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 Be-Heved to Have Jeen Stolen Before Reaching Its Intended Destination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-The publication to be an autograph letter written by Senor utmost freedom, caused a sensation in of- government. ficial Washington and soon will be followed by Minister de Lome's departure from the offensea almost invariably have been rean effort to settle its authenticity and when on this point and had been told that the minister himself refused to deay 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 declination 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 In any manner state the contents of the message of General Woodford." PASSPORTS IN ORDER.

While the department refused to add anything to this meager announcement, it can ford 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 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 of it given from any quarter. A strong impression pre vails among those most intimate with the general subject that the letter is genuine in its substantial features, with some inacuracies 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 wis 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 diplomaticharacter. Notwithstanding these reservations the fact that the letter as a whole has reached the public, and in the main as writ ten, leads to the belief that it will receive

AUTHENTICITY OF LETTER. Little doubt exists in official circles that if the genumeness of the letter is fully established it will result in 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

official attention.

to relieve his government from any embarwassment and would seek relief from his post at Washington. At the Spanish legation every avenue inquiry as to the letter is closed. The minister positively declines to be seen concern ing the subject. He will neither affirm or

deny the accuracy of the letter in whole or in part, reither has he given any statement denying or affirming the letter, and it can be stated that published statements purport ing to give denials are inaccurate and un-The information of the State departmen-

is necessarily limited on a communication of of the Spanish minister to his government Being to Senor Canalejas, who is not a memher of the Spanish cabinet, although of high standing as an advisor of the government, the letter is said to be further removed from the foreign affairs committee, said: "I resuch 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 MAILS. The circumstances under which a letter of this character could escape from the privacy of the two persons between whom it passed excites much comment. The general belief is that it was never delivered to Senor Canalelas, but was stolen while enroute. Canzlejas was in Washington some months ago and then went to Cuba for the purpose of observing the conditions of affairs there. As a former minister in the liberal cabinetshe had been minister of justice-and as editor of the El Heraldo at Madrid, he was accorded a warm reception by Minister Dupuy

de Lome, who gave a banquet in his honor, which was attended by a number of prominent business men. He then left for Cuba and his mission necessarily brought him into continued corre-His Alleged Letter Criticising the President spondence with Minister de Lome. As the letter beans no date, the time that it was forwarded can only be fixed by the context That it was after the president's message is evident. The mention of the approaching autonomous cabinet establishes that It was before the manguration of the cabinet, January 1. This places the letter, according to the prevailing impression, as having been written about the middle of December. At that time Senor Canalejas is known to have been at Havana prosecuting his mission The handling of the mall is done by the Spanish authorities, so that in this case it is believed that the loss of the letter could only be one of two ways: either through treachery of an official of the postal service, or by being taken after it had reached the hotel where Senor Canalejas was stopping.

The effect of the letter on the future of Minister de Lome arouses interest. His service as minister has now extended beyoud three years, and he has been in charge Cuban complication. When the conservative ministry fell last autumn it was gen-Lome, who is a prominent conservative and as early a moment as possible, in the morning papers of what is supposed former conservative deputy. He was continued at his post, however, although it was de Lome, the Spanish minister, to his friend. understood at the time that he placed his to the court room. The news of a verdict Canalelas, criticising the president with the | resignation at the disposal of the Spanish

OFFICIALS MAKE NO STATEMENT. "In the absence of any official information disposition to question the authenticity of | manifestly unfair and unjust to the Spanish the letter, but as bit by bit the circumstantial | minister to make any statement at this time evidence accumulated until it was fivally an- as to the intentions of the State departto deny the authorship of the letter, all swer to a question as to what procedure doubt was dissipated and the only question would be followed in treating the letter that remained was as to the line of action written by Senor de Lome to Senor Canaleto be pursued by our government toward the Jas.. It was said that up to noon the deoffending minister. The writing of this let- partment was absolutely ignorant officially ter is unquestionably an offense against the that such a letter had been written. Of amenities of diplomatic relations and such course the publications in the morning newspapers had been seen and they had created garded in the United States, as in other cap- a sensation in official circles. The president itals, as sufficient ground for the termina- himself was not long in ignorance of the tion of the official status of the letter writer. | matter, for Assistant Secretary Day called As soon as the letter appeared in the upon him early and to the great disappointpress the State department officials began ment of the large number of visitors who were patiently waiting in the lobby to se-It had learned all that could be developed cure access to the president word came out that he could not be seen, owing to his engressment 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 them eagerly, hoping to catch from their this statement to a number of newspaper

> Secretary Sherman assumed a similar posiwriting of such a letter as that published would constitute a breach of diplomatic etiquette of which our government must take notice. As no denial of authenticity of the publication has yet reached the State department, it is believed that after a reasonable delay the matter will be brought to the at- citement in his voice: tention of the Spanish government through has been taken by the Sponish minister him- punishment at life imprisonment." eptable to our government. The rule as verdict a aid down in the Sackville case is generally | speaking. regarded as the standard precedent for our guidance in such matters, though there are Sackville set up such an excuse, but President Cleveland declared it was insufficient and the minister was compelled to leave

CONGRESSIONAL OPINION.

There were few senators who had not read the letter attributed to Minsiter Dupuy de Lome when the senate met today, but there were comparatively few of them willing to express an opinion upon it.

"It is a very serious matter," said Senator Gray of the committee on foreign relations. "Too serious indeed, to discuss carelessly. Mr. de Lome is entitled to a suspension of judgment until the responsibility is more definitely determined than at present.

"If it is true," said Senator Foraker, a nember of the foreign relations committee Mr. de Lome ought to immediately be given his passports."

Senator Spooner: "If true, it is a gross attack and most astounding, but I cannot liscues it in view of the doubt as to its gen-

Senator Hawley: "It is a matter for the State department to deal with, and does not for the present come within the domain of congress. I have no doubt it will be properly handled by the department."

Senator Stewart: "The sentiment expressed is in line with Sherman's policy and disposition. We do everything to conciliate the Spiniards, they rec procate by despising

Chairman Hitt of the foreign affairs committee, Chairman Dingley of the ways and neans committee and other leading republicans declined to express any opinion at this time. On the assumption that the letter was authentic, however, the opinion was almost unanimous that no self-respecting government could tolerate such a criticism of its chief executive, and that Minister de Lome's words had put an end to his usefulness at this capital. Some fear was also expressed that the recall of Minister de Lome, while

tion, might precipitate a crisis The democrats were much more free in the expression of opinion than the republicans. Mr. Berry said if the letter proved to be genuine the Spanish minister should be made o walk a plank. "A diplomatic officer who would so far forget the first principles of his position as to so outrageously or tickse the official head of the country to which he is accredited is not deserving of sympathy. His government should be notified as soon as the genuineness of the letter is estab-

lished that he is persons non grata." W. A. Smith (rep., Mich.), a member of gard the letter, if genuine, a serious affront calling for as radical treatment as administered to Lord Sackville-West in 1888. Senator Cullom said the genuineness is too ancertain to justify its discussion, but if

genuine Mr. de Lome would certainly de-STATE DEPARTMENT ACTS. Inasmuch as the line of action in that case may form the basis for action in this, always presuming that the Spanish minister does not himself cut the knot and relieve the government from the necessity of performing a disagreeable duty, it may be said that with Lord Sackville the Department of State itself initiated the action. Lord Sackville had written a letter to

(Continued on Second Page.)

Witness Says Martin Shoved a Re-volver in His Face. Jury Decides He is Cuilty 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 onight convicted of the murder of his wife and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of his natural life. Luctgert 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 and was waiting to bring it into court. 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 pleasthroughout the most serious phases of the ure 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 erally supposed that Premier Sagasta would long imprisonment that the members of the revolver. It snapped twice and then exsend a liberal minister to succeed Senor de jury have undergone might be terminated at Quickly as possible after the jury had sent

word of an agreement Judge Gary hastened had spread like lightning to the street, and in a few minutes the court room was jammed with newspaper men, pollcemen and witnesses who had given evidence at the trial United States. At the outset there was a of the writing of such a letter it would be and curious spectators. The rumor had been afternoon's session and only one gave evicurrent since early in the evening that the jury was unanimous for conviction and would delay in announcing a verdict because nounced officially that the minister declined ment," said Assistant Secretary Day in an- of the inability to agree on the punishment that should be meted out. General opinion among the crowd as it walted for the ceming of the judge, jury and prisoner, was that the verdict would be guilty.

At 11:15 Judge Gary entered the room, and it the same instant Luetgert and his guards

PRISONER IS CALM.

The big prisoner was calm to all appearances and did not seem nervous in any dewas waiting on him. He smiled at one or head, two friends, but after the first glance; around the court room contented himself jury must enter. It filed in, passing to the the march to Lattimer. seats which it has occupied during seventytwo days of the trial. Spectators watched 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 tion, though he let it be known that the 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 ex-

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty Minister Woodford, presuming that no action as charged in the indictment, and fix his self before that time and a changed repre- There was a hush and all eyes turned on sentation of Spain at Washington may be Lucrigert to see how he would take it. He

expected in due order. The letter being gen- laughed, and laughed in a manner that Wilkinson of Louisians as permanent chairuine there is no excuse that would be ac- showed plainly that he did not think the The sound of the clerk's voice had not die

away when Attorney Harmon was on his not lacking other precedents. To plead that feet with a request that the jury be polled. the letter was purely personal; that it was This was done, each juror affirming the vernot even addressed to an official or a citizen dict. Then he entered a motion for a new of the United States will not suffice. Lord trial, which was entered and will be argued Luetgert was taken back to the fall in

apparently good spirits, glad for one thing, that his long suspense was ended at last, and comforted by the assurance of his law yers 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 in quiries enough to say that the verdict was a CHANGE LEAGUE CONVENTION DATE. surprise to him. "I don't see how the evidence justified such a verdict, but one thing is sure, the supreme court will give me new trial, and I shall be acquired."

From the time when the prisoner was led to receive the verdict until the bailiffs confucted him back to his cell his face showed ot one tremer of any sort 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 i as usual, apparently undisturbed by the ver

The jury reached a verdict on the firs ballot. They retired at 4:50, and took their first ballo, at 5:10. It was unanimous for conviction. Some little time was consumed in arriving at the punishment to be inflicted. but this was settled by 8:30, and then the table. It was decided that no action could jurors sat around in their room until 10 clock, when they announced their verdict. After the prisoner was removed, Judge Gary expressed his thanks to the members the State Republican league of the state of of the jury for the patience with which they

MEET IN THE OLD LIBBY PRISON.

nual Reunion. CHICAGO, Feb. 9 .- For the last time with in the grim walls of historic old Libby prisce nen who had endured imprisonment in that onfederate stronghold met in annual remion today and celebrated the historic even It was the night of February 9, 1864, that 100 officers of the Union army tunneled their was out of the prison and back to liberty. Today is the thirty-fifth anniversary of that incident

There are just thirty-four survivors of those who crawled through the narraw passage to tegain liberty. The survivors have for some inridge, editor of the Herald, and suggesting years maintained a society known as the a duel to settle their differences. Colone Libby Tunnel association and since the transplanted structure was reared in Chicago they in his right arm. He suggests that both have held annual meetings. The old prison use left arms. The feeling between the men is to be razed this year and will not ogain be built on the original site or elsewhere.

NEW COMPANY ENTERS THE FIELD. Promises to Fight the Existing Gas Monspoly.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 9 .- S. W. Miller of New York, E. E. Eads of Boston and R. J. Lilly of Cleveland are the principal challenge. stockholders in a new gas, heat and power company just incorporated in this city with 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 ative to the trade, 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 com- burg. Germany, for 30,606 barrels of alpete with any gas ever made,

SHERIFF ASSAULTED MARCHERS. CRUSHED BY FALLING WALLS

WILKE BARRE, Pa., Feb. 9.-When court opened this morning for the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, Judge Wood ward 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

The first witness called today was John Yourshekowitz, 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 peaceably. 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 Aroyo Platt, who tore down the flag. At Lattimer the sheriff stopped them, hit two men in the front rank and tried to fire his ploded. 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 patrol wagons of the city are in constant 12 m...... 33 In his face, saying: "I am the sheriff of service. Some of the injured whose names Luzerne county and you cannot go to Lat-

timer. Only three witnesses were heard at this dence which was at all new.

Lewis Kitzuki told how on arriving at West Hazleton with the strikers, two depaties seized him and tore his shirt. He said a number of men were so frightened by the depaties 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 entered through the door leading from the that they disobeyed and marched to Latti-

Ellery Bonin, an undertaker of Hazleton who buried thirteen of the victims, described pany No. 2; leg crushed, body bruised. their wounds, saying all were shot in the gree. He glanced around to see if the jury back save one, who had a built in the fore- right leg.

John Andreasky told the same story as many others about the meeting, the march with watching the door through which the to West Hazleton, what occurred there, and Court adjourned at this point. The com-

> monwealth has over 100 witnesses. CONSIDER QUARANTINE MATTERS

Delegates Are Present from All the Southern States.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 9.-The South Atantic and Gulf states quarantine convention met at 10 a. m., with 150 delegates present | walls. from all states covered by the title. After opening prayer, Governor Johnston of Alabama was made temporary chairman, and 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. man, which was adopted. Also in favor of There ce's prepared program as would bring to the ments to quarantine. A minority report was program. The majority report was adopted barred with heavy iron shutters. by a decisive vote. This result is regarded as a victory for the national quarantine ele-

nent of the convention. The first topic taken up under this report was quarantine with reference to internal short time was beyond hope of saving. ional 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.

Meets at Omaha July 13, 14 and 15 of This Year. CHICAGO, Feb. 9.-The executive comlittee 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 pubhim. After arriving at the jail he retired lished as soon as possible. This manual will ontain an outline of the plans of the league or 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-scalping bill that is now before congress was laid on the

be taken in the matter. Major Hayes of Kentucky introduced resoutions, which were adopted, congratulating cannot be obtained tonight. Ohio for the success it had attained and the had endured their long confinement and for people of the United States upon the election the manner in which they had performed of Marcus A. Hanna to the United States

The time for the national convention at Omaha was changed from June 14 to 16 to July 13 to 15. This was in order that it might not interfere with the state conven-

COLONEL MOORE READY TO FIGHT. Sends a Challenge to Besha Breckin-

ridge. 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. Breck-Moore is an ex-confederate and is paralyze wes 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 proably answer Colonol Moore tomorrow. Colonel Breckinridge declines to discuss the

Discuss Trade Topies. PHILADELPHIA, Peb. 9. Today's session of the National Association of Master up principally by the reading of papers rel-

PEORIA, III., Feb. 3.-A Pearla distillery today received an order by cable from Ham-

Fire Followed by Explosion and Other Disastrous Results.

SIX OR MORE PERSONS ARE KILLED

Score or More of Persons More or Less Injured by Flying Debris ... Details of a Pittsburg

Disaster

PITTSBURG, Feb. 9 .- At 8:30 tonight fire tarted 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. SIFE, aged 50.

- STANLEY, aged 25. DAVID LOVELESS, aged 35. Many people were injured by flying bricks

and beams and all the ambulances and have been secured arc.

Charles Simon, a traveling salesman from Simelneati, badly cut on the head. William Fleming, squeezed by failing 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, Davis Stuart, badly cut on the head. Captain J. A. Brown, building inspector

both legs broken. Robert Rosamund Heutenant engine cor Owen K. Felder, compound fracture of

George Douglass, Bellevue; thought to be internally injured. Owen Mullehan, scalp wounds.

William Fleming, contusions on body, Joe Headey, body and head cut. Kit Wilson, Paducah, Ky., head cut.

Robert Davison, head and body Injured. At 11:15 p. m. an explosion of whisky oc urred, 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 nearby into the alley. Many were caught in the falling

KILLED BY FALLING WIRES. Telegraph, telephone and electric light wires at the corner of Thirteenth and Penn welcomed the delegates by the name of the 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 huge warehouses and many private residences, the inhabitants of much portable household goods as possible. front relations of state and national govern- their goods, and the firemen were hindered for their mutual benefit. The response on beoffered in favor of following the prepared windows of the buildings being strongly

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

At about 1:15 the fire was gotten under control and no further spread is expected. The two buildings are a total wreck and the til 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 Willlam Scott, jr., aged 20, son of William Scott, president of the Chautauqua Ice lutions signed by the trustees, and adopted 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: Havlier Storage company, building and contents, \$600,000; Chautauqua Ice company, \$150,000; Union Storage company, \$1,775,000, all of which was well insured, mostly through the agency of W. G. McCandless & Co.

Some of the heaviest individual losers who had consignments in the warehouse are The Economy Distilling company, 8,000 bar rels of whisky worth \$750,000; Monongahela Textile company, wool dealers, 125,00 pounds of wool; Collins Cigar company twenty-five carloads tobacco; W. H. Williams, commission merchant, twenty car loads of augar. A statement of insurance

FIRE CONSUMES GRAIN ELEVATOR. Efforts Being Made to Save Adjacent

ANITA, Ia., Feb. 9 .- (Special Telegram.)-The large grain elevator at this place owned by Mrs. M. F. Percy of Dexter was discovered to be on fire this evening at about 9 o'clock, and although the fire departmen responded and soon had two streams play ing on the flames, the fire had gained such headway that it was useless to try to do invihing to save the burning building and t burned to the ground together with con-

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 \$8,000, with insurance on grain and elevator amounting to \$3,500.

It was one of the hottest fires ever wit nessed in Anita, and every effort is being made by the fire department and citizens to save the Irving elevator on the east side, Mason & Chase'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 Mass of Ruins.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 9 .- A special to the

Star from Fort Worth, Tex., says: At : o'clock the largest property loss by fire that ever occurred here took place, the eightstory Hurley office building, the Dreyfus company's mammoth dry goods house, the Farmers and Mechanics' bank and the gen eral 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- York for Giasgow.

## THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Rain or Snow; Northeasterly Winds

Page. 1. De Lome to Be Given His Passports. Luetgert Goes Up for Life. Many Lives Lost in a Pittsburg Fire, Kansas Pacific Sale to Be Stopped, 2. More Coban Talk in the Senate.

Gage Wants Fewer Customs Districts, Millers Fight for Purer Flour, 3. State Prison Supports Itself, Wheelmen Talk About Good Ro

4. Editorial and Comment. Bartley Bondsmen on Trial. Madame Dreyfus Talks of Her 5. Bartley Bondsmen on Trial. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters 7. General News of the Farth

Affairs at South Omaha. 8. Program for Lincoln Day 9. In the Field of Electric Single Head for Expositre Railroad Rates Still Unsettled.

No Funds for Street Cleaning. 11. Commercial and Financial News. 13. Tips for Yukon Tenderfeet,

Vindication of Border Justice. Temperature at Omaha: Hour. Deg. Hour. 5 a. m..... 33 1 p. ( Deg 1 p. m ..... 32 6 a. m..... 34 3 p. m. . . . . 31 7 n. m . . . . . 34 4 p. m..... 31 9 n. m .... 34 5 p. m..... 10 n. m..... 35 11 n. m..... 34 6 p. m..... 31

far short of the loss. Over twenty tenants cific railways. ever befell the city.

DOLE TAKES A RIDE OVER THE CITY

His Way West. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.-Sanford B. Dele, president of Hawaii, spent a portion of today in | In the first place he will ask on behalf of St. Louis. He arrived over the Vandalia in the government for an indefinite postponethe afternoon and left at night over the ment of the foreelosure sale of the Kansas Missouri Pacific for Kansas City. There Pacific road. No date will be stated in the were several dozen citizens and former request for the postponement, the object friends of the president at the union station being to allow the present session of con-

There were no preparations made for en- and if it does advisable to take suitable ortaining the president. This was left to the action to protect the government's interest citizens, and they agreed to meet him at the in the road.

President Dole signified his desire to take 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.

iovernor Atkinson Addresses the Commercial Congress at Tampa. TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 9.—The sension of the outh and west congress was held in the which fied in alarm, carrying with them as Tampa Bay hotel casino, and the addresses of welcome were delivered. After that Govof the south and west, urged a close union in their efforts on account of the doors and half of the congress was delivered by Presi-

dent Breedlove S. Smith. The business session of the congress was called to order by President Smith, who announced the completed committees on resolutions and credentials. The committee on redentials 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

cept 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 ontinue in the pastorate. In a set of resoalmost 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 the practical application of the doctrine of

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, he western promoter, it is learned, has during the week transferred three pieces of 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

an Octogenarian. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 9.-James Carington, 88 years of age, a veterin 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

Compromise on Water Rates. district court after almost daily consideraion of the question of water rates for the ast 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. tion from that previously in force, the decision is really a victory for the company, sked by the citizens' committee, plaintiff n the case. The schedule fixed is the average of the rates charged in Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb. 9. Antwerp; Spaarndam, from Rotterdam; Anchoria, from Glasgow. Sailed-Paris. Southampton; Teutonic, for Liverpool; Kenington, for Antwerp. At Queenstown-Sailed-Cephalonia,

At Southampton-Sailed-Lahn, for Nev At London-Sailed-Massachusetts,

New York.

At Moville-Arrived-Ethiopia, from New

## 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 Hondley Asks the Sper cial Counsel to Proceed with All Haste to Take Necessary Steps.

It is altogether probable that the foreclosure sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad, fa-S p. m ..... 31 miliarly known as the Kansas branch of the 9 p. m..... 30 Union Pacific railway system, will not take place at Topeka, Kan., next week. Rumors fore 9 o'clock this morning. The total loss to this effect have come from Washington is estimated at over \$250,000. The Hurley during the last few days with some frebuilding was the largest in the city and queucy, but the first confirmation of them was owned by William Butler, trustee of the was announced here last evening by General Simpson heirs of Beston. It is impossible John C. Cowin, special counsel for the at this time to ascertain the exact amount of United States government in the foreclosure insurance, but it is known that it will fall cases of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pa-

in the Hurley building lost everything, Fly- General Cowin yesterday received teleing embers fell ten blocks away. Street car graphic instructions from Hon. George E. lines were paralyzed, wires cut and no cars | Hoadley, chief counsel for the government in are running. It is the worst calamity that the foreclosure proceedings of the Union Pacific and the Kausas Pacific, to proceed to St. Louis at once for the purpose of representing the government in the fore-Spends a Few Hours in St. Louis on clesure proceedings. General Cowin is instructed by the government to at once proceed to accomplish three objects.

gress an opportunity to consider the matter.

Union station and ascertain his wishes in the Second, the government's special counsel matter and arrange things to suit his own | will ask for the appointment of receivers for the road by the federal court to take possession of the property and manage it until a carriage ride over the city with his friends, the foreclosure sale shall have taken place, and the citizens assembled were thanked for or a settlement of the debt of the road to

the government shall have been made. Third. General Cowin will make a motion to the federal court on behalf of the government to redeem the bonds and pay off the prior lien, commonly known as the

first mortgage. General Cowin will leave Omaha for St. Leuis today in order to make these motions before the court and to otherwise represent the government in matters connected with the foreclosure proceedings of the Kan-Governor Headley will not attend the proceedings, being detained at his home by illness. The proceedings at St. Louis will be held before Judge Sanborn on Friday and Saturday of this week and when they are concluded the sale that was scheduled for Monday and Tuesday of next week at Topeka, Kan., will undoubtedly be unneces-

The action of the government in the matter is regarded by attorneys and railroad officials as indicative of the administration's intention to force the Union Pacific reorganization committee to pay Uncle Sam at least \$6,030,000, the principal of the debt of the road to the government. If such payment is not forthcoming at once the government will follow out the program above mentioned, giving congress a chance to take some action in regard to the matter with the prospect of destroying the opportunity of the Union Pacific reorganization committee to settle the matter by the payment of the principal of the debt.

Up to date the best offer the Union Pacific reorganization committee has made for the property is \$4,500,000. This offer has been declined by the administration, it is understood, and the committee has been given notice that if it wants to buy the government's interest in the road it will, have to bid up to the amount of the principal. The latest bid of the committee is short of the amount of the principal of the debt by just \$1,530,000. In some circles it is believed that before the government's special counsel appears before the federal court to make the motions named the Union Pacific reorganization committee will ruise its bid by the required amount and prevent the postponement of the sale. If the committee decides to pay the government the full amount of the principal of the debt. It will take that action today, for later

action would be of no avail. General Cowin said to The Bee last evening: "If the motions which the government will make before Judge Sanborn prevail there will be no foreclosure proceedings and no necessity for going to Topeka. But if they do not prevail, then we shall go to

Topeka to attend the sate." Montana Union Transfer

It is expected that the transfer of the Union Pacific's half interest in the Montana Union railway to the Northern Pacific railroad will be accomplished within a few days. William H. Burns, president, general manager and purchasing agent of the Montana Union railway, passed through Omaha yesterday afternoon enroute from Butte, Mont. to New York. He will be there for a week or more in conference with directors of the Union Pacific and of the Northern Pacific railroads regarding the transfer of the half interest of the little mining road in Montana. On his return trip President Burns will stop in Omaha to confer with President Burt and other efficials of the Union Pacific, with which railroad he was formerly connected in this city

Will Lay Another Cable, MONTREAL, Feb. 9.—On account of the

increased Klondike business the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company has decided to lay an additional cable between Vancouver and Victoria, B. C. The company is also straiging another heavy copper wire beween Montresl and Vancouver.

Huy a New York Road. NEW YORK, Feb. 9 .- It was reported to day in Wall street that a syndicate of capitalists, headed by Emerson McMillan & Co. of this city, had bought the Buffalo, Bt.