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Mr. Rosewater recalled his visit to President McKinley three weeks ago. He said he almost the first question Mr. McKinley asked me was: "What of Nebraska?" My answer was: "Mr. President, we expect to carry Nebraska and redeem it this year. We not only expect to carry it, but we shall carry it if we all work together."

My distinguished friend, Senator Thurston, has said any kind of a ticket in this county would do as well as any other. I have no objection to that. I have no objection to that. I have no objection to that.

Correct the Mistakes. The convention that met in Washington last week made several grievous mistakes and those mistakes must be corrected, and as a citizen and a republican I will do the duty that I feel devolves upon me.

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REINFORCEMENTS FOR OTTS

Five Regiments Now at San Francisco Ordered to Proceed to Manila.

FIFTY-FIRST IOWA IS IN THE DETAIL

Move Not Dictated by Fears of Trouble Growing Out of Recent Events—Following the Plans Originally Made.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Five regiments now at San Francisco have been ordered to Manila. Arrangements for their transportation will be made at once.

The regiments ordered to Manila are the following: Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington and a detachment of the Second Oregon.

It was stated at the War department that no exigency had arisen which made it necessary to send the troops now at San Francisco to Manila, but the order issued today was in accordance with the general plan of the department regarding a garrison for the Philippines.

That plan provided for a garrison of 20,000 men for the Philippines, 12,000 for Porto Rico and 60,000 for Cuba. The troops to be sent to Manila under today's order will fill the complement for that station.

It is not expected that the troops now at Honolulu will accompany those to be embarked at San Francisco, but the regiments will be sent to Honolulu in the near future.

Text of the Order. The following is the order directing the movement of troops from San Francisco:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Commanding General, Department of California, San Francisco: The approval of the secretary of war, the Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington and detachment of Second Oregon Volunteer Infantry, now at San Francisco, are hereby relieved from duty in the Department of California, and will report upon arrival for duty to the commanding general, United States forces, at that point.

The Quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation, special care being taken to provide sufficient space, food, subsistence and medical departments are charged with providing ample and suitable supplies, furnished by their respective departments.

The health and well-being of the troops en route. By command of Major General Miles. H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General.

The War department this morning amended the orders relative to the dispatch of reinforcements to the Philippines, so as to increase the number by 1,611 privates and thirty-five officers.

These are made up of four companies of the Twenty-third Infantry and recruits for the Tenth Pennsylvania, First Nebraska and First Colorado. These troops made up the expedition under General King, which recently left San Francisco on the Arizona for the Philippines, but were stopped by the department's orders when two days out and returned to port.

It is stated at the quartermaster general's department that the returning transports which have been to Manila on one trip will be used to take the troops and the Philippine Islands. Two of these steamers, which will accommodate about half the command, are expected to arrive in a day or two. Other steamers on their way will be sent back soon as loaded with troops.

Four steamers will be sufficient for the transportation of the troops and supplies. It is believed that less time will be consumed by using these transports than in fitting up new vessels.

No Ships Now Ready. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—The news received from Washington today to the effect that five regiments now encamped in the city had been ordered to Manila created quite an excitement among the soldiers and alike being affected. Conjectures as to the sudden change of policy on the part of the government once more aroused the almost dormant war fever which swept over this city two or three months ago, when departures of troops were of almost weekly occurrence.

The Associated Press bulletin announcing the decision from Washington said arrangements for transportation of the troops were made. A call made on the Merchants' Exchange elicited the information that the only vessel otherwise engaged, the steamer Centennial, and it has been rejected by the government on two occasions.

The steamers City of Pekin and the City of Sydney, former transports, are here, but are being prepared for their former commercial duties. The Sydney is scheduled to sail for Panama September 28, and the City of Pekin is slated to depart for China October 1. The steamer Australia is due to arrive here today from Honolulu. The Australia has already made one trip to the Philippines in the service of the government and was but recently returned to its former run between this city and Honolulu.

The Zealandia, one of the original transports, is now at Nagasaki, Japan, having met with an accident while on a voyage to Manila on this city. The steamer Alameda, a large ship in the Australian trade, is due here from the Antipodes on Wednesday, and the steamer Queen is expected to arrive here from Alaskan and northern ports some time tomorrow.

Colliers Start on Their Long Sail. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The advance guard of the national expedition to Honolulu and eventually Manila started yesterday from Fort Monroe. The Abarenda sailed from Fort Monroe via Brazil. The Abarenda is a collier, one of which is to keep the big battleships Oregon and Iowa supplied with coal on their long voyage around South America. The plan is to have two of the colliers precede the battleships and two to go along with them. In addition to these escorting craft, Acting Secretary Allen today ordered that the Collier Iris be added to the expedition. The Iris is a refueling and supply ship and the Iris is a distilling ship.

Shot in the Leg. William Moore, colored, met Boney Hicks at Twelfth and Capitol avenue last night and made several remarks in regard to Hicks' family relations and indicated that Hicks was the only man on the calling list. Hicks resented the implication by being twice at Moore's legs. Moore danced but not sufficiently high, as one ball entered the right leg above the knee and the other took up a similar position in the left. Moore was taken to the police station and his wounds dressed. His injuries are not serious. Moore would not reveal the name of the man who fired the shot until Hicks had gotten safely out of the way.

Burglar Arrested. Leon Levi, a restaurateur at 1908 Capitol avenue, heard a noise in the rear of his store last night and went out on the scene in time to recognize William Wade, a negro, making a hasty exit through a window. It was found that the latch had been broken and Wade's presence there was evidently with felonious intent. He was arrested later in the night on a charge of burglary.

Pann Strikers May Require Militia. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 19.—Governor Tanner today issued orders to Battery B, Illinois National Guard, which has been at Camp Lincoln for three weeks ready to move to Panama if its presence was necessary, to check any trouble between the important negro miners, deputy sheriffs and the strikers.

Arbitrators Meet Again. Second Sitting of the International Commission at Quebec Commences Today.

QUEBEC, Que., Sept. 19.—The joint high commission appointed by the United States and Great Britain to consider and adjust certain international questions for many years past, met today at Quebec, United States and Canada will reconvene here tomorrow.

The lake fisheries will probably be the first question taken up by the commission. Charles H. Beck of Rochester, N. Y., representing the industry of New York state, is now here and other representatives from Ohio and Michigan will be here tomorrow. They will probably ask for uniform regulations between the countries for the fishing regulations.

After the lake fisheries interests the farmers in the Canadian border states will probably be next heard from. It is understood they will ask that in the adjustment of trade relations no reduction be made in the duties now imposed upon Canadian barley, hay, potatoes and other products grown in the border states. The commission will probably sit in Quebec for two or three weeks, when it will journey to meet again in Washington.

SICK TO BE TAKEN HOME FIRST. Arrangements for Moving Spanish Troops—Ministry Incensed at General Toral.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—The minister of war, General Correa, has issued instructions for the return of the Spanish troops in the West Indies. The sick are to leave first and the archives, especially those relating to the war, will be brought to Spain with the arms, ammunition, flags and material stored in General Toral's residence.

The minister is greatly incensed at General Toral for having sent him a dispatch on the latter's arrival at Vigo (Spain) from Santiago de Cuba, and said Toral ought to be court-martialed for his conduct as governor of Santiago de Cuba.

There is much indignation here at the fact that there were 123 deaths during the voyage among the 1,000 Spanish soldiers who have just arrived in Spain on board the Spanish transport San Ignacio de Llerena, from Santiago de Cuba. The Spanish authorities charge this heavy death loss to the Americans in obliging the sick Spaniards to embark and make room in the hospitals for the Americans.

PHILIPINOS MAY ASK PROTECTORATE. Britishers Think Improper Selections Have Been Made for the Position.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Filipino congress has favorably impressed the Europeans who have witnessed its proceedings. It is believed that its deliberations will result in a petition to President McKinley to establish a protectorate. The attitude of the American officers toward the insurgents is causing much unfavorable criticism among Europeans who have returned from Manila. They blame their almost entire neglect of the native character and their elementary ideas of colonization. The officers seemed determined upon winning glory at the expense of the insurgents by hatching imaginary revolts. Aguirre has advised every officer who accompanied by threats or not. The insurgent chief at Pasay declined to move and Aguirre asked General Otis not to give him an opportunity to interview him. 'A British official who went to the returned from Manila says: 'What is needed is a force acquainted with the Asiatic character. America does not seem to utilize the material she has at hand. Everyone is surprised that Mr. F. Williams, United States consul at Manila, has been selected to be the chief of the Philippine Islands. I am satisfied that if Consul General Wildman, who lived among the Malays and is familiar with British colonial methods, were given power he could arrange an entirely different order of the Philippine Islands. He has not been accredited to Manila long ago.'"

TRIES TO POISON AGUINALDO

Fatal Dose is Mixed in Bowl of Soup, but Spanish Steward Gets It.

ELEVEN FRIARS SAID TO BE IN CONSPIRACY

Insurgent Leader's Followers Hear of Alleged Outrage, Offer Congratulations on His Special Thanksgivings.

MANILA, Sept. 19.—The Republica Filipina asserts that an attempt was made to poison the insurgent leader, Aguinaldo, by a Spanish steward who had been allowed his freedom, making a movement which appeared like tampering with a bowl of soup intended for Aguinaldo, whereupon the steward fasted a spoonful of the soup and fell dead. Eleven Franciscan friars are alleged to have been engaged in the conspiracy.

The populace, it is further said, attempted to lynch all the Spanish prisoners, but Aguineldo prevented.

Aguineldo, a member of the national assembly, it appears, Aguineldo was absent, but his representative related the story of the outrage to the members, who unanimously adopted the chairman's proposal that they all go to Aguineldo's house, excepting the friars, and congratulate him upon his escape. During the evening a special thanksgiving service was held in the church at Malolos.

Soup intended for Aguineldo is now subjected, it is stated, to a chemical analysis before being presented to the insurgent leader, and the Spanish prisoners are kept closely confined.

Aguineldo is not hostile. NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The following dispatch has been received at the office here of the Associated Press:

MANILA, Philippine Islands, Sept. 19.—The Filipino government desires to inform the United States government that the strained relations between the Filipino people and the Spaniards, which have been the cause of the enemy to both parties, are without any truth and are circulated for the purpose of prejudicing the appeal of the Filipinos for help against the oppression and cruelty of Spain.

The relations of our people and yours have been friendly and we have withdrawn our forces from the suburbs of Manila, as an additional evidence of our confidence in the great republic.

AGUINALDO. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Associated Press dispatch conveying Aguineldo's message to the American people was read with much interest at the White House. The president received the statement with evident appreciation of its importance, but did not volunteer any information as to the attitude of this government. Officials near him said the message was a "very important document."

Welcome News at Washington. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The officials at the State and War departments welcomed the message sent to the American people through the Associated Press of the falsity of the stories describing the friction between the Filipinos and the American forces in Luzon.

It was evident that the main source of their satisfaction was the internal evidence contained in the document that Aguineldo had profited by the warnings of the American commanders and had gracefully receded from the arrogant attitude assumed by him just before General Merritt left Manila for Paris.

While there is little in the official records that tends to contradict what the insurgent chief says, still it must be recognized that the well-informed Mr. Dewey, in cable messages to Washington, have pointed out threatening complications arising from the attitude of the insurgents.

The latest advices received at the War department from Manila came from General Otis, who has been ordered to return to the Philippines. He took care to state that he had troops enough, in his opinion, to meet any emergency. With this statement from the commanding general on the scene of activity, the naval officer who has just returned, in explanation of the dispatch of fresh reinforcements for the American army at Manila, namely, that it is but part of a more originally planned, appears to warrant a further inquiry.

The Navy department has approved by a consent program and, according to the department calculations, they should arrive at their destination by the end of January. There is little effort now made to conceal the fact that the department will have ships ready to receive the dispatch of men with orders to turn their ships westward to Manila.

Motive of the Move. Battleships of this character are not needed to keep the Filipino insurgents in order, and their assembling at Manila, in conjunction with the dispatch of heavy reinforcements of troops for the American island forces, cannot but be regarded as signs of a well-considered policy. It is said that the real purpose of the president in making these preparations is to insure the peace commissioners against any interference in their work of disposing of the future of the Philippines according to their best judgment upon a campaign tour around the islands respecting the islands outside of Luzon, the seat of the capital of the group, the president still reserves for the American peace commissioners the right to dispose of the remainder of the islands as they may deem best.

A long line of curious incidents, to which one of the great European powers has been a party, has beyond question done much to cause a feeling of uneasiness on the part of the administration, as tending to show a purpose to interfere with free action in the Philippines. The only explanation of which, coming from native sources, is true, but still bearing marks of genuineness, is a purpose of acquiring either by seizure or by some secret pact with the local government, the important island of Palawan.

This particular island forms one side of the gateway through which must pass all of the extensive commerce that flows between Australia, Micronesia and southern China. The narrowness of the straits of the Philippine group are to be retained, outside of Luzon, this island of Palawan must be kept, as forming one side of the gateway. It is gathered that it is the purpose of the president, therefore, to prevent the acquisition by Spain of any of the Philippine group, and that these preparations, naval as well as military, are but steps toward the execution of his purpose.

With the addition to his fleet of two battleships, Admiral Dewey will have a force well equipped to deal with the Spanish fleet, while on shore General Otis will have a more numerous army than any European power save Russia.

Winnie Davis' Funeral. NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 19.—Late this afternoon the physician in attendance on Mrs. Davis, who was utterly prostrated by the influenza which she contracted when her condition was about the same. She

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Capital of Old Day State Bids the Visitors Make Themselves at Home.

DEATH RECORD.

ST. GEORGE, Greys. LONDON, Sept. 19.—The death is announced of Right Hon. Sir George Grey, aged 86.

Sir George Grey, who was formerly a captain in the Eighth Lightfoot, was the governor of South Australia in 1841; governor of New Zealand from 1846 to 1851, and again from 1861 to 1867; governor and commander-in-chief of Cape of Good Hope from 1854 to 1861 and premier of New Zealand from 1857 to 1861.

Victim of the War. BURLINGTON, Ia., Sept. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—The war has claimed its first victim from Burlington. Philip Ashley Crapo, oldest son of Hon. Philip M. Crapo, died in St. Luke's hospital, Jacksonville, Fla., at 10 o'clock last night.

Mr. Crapo was a private soldier in Company F of the Fifteenth Iowa volunteers and had been in camp at Jacksonville almost from the beginning of the war. His father and mother were with him when he died.

Fire Record. Big Fire in Florida Town. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 19.—A special from Pensacola to the Times-Union and Citizen says: A fire started at DeFaulk, headquarters of the Florida chautauque, eighty miles east of here, in a large store of W. L. Cawthorne. It destroyed fifteen stores and hotels, besides a number of smaller buildings. The loss is estimated at fully \$100,000.

Four Mills. LONDON, Sept. 19.—McDougal's flour mills and other factories in Milldock have been destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at \$425,000.

Presiding Elder of Wyoming District. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 19.—Gov. Angus Griffin of Binghamton, N. Y., has been appointed presiding elder of the Wyoming district.

CONFESSED ON THE SCAFFOLD

Lee Mills Hanged at Heber, Arkansas, for Murdering an Old Pensioner Last Winter.

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BOSTON, Sept. 19.—An official welcome to the sovereign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was given in Young Men's Christian association hall today. The members of the sovereign grand lodge, 200 in number, and the women representing the Order of Rebekah were welcomed to the hall by committees. J. W. Venable of Hopkinton, Ky., grand chaplain of the sovereign grand lodge, began the exercises with prayer. Charles N. Alexander of Boston, chairman of the executive committee of the grand lodge of Massachusetts, then assumed the chair and after a few remarks announced General F. B. Appleton of the governor's staff, who welcomed the grand lodge and members of the Rebekah branch in behalf of the state.

Governor Wolcott had intended to be present and welcome the visitors, but he attended the dedication of the Massachusetts soldiers' monument at Antietam, made on Saturday, and was unable to reach this city in time. Mayor Josiah Quincy spoke for the city of Boston. The other speakers included Charles Q. Ferrell, grand master for the grand lodge of Massachusetts; Charles F. Fuller, grand patriarch for the grand encampment; General Edgar R. Empson, for the Patriarchs Militant; and Mrs. Mary O. Nevins, representing the Rebekah branch of the order in this state.

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Following the reading of reports a great deal of business was rushed in and referred to committees.

Grand Sire Careton reported that a request had been received from Brother Bradley, who is with the United States army in Manila, for permission to establish the order in the Philippines. The grand sire recommended that action to this end be taken by the sovereign grand lodge at this session. He also recommended legislation by which members of the order serving in the army be permitted military lodges or sessions limited to continental fraternal sessions, strictly prohibiting initiations or conferring degrees. He reported the order in foreign countries as growing and prosperous.

A request has been received for the establishment of the order in the Argentine Republic.

Grand Secretary J. Frank Grant presented a voluminous report showing the standing of the order December 31, 1897: Grand lodges 55; subordinate lodges, 11,229; Rebekah lodges, 4,746; grand encampments, 54; subordinate encampments, 2,652; subordinate lodge initiations, 95,536; subordinate lodge members, 814,339; encampment members, 127,891; Rebekah members, 297,691; relief by lodges, \$3,047,285; relief by encampments, \$26,596; relief by Rebekah lodges, \$1,378; total relief, \$3,381,029; revenue of subordinate lodges, \$7,810,175; revenue of subordinate encampments, \$60,170; revenue of Rebekah lodges, \$432,907; total revenue, \$8,346,250; total invested funds, \$26,388,065.

Grand Treasurer Richard S. Muckle made his report, which shows: Cash balance, \$68,808; received from grand secretary, \$57,401; total, \$126,209; payments, \$64,516; total balance, \$61,693.

Committees were then appointed. The session adjourned until tomorrow morning, when the election of officers will be the important business.

The Odd Fellows sent a message to President McKinley bearing greetings to him and to the soldiers and sailors of our army and navy, with congratulations on the glorious victory which they have achieved in the war with Spain and to the sick and wounded heartfelt sympathy, with hope for their speedy recovery and restoration to home and family.

A banquet complimentary to the sovereign grand lodge members and their ladies, tendered by the grand lodge of Massachusetts, took place at Music hall tonight. At the tables about 600 persons sat and on the platform were the officers of the sovereign grand lodge and their wives. The banquet was a most successful one.

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