

WEYLER IN BAD WAY

Spanish Government Decides to Try Him by Court-Martial.

FAREWELL TALK AT HAVANA THE CAUSE

Utterances on that Occasion Give Umbrage at Madrid.

NOT PLEASING TO THE HAUGHTY DONS

Officers at All Spanish Ports Ordered to Demand Explanation.

COURT-MARTIAL SAID TO BE THE RESULT OF A HINT FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON.

MADRID, Nov. 5.—The Spanish government, as a result of the deliberations of the ministers over the utterances of General Weyler, the former captain general, has come to the conclusion to try him by court-martial, no matter where he lands, if he confirms the accuracy of the press reports of his utterances.

The steamer Montserrat, on which General Weyler sailed for Spain on Sunday, on Wednesday, as called to the Associated Press reached Havana, on the northwest coast of Cuba, with its engine disabled and may be compelled to return to Havana, in which case it is not unlikely that there will be interesting developments.

HINT FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The full text of the Spanish reply to the note of United States Minister Woodford has reached the State department in the last mail and is now under examination by the officials. So far as can be learned it is not the intention of the administration to give it publicity now, so that the intention of the people must be satisfied at present with the more or less official statements emanating from Madrid as to the character of the Spanish note.

It is expected that the president will make this note and the correspondence leading up to it the basis for one of the most important chapters of his forthcoming message to congress upon the assembling of that body in December next, and meanwhile it is not believed to be probable that any radical change in policy will characterize the correspondence between the two countries unless something unforeseen occurs.

WEYLER HAS A LARGE FOLLOWING.

This May Help Him to Effect a Compromise.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail, commenting on the difficulties that confront the Spanish government, says: General Weyler has a large enough following among officers of the army, owing to promotion or for other reasons, in sympathy with him to frustrate the republicans and to endeavor to compromise with them in order to obtain his support.

LIVELY WORK ON NEW VESSELS.

Brooklyn Navy Yard is Pushing This Military Enterprise.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The Commercial Advertiser says this afternoon: "The Brooklyn navy yard is active, and work on all the war vessels lying at the wharfs or in the dry docks is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible under orders from the Navy department. No one seems to understand why so much haste is necessary and inquiries are met with the inevitable reply: 'It is nothing unusual. We are obeying orders issued sometime ago, that is all. We always finish work at this station as rapidly as we can. Spain's naval activities have nothing to do with our industry.'"

OUTLINE OF MANIFESTO TO ARMY.

General Blanco Will Use the Protection of Property.

HAVANA, Nov. 5.—The proclamation of Captain General Blanco to the Spanish army in Cuba, which will soon be issued, contains the usual exhortations to the troops in regard to maintaining discipline, etc., and adds that property should be respected and that the utmost energy be displayed in the prosecution of the war.

LEO STARTS FOR CUBA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—United States Consul General Lee has returned to Washington this morning, before the meeting of the cabinet, he called at the State department and later at the White House. At the

ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF MORAES

Assassin Tries to Shoot the President of Brazil.

BYSTANDERS SAVE THE EXECUTIVE'S LIFE

Nephew of the President is Slightly Wounded and Minister of War Stabbed So Seriously that He Dies Soon After.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Rio Janeiro says: At 1 o'clock this afternoon (Friday) a soldier of the Tenth battalion, which constitutes part of the local garrison, attempted to shoot President Moraes with a pistol. The president was just landing at the Marine arsenal after visiting the steamer on which General Barbosa had returned from Bahia.

The bystanders frustrated the attempt, but Colonel Moraes, the president's nephew, was slightly wounded in disarming the soldier. General Marco Betancourt, minister of war, then interfered and was himself stabbed. The wound was so serious that he died soon afterward. The attack caused the greatest agitation throughout the city.

LIVELY TIME IN REICHSRATH.

Mark Twain is an Interested Spectator of the Proceedings.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: The all night sitting was the most disorderly ever witnessed in any parliament. Some of the anti-entente expressions were of such an improper character as to defy reproduction. The most frequent insult bandied about was the charge of drunkenness. Three-fourths of the members appeared to have gone raving mad. "Liar," "disgraceful scamp," "drunken clown," "your grandfather was begotten on a dung heap" and similar villainous remarks and suggestions were common remarks. Herr Wolf called Dr. Lueger (burgomaster of Vienna), "the Vienna thimble rigger."

M. Veresteghain, the Russian painter, and Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) were in the visitors' gallery. The former made sketches of various scenes, and said he regarded them as good substitutes for street fighting and the barricades of former days. Mark Twain said it reminded him of an American lynch mob, to which he alluded as "boss stater," adding: "I suppose somebody has been hanged, but I was not there long enough to make sure of it." He asked Herr Lecher to give notice of his next twelve hours' speech and said he would be there and sit it out. Herr Lecher took the observation seriously and replied that he hoped next week to repeat the performance and perhaps to improve on it.

VIENNA, Nov. 5.—The Reichsrath, after another exciting night session, adjourned at 1 o'clock this morning only Monday.

The Reichsrath, prior to its adjournment, adopted the motion emanating from the supporters of the government, referring the bill to the budget committee.

LONDON EDITORS AT IT AGAIN.

Characteristic Comments on Need for Coast Defenses.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Daily Chronicle in an editorial this morning based upon a resolution of the New York Chamber of Commerce urging the president and congress to increase the sea-coast defenses, says: "No doubt if the whole British navy were recalled from the ends of the earth it might put a few shells into Wall street, into Brooklyn and even into Jersey City, but it could not pass through Long Island sound and it could never get anywhere near Hell Gate. Great Britain, however, has something else to do than to clear the world of her ships in order to inflict a fine on New York. But when the Wall street bears want a pretext for a scare anything comes handy."

PEREMPTORY ORDER BY SULTAN.

Refuses to Permit Lights in Dardanelles Till Treaty is Signed.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says: The Sultan peremptorily refuses to permit lights in the Dardanelles or the gulf of Saros until the treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece has been signed. The order of the palace to the Porte regarding the Bulgarian berats is to temperize and the Bulgarian agent here threatens to demand his passports.

AUSTRIA SEEKS MORE TERRITORY.

Said to be Reaching Out for Bosnia Events and Heresey.

VIENNA, Nov. 5.—Count Coluckich, the Austro-Hungarian minister for foreign affairs, after an interview with Emperor Francis Joseph, started this evening for Monza, northern Italy, to visit King Humbert. It is semi-officially asserted that the visit is without political incident, but in some well informed circles the visit is considered a special mission to the Italian government with a view to getting its opinion in regard to the annexation to Austria of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

INQUIRY INTO THE COLLISION.

MONTREAL, Nov. 5.—The Yantic-Canadienne pilotage inquiry was resumed today. Colonel Murdoch conducting the case for the Yantic. The lookout man in the Canadienne admitted that when he saw the Yantic's red lights he did not report it. He recognized that a collision was inevitable and ran aft for safety. Pilot Perrin, with Lieutenant Parker, U. S. N., were examined, and said that if the Canadienne had not put its helm to port when it did the boats would have cleared. A. R. Angus, who appeared for the Canadienne, in cross-examining the witness, got him to admit that he only saw the Canadienne's green light, and that being so it should be going on one of the four courses leading away from the Yantic. The inquiry will close tomorrow.

FINDS HIS FAMILY MURDERED.

MONTREAL, Que., Nov. 5.—A quadruple murder is reported from Rawdon, Montcalm county, province of Quebec. The victims are the three daughters and one son of Mr. Nully, a farmer, who, having gone on a visit Wednesday morning, found the children murdered when he returned home. The girls were 18, 16 and 14 and the boy 10 years old. Three large parties are hunting the woods for a tramp who is supposed to be the murderer.

ENGLAND WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED.

LONDON, N. Y. 5.—Great Britain has declined to take part in the Florida fisheries conference. The United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, received a polite note

WATCHING THINGS IN OHIO

Both Parties Keep Their Eyes Fixed on the Count.

CONTESTS TO BE CARRIED INTO COURTS

Republicans Now Claim 74 Members, While They Concede 70 to Democrats and Count One Doubtful.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5.—The Ohio legislature stands seventy-four republicans, seventy democrats and one doubtful on the official returns received up to tonight, with a dozen or more of the eighty-eight counties very close. There have been no material changes except in Wood county, which is claimed by both parties. There have been no unusual proceedings before the returning boards of any of the counties except that of Wood, although both parties have had their representatives and attorneys in the county seats wherever the vote was close.

Chairman McCaig of the democratic committee has not changed his idea of a democratic majority on joint ballot and will not do so till the official returns of all counties are in. McConville and others at democratic headquarters went to Cincinnati to confer with Mr. John R. McLean and other party leaders regarding the contests that are to be made in the close counties.

TEST OF BULLET-PROOF ARMOR.

Resists Shots from Krag-Jorgensen and Winchester Rifles.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—A public exhibition was given in the Twenty-ninth regiment armory, Brooklyn, today by the Krag-Jorgensen inventor of the bullet-proof auto-ammunition armor, and was witnessed by several foreign officials and others interested in armor. A Winchester and a Krag-Jorgensen rifle were used in the test and a block of the armor about two and a half inches thick was used. A number of bullets were fired at it, but in no case did any of them go through or leave a mark of entrance.

Mr. Foote, previous to the exhibition, stated that a similar material had been used three years ago, but since that time it had been improved. It is now perfect, according to the inventor, who says that it is equal in resistance to a three-fourths inch gun shield of hard steel and does not require the same amount of care to keep it from rusting or scaling, as steel does. It is lighter than steel, weighing less than half as much.

Previous to the test of Mr. Foote's material a Krag-Jorgensen rifle was used on a one-fourth inch steel plate. The bullet went through it, as it also did through a fifty pound board eight feet thick. In the case of the inventor's material the bullet from the Krag-Jorgensen rifle penetrated, but after it did so the hole closed entirely, leaving an unbroken surface, the bullet remaining in the shield. The Winchester bullet failed to penetrate. Mr. Foote, after the test had been pronounced a success, stated that his invention is about 50 per cent lighter in the ratio of resistance than steel for armor. When penetrated by bullets the hole closes up, thus keeping out water. The material being nonmagnetic, according to the inventor, it is especially valuable for use on the bridges of naval vessels for shields. Count Goetzen, a military attaché at Washington, and General D. T. Morwego of the Russian army, were present at the exhibition.

DICK CROKER IS NOT DEAD YET.

Simply Confined to His Hotel with a Bad Cold.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—A rumor that Richard Croker was dead was circulated in all quarters of the city from early in the morning until late this evening. It also spread throughout the country, and inquiries as to the truth of the report were received from points as far distant as San Francisco. The Tammany leader simply has a slight cold and will probably be well enough tomorrow to start on a trip to Virginia. He is at the Murray Hill hotel and did not leave his room today. He had a chill Tuesday night at Tammany hall and on Thursday complained of a cold. He was taken to the hospital at No. 709 Fifth avenue and called in and said Mr. Croker was suffering from a slight stomach trouble and was not in danger. John C. Sheehan, Nathan Strauss and Andrew Freedman had chats with Mr. Croker this afternoon. He is able to sit up in bed and did not think it worth while to inform his wife and children of his indisposition.

TEACHER IS BEATEN TO DEATH.

Victim of the Revenge of Pupils Who Had Been Punished.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 5.—James Allen, teacher in a school at Wheatland, Hickory county, was beaten to death yesterday by his pupils. As a punishment for misconduct Mr. Allen kept several boys after school was dismissed last night. When released the youths went away angry, and later, as the schoolmaster was on his way home, they waylaid him, pelting him with stones and clubs. Mr. Allen was knocked down and his skull crushed. He did not regain consciousness and died this morning. The youths have been arrested.

NEW JERSEY AT NEWARK'S SHOW.

Preparing to Participate in the Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The commissioners appointed by Governor Griggs to represent New Jersey at the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition to be held at Omaha from June to November, 1898, met in Jersey City today and elected the following officers: President, Colonel Robert Mitchell Floyd; treasurer, Hon. Eliza G. Giddings; secretary, E. C. Hazard; assistants, Messrs. Colonel Floyd will visit the various boards of trades and manufacturers to stimulate interest in the exposition and in the New Jersey display.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Arrived—Lancania, from New York, for Liverpool. At Queenstown—Arrived—Lucania, from New York, for Liverpool. At Liverpool—Arrived—Mississippi, from New York. At Bremen—Arrived—Kaiserluke, from New York. At Hamburg—Arrived—Columbia, from New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Pennsylvania, from New York. At Liverpool—Sailed—Normadic, from New York. At Copenhagen—Arrived—Hickla, from New York. At Naples—Sailed—Emu, for New York. At Genoa—Arrived—Werra, from New York.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Warmer; Variable Winds.

- 1. Court Martial Awaits Weyler's Coming. Attempt on Life of President Moraes. Ohio's Court Will Reach the Courts. Canada Comes Into Seal Conference. 2. Report of Pension Commissioner Evans. October Weather and the Farmers. 3. Pharmacy Board Sets a Precedent. Sullivan's Plurality About Settled. Father of Doane College. 4. Editorial and Comment. 5. Nonunion Carpenters Busy at Work. Municipal Judges Stop Op. Railroad Rumor Creates Excitement. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Affairs at South Omaha. Big Force of Miners at Work. 7. Financial Review of the Week. How Over Foot Ball in Iowa. Worry About Omaha Bridge Tolls. 8. Smyth Ready for the Second Trial. 10. Bits of Feminine Gossip. 11. Commercial and Financial News. 12. "The Missing Prince."

Temperature at Omaha.

Table with columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Data points for various times of day.

PLURALITY OF TWENTY-EIGHT, AND IF IT IS THROWN OUT THE DEMOCRATIC REPRESENTATIVE WILL HAVE A PLURALITY OF FOURTEEN.

The county seat (Bowling Green) is located in Center township. The precinct in dispute includes that portion of the township outside the corporate limits of Bowling Green, but for the convenience of voters the polls were located in Bowling Green, just across the precinct boundary. The voting place is in the proper township, but not within the precinct, and it has been in the same place for five years without the legality of the location ever being questioned before.

DENIAL FROM KURTZ.

Hon. Charles R. Kurtz, who was chairman of the republican state committee in 1896 and 1897, says there is nothing what ever in the talk about certain republican members of the legislature combining with the democrats to elect Governor Bushnell or any other man senator in place of Senator Hanna, who was endorsed by the last republican state convention for both the short and the full terms for senator. Mr. Kurtz says no republican member could afford to bolt the caucus nomination and he does not believe that a single republican member could be so foolish as to go into such a combine. As Chairman Kurtz was defeated for re-election as chairman by Senator Hanna and admits he is unfriendly to the senator himself, this statement is believed to be the last that will be heard of the combine against Hanna as the republican senatorial nominee.

BEFORE THE COURT.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 5.—The close vote in Wood county on the election of a representative to the legislature has resulted in a contest which was begun in the circuit court here today. The official count on the vote for representative gives Norris, republican, 4,842, and Meers, democrat, 4,811, thus giving Norris a plurality of 31 votes.

Nominee Meers protested the vote of Center township on the ground that voters of the township outside of Bowling Green went out of their precincts to vote. The question was argued before the supervisors. This morning the board heard final arguments and divided politically, two and two, on the question of admitting the vote of Center township. In such an event the law provides that the matter be referred to a judge of the circuit court, so the case was brought here, and submitted this morning to Circuit Judge Parker. Congressman G. E. Burton of Cleve land represented the republicans and Frank Baldwin of Bowling Green represented the democrats. The hearing was held at chambers and the arguments resounded upon one to mere statement of the facts and the rights of an election board to establish a voting booth in a convenient place. Decision was reserved until tomorrow.

TANGLE IN MARYLAND ELECTION.

Serious Legal Controversy Arises in Somerset County.

PRINCES ANNE, Md., Nov. 5.—There is a serious legal controversy among the supervisors of election of Somerset county over the vote cast on Tuesday, J. S. Stanford, the democratic member, having refused to sign the certificate of election because of certain irregularities in the tally sheets and ballots in that the judges of election in several instances failed to sign the former, and at least 500 of the latter were counted in spite of the fact that they were not endorsed with the initials of one of the judges as required by law. The republican supervisors, upon advice of counsel, decided to disregard these apparent irregularities, whereupon Mr. Stanford, who had been elected secretary of the board, withdrew. The other two then reorganized the board and issued subpoenas to the judges and clerks of the various precincts to appear before them on Monday to make the necessary corrections in the tally sheets. Mr. Stanford thereupon entered a protest, claiming that the whole course of the board is illegal and the question is likely to be taken into the courts, where an attempt may be made to throw out the unmarked ballots and reverse the result of the late election, in which event Somerset may go into the democratic instead of the republican column.

GOLD DEMOCRATS WILL PERSIST.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—The members of the state committee of the national democratic party have determined to maintain their organization in Missouri and continue the fight along educational lines. To this end permanent headquarters will be established here with Secretary L. H. Winley in charge. It has been decided to put up candidates for every office at every election hereafter.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 5.—James Conley, a prominent cotton planter, and W. P. Booe of the firm of W. H. Booe & Son became involved in a dispute over an settlement here when both of them drew revolvers and shot. Conley was shot twice in the back and both lungs were pierced. He cannot live through the night. Booe is in jail.

COMPLICATION IN WOOD COUNTY.

Information was received at the state headquarters of both parties this afternoon that the republicans claimed the election of their representative in Wood county by twenty-eight, and the democrats claimed their man had a plurality of fourteen. When the board of electors took its noon recess at Bowling Green the two democratic members of the board of electors refused to sign the official canvass of the vote of Wood county unless the vote of one precinct in Center township was thrown out. The vote of this precinct makes a difference of forty-two votes on the Wood county representative. If it is counted the republican representatives will have a

CANADA TO COME IN

Canuck Officials Decide to Attend the Bering Sea Conference.

SIR WILFRED LAURIER, PREMIER, IS ONE

Sir Louis Davis, Minister of Fisheries, Will Accompany Him.

SUDDEN CHANGE OF BASE IN THE CASE

Investigation at First Intended to Be Limited to Experts.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS MUCH PLEASSED

They Regard Laurier's Coming as Affording an Opportunity to Discuss the Question Along Broader Lines.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—A new phase of the Bering sea negotiations developed today when the State department was advised that Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada, and Sir Louis Davis, minister of marine and fisheries in the Laurier cabinet, would come here early next week to take part in the negotiations. Later in the day a dispatch from Ottawa reserved apartments for Sir Wilfred and Sir Louis and party at the Shoreham beginning next Tuesday evening. The British embassy was not advised, however, and it was understood that the British foreign office was equally unaware of the fact that the chief officials of Canada would come to Washington to treat in person on the subject. Up to this time the British authorities had strenuously insisted that the Bering sea meeting was to be confined strictly to an exchange of "technical information between experts," and they have resisted any large consideration of the subject which would involve general principles. Lord Salisbury's letter to Secretary Sherman carefully limited the meeting to one of "experts," and in execution of this Prof. Thompson was named as the British expert and Prof. Macoun as the expert of Canada. Notwithstanding the strict limitation adopted at London, the two chief officials of Canada will come to Washington prepared to discuss the subject from a much broader standpoint than any thus far conceded in London. How far they will be able to treat concerning Bering sea, reciprocity or other subjects is a question of interesting conjecture. The State department is much gratified at their coming, as it is felt to offer the first prospect of considering the sealing question on broader lines than heretofore.

LAURIER'S ADVENT WELCOME.

Sir Wilfred Laurier is regarded as the head of that element in Canada favorable to the most cordial relations with the United States. The liberal party, of which he is the leader, came into power on the issue of closer commercial relations with the United States. The conservative party resisted this as tending toward the annexation of Canada to the United States and as distasteful to the mother country. Sir Wilfred has not been an annexationist, but has favored the most liberal trade arrangements with the United States. Heretofore his efforts and those of his party associates toward securing a reciprocity treaty with the United States have been unavailing, but within the last few days the State department has intimated that it would view with favor negotiations for reciprocity between Canada and the United States. The coming of Sir Wilfred at this time is therefore of more than usual interest, not only in its bearing on Bering sea negotiations, but also in connection with Canadian reciprocity.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 5.—Sir Louis Davis, minister of marine and fisheries, said today it is quite possible that Sir Wilfred Laurier and himself may discuss the question of reciprocity next week. The labor law will also come up for consideration.

CANUCKS ARE ANXIOUS.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 5.—It is said at the Fisheries department that the sealing council, Prof. Thompson, has been asked from Ottawa why it is he has not come here and his reply was that his instructions from the home government were to proceed to Washington. Great fears are expressed in official circles that Prof. Thompson has fallen a victim to the wiles of politicians at Washington and has committed Great Britain to a certain line of action which would be to the conference with which it was understood Canada and Great Britain would have nothing to do.

WOLCOTT ON HIS NATIVE HEATH.

Colorado Senator Returns from His Trip to Europe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Senator Wolcott of Colorado and General Charles J. Faine, two of the monetary commissioners appointed by President McKinley to confer with European governments concerning the feasibility of establishing international bimetalism, reached here tonight on the steamer Campania. The other commissioner, former Vice President Stevenson, will return on a later vessel. Senator Wolcott asked to be excused from saying anything of his mission abroad. He was much interested in the news of the recent election. He asked some questions about them, but made no comment. General Faine also declined to speak of his European trip. Senator Wolcott will remain here for two days and then go to Washington.

CHARLES D. LANE, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL SILVER PARTY, WAS ALSO A PASSENGER.

He has been to Europe on a pleasure and business trip. Referring to the trip of the commissioners, Mr. Lane said he had not expected anything better from the European governments. They were against bimetalism, but he was of the opinion that the people of this country would eventually adopt it independently of the European powers.

CONFIDENCE WOMAN PUT AWAY.

ELLEN PECK SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS IN PRISON.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Ellen Peck, who has been known for years as the queen of confidence women, was today sentenced to five years in prison. She was convicted last week of the larceny of \$1,200 worth of jewelry from Christopher Glid of this city. As security she gave the jeweler a \$1,000 bond, which proved to be worthless. Mrs. Peck has been in prison before. She first came to the notice of the authorities in connection with the swindling of Habbitt, the soap manufacturer, out of nearly \$1,000,000. Later on she succeeded in duping Columbus, a notorious forger, out of considerable money, and to get him out of the way betrayed him to the police.