DYNAMITE AND GUNS

Combination of the Two Makes Things Lively in Crete,

INSURGENTS MAKE USE OF EXPLOSIVES

Blow Up the Blockhouse at Malaxa, Where Fighting Occurred.

Perfect Rain of | hells Thrown from Ironclads in Suda Bay.

NEWS CREATES EXCITEMENT AT ATHENS

Minister of War Holds Audience with King George-Prince Constantine to He Commander-In-Chief in Thessnly.

CANEA, March 25 .- At 8 o'clock this evening the insurgents succeeded in blowing up the blockhouse in Malaxa with dynamite. The whole structure is now in flames and the Turkish war ships are bombarding the insurgents.

The fleet fired ninety shells upon the insurgents around Malaxa, and some of these fell inside the blockhouse. Of the Turkish garrison, numbering sixty-four, one escaped to Nerokhuri and eighteen others to Suda. It is believed that the others perished.

ATHENS, March 25 .- The news of the dynamiting of the Malaxa blockhouse at 8 o'clock tonight as the culmination of a day of flerce fighting and a prolonged slege has made a tremendous sensation here. It is regarded as an event of far-reaching importance, both in its effect upon the insurgents themselves and upon the Greek mind at this stage of the crisis. It confirms the belief generally entertained here in official circles, as well as by the people at large, that the Christians in Crete are not in the least deterred by the blockade and not in the least beguiled by the appeals of the admirals or the implied arguments of the autonomy

proclamation. Advices from Canea as to the details of the day's fighting show that the insurgents displayed the most desperate valor and left choice but flight. Evacuation by the Mos-Icms was followed immediately by occupation by the insurgents, who were close upon the heels of the flying foe. To hold the blockhouse in the face of a rain of shells from the Turkish war ships in Suda bay was impossible. The commander of the insurgents having resolved that as they could not keep it, neither should the Moslems, blew the whole structure into fragments with successive heavy charges of dynamite. At 8 o'clock tonight the long-fought-for blockhouse is a mass of burning debris and the flames light up the blockaded waters

of the bay. Immediately on receipt of the news Delidly together to the royal palace, where they had an audience with the king. What happened there can only be guessed at, but one thing is significant, King George and the cabinet have given the consent they had withheld for the last four days to the formal gazetting of Crown Prince Constantine as commander-in-chief of the Greek army in Theasaly and the decree will be published tomorrow.

WAR APPEARS PROBABLE. It is understood the crown prince will not wait for the actual appearance of his commission in print, but will start for the frontier at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning. The departure of the crown prince, with the full approval of the king and the cabinet, to take supreme command of the army, can have but one meaning. The Greek government is determined not to accept the terms offered by the powers for a peaceful setthement of the Cretan difficulties. His presence among the troops is certain to have the most exhilarating effect upon them, and it is a notice to Turkey that if a conflict comes the Greek troops will enter it under the leadership of their own choice. The step

thus taken is momentous. The military preparations go on unceas ingly upon a large scale. Contracts are being placed abroad for blankets and cloth for uniforms, as well as other equipments The Greek newspapers continue with one

voice to denounce the proposal that Prince George should become governor of Crete, and it is generally felt that the tempe of the people is such that this solution could not now be accepted by the government, even if the powers are willing to ac-

The news of Lord Salisbury's expected in terview with M. Hanotaux has made a great mensation and it is regarded as the only the queen is staying. The premier will travel possible chance of arriving at a settlement

which will avert war. Already an agitation has begun for a re turn of the ezar's donation for the benefit of the Cretan refugees. More than this, the people now demand that the clergy shall cease to pray for the exar. Thousands of signatures are appended to a protest by Cretans against the blockade, which protest

runs in part as follows: "We, Cretans, sojourning in Greece, pro test before God and man against the unjust and inhuman death which some of the great potentates of the earth seek to impose by famine upon our fellow countrymen, whose only crime is that they are seeking for freedom, as those potentates themselves have formerly done."

COMPEL THE TURKS TO RETREAT.

Cretan Rebels Win a Decided Victory Near Canea. (Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) CANEA, March 25 .- The insurgents made determined attacks upon the block house, or fort, at Malaxa, outside of Suda, today, During the night the insurgent forces were pushed forward until they occupied convenient positions for attack, and about 6 a. m the artillery opened fire upon the Turkish block house. The pieces of the Christians were served with admirable promptness and precision, so that in a short time nothing re nained to the Turks but extermination or evacuation. The Mussulmans, preferring the latter, left the fort and commenced a retreat on Suda, relying upon the Turkish wer ships in the bay to save them The sultan's fleet opened a badly judged fire upon the insurgents to cover the retreat from the block houses The shells fell either short or far beyond the insurgent forces. Consequently the Christians pushed forward steadily, pressing hard

pushing on as far as the village of Tsikilaria, VALUABLE RELIC RESTORED where they set fire to some houses. where they set fire to some houses.

While this fighting was in progress a de

tachment of Turkish troops, being unaware of the fact that the garrison of the fort at Malaxa had evacuated that place and was Original Log of the Mayflower to Be retreating upon Suda, closely pursued by the Christians, made a sortie from Canca with Christians, made a sortie from Canea with a convoy of provisions intended for the garrison of Malaxa. From the route followed by the Turks nothing could be seen of the fighting in progress between Malaxa and Suda, and the Ottoman troops advanced half way up to the heights upon which the block house of Keratidi is situated. But while the Turks were unaware of the insurgents' doings the latter had closely followed the movements of the Turkish column lowed the movements of the Turkish column escorting the provision and ammunition train. Near Keratidi the Turks were met by a body of insurgents, who, from well-aelected positions, opened a fierce fire upon the advancing troops. The fire of the Chris-TURKISH WAR SH.P.; BOMBARD CRETANS tians stopped the advance of the column and the Turkish commander took up the best position possible in order to protect the convoy and send it to the rear if necessary. At noon, as this dispatch is sent, the fighting between the Turks and Christians near Keratili was still in progress and the result

The Turkish garrison at Malaxa lost heavily during the retreat from that place. The naurgents are numerous and occupy all the heights in the vicinity of Canea as far as Perivolia, baving captured the two last Turkish fortresses. Only the fiects of the powers storation of the prevent the entire success of the insurgent United States.

Politically there is no change in the situation. The Cretan chiefs have definitely decided to refuse autonomy and will continue the struggle until the union of the island with Greece is acknowledged. The blockade in progress alialong the Cretan coast, but this has not prevented several small Greek vessels from landing ammunition and pro-visions. The Greek vessel which was accidentally captured by Austrian gunboats which put into harbor owing to the severity of the weather, had on board sixty-two vol-

inteers and a quantity of ammunition.

Desperate fighting continued between the Turks and the Christians until a quarter past 3 this afternoon, in and about Tsiki-laria, not far from Suda, to which point the insurgents succeeded in pushing forward this morning while in pursuit of the retreating garrison of Malaxa. The insurgents burned several more houses of Tsikilaria, where-upon the warships of the foreign powers at 3:15 p. m. began firing at the Christians. The bombardment, however, only lasted ten

ENGLAND READY TO BACK OUT. Will Not Join with the Powers in a

Greeinn Blockade. (Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) CONSTANTINOPLE, March 25.-The change in the policy of Great Britain, foreshadowed in these dispatches yesterday, has assumed definite shape. The recent massacre of Armenians at Tocat, the danger of further outbreaks in Anatolia and the action of the Porte in semi-officially pointing out to the Turkish press and provincial officials that the Turkish garrison of the blockhouse no the blockade of the island of Crete by the choice but flight. Evacuation by the Mos. fleet of the powers and the support given to the Turkish forces by the foreign fleets was a triumph for the policy of the sultan, have had their effect in showing that the Christians in Armenia are in danger of extermi-nation. Consequently, it is semi-officially stated here, the British admiral in Cretar water has been notified not to send any war ships of Great Britain to take part in the proposed blockade of the ports of Greece, At the same time, however, in order apparently to avoid an open rupture with powers, Great Britain will acquiesce in the blockade of the Greek ports.

of the situation by pointing out the fact that Great Britain does not constitute the whole support of Russia, France and Italy he has nothing to fear from Great Britain. It is whispered that France will in all proba-mility follow the example of Great Britain, France, it is explained, could readily take this step without disturbing to any appreciable degree its accord with Russia, and it i idded that in any case the French govern ment would not risk taking part in the blockade of Greece, which would be an act f war, without first consulting the Chamber of Deputies, whose approval of the coercion policy is regarded here as being far from ertain. It is stated that Great Britain has ntimated to the powers that if Greece is blockaded stops should also be taken to blockade the principal Turkish ports.

This latest move of Great Britain in the eastern game has undoubtedly called a halt for the present in the coercive policy, and may, it is said, bring about its abandonment the meantime, in view of the imminent anger of a clash on the frontiers of Greece which may bring about a declaration of war between Greece and Turkey, Great Britain has definitely proposed to the powers that steps be taken to induce both Turkey and Greece to withdraw their forces half a mile rom the actual frontier, thus leaving a mile of neutral ground between the opposing rmics. Greece, it is explained, had previously made a similar proposition to the Turkish government, but the Porte consulted with the ambassadors of Russia and Ger many, seemingly the foremost friends of Turkey at the present juncture, with the result that the representatives of these pow advised the government to decline the

The Turkish squadron, it is said, has been ordered to cruise in the Aegean sea.

SALISBURY STARTS FOR FRANCE Will Visit the Queen and Have an In

terview with Hanotaux. LONDON, March 25.-The marquis of Salisbury started today for Cimiez, where by way of Paris, where it is expected he will have an interview with M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs, on the eastern situation. At this interview it is believed the question of participation of France in the blockade of Greece will be decided. His lordship will not arrive at Nice until Saturday next.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 25.-The Greek patriarch issues an official report that there were 700 persons killed including a number of Greeks, in the recent massacre at Tokat. Eighty Armenian suspects have been arrested here. Today it is said the suitan is soliciting an explanation through the Turkish ambassador at St. Petersburg of the concentration of Russian troops upon the Turkish frontiers. On the other hand the rumor is revived of the existence of secret treaty by the terms of which Russia undertakes to uphold the integrity of Turkey, which thereby becomes its vassal. It is alleged there can be no other reason for Russia's unexpected attitude towards Greece.

NEW YORK, March 25.-The schooner Johnson, which went ashore yesterday morn ing near Scabright, is full of water, its bulwarks are washed away and his sails torn to pieces. From present appearances the Johnson will prove a total wreck. William P. Clyde & Co., the agents of the steamer Saginaw, said today that they have not received word from the stranded steamer. they believe that the position and condition

is unchanged. Confession Proves to He a Fake. SAN FRANCISCO, March 25 .- John New man, alias Butler, alias Lee Weller, having exhausted every other means of averting his requisition to Australia, confessed yesterday

Returned to America.

ENGLAND SURRENDERS THE OLD BOOK

Ambassador Bayard is Instrumental in Completing Negotiations for the Transfer - Proceedings of a Formal Nature.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, March 25 .- In consequence of the efforts of the government of Massachusetts, the American Antiquarian and Massachusetts Historical societics, the Pilgrim society of Plymouth and the New England society of New York, backed up by the desires of the archbishop of Canterbury and the bishop of London, the consistery court of the diocese of London assembled today in the old chapel of St. Paul's cathedral, in order to determine the question of the restoration of the log of the Mayflower to the

The chancellor of the diocese, Dr. Thomas G. Tristran, Q. C., presided in wig and gown. United States Ambassador Bayard was represented by Arnold Stratham, a barrister, who opened the proceedings by reading a petition from Mr. Bayard in behalf of the president and citizens of the United States which set forth the history of the book and the presumptions as to how it came into possession of the sec of London. It was stated that a precedent to the friendly act as to be found in the action of the Philadelphia library in 1867. In restoring five manuscript volumes which were only part of the archives of England, for which Lord Romilly, the then master of the roll, formally expressed the thanks of England.

Mr. Bayard's petition was cordially en-dorsed by the bishop of London. Mr. Stratham then called H. F. Lee, ingal secretary of the bishop of London, who undertook, in behalf of Mr. Bayard, to use every means in his power to safeguard the log and deposit the same in Pilgrim hall, Plymouth, Mass., or some other safe place selected by the president of the United States, and also to deposit a photographic copy of the register of the diocese of London.

Continuing, Mr. Stratham said that this

was an unusual petition, not brought by a single person, but supported by a large body of public feeling and the president and numerous learned societies of the United States. In short, he added, the petition was brought by the whole of a great nation liv-ing in the greatest amity with Great Britain, and without even Mr. Bayard's undertaking, he felt sure that America would so treat it. This was of world wide import, as it would safely be transmitted to successive genera-

The charcellor then spent ninety minutes in examining Mr. Lee, read long extracts from the book, which he examined with a magnifying glass, debating upon the obscure dates, etc.

SHY ON GEOGRAPHY. The chancellor asked if New England was part of Massachusetts and counsel and Mc Lee were unable to answer the question. Thereupon, the chanceller said: "Is there nobody present able to answer the queetlon? The question was then answered by a representative of the Associated press, who said that Massachusetts was part of New England. The chancellor asked if Plymouth According to the reports in diplomatic circles here the powers have already been notified to that effect and the withdrawal of Great Britain from the blockade is the one subject discussed today in court and the character of the Associated press, who said that Massachusetts was part of New England. The chancellor asked if Plymouth was in Massachusetts, and the Associated press representative assured him that it was the chancellor read a long argument. during which he set forth that the log was part of a large number of manuscripts in Fulham palace, relating to the English pos-sessions in the American colonics, which be of Europe, and so long as the sultan has the force the declaration of independence formed

part of the diocese of London. In the history of the diocese, the chancello continued, there was but one precedent to a petition such as this on the ground that is was a matter of public interest. In 1853 h explained Lord John Russell petitioned the diocese of London to restore to France the will and codicils of Napoleon I. The present application differed from that of Lord Rus sell, because the log of the Mayflower, bein register of births, marriages and death and concerned the property of the descend ants of the pilgrims, their interests must be safeguarded and the court would therefore follow the custom prevailing when a new dioceso is offset from an old one, in case the register of births, deaths and marrlages was transferred to the new diocese

"I order, on the undertaking given by Mr Bayard to place the log in a fit place where persons concerned can have access thereto and a properly certificed Fulham that be given up to Mr. Bayard transmission to the president of United States and that the copy of this judgment under seal be sent with the whenever Mr. Bayard or some one of the United States embassy can attend. In the meanwhile it will remain in the diocesan strong room.'

After these proceedings, the representative the Associated press had an interview with the archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Temple, who said:

"It was always my desire when bishop of London to restore the log, which has been handed down by successive bishops and which has always been guarded in the most strict manner. In fact, Americans were so fond of it, that my predecessors kept it in secret drawer, to which the bishop only and the key. I am glad the book is returning to America. It will be another evidence of our sincerity, admiration and love for America and our desire to draw the two lations closer together.' bishop of London will deliver the book to Mr. Bayard personally.

RUSHING IMPORTS TO AMERICA. Speculators Preparing for the New

LONDON, March 25 .- The announcement that the new United States tariff will not be retroactive has resulted in the inevitable rush of exports to America and for the monent every industry is pushing its work. Shipowners are finding difficulty in handling the business offered. Their regular have been filled with cargoes long in advance of the dates of sailing and the Cunard line is dispatching a vessel from Bordeaux to New York with goods which are usually sent by way of Liverpool.

The Pall Mall Gazette observes that "It singular that the American speculators who are engineering the heavy buying have orgotten the lesson of 1890-91" ing the Pall Mall Gazette says it anticipates even a worse demoralization than then

Audience with the Pope. ROME, March 25.-The pope's mass in the throne room of the Vatican today was attended by 100 visitors, of whom thirty were American pilgrims, mostly clergymen from New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey, conducted by Father Throop. After mass the pope, seated in front of the altar, permitted the pilgrims to kiss his foot addressing to each a few words which were translated by Father O'Connell, rector of the American college. Father Throop in behalf of the pilgrims, presented his holiness with a white skull cap filled with gold. The pope ordered the gold to be deposited on the altar, his own skull cap to Father Throop and replaced it with the new one

German Crisis Ended.

LONDON, March 26 .- A dispatcth to the Times from Berlin says it is believed there that the political crisis brought about by the tians pushed forward steadily, pressing hard upon the rear of the Turks and keeping up a continual skirmish fire. The Turks made a continual skirmish fire. The Turks made a stand now and then, pouring a few volleys in the direction of the insurgent skirmish lines. The insurgent skirmish lines. The insurgents succeeded in Butler's confession.

Reichsta to the Second government has ended. The government has decided to refrain from pressing its demands decided to refrain from pressing its demands for cruisers at present in the hope that these will be voted next year. Admiral von Holimann, therefore, has withdrawn his resignation.

The insurgents succeeded in Butler's confession. refusal of the budget committee of the

tion. Meanwhile Herr Krupp will build two cruisers at his own cost, in the confident ex-pectation of finding a ready sale for them elsewhere, even should the Reichstag again ofuse to vote a government appropriation for

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1897.

CUBANS ARE BETRAYED BY A SPY

Is Captured by the Spanish and Gives Away Important Information. HAVANA, (via Key West, Fla.), March 24.

According to official advices the insurgents on Thursday night attacked and burned the greater part of the village of Blanquial, near Manzanillo. The insurgent leader, Acosta, at the same time attacked the fortifications in the vicinity of Hoyo Colorado, in the province of Havana. It is claimed the Spanish were successful and the insurgents were repulsed in a number of encounters.

An insurgent spy recently captured near the town of Saluda made a confession, upon condition of a pardon being granted to him. was at once reinforced and when the Cubans of the Howell gambling bill by the of plotting against the crown of Spain.

traveling with their prisoners for some distance the insurgents removed all the clothing from the train employes and then set

Two thousand refugees from the famine- candidates that they would not interfere with stricken districts in the province of Matanzas the proposed legislation. recently called at the headquarters of the government in the town of Matanzas and mitter representing the

Advices have been received stating the republican campaign managers to take vig-insurgents recently burned the town of Sala-orous efforts to head off the movement. manca, in the province of Santa Clara. The church edifice was burnel and the contents tossed into the street and destroyed. Acording to other advices, the insurgents suc-

part of this month

ing the next day, while he was reconnoitering in the vicinity of Piedras, he had a conflict with the insurgents. The losees are said to be twenty-six killed. The Spanish roops had two killed and twenty wounded.

Reception to Sanguilly. PHILADELPHIA, March 25.-General Julio Sanguilly, the American citizen recently released from Moro castle, after being mprisoned there since the beginning of the Suban revolution, was given a public recep-

ion tonight in the academy of music. SENDS A PROTEST TO COM PAUL.

Chamberlain Writes a Tart Letter to the South African Ruler. LONDON, March 25 .- The Globe this after oon says it has good authority for saying that the secretary of state for the colonics. Mr. Chamberlain, acting under great parlianentary pressure, has sent President Kruger strongly worded protest against alleged reaches of the London convention upon the part of the South African republic. resumed the infraction consisted of the reorted action in connection nany and the alliance entered into en the Transvasi and the Orange Free

ecretary of state for the colonies, says it ears that Germany is to send 3,000 troops southwest Africa at the end of April and real and President Steyn of the Orange Free State. It is elsewhere reported that wing to the preparing for eventualities in the Transvaal, the arrangements for the

RATIFIES THE SCHOOL AGREEMENT. Manitoba Legislature Passes the Bill on Third Rending.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 25 .- After bitter debate and many stormy scenes the Manitoba legislature ratified the settlement of the Roman Catholic parochial school question. The bill embodying the amendments to the school law, in accordance with the Laurier-Greenway agreement, was read a third time.

Bismarek Confined to the House FRIEDRICHSRUH, March 25. - Prince Bismarck is still confined to his house by nervous depression and a gastric disorder. He receives few visitors, but his condition is ot regarded as serious.

Decides Against Meriwether. ST. LOUIS, March 5.—The Board of Elec ion Commissioners today decided that the lemocratic municipal ticket headed by Edwin Harrison for mayor is the legal one. Lee Meriwether, who was nominated for mayor by the other democratic faction, has rejected the decision and will make application to the circuit court to declare his ticket the regular one.

Edict Against Whiskers. READING, Pa., March 25 .- Superintendnt Passmore of the Reading & Southwestern Street railway, has issued orders to all employes that on and after April 1 they must dispense with their moustaches and heards. The order has caused much dis-satisfaction. satisfaction. Narrow Escape for Three Hunters.

hunters missing from this city were brought to their homes this morning nearly dead from exposure and hunger. They had been forced by the current and ice into a remote marsh and escaped only after a long struggle. struggle.

GAMBLING BILL NOT NEW

Gamblers Planned Their Boodle Campaign Last Fall.

FIGHT CARRIED TO THE STATE TICKET

Refusal by the Republican Candidate for Governor to Promise to Sign the Bill Antagonized the Gamblers' Organization.

which put the bill to legalize gambling through the state senate Monday was the tions this afternoon and urge the adoption condition of a pardon being granted to him.

He said the insurgent forces would attack talk of the town yeaterday. While the of the measure.

the town the next day. The local garriton information in regard to the passage NERRASKA'S BILL IS NOW A LAW. made an assault upon the town they were easily repulsed. The spy also betrayed the insurgent committee in the town and as a rosult five persons were arrested upon charges to the uninitiated it was nothing new to the infession of the Transfession of the Howell gambling bill by the state senate might have been a surprise to the uninitiated it was nothing new to the infession of the Transfession of the Howell gambling bill by the state senate might have been a surprise to the uninitiated it was nothing new to the infession of the Howell gambling bill by the state senate might have been a surprise to the uninitiated it was nothing new to the infession of the Howell gambling bill by the state senate might have been a surprise to the uninitiated it was nothing new to the infession of the Howell gambling bill by the state senate might have been a surprise to the uninitiated it was nothing new to the infession of the Howell gambling bill by the state senate might have been a surprise to the uninitiated it was nothing new to the infession of the Howell gambling bill by the state senate might have been a surprise to the uninitiated it was nothing new to the infession of the Howell gambling bill by the state senate might have been a surprise to the uninitiated it was nothing new to the infession of the in of plotting against the crown of Spain.

Advices have been received here to the effect that forty insurgents recently succeeded in derailing a train enroute from Isabella to Sagua. The engineer and seven of the trainmen were captured. After the plane of the trainmen were captured as the plane of the trainmen were captured as the plane of the trainmen were captured. After the plane of the plan and such sportively inclined individuals a

demanded permission to go into the country for the purpose of obtaining food.

It is reported the insurgents recently captured Jiguana on the road from Bayamo to Santiago de Cuba, also Santa Rita, located on the road to Holguin.

Smallpox is reversion Bayamo and the road promise and it is known that the state convention a committee representing the gamblers waited on J. H. MacColl and asked him to agree that he would sign a bill exactly similar to the dynamite was done on the gorge. The official of the Omaha road paid the city a visit to see the river and its effect on the embank-Santiago de Cuba, also Santa Rita, located on the road to Holguin.

Smallpox is ravaging Bahia Honde. Hundreds of persons are dying. The situation can only be compared to that reported from India. It is persistently rumored here that the San Juan de la Spiayas and Sagua la Chaya filibustering expedition was escorted to the interior of Cuba by the insurgent to the state who had sporty inclinations, to oppose the republican candidate for governor, and they at least succeeded in inducing the various offices. A mighty flood courses through the center of North Mankato and more received stating the

BEE FIGURES CORRECT. An Omaha gambler, who is intimately con nected with the deal, is authority for the ceeded in setting fire to that portion of Guano village, in the province of Pinar del Rio, rebuilt since the former destruction of the town during a raid of the Cubans.

All of the tobacco fields in the San Juan Martinez district, in the province of Pinar Omaha gambling house, was selected to di-del Rio, have been destroyed during recent rect the work of putting the desired measure through the legislature.

General Gomez, who was encircled by several Spanish columns at Damagal, Santa Clara, succeeded in evading them, and, it is cald, will invade Matanzas during the latter law. More recently the representatives of the mosth part of this month.

It is reported the insurgents, taking advantage of the darkness, entered the outskirts of Holguin and sacked several stores. They burned fifteen houses.

A great many families have field to be paid when the bill became a law. Whether or not this request was acceded to is not stated, but the fact that the

A great many families have fied to La Salud, where several brindred houses have been put up during the hast fortnight to shelter them from the weather.

General Sinares, who, with 1,600 men, left for San Luis Palma Algranizar, was re-General Sinares, who, with 1,600 men, left for San Luis Palma Algranizar, was repeatedly attacked by Targe bands of insurgents. He finally arrived at the Losanges rauch, whose Cibicia was entranched in a reopening of the pool rooms in this city strong position near a hill. In the engagement which followed he was defeated. During the next day, while he was reconnoiteroperators receiving the bookmakers' slates and the news from the race tracks. It is known that the Western Union would look with favor upon any project that would logalize the selling of pools, and for this reason it is taken that its representatives

were in on the deal. The gambler from whom the above informayould positively have been passed without comment in both houses had it not been for the exposure of the scheme by The Bee. it is the gamblers have not abandoned the fight, but expect that they will be able to carry the project through.

HUNTER STILL TWO VOTES SHORT

Charges of Bribery in the Kentucky Senntorial Centest. LOUISVILLE, March 25 .- A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort says: The third ballot for United States senator to suc ceed J. C. Blackburn was taken today by the Kentucky legislature. Before the two houses met in joint seasion it was stated that Governor Bradley would receive forty-two democratic and twenty-four republican votes. Rumous of bribery have been affoat all day State, Great Britain claiming the right under and it was said at 11 o'clock that the Hunthe terms of the convention to "control the ter forces had brought two of foreign relations" of the South African re- publican voters back into line and that Hunter, the caucus nominee, would certainly win.
There is increasing uneasiness in regard It was also eaid that the sound money demoto the Transvaal situation. The Birming-ham Post, the organ of Joseph Chamberlain. make a continuous session today and vote till sundown or till some candidate was

The republican state central committee that a special German envoy will be sent to interview President Kruger of the Trans-vaal and President Steyn of the Orange for Hunter, and it is understood that the ommittee will turn its attention to Gov ernor Bradley if he does not withdraw his opposition to the caucus nomines, Dr. W. C. Anglo-Egyptian expedition to Khartoum have been suspended. Officials here express strong belief that if President Kruger persists in his claims for indemnity as a result of the menkeyed with. He concluded by voting for menkeyed with. He concluded by voting for menkeyed with. his claims for indemnity as a result of the menkeyed with. He concluded by voting for Jameson raid into the Transvaal serious the republican nominee, Dr. Hunter, who, however, could not win, receiving only 67 votes, 69 being necessary to a choice

Blackburn (filver democrat) received 49, while Davie (sound money democrat) received 13, an increase of two over yesterday There was one scattering vote. received the votes of Stout, Baird and Nor-

nan, free silver democrats. No attempt was made to make the session continuous and without further remarks the joint session adjourned. that the state central committee will now take a hand in the fight and will endeavor to whip the Bradley belters into line, but this seems improbable now and the prediction is freely made that if a senator is elected to succeed Blackburn it will be Governor Bradley and not W. C. Hunter.

JOHN C. ANDERSON GETS A MEDAL Louisville, Ky., Medical College Hon ors an Omaha Scientist.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 25 .- (Special Telegram.)-John C. Anderson of Omaha was presented with the highest honor medal at one of the leading theaters of Louis ville, Ky. This medal is given by the Louisville Medical college of Kentucky for the highest average made in all sciences. Mr. Anderson is the first one that has had this bonor conferred upon him residing north of Mason and Dixon's line. He is known well in athletic and social circles in Omalia

DENVER, March 25 .- The Denver Chan per of Commerce tonight endorsed the suggestion of Louis Ehrich, the well known mining broker of Colorado Springs and New York, for a national gold producers convention, to be held in Denver. Hon I. N. Stevens, vice chairman of the national silver parity national committee, H. L. Jarman and T. J. Underhill were named as an and T. J. Underhill were named as committee to arrange the preliminary steps.

CHICAGO, March 25 .- In the circuit court day Judge Horton refused to dissolve the temporary injunction against the telegraph companies and the Board of Trade, restrain-ing them from removing "tickers" and sup-plying market quotations to a number of firms and individuals. The decision is a New York. partial victory for the bucket shops.

SPRINGFIELD, Id.,
rived in Springfield th
file from Omaha in
bill appropriating \$100
ticlpation in the Transi
to be held at Omaha n
posing the delegation
water of The Omaha

National bank resident of the Comm Omaha; W. S. Popple Omaha, and Lucie

I National bank Bluffs. The delegation with them H. N. Highbotham of Chicago, who is making his first trip to Springfield in the interest of The Bee's exposure of the boodie combine the legislation. The committee will appear before the senate committee on appropria-

Governor Holcomb this afternoon signed the bill making an appropriation of \$100,000 for the Transmiss.asippi Exposition.

ICE GORGE DOES MUCH DAMAGE. Water Enters the City Hall Basement

at Mankato, Minn, MANKATO, Minn., March 25.—The river an effort was made to exact pledges from has risen slightly. The gorge has become firmer and the tremendous pressure of the Soon after the state convention a com- water above has forced the cakes of ice to the various offices. A mighty flood courses through the center of North Mankato and more people have moved out, bringing their household goods to the bridge in boats. The circ in the river above the city at 11 the circumstance. ice in the river above the city is still intact.

More Hopeful at Memphis. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 25 .- Another slight fall in the river at Memphis is noted is that this money was given to Casey in the tonight and a corresponding rise in the spirits of all interested in the prevailing conditions. The river, according to the official bulletins of the weather burear, registers 36.7 feet, a fall of one-tenth of a foot. The river at Cairo continues to rise, while at Paducah it According to advices received here, the fact that their pay has been reduced one-third by the authorities.

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Conversi Govern who was reliabled by the fact that their pay has been reduced on the towns of Arroya is representing the legislature.

A prominent Lancaster county politician is reported stationary. Dispatches from all points south of Memphis show that the Mississippi is rising slowly. The continued fair weather is a favorable condition. News received from all points south of Memphis show that the Mississippi is rising slowly. The continued fair weather is a favorable condition. News received from all points south of Memphis show that the Mississippi is rising slowly. The continued fair weather is a favorable condition. News received from all points along the Mississippi is rising slowly. The continued fair weather is a favorable condition. News received from all points and through him a pool was formed in the Mississippi is rising slowly. The continued fair weather is a favorable condition. News received from all points and the Mississippi is rising slowly. The continued fair weather is a favorable condition. News received from all points and the Mississippi is rising slowly. The continued fair weather is a favorable condition. News received from all points along the Mississippi is rising slowly. The continued fair weather is a favorable condition. News received from all points along the Mississippi is rising slowly. The continued fair weather is a favorable condition side indicate that the system of levees is still intact. No more breaks are reported in the Arkansas side. All the trains are running out of Memphis on schedule time, with two exceptions. The members of the relief committee, having received the shipments of tents from Washington, have almost com-pleted the arrangements of Camp Congo. where the colored refugees will be quar-tered and provided for as long as necessary.

Record of the Rivers. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- The following occurred: Risen: Cairo, 0.1; Kansas City, 1.8; Helena, Ark., 1.1; Vickaburg, 0.4; New Orleans, 6.4; Arkansas City, 0.6. Fallen: Nashville, 2.3; Memphls, 6.1. They are above the danger line and rising at Cairo, 11.6; Helena, Ark., 1.5; Vicksburg, 6.8; Arkansas City, 8.7. They are above the danger They are above the danger line and falling at Nashville, 2.7; Memphis, The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported: Portland, Me., Sydney, 3.0. Signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast at Haiteras and from New York City to Eastport.

Danger for the Present is Passed. KANSAS CITY, March 25.-Weather Observer Connor gives it as his opinion that the Missouri river at this point will have reached its height for the present at 5 o'clock tonight and will then begin to recode. The gauge at Kansas City at noon today, was 18, just one foot higher than vesterday's. At Leavenworth the river began falling last night and at noon today the stage was a fraction under 46. At the same time yesterday it was 46.1. All danger for the present at least is believed to have been

Rivers Rising Above St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, March 25 .- According to the report issued by the local Weather bureas today, the river will continue to rise and will reach about 22.4 feet by Saturday. The Misourl and upper Mississippi rivers will also ontinue to come up, a rise of at least one foot being indicated from Keokuk south to Hannibal, and about 1.5 feet from Hannibal to the mouth of the Mirgouri river by Satur-day morning. For the past twenty-four hours the following rises have been recorded Hannibal, Mo., 0.8 feet; Keokuk, Ia., 0.6 feet

Gale Along the Atlantic Coast. NEW YORK, March 25 .- The wind is blowing a gale from the northwest along the southerly coast of Long Island, and the sea is running very high. The schooner Wanderian, which went achore yesterda it Jones' inlet, is high and dry on the beach. The wrecking tug and barge have returned o the city, having given up the attempt to float the schooner during the continuance

ST. PAUL, March 25 .- The Mississippi still rising, the stage of water at 7 o'clock

this morning being 8.4 feet, a rise of 0.8 foot within twenty-four hours. The temperature is rising and the rise will con-Gale Stops the Gunboat Trial Trip. NEW LONDON, Conn., March 25 .- The rial of the gunboat Wilmington is again

postponed. A gale is blowing on the sound and the trial board has been reluctantly obliged to postpone the trial for another Shot by Highwaymen CHICAGO, March 25 .- B. L. Garber was found unconscious early this morning in an alley with a builet wound in his head. He

is lying at the county hospital in a critical

condition. Garber's home is in Belleville O. His pockets were turned inside out. The

and then dragged into the alley. President Takes a Horseback Ride WASHINGTON, March 25.-The president this afternoon, in company with Civil Service Commissioner Proctor, went horseback riding. Their route took them into the suburbs and the chief executive greatly enjoyed the cool, bracing air and healthy diversion

Will Become an American Citizen. NEW YORK, March 25.-Mrs. Emma Moss Booth-Tucker, the wife of Frederick Booth-Tucker of the Salvation army, to day formally declared her intention to be-come a citizen of the United States. Mrs. Booth-Tucker came here with her husband a year-ago. He has already taken out his first papers.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, March 25 At New York-Arrived-Heinmer, from Bremen; Traye, from Bremen; Cufic, from Liverpool, Safied-Welmar, for Bremen, At Liverpool-Safied-Rhynland, for Phil-At Queenstown Sailed - Majestic, from Liverpool, for New York. At Baltimore - Sailed - Munchen, for

At Boulogne - Sailed - Amsterdam, New York.

Omnha Exposition Promoters Given a ON BARTLEY'S MONEY

Casey Conducts a Costly Campaign at State's Expense.

PUBLIC FUNDS ARE USED IN POLITICS

d Daniel Farrell Cash Liberally Eupplied by the Late Candidate to Pluggers.

EFFORT TO ELECT A FRIENDLY SUCCESSOR

Defaulting Treasurer's Desperate Attempt to Cover His Stealings.

NQUIRY DEVELOPES SOME QUEER FACTS

Bartley's Dealings with Casey and Casey with His Friends Give & Partial Explanation of the Big Shortage.

Developments in the Bartley embezzlement case go to show that a portion at least of the \$537,000 shortage in the state treasury ley paid out state money for political purposes is practically beyond question, although the precise circumstances and the exact amount of money cannot be definitely

There are two stories affoat respecting Bartley's contributions to Casey's campaign fund. The one is that Bartley paid Casey a sum ranging between \$27,000 and \$30,000 as a personal loan, to be used by him during the campaign in promoting his candidacy as Bartley's successor. The other story shape of a deposit in the Farmers' National bank of Pawnee City, of which he was the president, and was drawn out of the bank

as a personal loan. Owing to the complications arising from these transactions, Mr. Casey has been deposed as president of the Farmers' National bank of Pawnee City, in which he has been succeeded by A. B. Edee, and for some ime past has been in Chicago seeking employment by which he may begin anew to carve his fortune.

WHEN CASEY WAS NOMINATED. During the contest for the republican nomination for state treasurer last July it was well known that State Treasurer Bartley was backing the political aspirations of C. C. McNish of Wisner, and while not actually averse to several other candidates he was supposed to be especially hostile to changes in the rivers (feet and tenths) have the boom of Mr. Casey. Casey, in fact, represented elements opposed to Bartley's methods, and was profuse in his assertions. that he had nothing in common with Bartloy. As the campaign progressed it became noticeable that Bartley's friends were wheeling into line in support of Casey, and Casey himself had frequent consultations with Bartley, as well as with bankers with whom,

Bartley, was associated. Mr. Casey is known to have spent money lavishly during his campaign, it being reported from reliable sources that he placed \$300 in the hands of a single gambler in the Third ward of this city. It is also stated on good authority that he paid \$1,000 to a single worker out at Grand Island, Neb. Not being a man of wealth this lavish use of money by Casey naturally excited the suspictors of his friends and caused comment among his townsfolk at Pawnee City. The statements of the Farmers' National bank after election began to show a decidedly unfavorable condition, and the business of the bank was appreciably affected. When the new officers of the bank were elected in January the name of Mr. Cassy was quietly dropped, and the name of A. B. Edec. who had formerly served as cashier and director,

was substituted in its place. CASEY DENIES THE STORY.

As was to have been expected. Mr. Casev denies that he used state money, knowingly, for campaign purposes. The following telegraphic inquiry was sent to Casey at Chicago by The Bee a day or two ago: "Have information that Bartley paid you

some \$27,000 for use by you for campaign

purposes, and that that accounts for part

of his shortage. Please wire us at once your

version fully." The only answer offered in response to hese startling charges was the following: "Chicago-To the Editor of The Bee: I have never had a dollar of state money. I cannot account for such a report. Charles

E. Casey." Ex-State Treasurer Bartley when questioned by The Bee's Lincoln representative gave information but little more satisfactory. Referring to his contributions to the Casey campaign fund he at first declared positively that the money had been deposited in Casey's bank. He denies that the money had been a personal loan to Casey, but denied it in a manner which did not carry force. He then declared that he would not discuss the matter at all, but ventured the statement that he had been assured by Casey within the past few days that the money would be repaid within two weeks. He also ventured the information that none of the banks in which he has deposited the state school money would admit that they had any account with him-an intimation that his deposits are in the name of some

other person BARTLEY HAD A LETTER.

police think he was assaulted and robbed The day after State Treasurer Meserve went into office and it became known that Bartley was experiencing trouble in turning over to his successor, Mr. Bartley was accosted by The Bee's Lincoln representative n the corridor of the capitol and asked how he and State Treasurer Meserve were getting along with the settlement. He talked as usual about not being able to draw his money from the banks for fear of creating a panic. As emphasis to his words he drew from his pocket a letter from which he read in substance as follows: "I am going to Omaha in the morning and hope to arrange the matter, but it is hard to raise money now on anything." While these may not have been the exact words, they contain the purport of what was read. Bartley did not exhibit the nignature to the letter, but said it was signed by Casey, and remarked that any attempt to draw money out of Nebraska banks would ereate a panie which would "bust" the man whom the republicans had nominated to suc-

ceed him as state treasurer, investigation into the condition of Casey's affairs at Pawnee City discloses the following facts: Casey lost his whole fortune in extravagant expenditures during the campaign.