# SHIP CROATAN LOST

Vessel Catches Fire and Sinks Off Cape Charles Tuesday Afternoon.

FIVE PERSONS GO DOWN IN THE WRECK

Twenty-Two Out of Twenty-Seven Passengers and Crew Escape.

EXPLOSIONS FOLLOW FIRE IN THE CARGO

Clyde Line Steamer Bound from New York for Wilmington.

ALL HANDS HAD TO JUMP OVERBOARD

Survivors Are Picked Up in an Exhausted Condition by the Fishing Schooner Clark, Whose Captain Saves Twelve Lives.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Nov. 4 .- A disaster at sea, fortunately with a small loss of life-five people in all-was made known today by the landing here of twenty-two after people who escaped from the burning creamer Croatan of the Clyde line, bound from New York for Wilmington, N. C. The fire occurred on November 1 about eighteen miles north of Cape Charles and about 126 miles from New York, from which the steamer sailed Monday with a general cargo

and eight passengers. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the burned hull of the big freighter sank beneath the waves. Of the twenty-seven people on the boat twenty-two have survived. These passengers were landed at this port this afternoon by the schooner Alice Clark of Portland, Me., which was in the vicinity of the Croatan at the time it was burning. The Croatan's list of drowned is as follows: - M'CARTHY, second assistant engineer,

of Nova Scotia. JAMES CURTIS, steward, of Jersey City. FRANK -, oiler; last name unknown.

Passengers: MRS. JAMES CURTIS, wife of steward. JENNIE WILLARD, colored, of Wilming-

The Croatan was but twenty hours from New York, on its way to Wilmington, and going at a good rate of speed, with a smooth sea and calm weather, when at 3 p. m. a fireman came hurriedly on deck and reported that the ship was on fire. A general alarm was immediately given and an effort was Havana. made to lower the boats, but the fire spread with such rapidity that all efforts to reach them were unavailing because of the flames. In less than ten minutes after the fire was reported the ship was completely enveloped in flames from stem to stern. Shortly after the fire was discovered an explosion took place in the cargo, which blew off the after

#### batches. All Hands Jump Overboard,

A second explosion followed a few minutes Matanzas. later and the ship was then a mass of flames. It was at this time that Captain man to leave the ship, remaining on deck with his first officer until they were completely enveloped in flames and the vessel had commenced to sink.

There seemed to be no panic on board and men and women, after lashing on their life preservers, calmly leaped into the water, knowing that their chances of escape were much more certain than if they remained on board the burning ship. Some of the passengers had their faces scorched and many had their clothing on fire when they leaped into the sea. The captain and first officer succeeded in securing a vawl boat, which had been damaged in lowering, and by hard work rescued eight persons

The burning ship was sighted by the fourmasted schooner Alice Clark of Portland. Captain Clark, from Norfolk for Portland, which lay about six miles off, and its captain sent a boat and crew to aid in the work of rescue. They succeeded in rescuing twelve persons, many of whom had been an hour or more in the water and had become

No explosives were known to be amon the Crostan's cargo and the origin of the fire is a mystery to officers and crew.

### THOUSAND MEN ARE SICK

Bulletin on Health Conditions at Santinge Gives Death of Private Seymour Steele of Kansas.

WASHINGTON. Nov. 4 .- The following bulletin of the health conditions of the troops at Santiago was received tonight by the War department from General Wood: Total sick, 1.113; fever cases, all kinds, Deaths-Private Seymour Steele, Company F, Twenty-third Kansas, November 3, pernicious malarial fever; Private Daniel O'Connell, Company D, Second United States Volunteer infantry, November 2, typhoid fever: Private Joseph G. Alexander, pany I. Fifth United States Volunteer in-November 3, chronic dysentery; Michael Sullivan, civilian, November

#### PREPARING THE CAMPS AT HAVANA

Large Number of Laborers Are Employed on the Work. NEW YORK, Nov. 4 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Chief Quarter- H. Aldrich, who was sent to the penitentiary master Williams does not expect any troops here in May, 1897, to serve a two years' until December 1. The organization for sentence for stealing \$27,000 from the Kanwork on the site selected at Guanabacoa is sas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railway, nearly completed. It is expected that 200 whose paymaster and cashler he was for carpenters will be obtained locally. Others years, was released today, his term having will be brought from Key West. Four expired under the good-behavior rule. He hundred altogether will be employed on the was immediately rearrested on a warrant works. The landing at Playa Mariano is sworn out by the American Surety company, being hurriedly pushed forward. Sixty-nine which had gone on his bond and was com Cubans are employed, mostly from Menocal's pelled to make good his shortage. Aldrich's camp in the vicinity. They are paid \$1.90 sentence just served was pronounced on but in Spanish silver daily. On the first pay one of the three indictments found against day only three of the number could sign him on the same count. The surety comtheir names. The American officials com- pany will push the case against him on the plain of their uselessness in work. They say that one American laborer is worth five rest coolly. On his arrival in Kansas City, Cubans. They fear the delay of the work it is said, bail will be furnished by wealthy and the heavy expense of this class of labor. Engineer von Leer, in charge of the construction of the camps and waterworks, will build a reservoir, drawing a supply from a large number of local springs. The location of the camps is highly approved. Experts here say it is the healthiest spot in

#### Wheeler Gets an Ovation

the vicinity of Havana.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 4.-General Jo-Wheeler and staff, consisting of Captain J. K. Thompson, Major H. S. Turrell and Major Charles E. Penny, arrived from Huntsville teday and were met by a committee. The party joined the Mobile & Ohio officials, mayor and local military officers on a private car to Citronelle, where General Wheeler will inspect the proposed site of the army sknitarium. The progress of the general

through the streets was a continuous evation. From the car he made a short address. The purport of the address was the future of Alabama and southern states in commercial relation with the territory which the United States has acquired "by force of circumstances." The general holds a public reception tonight and will be tendered a banquet.

# TROOPS TO OCCUPY CUBA

Late Advices from Puerto Principe Say it Will Be Desirable to Have Soldiers by November 15.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- Advices from the Cuban military commission today are to the effect that the Spanish evacuation of Puerto Principe will take place earlier than the 23rd, and that it will be desirable to send the troops, designated in the order issued port Chester, which will carry a regiment, probably will sail from Savannah on the 5th, with the Fifteenth infantry, which is to go to the town of Puerto Principe. The Eighth cavalry and the Third Georgia will

follow soon afterward. A general order was issued today designating the troops for occupation in Cuba. It is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, AD-JUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHING-TON, Nov. 4.—The secretary of war directs that the following troops be held in readiness to proceed to the island of Cuba and to under instructions to be communicated here-

First Army corps, headquarters at Clenfuegos.

First division, headquarters and one regi-

ment of infantry at Santa Clara.

Two regiments of infantry and the Seventh United States cavalry at Clenfuegos. Second brigade, headquarters and two regiments of infantry at Trinidad.
One regiment of infantry at

Spiritus. Third brigade, headquarters and one regi ment of infantry at Sagua la Grande. One regiment of infantry at Placetas and one regiment of infantry distributed between Remedios and Calbarien.

Second division, headquarters at Matanzas, First and Third brigades and the Tenth United States cavalry at Matanzas. Second brigade at Cardenas.

Second Army corps, headquarters at First and Second divisions at Havana Third division, headquarters at Mariel. First brigade, headquarters and one regi

one regiment of infantry at Guanajay.

One regiment of infantry at Guanajay. Second brigade, headquarters and one reginent of infantry at Nuevitas.

One regiment of infantry at Puerto Principe. Six troops of the Eighth United States cavalry at Puerto Principe.

Six troops of the Eighth United States cavalry at Nuevitas. Seventh Army corps, headquarters at

First and Second divisions at Havana. Second and Sixth United States cavalry at Havana.

The Second regiment of United States artillery will be assigned to the Seventh corps prior to departure from the United States. The batteries will retain their present stations until notified to prepare for em-barkaation for Havans. Four light bat-

meant sure death, gave orders for all hands preparation of their commands for these to jump overboard and save themselves as movements. The quartermaster general will st they could. The captain was the last make timely arrangements for the transportation, not only of the commands but the Hospitals will, as necessary impediments. vided. By command of Major General Miles. (Signed.) H. C. CORBIN.

Adjutant General. No provision is made regarding the Fourth corps now at Huntaville under command of General Wheeler, although in time it may be sent to Cuba. The First corps is under command of Major General James H Wilson, and the Seventh under General Fitzhugh Lee. The Second corps is under the temporary command of General Young, but there is a possibility that when it reaches Havana, General Wade, now on the Cuban commission, will be assigned to com-

mand it. Receiver for the Neligh Bank. ram.)-The comptroller of the currency has appointed Bank Examiner Whitmore temporary receiver of the First National bank of Neligh, Neb.

The comptroller has issued a certificate authorizing the First National bank of Buf. appointed vicercy of India; Sir Joseph Lisfalo Center, Ia., to begin business, with a ter, president of the Royal society; the duke capital of \$50,000. R. M. Joice is president of Marlborough, Henry White, the United and A. W. Winden cashler. Henry K. Mitchell has been appointed an

and Frank E. Bloomfield and Burt H. Adams at Decorah, Ia. Miss Carrie M. Hamlin, an Indian of Sen eca. Mo., has been appointed teacher in the Pierre, S. D., school at \$600 per annum.

Changes in Postoffices. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Miles D. Hocum has been appointed postmaster at Twin Brooks, Grant

county, S. D. Postoffices discontinued - South Dakota: Gordon, Jerauld county, mail to Wessington Springs. Wyoming. Corbett, Big Horn county, mail to Cody.

#### NOT TO ENJOY HIS FREEDOM

Man Released From Penitentiars Immediately Arrested to Stand Trial on Other Charges.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4 .- A special to the Star from Jefferson City, Mo., says: James other two indictments. Aldrich took his arfriends, who will also furnish money to fight his case. Aldrich, who is 45 years of age, was well and favorably known for years both in club and business circles in

Kansas Town Badly Scorched. M'PHERSON, Kan., Nov. 4.-In Little River, twenty miles west of here, fire destroyed every building on the west side of Main street, including eighteen houses and a hotel. The east side of the street was only saved by hard work. Loss, \$18,000;

Kansas City, where he has a wife and child

insurance small. Endorse Mckintey's Demands Vt... Nov. 4.-Both branches of the legislature passed a joint resolution here today approving President McKinley's demands for the retention of

### SPAIN REFUSES TO GIVE UP

Reply to American Demand Based on Ita Interpretation of Protocol.

American Commissioners Confident of Being Able to Demolish Spanish Contention-No Hint of Breaking Off Negotiations.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Nov. 4 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The proceedings of the Peace commission are pursuing today, as early as the 15th. The trans- a perfectly normal course. The Spanish commissioners presented at today's session a lengthy reply to the American proposal respecting the Philippines, which only manded only the evacuation of Manila and its occupation until the signature of a peace treaty, to which Due Almodovar assented in a dispatch to Cambon, stating Spain agreed occupy the stations herein designated, the to these conditions, reserving entirely its movement to take place from time to time rights to sovereignty over the archipelago, thereby showing it did not understand the word "disposition" in article 3 of the protocal to imply the possibility of the United States asking for the cession of Spain's sovereign rights.

The introduction of these dispatches by American commission as not only being contrary to usage, but proving how closely the French government is identifying itself with the Spanish cause, for the consent of the French foreign office must have been obtained before the Spanish commissioners he added, would faithfully respect the laws were allowed to utilize these dispatches, of the republic. The Spanish reply also set forth the United mands indemnity from the United States rison, so preventing it from overcoming the predominating object of our cares and insurgents, all of which it is asserted took duties." place after the suspension of hostilities. On the Philippine debt proposal subpossible to permit any foreign state to enter cial transactions of Spain as would be involved by complying with the American demand to differentiate between objects for

which the debt was expended." The ingenuity and audacity of the Spanish reply is fully appreciated by the American commissioners, but it can be disposed of with little difficulty. The prolixity with which the Spanish argument is presented is apparent when it is stated its perusal occupied ninety-five minutes in reply to the will be delivered.

#### ON THE FASHODA QUESTION

Premier Salisbury Says France is Wise in Deciding to Get Out of Egypt.

LONDON, Nov. 4.- The banquet given to General Kitchener at the Mansion house tonight was an exceptionally brilliant affair. A trophy of British and Egyptian flags entwined had been arranged above the lord mayor's seat. The guests included the duke of Cambridge, the marquis of Salisbury and other cabinet ministers, Lord Roberts of WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- (Special Tele- Kandahar, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Lord Rosebery, Lord Wolseley, the commander in chief of the British forces; Lord Russell of Killowen, the lord chief justice of Eugland: Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the newly States charge d'affaires; Baron Rothschild, Judge Lambert Tree, formerly United States additional letter carrier at Lincoln, Neb., minister to Russia, and others of the highest rank in the British empire. In all there were about 350 guest present.

The lord mayor received his guests in the grand salon. General Kitchener was attired in the uniform of a major general of the British army, with the ribbon of the Osmanieh order. He was greeted with tremendous cheering from the assembled guests. After the loving cup had been circulate the lord mayor toasted the queen, the prince and princess of Wales and the royal family to which the duke of Cambridge responded. Lord Rosebery toasted the army and navy, paying a glowing tribute to Lord Kitchener and his gallant comrades and to Lord Cromer and the Egyptians and Soudanese

Admiral Sir Newell Salmon, first and principal aide-de-camp to the queen, responded for the navy and the secretary of state for war. Lord Lansdowne, for the army. The assembly greeted the rising of the marquis of Salisbury to toast the sirdar with nervous silence, as it had been whispered that he had an important and grave statement to make. His statement was important, but it was pacific, as he announced a settlement of the chief difficulty with

France The premier said in part: No one can wonder at the vast enthusiaem by which the career of this great soldier has en received, especially when we consider the strange dramatic interest of the circumstances and conditions amid which his were won by the sirdar. Besides ing a splendid soldier he is also a splendid

The sirdar has recently expressed the hope that the difficulties arising from the pres-ence of Major Marchand may be within the power of diplomacy to adjust. I am glad to ay that up to a certain point he has proved true prophet. This afternoon I received from the French

mbassador the information that the French government has come to the conclusion that occupation of value-(prolonged laughter and cheers)and that they thought, in the circumstances that to persist in an occupation which would orly cost them money and do harm-merely because some bad advisers thought it might be disagreeable to an unwelcome neighbor-would not show the wisdom with which, as I think, the French republic has been uni-

They have done what I believe every government would have done in the same posi-tion-resolved that the occupation must ccase. (Cheers.) I must not be understood as saying that all causes of controversy are sterdam. removed. Doubtless there will be many disussions between us, but a somewhat acute and somewhat dangerous cause of differences | New York.

est, gave unstinted praise to the British, ; Egyptian and Soudanese troops. The sirdar said he would indeed have been an incapaable leader if he had failed of victory with such soldiers. He gave some details as to the experience of the expedition, dwelling with pride upon its cheapness and, in sum-

ming up "the assets that remain," referred to "600 miles of railway, gunboats, a flotilla ONLY ANOTHER PLAY TO GAIN TIME of sailing craft and," after a pause, "the Soudan." (Laughter and applause.)

A striking feature of the occasion was the presence of a number of young officers of the guards, life guards and twenty first Lancers who had served with the sirdar. Several of them were wounded and walked with crutches or with their arms in slings.

## DECIDE TO GIVE UP FASHODA Semi-Official Note Invest in Paris-Ministry Will Explain its Mo-tives in the Commber.

touches incidentally on questions of debt, issued this evening says the government has but is an elaborate legal argument in support of the Spanish contention that the prosion at Fashoda, adding that this decision total to resolved not to retain the Marchand mission at Fashoda, adding that this decision delikejohn, and his masterly address. The came from all walks of life and manifested the deepest interest in the sistence of the Spanish contention that the prosion at Fashoda, adding that this decision delikejohn, and his masterly address. The audience was composed of members of all parties and they had no hesitancy in showing the states, through Jules Cambon, debase in the Chamber of Deputies, will and applied the evacuation of Manifa and applied to the content of the Chamber of Deputies, will applied to the content of the Chamber of Deputies, will applied to the content of the chamber of Deputies, will applied to the content of the chamber of Deputies, will applied the content of the chamber of Deputies, will applied to the chamber of Deputies, will applied the chamber of Deputies and they had no hesitancy in showing the chamber of Deputies, will applied the chamber of Deputies and they had no hesitancy in showing the chamber of Deputies and they had no hesitancy in the chamber of Deputies and they had no hesitancy in the chamber of Deputies and they had no hesitancy in the chamber of Deputies and they had no hesitancy in the chamber of Deputies and they had no hesitancy in the chamber of Deputies and they had no hesitancy in the chamber of Deputies and they had no hesitancy in the chamber of Deputies and they had no hesitancy in the chamber of Deputies and they had no hesitancy in the chamber of Deputies and the chamber of Deputies and the chamber of Deputies and the chamber of Deputi avail itself of the opportunity to explain the settlers who have attended political meetmotives for this resolution.

DECLARES MINISTERIAL POLICY.

and expressed confidence in the army, which, The premier said further: "In the opin-States is bound to adhere to the letter of ions of individuals, this is the only safe the protocol as closely in relation to Manila means of calming the public mind, disas in Cuba, where the lines of the protocol turbed by an affair which cannot much were rigidly observed. Spain finally de- longer cause anxiety to the republic. Other questions call for the attention and vigifor having disposed of money in the public lance of a great people, the permanent intreasury at Manila, for having seized cus- terests of the nation at home and abroad, toms receipts and detained the Spanish gar- its greatness and prosperity will be the

M. Dupuy then emphasized the imperative necessity of fulfilling the obligations of the mitted by the American commission at the exposition of 1900, and continued: "France last meeting Spain replies: "It is quite im- must neglect nothing to maintain the position she has won by her loyalty, strength into such investigation of the private finan- and love of peace. She must devote herself to strengthening this position, which was consecrated before the whole world by a precious alliance. The government's forinterests of the country and care will be taken that our efforts are only proportionate labor felt the iron grip of the stringent pleased with their visit and shook hands to the value of the object at stake."

ministry would rely upon the support of a purely republican majority and he expressed the hope that it would give effect to the sets about to lessen the expenditures, so marked. He took Arab bables in his arms

It was at this time that Captain cavalry will remain with the Fourth Army the characteristic Spanish indisposition to declaration was applauded in both the Chamcorps until detached for embarkation.

The ministerial ment. On July 27 when the Dingley bill corps until detached for embarkation.

Carra corps until detached for embarkation. come to terms until driven into a corner, as her of Deputies and the Senate. In the Corps commanders are charged with the on the Cuban debt question. There is noth- Chamber of Deputies, M. Mirman, socialist, ing whatever in the action of the Spanish opened a discussion upon the general policy commissioners to indicate any desire to of the government. He complained of the terminate the negotiations and though reactionary tendency in the army and in the these may be more prolonged than at first dismissal of pro-Dreyfus university profespossible, be provided in advance of the anticipated, there are no symptoms of a pos- sors. M. Dupuy replied that the governarrival of troops. Subsistence to meet the sible rupture. The commission adjourned ment did not intend to introduce new laws, needs of the above service will be fully are until Tuesday, when the American reply as those already existing sufficed to guarantee order and protect the army. As to the Drefus case, the premier added that light would be thrown on it the day the court returns its decision, which will be enforced by the government. The declaration was

applauded. Continuing, M. Dupuy said: "We do not leave the national army a butt to the campaign of insult waged against it if we place it above the blind polemics which futilely seek to throw unjust responsibilities upon

cisions whatever they may be." duced the budget, and M. Delcasse, the min- those who were so fortunate as to have ister of foreign affairs, replying to demands money were afraid to invest it. How was it linsted oil industry in the country will be for the discussion of the Fashoda question, now? Bids were received directly from the said he was unable to fix a date for it, in people for seven times the amount to be view of the interests he had to safeguard, sold. The large bids received no attention. but he added he hoped to arrange an early No purchaser was allowed no more than date for its discussion.

The minister of justice, M. Lebret, replying to a motion providing that all revision later they were quoted at \$1.05 in New York. cases be submitted to the whole court of This money found its way into the pockets cassation, instead of to particular depart- of the people, instead of the coffers of the ments, said it was impossible to alter the money changers. procedure already started in the Dreyfus

### OCCUPY CRETAN FORTRESSES

Froops of the Powers Take the Places Vacated by the Retiring Turkish Garrison.

CANEA, Crete, Nov. 4 .- The international troops occupied the fortress at 5

o'clock this morning. Later the Turkish governor handed the foreign admirals a dispatch from the Turkish government, instructing him to retain the remaining Turkish contingents, pending the result of negotiations for the main- duty as good soldiers. tenance of garrisons in Crete to represent Turkish sovereignty.

Bernhardt Going to India. Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 4 .- (New York World Caolegram — Special Telegram.) — The Daily Telegraph's Paris correspondconfirms the report that Sarah ent Bernhardt intends to go to India, there to perform for the benefit of the rajahs and also to do some tiger hunting. The actress is going in a yacht chartered by herself

the other night at the Renaissance. Aguinaldo Has a Rival. MANILA, Nov. 4 .- It is reported here that the priests are instigating a faction to support Artachio, a bitter opponent of Agui .. aldo. The increasing dissensions among the insurgents are diminishing the probability of the latter opposing the Americans.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Nov. At Rotterdam-Sailed-Statendam, for New York.

Southampton-Sailed-Fuerst Binmarck, for New York.
At New York—Sailed—Polaria, for Ham burg. Arrived-Cymric, from Liverpool; Campania, from Liverpool; Edam, from Am-

At Naples-Sailed-Aller, for New York. At Copenhagen-Arrived-Thingvalla, from At Queenstown-Arrived-Lucania, from General Kitchener, whose reply was med- New York, for Livernool.

## HOT SHOTS AT FUSIONISTS

Secretary Meikleichn Demoralizes the Ranks of the Political Enemy.

ADDRESSES A BIG CROWD AT PLATTSMOUTH

Discusses the Issues of the Day and Shows Up the Falincies of Popocratic Claims Set Forth in the Campaign.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 4 .- (Special Telegram.)-If the state central committees of the fusion party could have stepped into White's opera house in this city tonight they would have been frightened into hysteries at the great outpouring of Cass suf-PARIS, Nov. 4 .- A femi-official note fragists. They came from all walks of life the largest they ever saw.

Early in the evening the Bohemian band, Prench Premier Affirms Supremacy of Civil Over Military Power.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The Chamber of Deputies reopened today with a crowded assembly, after its adjournment on October 25, the Chamber of Deputies whom he had not seen for years. When he and his escort reached the opening the full of the cablest respectively. an excellent musical organization, called at Fashoda. On hearing no news for a week ances whom he had not seen for years, ment with the situation. Now it is under-When he and his escort reached the opera stood he will return to Fashoda and conduct date of the fall of the cabinet presided over house they found it filled and many persons his expedition to Jibutil on the Gulf of by M. Brisson. Amid great animation the who were unable to secure seats or com- Aden. the Spanish created surprise among the designation. M. Dupuy, read the ministerial fortable standing room were going away. declaration. He began by declaring the Mayor F. M. Ritchey acted as chairman, cabinet fully recognized the difficulties and He introduced Ernest Pollard, candidate for responsibilities of the task undertaken and representative, who made a brief but strong affirmed the supremacy of civil power as the plea for the support of Judge Hayward for fundamental principle of a republican state governor.

When Mr. Meiklejohn was introduced the audieuce gave him a royal welcome. He entered immediately into the discussion of those subjects which are demanding the attention of the voters of today. He said he ago had prophesied dire evils if the republican party were placed in power. They attacked the supreme court of this country because it declared the income tax law unconstitutional. They said the law of injunction was an instrument of the devil. manufactured for the purpose of depressing American citizenship. They went out before the people with a cavalcade headed by Beyrout at 5 o'clock this afternoon, sixteen white horses and one yellow. They are looking again for that cavalcade, but it empress of Germany embarked on board a has yet not come in sight.

eign policy will be inspired by the clear of 1896 illustrated the hard times. First cheering of large crowds of people. Their skilled labor suffered and then unskilled majesties declared that they were greatly forces. Those great arteries of traffic, the with the principal civil and military author-In conclusion the premier said that the railroads, did not escape. They were forced lities. Their majesties have made themselves to cut down expenses. When the income most popular with all classes of people, the does not equal the expenditures an employer affableness of the emperor being much rebarksation for Havana. Four light barteries, to be hereafter designated, will be assigned as follows:

Two to the garrison of Havana and two to Matanzas.

Occupied ninety-live minutes in topy took After the budget was void, the premier the engineer and fireman from their cab. Was the fainer of seven children and also three minutes to read. I can state the opinion of the American commission is that with various country 60 per cent of the country 60 per cent of the with various country 60 per cent of the country 60 per cent of the with various country 60 per cent of the country 60 per cent of ment. On July 27 when the Dingley bill were given employment, where only 3,000,000 had been working before. He thought this was abundant evidence that it is time to rise above partisan influence and cast a government has ordered a suspension of the ballot on business principles.

#### McKinley's Bond Sale.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Meiklejohn made a comparison of the sale of bonds under the two administrations. When the Cleveland leaders had \$262,000,000 worth of bonds to dispose of, they sent to New York for hids. A syndicate of ten men went down to Washington and purchased them, making a clean \$1,000,000. How different it was under William McKinley. While the treasury was depleted under his predecessor's reign, the people, too, were in hard it. The army is still more entitled to the straits. When it was found necessary to solicitude and protection of the public pow- sell \$200,000,000 in bonds, Mr. McKinley sent ers since it can only work us equally for the for Secretary of the Treasury Gage and said: security of the country in quietude and si- "When the dies are made for these bonds lence. It is equally necessary that calmness see that the denominations shall not exceed attend the work of justice and respect of our \$500 and none be less than \$20. Then he progress with all the leading independent duty is to insure the execution of its de- asked the American people how many of the bonds they wanted. Less than two The minister of finance, M. Peytral, intro- years before capital was frightened and \$4,480 worth of bonds. So these securities were issued to 325,000 people. A few days

Another act of the president's was referred to in the collection of the Union Pacific debt. The fusionists have argued for years that the \$50,000,000 loaned to the Union Pacific road was lost. When the reorganization committee met in New York City it was decided to offer less than \$7,000,000 of the aggregate principal and interest. President McKinley most emphatically refused to ac cept it and a few days later every dollar of the entire indebtednss had been paid.

Mr. Meiklejohn congratulated the people of Plattsmouth upon having such a strong company of soldiers in the Third regiment. They had responded nobly to the call and shown their patriotism and love of their common country. They were doing their

#### WEYLER LOOTS THE TREASURY

Subordinates Sent to Prison a Scapegoats-Butcher's Career in Philippines Opened Up. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4 .- A special to

the Chronicle from Manila of September 2 says: Direct evidence connecting General Weyler of Cuban fame with the wholesale looting of the Philippine treasury has been and commanded by Pierre Lott, alias M. unearthed in Bilibid prison. Maximiano Viaud, late of the French navy, whose Rosales and Julian Reyes, sent to prison as dramatic work Judith Renaudin produced scapegoats for official thieves, have been liberated by order of Major General Otis, but deliverance came too late for a third prisoner convicted of the same crime, for he died in Bilibid eight days before the American army entered the city. Captain Moffatt, superintendent of the prisons, began his investigation of the cases of the prisoners confined in Bilibid-Rosales and Reyes. They leclared that they were unjustly suffering for the crimes and begged that their cases At Liverpool-Arrived-Scotia, from Phila- be reopened. They averred that Weyler and his associates had looted the treasury of \$1,300,000 in Mexican silver and that they had been accused of the crime and sent to jail. Moffatt made a report of the matter to General MacArthur, and an examination the books at the treasury was ordered. The latter showed that during the Weyler regime several immease sums of money had seen withdrawn and there was an unsailefactory showing as to the disposition of it. Rosales was one of cashiers at the treasury and goes so far as to declare that Weyler himself came to the theatar until Mo

# CONDITION OF THE WEATHER MESERVE'S BOND BAD

Forecast for Nebraska-

12 m..... 66

Cloudy; Colder; Northwest Winds Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. . . . 55 6 a. m. . . . 55 7 a. m. . . . 55 Hour. 1 p. m..... 61 2 p. m..... 64 3 p. m..... 63 8 n. m..... 54 9 n. m..... 58 5 p. m ..... 61 10 a. m..... 63 11 a. m..... 65 6 p. m ..... 7 p. m..... 57

treasury to aid in the crime, as he alleges. It has been decided to make a full investigation of the case.

9 p. m..... 55

#### MARCHAND ARRIVES AT CAIRO

He Meant Captain Baratier Should Return to Fashoda After Telegraphing the Official Report.

CAIRO, Nov. 4 .- Captain Baratier, bearing confidential instructions from the French government to Major Marchand, arrived here this afternoon in company with that officer, who went to meet him at Ismalia, on the Suez canal.

It is said in French circles that Major Marchand, when he dispatched Captain Barings here for years say the attendance was atter from Fashoda, expected him to go to Khartoum, telegraph his (Marchand's) report to Paris and return immediately to Major Marchand decided to go to Cairo himself and acquaint the French govern-

#### KILLED IN LONDON'S STREETS

Frederick B. Norman of Keokuk, In., Run Down in the Metropolis-Body Taken by Consul.

LONDON, Nov. 4 .- Frederick B. Norman of Keokuk, Ia., was run over and killed last evening in Holborn. The body of the deceased is at the Kings College hospital believed that the man who misrepresented and an inquest will be held on Monday, facts should be punished. So should the after which the United States consul genorganization which is a party to that mis- | eral will bury the remains unless Mr. Norrepresentation. The fusionists of two years man's friends are heard from in the mean-

## LEAVE JAFFA AND JERUSALEM.

Affableness of the Emperor Delights the Arabs. JAFFA, Nov. 4 .- The emperor and empress of Germany and their suites on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern started for

JERUSALEM, Nov. 4 .- The emperor and train for Jaffa this morning amidst firing Mr. Meiklejohn said every city in the days of salutes from the guns of the fortress and

#### Chili Approves Arbitration. VALPARAISO, Nov. 4.-The

Puna de Atacama dispute and in which Wil- the following report: Ham L. Buchanan, United States minister to Argintina, will act as final arbitrator. The are signers on the bond of J. S. Bartley government has ordered a suspension of the and also on that of J. B. Meserve, their military preparations.

## WILL BE NO ASSESSMENT

Plans Perfected for Consolidation of Linseed Oil Company's Interests All Over the Country.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4 .- The Tribune tomorrow will say: It is now practically settled that there will be no a sessment of the stockholders of the National Linseed Oil company. The deal for the reorganization of this concern on a sound basis will be officially announced some time next week and the reorganization will be connected with one of the biggest consolidation deals of the year. Negotiations are in quiet linseed mills of the country and present indications are that the participation of enough of them in the deal to give the new combination control practically of the entire sale and execution within this state,

secured. The capital stock of the reorganized Linseed Oil company, with new plants to be included, will amount to \$17,500,000 preferred stock, with perhaps some common stock as a bonus. Of this amount, \$7,500,000 will go to present stockholders. The underwriting of the remaining \$10,000,000 is to be assumed by strong financial interests connected with the Central Trust company. This sum will be used in the purchase of the additional plants and in paying off floating indebtedness.

#### BIG BOILER GOES TO PIECES

Workmen Killed and Plant Wrecked During the Test of New Pieces of Apparatus.

OIL CITY, Pa., Nov. 4.-By the explosion of a new boller at the Oil City Boiler works today two men were killed, two fatally injured and a dozen more slightly hurt. The killed:

CHARLES M'CLOSKEY. JOHN FRAWLEY.

Fatally injured: B. J. Gidders, both legs broken and injured nternally.

Dennis McMahon, injured internally. The others were bruised and cut by flying debris, but none were seriously hurt. The boller was of 2,500-horse power and was being tested when it exploded. The works

## MONUMENT TO BLUE AND GRAY

Governor of Kentucky Issues a Proclamation Calling on All Societies to Attend Unveiling.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 4 .- Governor Bradley issued his proclamation tonight in regard to a dedication of Kentucky's monument to the union and confederate soldiers of the civil war, which will be unveiled at Chickamauga November 25. The governor will attend with his staff, composed of fifty prominent Kentuckians, and in his proclamation he calls on all societies in the state to send uniformed representative bodies and earnestly invites all interested to attend.

Joe Jenerson is Ill. NEW YORK. Nov. 4 .- Owing to the suden and serious illness of Joseph Jefferson, ho has been playing in "The Rivals" at the Fifth Avenue theater, the audience w smissed tonight at ten minutes past eight. It was not known until just before the nouncement that the veteran actor's illness was more serious than a cold, but his phy-sicians then concluded that pneumonia was threatened and it was decided to close

Deg. | Nonpartisan Committee from Pawnee County Investigates and Reports.

MANY SURETIES PRACTICALLY INSOLVENT

Others Are Not Good for Anywhere Near the Amount Signed For.

TWO NOT NOW RESIDENTS OF THE STATE

Express Eurprise the Situation Has Not Induced Governor to Act.

EVIDENT COMBINE OF STATE OFFICIALS

Report is a Straightforward, Business Document Prepared by Careful Business Men-Nonpartisan in Character.

LINCOLN, Nov. 4 .- (Special.) - State Treasurer Meserve has at last been taken at his word and a partial investigation has been made of the official bond under protection of which he is holding office. As reported in The Bee this morning a committee of taxpayers from Pawnee county came up here last evening to look into the records, and also to inquire into the responsibility of the principal bondsmen, who are residents of Lancaster county. The work of the committee was performed in a businesslike way, and the report was so unanimous as to leave no doubt about the condition of affairs in quired into by the committee, Although the state officials had notice that the committee was here, they offered no explanation of the record. None of the resident bondsmen came forward during the day to

assert their financial responsibility. The committee was as near non-partisan as could be. One member was C. H. Nor ris, republican, who has been in active business in the state for over thirty-five years and who once represented Pawnee county in the state senate. Another was Captain R. P. Jennings, who held a commission un der Stonewall Jackson in old Virginia and who came to Pawnee county directly after the war. He was a rock-ribbed democrat until 1890, when he turned populist, and has been the mainstay of the populist and fusion parties in his part of the county ever He is a farmer, miller and stock raiser. The other member of the committee was Frank Kovanda, jr., a young hardware merchant of Table Rock and a member of one of the most prominent and wealthy Bohemian families in the southeast part of

the state. The report of the committee, so far as it was able to find the liability of bondsmen,

#### reads as follows: Liability on Two Bonds.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4, 1898 .- We, the committee, the membership of which is com-posed of citizens and taxpayers of Fawnes county, Nebraska, and who are delegated on behelf of other citizens of the said county to investigate so far as may be the value of the bond given by State Treasurer moned back to his lathe, the engineer and gress today approved the protocol between conductor to their train. Six million men Chili and Argentina for the settlement of the at the Lancaster county court house, make

We find that the following named persons

liability on each being set opposite their names Meserve bond, Bartley bond N. S. Harwood C. A. Hannis 40,000
Mary Fitzgrald 150,000
A. B. Clark 100,000
E. E. Brown 150,000
W. A. Paxton 150,000 300,000

\$1,350,000 In relation to this we find that these persons when they signed the Meserve bond had not been released from liability on the Bartley bond, which was a liability against them of \$1,350,000. We further find that the following persons, residents of Lancaster county, are sureties on the Meserve bond:

A. M. Crawford \$50,000 J. W. Fullerton 40,000 We find that the said Harwood, Hanna, Clark, Fitzgerald and Brown signed both the bonds as residents of Lancaster county worth the amounts set opposite their names over and above all liabilities and subject to examination of the records develops the fact that the aforesaid bondsmen are asseased for personal taxes for the years 1897

and 1898 on the following valuation of property: Harwood......\$ J. W. Fullerton Mary Fitzgerald E. Brown none
A. Hanna none
D. Clark none
M. Crawford 60 none

Not Good for Amount.

A further inquiry among the business men gives us the information that the seven bondsmen mentioned above and whose liability on the Meserve bond is \$730,000 and on the Bartley bond \$1,050,000 are not good for the large amount set opposite their names, and, taking into consideration their liability on the Bartley bond, suit which is now pending, scarcely a dollar could be collected from any of them should suit be brought on the Meserve bond for

any considerable amount. We find that C. A. Hanna and A. B. Clark are not now living in this state; no prop-erty is found belonging to A. M. Crawford for 1897 and that J. W. Fullerton has judgments against him in justice court which he has not paid. Much of the property of Mary Fitzgerald is found to be in littention or incumbered and Mary Fitzgerald herself es one of the signers on the Bartley bond entered a piec of insanity to avoid liability thereon. We find no evidence to show that either Harwood or Brown are wealthy men or that they could either of them meet the

liabilities on the various bonds they have signed. Under the circumstances we are convinced were damaged to the extent of \$2,000. The that, so far as the bondsmen mentioned cause of the explosion was a defective gauge. herein are concerned, the approval of the said bond of J. B Mererve was ill-advise and that the governor of the state, who has approving power, did not exercise his duty in investigating the matter and guarding the interests of the taxpayers of We have had no opportunity to state. further investigate the standing of the bondsmen who live in other parts of the

state and cannot report upon them. R. P. JENNINGS, C. H. NORRIS, FRANK KOVANDA, JR.,

Attached to the report the committee made a list of the signers on the Meserve bond, other than those reported upon, as follows: George Hackman, Red Willow county, \$100,000; V. Franklin, Red Willow, \$50,000; J. W. Hupp, Red Willow, \$10,000; A. M. Crawford, Lancaster, \$50,000; J. W. Fullerton, Lancaster, \$40,000; J. H. Evans, Douglas, \$100,000; Erastus A. Benson, Douglas, \$25,000; George E. Barker, Douglas, \$50,000; William S. Rector. Douglas, \$25,000; Frank Kondele, Saunders, \$50,000; W. C. Kirchman, Saunders, \$50,000; Henry A. Fisher, Saunders, \$20,000; Thomas Limanek, Saunders, \$20,000; W. J. Harmon, Saunders, \$25,000; H. C. Peters, Saunders, \$5,000; J J. Johnson, Saunders, \$2,500; T. J. Kirch man, Saunders, \$7.565; Olof Berggren, Saun-