

## DE LOME IN A FIX

His Alleged Letter Criticizing the President Causes a Sensation.

HE WILL BE TENDERED HIS PASSPORTS

Declines to Deny the Authorship of the Offensive Communication.

EVERYBODY BELIEVES IT TO BE GENUINE

State Department Communicates with Minister Woodford.

INVITES SPAIN TO RECALL ITS MINISTER

Letter Which Causes the Trouble Believed to Have Been Stolen Before Reaching Its Intended Destination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The publication in the morning papers of what is supposed to be an authentic letter written by Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, to his friend, Canalejas, criticizing the president with the utmost freedom, caused a sensation in official Washington and soon will be followed by Minister de Lome's departure from the United States. At the outset there was a disposition to question the authenticity of the letter, but as it bit the circumstantial evidence accumulated until it was finally announced officially that the minister declined to deny the authorship of the letter. All doubt was dispelled and the only question that remained was as to the line of action to be pursued by our government toward the offending minister. The writing of this letter is unquestionably an offense against the amenities of diplomatic relations and such offenses almost invariably have been regarded in the United States, as in other capitals, as sufficient ground for the termination of the official status of the letter writer.

As soon as the letter appeared in the press the State department officials began an effort to settle its authenticity and when it had learned all that could be developed on this point and had been told that the minister himself refused to deny writing it the consideration of the next step began. Assistant Secretary Day was in consultation with the president on the subject at least four times during the official day and then spent much time in framing his message to United States Minister Woodford at Madrid. The official statement of the sending of this message was accompanied by a declaration to indicate its contents at this time, the department merely giving to the press the following statement:

"Minister de Lome does not deny writing the letter. This department has communicated with General Woodford on the subject. Until that communication reaches the Spanish government it would be improper to say in any manner the contents of the message of General Woodford."

PASSPORTS IN ORDER.

While the department refused to say anything to this message announcement, it can be stated without question that Mr. Woodford was directed to lay the facts developed before the Spanish government, together with the statement that, in view of the minister's refusal to deny the authorship of the letter, the Spanish government is looked to with confidence to deal with the case properly. This amounts to an invitation to recall the minister, presuming that he himself has not already taken steps to vacate his position. No doubt is entertained of a compliance with the implied suggestion, but in case there should be undue delay in acting the State department would feel called upon to move directly in the matter and give the minister his passports, as was done when Sir Julian Pauncefote's predecessor wrote the celebrated Murchison letter.

The authenticity of the letter cannot be established from any official source, nor any denial given from any quarter. A strong impression prevails among those most intimate with the general subject that the letter is genuine in its substantial features, with some inaccuracies of translation, possibly from design, by which the strictures on the president are made to appear more offensive than a strictly literal translation would show. It is equally plain that the letter was of a personal and confidential character and for that reason is said to come under a different head than a public communication, or one of a diplomatic character. Notwithstanding these reservations the fact that the letter as a whole has reached the public, and in the main as written, leads to the belief that it will receive official attention.

AUTHENTICITY OF LETTER.

Little doubt exists in official circles that the genuineness of the letter is fully established. It is not possible to see the retirement of Minister de Lome and his replacement by another minister. Whether the United States government would ask for his recall is in doubt, but the Spanish minister himself doubtless would take this occasion to relieve his government from any embarrassment and would seek relief from his post at Washington.

At the Spanish legation every avenue of inquiry as to the letter is closed. The minister positively declines to be seen concerning the subject. He will neither affirm or deny the accuracy of the letter in whole or in part, neither has he given any statement denying or affirming the letter, and it can be stated that published statements purporting to give details are inaccurate and unwarranted.

The information of the State department is necessarily limited on a communication of this character, as it has not passed through official channels. It is not a communication of the Spanish minister to his government. Being to Senor Canalejas, who is not a member of the Spanish cabinet, although of high standing as an advisor of the government, the letter is said to be further removed from such official communications as come to the attention of the State department. It is not expected, therefore, that the department will be able to throw any light on the accuracy of the letter for the present at least.

PROBABLY STOLEN FROM MAIL.

The circumstances under which a letter of this character could escape from the privacy of the two persons between whom it must have been delivered is much commented. The general belief is that it was never delivered to Senor Canalejas, but was stolen while en route. Being to Senor Canalejas, who is not a member of the Spanish cabinet, although of high standing as an advisor of the government, the letter is said to be further removed from such official communications as come to the attention of the State department. It is not expected, therefore, that the department will be able to throw any light on the accuracy of the letter for the present at least.

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## LUETGERT GOES FOR LIFE

Jury Decides He is Guilty of Murdering His Wife.

LAUGHS WHEN SENTENCE IS PRONOUNCED

Says the Supreme Court Will Grant Him a New Trial and That Then He Will Be Acquitted.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Adolph L. Luetgert was tonight convicted of the murder of his wife and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of his natural life. Luetgert received the verdict with a laugh. At 10:50 word was sent to the court room by the jury that it had agreed upon a verdict. Judge Gary, whose home is within a few blocks of the criminal court building, informed the jury as it passed out that he would wait its pleasure and at any time during the night that it agreed upon a verdict he would return to the court room to receive it, in order that the long imprisonment that the members of the jury have undergone might be terminated at as early a moment as possible.

Quickly as possible after the jury had sent word of an agreement Judge Gary hastened to the court room. The news of a verdict had spread like lightning to the street, and in a few minutes the court room was jammed with newspaper men, policemen and witnesses who had given evidence at the trial and curious spectators. The rumor had been current since early in the evening that the jury was unanimous for conviction and that the delay in reaching a verdict because of the inability to agree on the punishment was over. It was now known that the verdict would be followed in treating the letter written by Senor de Lome to Senor Canalejas. It was said that up to noon the department was absolutely ignorant officially that such a letter had been written. Of course the publications in the morning newspapers had been seen and they had created a sensation in official circles. The president himself was not long in ignorance of the matter. For Assistant Secretary Day called upon him early and to the great disappointment of the large number of visitors who were patiently waiting in the lobby to secure access to the president word came out that he could not be seen, owing to his engrossment with official business, which was taken to mean the Spanish minister's letter. It was after his conference with the president that Assistant Secretary Day made the statement to a number of newspaper men.

OFFICIALS MAKE NO STATEMENT.

"In the absence of any official information of the writing of such a letter it would be manifestly unfair and unjust to the Spanish minister to make any statement at this time as to the intentions of the State department," said Assistant Secretary Day in answer to a question as to what procedure would be followed in treating the letter written by Senor de Lome to Senor Canalejas. It was said that up to noon the department was absolutely ignorant officially that such a letter had been written. Of course the publications in the morning newspapers had been seen and they had created a sensation in official circles. The president himself was not long in ignorance of the matter. For Assistant Secretary Day called upon him early and to the great disappointment of the large number of visitors who were patiently waiting in the lobby to secure access to the president word came out that he could not be seen, owing to his engrossment with official business, which was taken to mean the Spanish minister's letter. It was after his conference with the president that Assistant Secretary Day made the statement to a number of newspaper men.

PRISONER IS CALM.

The big prisoner was calm to all appearances and did not seem nervous in any degree. He glanced around to see if the jury was waiting on him. He smiled at one or two friends, but after the first glance around the court room contented himself with watching the door through which the jury must enter. It filed in, passing to the seats which it had occupied during seventy-two days of the trial. Spectators watched the jury closely, hoping to catch from their faces some idea of what the verdict was to be. Not one of the jurors looked toward the prisoner, who tried vainly to catch an eye of some one of the men who had determined his fate. The quiet air borne by the jurmen went far to strengthen the opinion prevalent in the court room that the verdict was adverse to Luetgert.

Clerk Knopf stepped forward, took the verdict, and then read with a tremor of excitement in his voice:

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty of the murder of his wife, and fix his punishment at life imprisonment."

There was a hush and all eyes turned toward Luetgert to see how he would take it. He laughed, and laughed in a manner that showed plainly that he did not think the verdict a serious matter, comparatively speaking.

The sound of the clerk's voice had not died away when Attorney Harmon was on his feet with a request that the jury be polled. This was done, each juror affirming the verdict. Then he entered a motion for a new trial, which was entered and will be argued in a few days.

Luetgert was taken back to the jail in apparently good spirits, glad for one thing, that his long suspense was ended at last, and comforted by the assurance of his lawyers that he will get a new trial, and that the state will not be able to convict him a second time.

At first he refused to say anything, his one response to questions being "I won't talk about it." At length he yielded to inquiries enough to say that the verdict was a surprise to him. "I don't see how the evidence justified such a verdict, but one thing is sure, the jury are wrong and I shall get a new trial, and I shall be acquitted."

From the time when the prisoner was led to receive the verdict until the balliffs conducted him back to his cell his face showed no trace of emotion. He smiled repeatedly, even when the verdict was read by the clerk, and shook hands with his attorney and others who gathered around him. After arriving at the jail he retired as usual, apparently undisturbed by the verdict.

MEET IN THE OLD LIBBY PRISON.

Association of Veterans Holds Its Annual Reunion.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—For the last time within the grim walls of historic old Libby prison men who had endured imprisonment in that confederate stronghold in annual reunion today and celebrated the historic event. It was the night of February 9, 1864, that 193 officers of the Union army tunneled their way out of the prison and back to liberty. Today, the thirty-fifth anniversary of that incident, there are just thirty-four survivors of those who crawled through the narrow passage to regain liberty. The survivors have for some years maintained a society known as the Libby Tunnel association and since the reconstructed structure was reared in Chicago they have held annual meetings. The old prison is to be razed this year and will not again be built on the original site or elsewhere.

NEW COMPANY ENTERS THE FIELD.

Promises to Fight the Existing Gas Monopoly.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 9.—S. W. Miller of New York, E. E. Adams of Boston and R. J. Lilly of Cleveland are the principal stockholders in a new gas, heat and power company just incorporated in this city with a capital stock of \$250,000, to compete with the Kansas City-Missouri Gas company, which by absorbing the Missouri Gas company some time since, doubled the price of gas to Kansas City consumers. Chemical gas will, it is said, be made by an entirely new process and according to its promoters the new company will be enabled to compete with any gas ever made.

## SHERIFF ASSAULTED MARCHERS.

Witness Says Martin Shoved a Revolver in His Face.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 9.—When court opened this morning for the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, Judge Woodward spoke to the jurors about receiving letters bearing upon any point in the trial. He said:

"If you receive any letters with reference to the trial, whether anonymous or signed, it is your duty to hand them over to the district attorney and you must not allow them to make any impression upon your mind."

The first witness called today was John Youshekovitch, one of the Harwood strikers. He said that on September 9, the strikers held a meeting at Harwood and they understood if they could get the Lattimer men to join them they would win the strike. They decided not to carry anything having the semblance of weapons and to behave peacefully. At West Hazleton he said they met the sheriff and the deputies, who pushed them around with guns and hit several of them. The witness pointed out Deputy Arovo Platt, who tore down the flag. At Lattimer the sheriff stopped them, hit two men in the front rank and tried to fire his revolver. It snapped twice and then exploded. Right away there was a volley of shots from the deputies and many of the strikers fell. On cross-examination witness said that at West Hazleton the sheriff got hold of his coat and pushed his revolver in his face, saying: "I am the sheriff of Luzerne county and you cannot go to Lattimer."

Only three witnesses were heard at this afternoon's session and only one gave evidence which was at all new. Other witnesses were called to testify to what happened at West Hazleton with the strikers, two deputies seized him and tore his shirt. He said a number of men were so frightened by the deputies threatening them with their guns that they ran home and did not march to Lattimer.

On cross-examination he admitted that the sheriff had told the strikers to go home, and that they disobeyed and marched to Lattimer.

Elery Bonin, an undertaker of Hazleton, who buried thirteen of the victims, described their wounds, saying all were shot in the back save one, who had a bullet in the forehead.

John Andrejczyk told the same story as many others about the meeting, the march to West Hazleton, what occurred there, and the march to Lattimer.

Court adjourned at this point. The Commonwealth has over 100 witnesses.

CONSIDER QUARANTINE MATTERS.

Delegates Are Present from All the Southern States.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 9.—The South Atlantic and Gulf states quarantine convention met at 10 a. m., with 150 delegates present from all states covered by the title. After opening prayer, Governor Johnston of Alabama was made temporary chairman, and welcomed the delegates in the name of the state. The concluding sentence was: "All we ask is that all the states take hold of this quarantine question and settle it."

Dr. A. J. Moody was elected secretary. A committee on permanent organization being appointed, reported in favor of Dr. C. P. Wilkinson of Louisiana as permanent chairman, which was adopted. Also in favor of adopting so much of the executive committee's prepared program as would bring to the front relations of state and national governments to quarantine. A minority report was offered in favor of following the prepared program. The majority report was adopted by a decisive vote. This result is regarded as a victory for the national quarantine element of the convention.

The first topic taken up under this report was quarantine with reference to international rights and interests, a paper on that subject being read by ex-Minister Hannis Taylor of Mobile. Five minute discussions followed. The committee on credentials asked leave to report later, the delegates present being conceded prima facie right to seats on the floor of the convention.

CHANGE LEAGUE CONVENTION DATE.

Meets at Omaha July 13, 14 and 15 This Year.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The executive committee of the National Republican league met here today. Fourteen members were present. The report of the finance committee showed that the league had a balance in the treasury and that its financial condition was good. Secretary Dowling was ordered to have the manual for 1898 published as soon as possible. This manual will contain an outline of the plans of the league for the ensuing year, a list of the county, state and congressional leagues throughout the country and much general information. A communication from the central passenger agent to endorse the anti-slavery bill that is now before congress was laid on the table. It was decided that no action could be taken in the matter.

Major Hayes of Kentucky introduced resolutions, which were adopted, congratulating the State Republican league of the state of Ohio for the success it had attained and the people of the United States upon the election of Marcus A. Hanna to the United States senate.

The time for the national convention at Omaha was changed from June 14 to 15 to July 13 to 15. This was in order that it might not interfere with the state convention.

COLONEL MOORE READY TO FIGHT.

Sends a Challenge to Desha Breckinridge.

LEXINGTON, Feb. 9.—A political sensation is caused by the publication of a letter from Robert Moore of Bourbon county, leading silver democrat, denouncing Desha Breckinridge, son of Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge, editor of the Herald, and suggesting a duel to settle their differences. Colonel Moore is an ex-confederate and is paralyzed in his right arm. He suggests that both use left arms. The feeling between the men was engendered in the Breckinridge-Owens congressional contest four years ago. Colonel Moore was recently suggested as a penitentiary commissioner and the Herald ridiculed him. This led to the challenge. Breckinridge is in Frankfort and will probably answer Colonel Moore tomorrow. Colonel Breckinridge declines to discuss the challenge.

Discuss Trade Tonies.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Today's session of the National Association of Master House Painters and Decorators was taken up principally by the reading of papers relative to the trade.

Big Order for Alcohol.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 9.—A Peoria distillery today received an order by cable from Hamburg, Germany, for 2,500 barrels of alcohol.

## CRUSHED BY FALLING WALLS

Fire Followed by Explosion and Other Disastrous Results.

SIX OR MORE PERSONS AFE KILLED

Score or More of Persons More or Less Injured by Flying Debris—Details of a Pittsburgh Disaster.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 9.—At 8:30 tonight fire started in the large three-story cold storage house of the Chautauqua Lake Ice company, and before the flames were subdued at 1:15 a. m.—nearly \$2,000,000 worth of property had been destroyed, at least six lives lost and many people badly injured.

The department responded quickly and a general alarm was sent in. Other alarms quickly followed, and at midnight Allegheny's department was called upon for help. The following is a list of killed and injured so far as can be learned tonight:

MRS. SIPE, aged 50.  
—STANLEY, aged 25.  
DAVID LOVELESS, aged 55.

Many people were injured by flying bricks and beams and all the ambulances and patrol wagons of the city are in constant service. Some of the injured whose names have been secured are:

Charles Simon, a traveling salesman from Cincinnati, badly cut on the head.  
William Fleming, squeezed by falling rafter, may die.  
Daniel Maloney, carried through to the cellar, but dug his way out. He is hurt internally.  
Charles Wilson, bridge builder; badly cut and hurt internally.  
William Desmuke, a puddler; head and shoulders badly cut.  
Mary Desmuke, his wife; hurt internally.  
Doris Stuart, badly cut on the head.  
Captain J. Brown, building inspector; both legs broken.  
Robert Rossmund, lieutenant engine company No. 2; leg crushed, body bruised.  
Owen K. Felder, compound fracture of right leg.  
George Douglass, Bellevue; thought to be internally injured.  
Owen Mullenbach, scalp wounds.  
William Fleming, contusions on body.  
Joe Hendey, body and head cut.  
Kit Wilson, Paducah, Ky., head cut.  
Robert Davison, head and body injured.

At 11:15 p. m. an explosion of whiskey occurred, which blew out the Mulberry alley wall with terrible results. At the time the firemen and policemen and newspaper men and others crowded the street nearly into the alley. Many were caught in the falling walls.

KILLED BY FALLING WIRES.

Telegraph, telephone and electric light wires at the corner of Thirteenth and Penn fell shortly after the explosion and killed an unknown man.

The fire started in the storage building of the Chautauqua Lake Ice company, and the origin is unknown. The vicinity is composed of a mixture of wood warehouses and many private residences, the inhabitants of which fled in alarm, carrying with them as much portable household goods as possible. There were frequent explosions, which greatly added to the confusion and alarm. The streets were blocked with people and their goods, and the firemen were hindered in their efforts on account of the doors and windows of the buildings being strongly barred with heavy iron shutters.

Just after the explosion the large warehouse of W. A. Hoover & Co., situated on Pike street, directly opposite the Chautauqua company's building, was ablaze and in a short time was beyond hope of saving.

At about 1:15 the fire was gotten under control and no further spread is expected. The two buildings upon a total of one week and the loss cannot be much less than \$1,000,000. Until the fallen walls have been cleared away there can be no certainty as to the number of victims.

At 2 a. m. there are six dead at the morgue, only two of whom have been identified. They are Police Lieutenant A. J. Berry, who was acting captain, and William Scott, Jr., aged 20, son of William Scott, president of the Chautauqua Ice company. His brother John is also missing and is supposed to be under the ruins.

The following is the best list of losses obtainable tonight: Hayler Storage company, building and contents, \$600,000; Chautauqua Ice company, \$150,000; Union Storage company, \$175,000, all of which was well insured, mostly through the agency of W. G. McCandless & Co.

Some of the heaviest individual losses who had consignments in the warehouse are: The Economy Distilling company, 8,000 barrels of whisky worth \$750,000; Monongahela Textile company, wool dealers, 125,000 pounds of wool; Collins, Clear company, twenty-five carloads tobacco; W. H. Williams, commission merchant, twenty carloads of sugar. A statement of insurance cannot be obtained tonight.

FIRE CONSUMES GRAIN ELEVATOR.

Efforts Being Made to Save Adjacent Property.

ANITA, Ia., Feb. 9.—(Special Telegram)—The grain elevator at this place owned by Mrs. M. P. Percy of Dexter was discovered to be on fire this evening at about 9 o'clock, and although the fire department responded and soon had two streams playing on the flames, the fire gained such headway that it was useless to try to do anything to save the burning building and it burned to the ground together with contents.

The elevator was built a few years ago at a cost of \$5,000 and had a capacity of 40,000 bushels. J. D. Young, manager, places the loss at \$5,000, with insurance on grain and elevator amounting to \$3,500.

It was one of the hottest fires ever witnessed in Anita, and every effort is being made by the fire department and citizens to save the Irving elevator on the east side, Mason & Clegg's lumber yard on the west and a portion of the frame row on Main street to the north. The fire originated in the engine room.

BIG BLOCK IN FORT WORTH BURNS.

Finest Building in the City Now a Mass of Ruins.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 9.—A special to the Star from Fort Worth, Tex., says: At 3 o'clock the largest property loss by fire that ever occurred here took place, the eight-story Harley office building, the Dreyfus company's mammoth dry goods house, the Farmers and Mechanics' bank and the general offices of the Fort Worth-Denver City Railway company, the Worth Cycle company and one or two small merchandise companies being burned to the ground. The firemen were unable to get the fire under control be-

## THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Rain or Snow; Northerly Winds.

1. De Lome to Be Given His Passports.  
Luetgert Goes Up for Life.  
Many Lives Lost in a Pittsburgh Fire.  
Kansas Pacific Sale to Be Stopped.

2. More Cuban Talk in the Senate.  
Gage Wants Fewer Customs Districts.  
Millers Fight for Purer Flour.

3. State Prison Supports Itself.  
Wheelmen Talk About Good Road.

4. Editorial and Comment.  
Barley Bondsmen on Trial.  
Madame Dreyfus Talks of Her Case.

5. State Prison Supports Itself.  
Temple Amendment Passes.  
Affairs at South Omaha.

6. Program for Lincoln Day.  
New Postoffice Almost Ready.  
In the Field of Electricity.

7. General News of the Far West.  
Single Head for Exposition Secretary.  
Railroad Rates Still Unsettled.  
No Funds for Street Cleaning.

8. Commercial and Financial News.  
Tips for Yukon Tenderfeet.  
Validation of Border Justice.

Temperature at Omaha:

Hour.	Temp.	Hour.	Temp.
6 a. m.	33	2 p. m.	32
7 a. m.	34	3 p. m.	31
8 a. m.	34	4 p. m.	31
9 a. m.	34	5 p. m.	31
10 a. m.	34	6 p. m.	31
11 a. m.	34	7 p. m.	31
12 m.	33	8 p. m.	31
		9 p. m.	30

fore 9 o'clock this morning. The total loss is estimated at over \$2,500,000. The Harley building was the largest in the city and was owned by William Butler, trustee of the Simpson heirs of Boston. It is impossible at this time to ascertain the exact amount of insurance, but it is known that it will fall far short of the loss. Over twenty tenants in the Harley building lost everything. Flying embers fell ten blocks away. Street car lines were paralyzed, wires cut and cars are running. It is the worst calamity that ever befallen the city.

DOLE TAKES A RIDE OVER THE CITY.

Spends a Few Hours in St. Louis on His Way West.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—Sanford B. Dole, president of Hawaii, spent a portion of today in St. Louis. He arrived over the Vandalla in the afternoon and left at night over the Missouri Pacific for Kansas City. There were several dozen citizens and former friends of the president at the union station to greet him.

There were no preparations made for entertaining the president. This was left to the citizens, and they agreed to meet him at the Union station and ascertain his wishes in the matter and arrange things to suit his own convenience.

President Dole signified his desire to take a carriage ride over the city with his friends, and the citizens assembled were thanked for permitting him to greet his old acquaintances. They then withdrew and the day was spent by the president with his friends.

URGES UNION OF SOUTH AND WEST.

Governor Atkinson Addresses the Commercial Congress at Tampa.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 9.—The session of the south and west congress was held in the Tampa Bay hotel today, and the addresses of welcome were delivered. After that Governor Atkinson of West Virginia, in an address on the commercial and trade delegates of the south and west, urged a close union for their mutual benefit. The response on behalf of the congress was delivered by President Breckinridge S. Smith.

The business session of the congress was called to order by President Smith, who announced the completed committee on resolutions and credentials. The committee on credentials reported all delegates registered, and it led to recognition. Hon. J. M. Lowe of Kansas City closed the morning session with a paper on the transportation interests of the south and west.

THEY INVITE DR. BROWN TO REMAIN.

Members of the Church Refuse to Accept His Resignation.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The members of Green Street Congregational church this evening voted to retain their pastor, Rev. Charles O. Brown, and requested him to remain and continue in the pastorate. In a set of resolutions signed by the trustees, and adopted almost unanimously, the church members paid a tribute to Dr. Brown as an efficient pastor, expressed their belief in his sincere penitence, and besides declining to accept his resignation, said they believed in practical application of the doctrine of mercy.

They also request the Chicago association to be merciful in the treatment of its pastor at the special meeting Monday, and ask that his name be retained on its roll.

HE TRANSFERS MORE PROPERTY.

Grable Disposes of Some Building Lots in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 9.—Francis Grable, the western promoter, it is learned, has during the week transferred some of his property in this city to J. H. C. Walker of Fort Scott, Kan. The property aggregates about nine building lots. The deed was acknowledged in New York City and the consideration named in it was \$1.

OLD MAN FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

Death Sentence is Recommended for an Octogenarian.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 9.—James Carrington, 88 years of age, a veteran of the late war, was found guilty today of the murder of Alfred E. Erickson on the night of December 7, 1897. The jury agreed on the death penalty. The motive of the crime was robbery. It is claimed that Erickson is the fifth victim of Carrington.

Compromise on Water Rates.

DENVER, Feb. 9.—Judge Lefevre of the district court, after almost daily consideration of the question of water rates for the last four months, today rendered his decision fixing the rates to be charged consumers of water by the Denver Union Water company under the provisions of its franchise. While a schedule fixed is a general reduction from that previously in force, the decision is really a victory for the company, as the reduction is only a fraction of that asked by the citizens' committee, plaintiff in the case. The schedule fixed is the average of the rates charged in Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

Movements of Ocean Vessels.

At New York—Arrived—Westernland, from Antwerp; Spaarndam, from Rotterdam; Anchorage, from Glasgow. Sailed—Paris, for Southampton; Teutonic, for Liverpool; Kensington, for Antwerp.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Cephalonia, for Boston.

At Southampton—Sailed—Lahn, for New York.

At London—Sailed—Massachusetts, for New York.

At Mobile—Arrived—Ethiopia, from New York for Glasgow.

## WILL STOP THE SALE

Government Takes an Advanced Step to Force Collection.

WANTS KANSAS PACIFIC DEBT IN FULL

Reorganization Committee's Bid is Not at All Satisfactory.

INDEFINITELY POSTPONE FORECLOSURE

Judge Sanborn Will Be Asked to Make Order at Once.

GENERAL COWIN SENT TO ST. LOUIS

Chief Counsel Hoadley Asks the Special Counsel to Proceed with All Haste to Take Necessary Steps.

It is altogether probable that the foreclosure sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad, familiarly known as the Kansas branch of the Union Pacific railway system, will not take place at Topeka, Kan., next week. Rumors to this effect have come from Washington during the last few days with some frequency, but the first confirmation of them was announced here last evening by General John C. Cowin, special counsel for the United States government in the foreclosure cases of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific railways.

General Cowin yesterday received telegraphic instructions from Hon. George E. Hoadley, chief counsel for the government in the foreclosure proceedings of the Union Pacific and the Kansas Pacific, to proceed to St. Louis at once for the purpose of representing the government in the foreclosure proceedings. General Cowin is instructed by the government to at once proceed to accomplish three objects:

In the first place he will ask on behalf of the government for an indefinite postponement of the foreclosure sale of the Kansas Pacific road. No date will be stated in the request for the postponement, the object being to allow the present session of congress an opportunity to consider the matter, and if it deems advisable to