- Th Greek transport Mycale, after a parley with the commander of the British battleship Barfleur, has been allowed to land the stores sent by the Red Cross society, but it was not allowed to land provisions. There is great scarcity of food and much suffering on account of the action of the fleets of the powers. The British consul has received appeals from ten different places. The gen d'armerie has held a meeting, but it is unable to act, as no funds are available to pay the men. The Montenegrin gen d'armes refused to serve on promises of being paid for their services in the future. Conse-quently it is considered probable that the Montenegrine will be disbanded.

Sultan Preparing for Fighting. LONDON, March 1 .- The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: The sultan has sent a special envoy to invite the co-operation of the Albanians in the event of an invasion of Greece. Albina has accepted the proposal, but demands autonomy under local beys. Payment of all civil pervice salaries have been stopped since the commencement of the war scare.

The Rome correspondent of the Daily News

for Crete. a number

ch boat Capreena, with s, left Messina Saturday war minister has ordered darmes to be in readiness e tomorrow night. Roma ow under orders for Africa says 4,000 Heutenant

believes that in spite of Lord Salisbury did propose to France to join the passage of the Dar-dancles by European fleets, with a view to deposing the sultan.

JAPAN STARTS COINING GOLD. Silver Coin is to Be Gradually With-

drawn from Circulation. YOKOHAMA, March 1.—The government has decided to adopt the gold standard at a ratio of 3214 to 1. The smallest gold plece will be of the value of 5 yen. The silver yen will gradually be withdrawn. The new project comes into operation in

TWO THOUSAND REBELS KILLED. Spanish Account of a Recent Battle in the Philippines.

MADRID, March 1.-Cable dispatches re eived here from Manilla say that over 2,000 insurgents were killed in the recent battle fought with the government troops at Silang

Pope Celebrates His Anniversary. ROME, March 1 .- The anniversary of the oronation of the pope was duly celebrated today. His holiness, who was in excellent health, received the cardinals and bishops and delivered an address, which was a paraphrase of last June's encyclical.

COULD NOT SURVIVE THE BLIZZARD. How Two Wyoming Cattlemen Lost

tails of the death of Thomas Hogg and Wil- ers did not qualify for anything. This bond liam Cissle, known as "Broncho Bill," who were frozen in the blizzard of last week are next Thursday, when Bartley is arraigned. as follows: Hogg and Cirsle with W. T. He will waive examination and await action Corlett started Saturday to ride to the Taylor by the district court. C. O. Wheedon of & Hogg sheep ranch, twenty miles south of this city has been retained in the case and this place. Eight miles out a blizzard will assist Harwood, Ames & Pettls in the Corlett returned to Rawlins after defense. vainly trying to induce his companions to ome with him. Later in the day Hogg and Snake river stage road, about three miles from the Sixteen-mile station. The bodies vere partly covered with snow. had overcoats and chapparajes and Hogg bad

EXPOSITION PARTY STUCK IN SNOW. Northern Committee Unable to Get

Beyond Salem, S. D. SALEM, S. D., March 1.—(Special Tele-Mr. Hepburne, republican of lown, closed the debate with an earnest plea for the bill.

The sundry civil bill was sent to conference, Messrs, Cannon, W. A. Stone and Sayers, being the conferees. The postoffice appropriation bill was also sent to conference, Messrs, Loud, republican of California, conce, Messrs, Loud, republican of California, smith, republican of Illineis, and Kyle, smith, republican of Illineis, smith, republica Transmississippi Exposition spent last night in other cases of vacancy in the same office." WILLIAM'S WRATH A FEATURE.

LONDON, March 1.—The Daily Chronicle gation of citizens, who were profuse in their well wishes for the great exposition. At Alton, Ia., another delegation, headed by Mayor Van Dyke, Editor Pratt of the Republican and Mr. Moody, regretted that they of Emperor William, whom, the Chronicle had not received an earlier notice of the cays, deeply recents the form of Lord Salissays: "This indiscretion was enhanced tomorrow. If that is impossible the train Mr. Curzon's most unfortunate speech, will start for bome in the afternoon. The which he said that the solution was sinly due to Lord Salisbury. It is undernot that the emperor, in retaliation, made judging by the numerous arrivals in sleighs and sleds, bring together several hundred people. Judge Clarkson is invited to make a short talk on the one absorbing topic-exposition. The people up this way have heard of and are commending the Northwestern system for the public-spirited man-ner in which it subscribed \$30,000 for the exposition. All are very proud of the North-

> VOLCANO OUTBREAK IN SALT LAKE. Column of Water and Steam Rising

Great Salt lake, a short distance southwest of Promontory station on the Central Pacific railroad. The phenomenon first appeared recently in the form of a small cloud | gence of the governor. bovering over the water, about a mile and a quarter from the shore. It gradually increased in dimensions and shot up high in the air, is now visible for a great dis-tance, the water in the immediate vicinity s agitated and the spray is thrown up in the air for hundreds of feet. The volcano is situated on the big arm of the lake on west side of a long range of mountains and is distinctly visible from Brigham City. phenomenon is accounted for by the fact that for the past several months sev ral slight shocks of earthquake have bee felt in these regions and it is supposed the and lava which have been confined in the subterranean depths have now found an outlet and are spending their force. A number of people have witnessed the phe-nomenon, which has caused considerable

Shops Start Up on Full Time. PAWTUCKET, R. I., March 1 .- The re pair shops of the Consolidated road at Valley Falls started up today on full time or gixty hours a week. The shops, which are among the most important of the Consoli dated system, were run on short time last winter, but in the spring went on full time and ran until August. Since then they have been running forty-eight hours a week. About 400 hands are employed.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 1.—The steel works at Renwood, this state, re-sumed work this morning. Fifteen hundred 1,800 men went to work after an ex-

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.-Mrs. Jane , Stanford has lost her suit against the ity of San Francisco, to recover \$1930

Mrs. Stanford Loses Her Suit.

ended Idlencas.

city of San Francisco, to recover \$19.30) taxes assessed against the personal preperty of the estate of her husband, the late Senator Stanford, for the last itseal year, which Mrs. Stanford paid under protest. The personal property in question consisted of stocks and bonds of foreign corporations not doing business in this state, some of the certificates of which were on tax day in Mrs. Stanford's possession in San Francisco, while they were here neither on the day of Senator Stanford's death, nor on lax day lefore or since, but which are held outside the estate as collateral recurity. Superior Judge Hubbord decided against Mrs. Stanford on every point in her complaint and dismissed her action on he demurrer of the city, alleging no cause for action.

Janitor Hangs Himself. MILWAUKEE, March L-A special from La Crosse says: James Clark, janitor of

Sixth ward school, committed suicid at midnight inst night. He elimbed into the belfry of the school house, fastened the bell rope around his neck and then swung off. The bell rang twice, tolling his own death knell. Clark was 55 years

ON BARTLEY'S BOND

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

ready to go Crete under a List of Temporary Sureties Approved by Judge Cochran.

ATTORNEYS FOR THE DEFENSE LEAD IT

Only Three of the Seven Qualify in Any Amount.

OFFICIAL BOND CALLED INTO QUESTION Alleged to Have Been Invalidated by

Governor Holcomb. SLIM PEG USED TO SUPPORT THE STORY

Assertion that the Delay in Approval of the Document Rendered the Office Vacant in January, 1895,

LINCOLN, March 1 .- (Special Telegram)-The appearance bond of ex-Treasurer Bartey, given last Saturday night and accepted by Judge Cochran, is signed by Amca & Pettis, attorneys for Bartley, and Henry C. Russell, J. A. Piper, R. P. Townley, W. S. Summers and W. C. Wilson, Mr. Ames quali-Their Lives in a Storm. | fled for \$30,000, H. C. Russell and W. S. RAWLINS, Wyo., March 1.—(Special.)—De. | Summers for \$5,000 each, and the other signis merely temporary and will be renewed

Some of the ablest attorneys in the state Cissle were seen by the Snake river stage driver, who also tried to induce them to return to Rawlins. This was the last seen of them alive and as they did not reach their destination, searching parties were sent out the solution of the sales actionly a time alive and state of the Snake river stage are now disagreed whether or not the last official bond given by the retiring state treaspeture to Rawlins. This was the last seen of the alive area of the sales actionly at the sales action acti destination, searching parties were sent out to try and find the men as soon as the storm absted. For four days the country was scoured south of Rawlins, but no trace of the missing men was found. On Friday the searching expedition, which had been reinfered at Rawlins, found the bodies of both men about a mile and a quarter from the Snake river stage road, about three miles from the Sixteen-mile station. The bodies Section 2082, page 689, reads as follows: "Official bonds, with the oath endorsed there-on, shall be filed in the proper office within had overcoats and chapparajos and Hogg bad a pair of overshoes tied to the cantle of his saidle. Cissle's dead horse was found about forty feet from the bodies. Hogg's horse was found without saidle or bridic and on his way home from the place where the bodies were found. The men had cvidently dismounted and tried to make a camp, but were overcome with cold and perished.

On, shall be filed in the proper office within the times as follows: Of all officials elected at any general election on or before the first Thursday in January next succeeding the election." Section 2983 reads: "The official bonds of all state or district officers, except governor, shall be approved by the governor and filed and recorded in the office of the secretary of state." Section 2992 but were overcome with cold and perished. of the secretary of state." Section 2992 reads: "If any person elected or appointed to any office shall neglect to have his official bond executed and approved as provided by law and filed for record within the time limited by the act, his office shall thereupon pso facto become vacant and such vacancy shall therefore immediately be filled by elec-tion or appointment, as the law may direct

HOW THE BOND WAS FILED. The first day of January, 1895, came on Tuesday. The first Thursday following the general election, or succeeding, as the wording of the law has it, would have been on January 3, 1895. On that date Mr. Bartley had hir bond ready for approval and left the same with Governor Holcomb. The governor looked it over and returned it to Bartley with the request that he procure some more signatures, and also that he increase the amount to \$1,500,000. Bartley ook the bond away with him, procured other signers and returned it to the governor. Governor Holcomb kept the bond by until January 9, six days after the limit prescribed by law for official filing and approval, and then approved the same and transmitted it to the secretary of state for filing on the same day, January 9, 1899. The three new names to his bond, which Bartley secured prior to Thursday, January were Thomas Swobe qualifying for \$100 000

adet Taylor, qualifying for \$25,000, and W A. Payton qualifying for \$200,000. When the attention of Mr. Bartley was called to this matter today he said that he had been cognizant of the fact that the bond was invalid for some time, but that he had zone shead and turned in what money he could get without breaking banks, and in-tended to do so right along. The invalidity

of the bond, he said, would in nowise affect It is, however, the opinion of some equally SALT LAKE, March 1.—What appears to be a genuine volcano has burst forth in the statute quoted, they hold, is not mandatory, but is directive only. Mr. Bariley having accepted the office and all the privileges that go with it, will be estopped from now plead-ing immunity arising from the alleged negli-

ON THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Senate Devotes the Day to Discussing a Doctors' Bill. LINCOLN, March 1 .- (Special.) - The senate gave itself over to the care of a large delegation of visiting physicians this afternoon, the presence of so many representatives of the medical profession being occasioned by the fact that the bill in which they were interested had been made a special order for 3 clock. It was not until 2:30 that the sen ate went into committee of the whole with Mr. Gondring in the chair.

It was evident from the start that a strong ressure was being exerted for the bill from lifferent parts of the state and that there was apparently an equally strong opposition against the proposed law. Half an hour was the passage of the bill. From Grand Island came a petition signed by Dr. J. L. Sutherland and eight others, asking for the imme-diate passage of the bill. From Omaha ame a similar petition, signed by Dr. W. R. Lavender and forty others. The Lincoln Mcdical society presented a series of resolutions favoring the bill, signed by Dr. M. H. Garten and thirty-six other physicians. Six physicians from Nebraska City sent a tele gram urging the senate to favor the proposed new law. The York County Medical ac-ciety presented a petition favoring the new law. On the other hand letters and petitions vere read from Grand Island, Omaha and other places protesting against the passage

Taking up the parliamentary procedure the bill was read by the clerk and immediately Mr. Muffly brought the question before the committee by moving that when the committee arcse it report the bill back to the sen-ate with the recommendation that the bill under consideration be indefinitely postponed.

The motion was held in abeyance by general consent while Mr. Grothan, the prin hampion of the bill, moved that the bill be tead again section by section, in order that important amendments already prepared might be submitted. The motion was agreed

osed to sections 1 and 2; but when section 3 had been read Mr. Grothan offered an amendment which, as he explained, did away with the strenuous opposition to the bill. The third section is the one requiring all physicians desiring to practice medicine in Nebraska, unless already engaged in practice under the existing law, to pass a satisfactory examination before a committee appointed by the State Board of Health. This require-ment is one of the features of the bill which have raised such an intense antagonism. The amendment proposed by Mr. Grothan pro-vides that all physicians holding diplomas