Testimony Before War Commission Takes on More Serious Phase.

SURGEON HUIDEKOPER DEFENDS HIMSELF

Much Blamed Doctor Presents His Side to the Investigators.

DEFECTS THAT COULD NOT BE REMEDIED

Inspector General Breckinridge of the Army is Censured.

CLAIM HE DID NOT DO HIS DUTY worst men they had in their regiments for

If the General Had Inspected the Camps Properly the War Commission's Work Would Have Been Done Months Ago.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- General Breckinridge, Dr. Huldekoper and Major Knox that there had been negligence. were before the War Investigation commission today. General Breckinridge's testiof which he was for a time in command. change that was made previous to the war, report to the adjutant general instead of the inspector general, the condition of the camps now being developed by the commis-

Governor Woodbury has returned from Vermont and sat with the commission to-

The commission resumed the examination of witnesses today, with Dr. E. S. Huldekoper, lieutenant colonel of volunteers, on the stand. He said that he had occupied the position of chief medical officer of the First army corps at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, until July 23, when he had gone to Porto Rico with General Brooke. Speaking of the supply depot, he said there were large quantities of some articles and a | walked 150 yards to find a surgeon, but pre- fire engine. If it had not been that about superabundance of others at the beginning of the history of Camp Thomas, but that this condition of affairs did not long continue. He had immediately undertaken to regulate requisitions, so as to equalize them in the various divisions of the command. At one time he had to appeal to General Brooke to get the supplies necessary, the deputy surgeon general insisting upon being guided by the supplies on the table, which was not a fair test.

"Do you know," asked Dr. Conner, "hat there was a full supply of medical stores at the depot at Lytle?"

"I know that many articles were lacking." the doctor replied, and added: "It is not true, as has been stated, that there was a full supply.

### Shortage Was Reported.

He continued by saying that he had made constant representations to the surgeon gen-eral of the shortage of supplies. He had was greatly crowded and that when they peyer turned down any requisition from the landed the men were in poor condition for division hospitals except on one occasion a campaign, "the worst I ever save to when he knew that articles were not on hand. Also he had refused his sanction to a that they had been shut up in the hold of requisition for flooring for hospital tents the ship for sixteen days, for they had been when General Brooke had given orders to in good shape when they left Tampa." move. He contended that there had been a sufficiency of tentage, saying that no patients had been compelled to lie without the means at command. He thought it covering for any length of time. It was would have been better if there had been true, however, that there were occasions on which the sick men had been kept for several days at a time under the tent flies.

"The Second and Third division hospitals." he said in reply to a question were always crean and well ordered. Both institutions were well built, but they had suffered throughout for proper attendance. There was never a sufficient number of hospital corps men. On the other hand, the First division hospital was not so well conducted, for lack of discipline due to the prospect of removal. He had repeatedly called attention to the lack of nurses and about July 1 there was an increase of hospital corps men in response to his representations, but the supply was never equal to the demand. Reverting to the question of tentage. Huidekoper said he knew of his own knowledge that the surplus tentage at the reserve hospital was turned over to the division bospitals and that tents had not been held there to the detriment of other hospitals. However, he stated that there were always unoccupied tents at the reserve hospital.

### Blame for Regimental Officers. Speaking of the condition of the camp in

general, he said that some of the sinks were excessively filthy. Some of them were never in proper condition. Who was responsible for that condition? asked Dr. Conner.

'The officers of the regiment," responded

Dr. Huidekoper. "Did not the commanding general have a duty to perform in that connection?" the questioner continued. The reply to this question was not satisfactory and Dr. Conner insisted upon knowing whether anything had ever been done by the commanding general to secure the punishment of regimental officers who had refused to obey orders for the proper policing of the camps, but Dr. Huidekoper declared that he knew of no instance of the prosecution for any offense of this kind. Colonel Huidekoper said he had succeeded in getting supplies only by being the first on hand, as the medical depot was run in a very parsimonious manner. There was not only a great scarcity of important drugs, such as quinine and opium, but a disposi-

out what there was. Dr. Huidekoper said that with a few unimportant exceptions the medical supplies for the Porto Rican expedition had been

tion on the part of the purveyor not to giv

At Newport News he had given orders that the sick men be eliminated from the command, but he found the order had been evaded and sick men taken aboard. This was especially true of the Third Illinois whose surgeon, Dr. Huidekoper said, had persisted from the start in breaking the spirit of the letter of the law. The regiment had left sick at every town it had

He said that when the command started for Porto Rico General Brooke had exerclased his prerogative to demand the filling of a requisition which had been refused by the deputy surgeon general, but in response to a question he said he did not know why the general had not exercised this prerogative in securing supplies at Chickemauga.

His Experience in the Militia.

Responding to a request from ex-Governor Beaver, Dr. Huldekoper detailed the particulars of his education as a physician, giving also his experience in military service. He said he had graduated as a physician from the University of Pennsylvania in 1874 and afterwards had studied much in Paris, Berlin and other European capitals and had had considerable experience in hos-

DEVELOP NEW FACTS pitals and in general practice. He went to Europe a second time on the recommenda-Europe a second time on the recommenda-tion of Dr. Hayes D. Agnew, who desired to establish a veterinary hospital. After returning he went to New York and was Forty Buildings Reduced to Ashes with engaged largely in the manufacture of toxines, only practicing human medicine for charity. He had been a surgeon in the Pennsylvania National Guard from 1874 to 1893, being brigade surgeon most of the

> the Johnstown flood. Replying to another question from General Beaver the witness said that Deputy Surgeon General Hartsuff had refused to supply disinfectants for the camp at Chickamauga, saying that to do so was contrary

time, covering the Homestead strikes and

to army regulations. Colonel Huidekoper returned frequently during his testimony to his difficulties in securing nurses. He said he had once secured an approach to the necessary number through an arbitrary order from General Brooke and when this order was issued the colonels had insisted on supplying the members of the hospital corps. One was an epileptic and another a confirmed drunkard. Yet the men who had given him the poor-

#### est nurses were generally the first to make complaint of lack of attention. No Negligence in Porto Rico.

The witness asserted that the sick in Porto Rico had had good attention, contradicting the assertion of Colonel Hartsuff He said it was not true that Dr. Hartsuff had taken charge of a hospital, as the mony dealt with conditions at Camp Thomas, latter had stated, because of its management. Dr. Hartsuff had volunteered to take

He took occasion to say that but for the a hospital on one occasion, but the offer had been declined, so that it was all on requiring inspectors general in the field to paper. "In fact," the witness added, "General Brooke would have stopped him if he and attempted to do so.

Major Thomas T. Knox, inspector general, ston would have been developed three Santiago campaign as a captain in the First who participated in the early part of the regular cavalry, was before the War Investigating commission at its afternoon sesslop. He was wounded in the battle of La Guasima and on the second day after landing, when he was the only officer of his regiment present engaged in looking after his men, he was struck in the back and was shot in the body, the ball passing through the kidneys, liver and lungs. He had remained with his men for some time after being shot and when he at last sought a surgeon he had lost a great deal of blood, the doc- are a few blackened logs, and the town tors saying he must necessarily die. He vious to this there were surgeons attending 2,000 men turned out and worked like the wounded on the firing line. He said his Trojans with wet blankets, buckets of water wounds had never received or required any attention, beyond being dressed, and he had fire apparatus, the whole town would have been able to sit up in about three weeks' time. He came north on the Olivette and after arrival was taken care of at Fort Wadsworth hospital. He had found that this institution was well conducted and did

### Major Knox's Experience.

Major Knox said he had remained with his troops about ten minutes after receiving his wounds and that he had for that time forgotten himself in giving attention to his command. His position had been a central one and he had felt that a break might make an opening for the enemy. Major Knox said that the ship on which said. "This condition was due to the fact

He said that the medical corps had done as well as could have been expected with more surgeons and especially it would have been better if there had been ambulances and more litters. But the expedition had been hastily organized and he had no crittcism to make. Furthermore, the transports were so crowded with men that there was little room for more men or for ambulances. All efforts had been directed toward getting as many soldiers over as possible, and not toward furnishing such conveniences for the men as might be considered desirable under

other circumstances. General J. C. Breckinridge's testimony dealt largely with Camp Thomas, of which he was in command from August 7 until the camp disintegrated. He said that when he assumed charge the camp was at the beginning of an epidemic of fever and that this condition gradually grew worse. He found much that needed remedying from a sanitary point of view when he assumed command, but the conditions varied in the numerous regimental camps. He was under the impression that all ordinary efforts had been made by the officers in command to instruct regimental officers in the matter of sanitation and he thought this instruc

#### tion had borne fruit. Defect in Water Supply.

General Breckinridge expressed the opinion that Chickamauga park was suitable as a camp site, but the want of portable water was a defect. He was of the opinion that the water could have been vastly improved if there had been a disposition to go off recommendation after taking command and Canonsburg hotel, the two city council buildhe thought the best remedy was to disintegrate the command. In fact, the greater share of his attention had been given to getting the men away from Chickamauga. General Breckinridge said he had increased the number of men given leave at a time from two to six to a company, be-

cause they seemed depreased, and he thought they needed as much change as possible. He was, he said, aware that this order had the flames. All the guests at the hotels and been criticised. "But my theory of discipline is to make

a soldier do his duty for all that he is worth and then let him have his fun for all he deserves," he said.

General Breckinridge sald that the management of all the hospitals at Camp Thomas, except Sternberg, was bad. They were crowded and there was a lack of skill on the part of the attendants. He also thought the quartermaster's department had been remiss in some of its duties; but he at tributed all the trouble to a want of experience. There had been a lack of tentage at the hospitals and he knew of no reason why the tents should not have been sup plied, as he was informed that the tents

were in the quartermaster's depot. Dr. Conner made an effort to get General Breckinridge to say where the responsibility rested for the poor conditions of the camp but the latter said he had never attempted to locate the responsibility, devoting himself to remedying the evil.

Difficult to Attend All Promptly. "We all recognized that the condition was abnormal," he said, "and the question was how to meet it. The point was to get to each man as needed. This seems simple enough to do, but as a matter of fact it was not simple. The chief trouble seemed to be that the hospital attendants were no familiar with their duties and that there was not a sufficient number of men in the department to follow up the hospital

attendants and instruct them." He said that apparently up to the time of his arrival the first duty had been conceived to prepare for war. He had changed

(Continued on Second Page.)

Losses Aggregating \$503.000.

HIGH WIND FANS THE RAGING FLAMES

Enraged Demi Monde Throws Lighted Lamp Which Bursts and Starts Wholesale Configgration.

SKAGWAY, Alaska, Nov. 4 .- (Via Victoria, B. C., Nov. 14.)-Returning Klondikers ardving in this city today bring the news that the city of Dawson has been visited with a \$500,000 fire, in which forty buildings were burned, including the new postoffice building and some of the best buildings in the city

The fire took place on the morning of October 16. It started in the Green Tree saioon as the result of a row between two women of the town. Belle Mitchell threw a lighted lamp at another woman. The lamp broke, the oil spread and in a few seconds the building was on fire. The fire started at 5:20 a. m. The fire of a year ago was caused by this same woman, who threw a lamp at a man with whom she had a quarrel. A month ago she tried to burn her own place in Third avenue in Dawson by throwing a lamp at a woman and nearly caused a conflagration by again losing her temper and wielding another lighted lamp. The news of the conflagration was brought

Dawson October 20 and twenty through passengers reached Bennet yesterday morn-

out by several of the miners, who have just

arrived in this city. The steamer Ora left

Quick Work Saves the Town. At the time the police gong sounded the alarm a light wind was blowing down the would require speedy and quick work to postoffice was the next building south of the Green Tree saloon, and the work of getting the mail matter out was quickly done. Although nearly all the mail was saved, it is in great confusion. All that remains to show where formerly forty buildings stood was saved from total destruction by the and axes and aided in the operation of the gone up in smoke.

The Klondike Nugget says that the losses will be difficult to estimate, but the following list is given out: Worden hotel, total loss, \$40,000; Pattison & McGrath's New Green Tree saloon, \$35,000; Empire Bakery building, \$40,000; Myerson & Johnson, stock and building, \$20,000; Vancouver hotel, \$25 .-000; John Sargent, saloon, \$3,000; New York store and ladies' bazaar, \$21,000; Case & Gilsey, \$8,000; Dawson Tortoni, Jack Thorn proprietor, and Nellie Lewis and several others, \$43,000; Hibbard Boot and Shoe store and sixteen small buildings, \$6,000; E. A. Sutter, jeweler, lost every-thing he had; L. Flatew, tailor, \$16,000; John McDonald, stock and building, tailor, \$6,000; George Brewett, tailor, \$8,000; Foley, butcher, \$5,000; Seattle lunch counter, \$9,000; restaurants, small stores, etc., on opposite side of the street, \$29,000; twelve cabins, furniture, etc., \$18,-000; damage to buildings by water to stocks, etc., \$50,000; damage to goods and stocks throughout entire burned district, claimed by losers to be \$100,000; deducting 50 per

cent, \$50,000. Total, \$503,000. There is no insurance at Dawson and the loss falls entirely on the individuals. The mounted police are investigating the origin of the fire. It was at first thought that the fire was the result of an incendiary, but this suspicion had been entirely dissipated.

## TOWN EASY PREY TO FLAMES

Canonsburg, Pa., Suffers a Heavy Loss -Thieves Reap a Harvest During the Fire.

CANONSBURG, Pa., Nov. 14 .- This town vas visited this morning by a fire which. before it could be gotten under control. wiped out fully a third of the business portion, two of the principal hotels, many dwellings, and did damage estimated at \$150,000. No lives were lost as far as can be ascertained. The section devastated included West Pike street and Jefferson

The flames were first discovered in the dwelling house of Reed Williams, and before they could be stopped burned these McEwen's furniture warerooms, three dwellings occupied by Mr. McEwen, W. F. Fulton and H. Ingram; Weller & Son's hvery stable, Michael Egan's dwelling, W. P. Fulton's livery stable, Weller & Son's store building, Manufacturers' Natural Gas building. E. T. Beakel's restaurant, McNary & the reservation for it. He had made no Kennedy's feed and livery stable, the

> ings, McDowell & Dickson's lumber yard. The approximate insurance is \$50,000, All the buildings but one were frame and burned rike tinder under the force of the wind. The voluntees fire department, with bucket brigades, could make no headway, and the telephone operator had barely time to raise by wire Washington and Pittsburg in a call for aid before being driven from the building by the people in the dwelling houses saved some of their valuables. During the progress of the fire thieves reaped a rich harvest in the west end of the town. After the fire a dozen or more families found their homes torn upside down on their arrival. bedelothing, groceries, queensware, in fact, almost everything portable being carried

## HAVANA IS IN BAD SHAPE

Colonel Bliss Predicts Epidemic of Fever in that City if Present Conditions Continue.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 .- Among the passengers who arrived here on the steamer Yucatan from Havana was Colonel H. J. Bliss of the substinence department of the army. Colonel Bliss was ordered to Cuba October 14 to locate camp sites for the army of occupation. He brings with him a report of the work done there, and this report he will take to Washington tomorrow. When asked as to the present state of affairs in Havana the colone? said the city was in a filthy condition.

"I don't believe," be said, "that the city has ever been in worse shape. The people are seriously alarmed over the spread of yellow fever. They realize that there are no facilities for fighting the dread disease; that it will spread quickly if the city remains in the present sanitary condition. The people there seem to think that the city is good place to keep away from, unless they are there on business of the most pressing

"The Spaniards are bringing their troops from the interior cities to the coast towns, \$242,465,815.

Captain Sigsbee and Crew of St. Paul Come in for the First Allotment.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A special from Washington says; Captain Signbee, who commanded the Maine, will be the first officer of the navy to secure an allotment of prize money on account of the war with Spain. The judge advocate general of the navy has transmitted to the fourth auditor of the treasury the legal decuments in the (Copyright, 1888, by Press Publishing Co.) care of the British collier Restormel, which was captured by Captain Sigsbee when in command of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul Restormel been successful it is not likely that the Spanish vessels would have remained so long as they did in Santiago harbor, and probably they would have opportunity to establish the systematic blockade which eventually resulted in their was released by the American prize court its cargo was declared within the prize statutes and was appraised at \$13,000. According to the law half of this amount goes to the government and the other half to the officers and crew of the vessel making the capture. The Treasury department is fully prepared to make the payments at once and within a few days it is expected that government checks will be mailed to all aboard the St. Paul entitled to participation in the \$6,500, including the employes of the American line who volunteered for service on the steamer when it was commissioned in the navy. As Captain Sigsbee at the time of the capture was acting independently of any superior officer, he will receive the maximum share allowed to a commanding officer Yukon and the people at once saw that it by the statutes, which is three-twenticths of the net proceeds of the prize, amounting save the town from total destruction. The in this instance to \$975, the remaining \$5,525 being divided among all others borne upon the books of the ship at the rates of their respective pay. Had the Restormel been of equal or superior force to the St Paul, none of the money would have been decreed to the United States, but the entire prize would

have gone to the St. Paul. The Navy department is rapidly complet ing the adjudication of the numerous prize awards resulting from the war and in a few weeks most of them will be paid. The case of the Restorme? was finished first because it was the simplest, the most complex being those covering the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila harbor by Admiral Dewey's squadron and that of the battle on July 3, the latter involving by far the greatest amount of money and presenting the greatest difficulty. Admiral Sampson will get one-twentieth of the bounty for Cervera's fleet, and Admiral Schley one-

## EXILES REPORT AN OUTRAGE

Banished from Home for Political Reasons Prominent Citisens Dare Not Return.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 Three of the Withdrawn their names.
Wilmington, N. C., rot in a strive in Washington and today talled at the De British principal newspapers and noblemen: the Americans will lear the definite attifor this afternoon. They are P. H. Bunning, United States commisioner and justice of the peace; John R. Melton, chief of police. and C. H. Gilbert, superintendent of city

carts. According to their statements, all were seized without warrant and escorted to the depot by an armed and jeering mob, who shouted all sorts of insults after them as

they marched along. 'White niggers' appeared to be the least of the insulting names with which the crowds greeted them at every step. Once on the train, they were told in forcible language that if ever again they set foot n Wilmington they would be shot on sight. When their train arrived at Newberne it was boarded, they say, by Mayor Ellis and a lawyer named Guyon and they were informed that it would not be safe for them o remain there any length of time, and so

they took the first boat to Norfolk. Brown, a negro from Wilmington, who did not leave at the same time with them, they had since heard, was set upon by a crowd and terribly beaten in the city postoffice At other points they were warned not to stop. The three men are at present staying at a small hotel on Pennsylvania ave oue. What they will do or where they will go from here is a serious question with them. They say they will not return to their homes in Wilmington, as they feel certain the threats of the mob would be car ried\_out and they would be shot. They plead not guilty to every charge made against them and insist that they were run out of the state for the single reason that they were republicans and refused at the bidding of an irresponsible mob to surrender their rights of franchise.

## NEBRASKA BANK'S NEW OFFICERS.

Comptroller of the Currency Takes Note of Numerous Changes WASHINGTON. Nov. 14 .- (Special Telegram.)-The comptroller of the currency has been advised of the following changes in officials of northwestern national banks: Nebraska: First National bank of Minden, C. Rogers president in place of Otto Abrahamson: Otto Abrahamson vice president in place of Louis Anderson; W. E. Chapin cashier in place of L. Newell. Iowa: First National bank of Burlington

William Carson, jr., president in place of Lyman Cook; William P. Foster vice presi-The Western National bank of New Yor was today approved as reserve agent for First National bank of Minden, Neb.; also the Continental National bank of Chicago and the National Bank of the Republic of

falo Center, Ia. and the National State bank of Burlington, Ia., respectively. The contract for carrying mail between Seubert and New Holland, S. D., was today awarded to C. Oly at \$125 per year.

Chicago for the First National bank of Buf-

SICK SOLDIERS ARE COMING HOME.

valided Volunteers. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- A dispatch has been received at the War department ancouncing that the hospital ship, Scandia, has sailed from Manila for San Francisco with the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry. about seventy sick soldiers on board.

Sick List from Santingo.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-The War department has received the following: SANTIAGO DE CUBA. Nov. 14.—Adjutant General, Washington: Sanitary report, Noember 12-Total sick. 1.100: fever all kinds, 571. Deaths—Edward Moss, private, Company H, Twenty-third Kansas, November 12, typhoid fever.
WOOD, Commanding.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-Today's state ment of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$299.368,980; gold reserve, have rounded up all the Chinese laborers in

DISTRIBUTING PRIZE MONEY Startling Revelations Are Made in the Hooley Investigation.

GREAT PROMOTER BUYS A BARONETCY

Goods Are Not Dolivered Solely Be- 12 m...... 39 cause His Fixed Income Was Deemed Insufficient for Such Honor.

LONDON, Nov. 14 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The climax of the Hooley revelations was reached in off Santiago, to which port the steamer was the London bankruptcy court today when bound in an attempt to deliver coal to Sir William Marriott, a former officeholder Cervera's equadron. Had the mission of the in the conservative ministry, admitted having handed Hooley's check for £50,000 to Captain Middleton, chief manager of the Herta entered Suda bay in order to fetch conservative party machine, as payment for dispatches for Emperor William. a baronetcy to be conferred upon Hooley at escaped before Admiral Sampson had an the queen's jubilee. This check was held by Captain Middleton for several weeks and Marriott inquired at Hooley's bank whether swift destruction. Although the Restormel he was good for the amount. The deal failed solely because an hereditary title is not conferred unless the recipient has an income at least of \$5,000,000 a year apart deemed too insecure.

That titles are given in England in return court of tustice

until after the jubilee honor list had been Wednesday. Secretary Moore replied that ernment and people. Mr. Barrett replied gazetted and it is said he was offered a the American commissioners were quite that while he could have no official influknight bachelorship, which is not hereditary, for £25,000, but Hooley would have matter, and the joint session was practically was satisfied that a document which reprenothing less than a baronetcy.

Marriott also admitted having been an intermediary in getting Hooley elected being regarded as indicting that the Spanthe consideration it merited to the Carlton, the principal tory ish commissioners are reparing for a final. The memorial says: party club, for the payment of stand in these negotiat as, and it may now "We, the Hong Kong representatives of £10,000 to club funds. After his election be definitely stated the they will not sign our countrymen, appeal to the great and Hooley sent his check for £5,000 to the a treaty of peace whit pyields to Spain no good judgment of President McKinley and Marquis Abergavenny, chairman of the po- more from the Philippine islands than has the spirit of fairness and justness of the litical committee of the club, but was curtly thus far been offered or indicated by the American people as it is always shown in informed by that descendant of Kingmaker American commissioners. Should the latter their regard for the petitions of the weak Warwick that "£5,000 was not enough; you promised £10,000." Hooley paid the other ing to reimburse Spain for her pacific ex-£5,000.

#### Fleeced on All Sides.

conservative party managers as by any city is possible that the Spaniards will also sugsharks. The sum demanded of him for his gest a suspension of the negatiations election to the Carlton and for the through the commission and a resumption baronetcy was in the first case thrice and of negotiations between Madrid and Washin the second twice, the market price of ington.

transaction is that it could not have been ish commission have political alliances and carried through without the knowledge and personal responsibilities to constituencies the fact that Captain Middleton consented restrict them to certain lines, which are as to consider it at all is held to show that far as the ministry at Madrid cares to go. if the conditions were satisfactory the con- It is pointed out that if the five Spanish nivance of the prime minister was, to say commissioners here signed a treaty yielding the least, not impossible. Over 1,100 can- the Philippine islands to the United States didates were walting an election to the without lessening Spain's debt in an appre-Carlton on their merits, but since the clable degree, they could not return home Hooley revelation a large number have with the prospect of any political future be-

partment of Justice and an appointment for The charge that Hooley destroyed several tude of Spain on any proposition thus far important account books sin ruptcy is now taking tangible shape and presentation, will not declare all negotiaif proved will be a criminal matter for him. His two former secretaries have written a letter making accusation in detail. The revelations have caused a tremendous commo-

### tion, especially in political circles. GREET CURZONS ENTHUSIASTICALLY New Viceroy of India Takes Leave of

visit to this place today of Lord and Lady Curzon led to a remarkable demonstration of good will for his lordship, who has represented this division in Parliament since already presented the time will have then the last general election in 1895. All the arrived, when Spain will declare itself helpcity functionaries and the county bodies participated in it, the streets were decorated with flags and crowded with people and at the railway station the public officials, in their robes of office, presented an and that the issue must rest between them address of congratulation to his lordship on his appointment to the viceroyship of India. The lady mayoress presented to Lady Curzon a bouquet of orchids in a silver holder and with a ribbon attached to it, inscribed in gold letters, "Presented to Lady Curzon by the lady mayoress in behalf of the Southport division.

A procession was then formed and Lord and Lady Curzon proceeded to the municipal buildings amid the cheers of the people, mingled with the tolling of the church bells. Lord and Lady Curzon afterwards held a Prominent among the decorations were

trophics representing the union jack, the stars and stripes and the star of India, entwined. At a later function Sir William Forwood presided. He said that never had there been a viceroy of India appointed who was so heartily approved of by the entire nation.

Sir William added that the charm and r finement of Lady Curzon, who is an American woman, will adorn the viceregal court. After the presentation of a eulogistic address from the Conservative association of Southport and a handsome and massive ailver bowl, weighing over 200 ounces, and a pair of gold spurs, Lord Curzon made a speech, during which he formally bid farewell to his constituents.

### HEAR EVIDENCE IN DREYFUS CASE. Picquart to Be Court-Martialed for

Talking Too Much. PARIS, Nov. 14.-The court of cassation today examined General Zurlinden and General Chanoine, who recently resigned successively the portfolio of minister of war and it is said that their evidence was highly important in upholding the attitude they have taken throughout that Dreyfus is guilty and that a communication of the petit dossier would compromise the safety of the state and the good relations of France with foreign nations.

General Xurlinden, now military governor of Parts, has decided, it is reported, to send Lieutenath Colonel Picquart before a courtmartial, on the charge of having communicated to his counsel, M. Le Blois, a chapter of the Dreyfus dossier, containing the letter about "that Canaille D-," since known to be a forgery, through the confession of

#### SPANISH TRANSPORT WRECKED. Goes Ashore Near Clenfuegos, but Crew is Saved. HAVANA, Nov. 14.-The Spanish trans-

port Le Gaspia went ashore at 1 o'clock this morning at Punta Boca Gavilanes, near Cienfuegos, province of Santa Clara, and was totally wrecked. All the crew were Drive Out the Chinese.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 14 .- The min-

ers employed in the vicinity of Silverton

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair: Warmer; Southerly Winds. Yesterday's Temperature at Omaha: 9 p. m ..... 41

the district. The Mongolians are expected to return to China by the next steamer.

Last Turkish Soldiers Leave. CANEA, Island of Crete, Nov. 14.-Chakir Pasha and the last Turkish soldiers left here today.

Emperor William Passes Crete. CANEA, Island of Crete, Nov. 14.-The Imperial yacht Hohenzollern passed Cretan waters at to'clock today. The dispatch boat DESIRE FOR HARMONY PENDING OUTCOME

## PRIVATE RECORDS AT STAKE

Spanish Commissioners Working to Save Political Prestige-Fear Odium of Failure.

PARIS, Nov. 14.-Secretary Moore of the from trade and Hooley's position was United States commission received from Junta, together with representatives of Gen-Secretary Ojeda of the Spanish commission eral Aguinaldo and the Filipino governthis morning a note, saying that the Span- ment here, has drawn up what they desigfor "political services," which take form ish commissioners had found it imp ssible nate as an "appeal to President McKinley when hard cash is subscribed to party funds, to prepare their memorandum for presenta- and the American people," but what is in has always been believed, but this is the tion today and asking if the United States reality rather in the nature of an arraignfirst time such a transaction, with all its commissioners would be inconvenienced if, ment of American actions in the Philippines. sordid details, came out under oath in a owing to the late arrival from Madrid of un- John Barrett, former United States minisexpected data, the Spaniards should request ter to Siam, was asked by the junta to pre-Hooley's £50,000 were not returned to him that the next meeting be deferred until sent the memorial to the United States govready to accommodate the Spaniards in this ence regarding the status of the matter he

indicate that the United States is only will- and oppressed. penditures in the Philippine islands, the Spanish commissioners will reply that their Hooley was fleeced as rapaciously by the mission is finished. Should this occur it

This attitude of the Spaniards is explained The gravest point about the baronetcy by the fact that the members of the Spanneurrence of Lord Salisbury himself and and the national creditors of Spain which

made. The Spaniards, however, in this tions closed. They will insist that the sovereignty of Spain over the Philippine islands is beyond question, but will announce Spain's readiness to yield that sovereignty for an adequate equivalent and will then invite negotiations under the Spanish construction of the protocol. The American commissioners may then communicate their final attitude to the Spaniards, but the SOUTHPORT, England, Nov. 14 .- The Americans are expected at a future meeting to present a carefully prepared conclusion of their contention and conditions. Should the reply be no different from those less, though steadfast, and will await the next step of the United States, whatever it may be. Thus Spain will be able to say to and the United States.

## PRICE OF SUGAR ADVANCES

American Suga Refluery Inaugurates the Movement and Others Follow Suit.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 .- The Tribune to-

norrow will say: The American Sugar Refining company esterday (Monday) advanced the price o all grades of domestic refined sugars oneeighth of a cent a pound, this move being promptly followed by the independent refineries. This increase makes the price of granulated 5 1-8 cents a p und or 4.84 cents net, exclusive of trade discounts, and is the first general advance since the beginning of the cutting of prices between the American Sugar Refining company and the outside

## COMING HOME FROM MANILA

company.

Volunteers Now in the Philippine cans, because it concerns our land, our hap-Islands to Be Brought Back Soon.

DENVER, Nov. 14.-Governor Adams bas received a telegram from Adjutant General Corbin to the effect that the volunteer regiments now doing duty in the Philippines are to be ordered home as soon as he troops now enroute for the islands reach The governor had written there. adjutant general requesting the discharge of a young son of a prominent Denver family. In his reply General Corbin says: reply I have the honor to inform you that it is the purpose of the War department to self six weeks ago, added another chapter return to the United States within a short time the volunteer regiments now serving in Manila, other volunteer regiments now being on their way to replace them. It is and the soldier of whom you write will return to you about as soon as though his discharge were ordered immediately. Governor Adams is of the opinion that the

### troops will be home some time in January. LEGACY OF A KANSAS MAID

Music Student of Abilene Will Put to Practical Use a Part of Half a

ABILENE, Kan., Nov. 14 .- It is said Mrs. Sarah Bonnell, an Abilene young woman, has received a legacy of \$500,000 from a friend in New York interested in her musical education. She will go to Paris soon. where her younger sister lives. Miss Bonneil has studied vocal music in Chicago and London. She is now visiting a sister in Missouri. No further details of the conditions of the legacy are made public.

Benk Reopens.

; the various camps and shipped them out of ness Thursday morning.

# BIG FIRE IN DAWSON CITY and I believe they are going on as fast as BRITISH TITLES FOR SALE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER APPEAL TO AMERICA

Under That Headline Filipinos Make Vigorous Protest.

COMPLAIN OF SNUBS FROM ARMY OFFICIALS

Spaniards Said to Receive Better Treatment Than Allies.

CONFIDENCE IN AMERICANS IS EMPHASIZED

Great Anxiety Expressed in the Result o Paris Conference.

Convention of Representative Filipinos Gives Assurance of Obedience and Begs More Consideration from Resident Officials.

HONG KONG, Nov. 14.-The Fillpine deferred until Wedner ay next. sented the sentiments of the Filipinos would Importance is attached to this delay, it receive at the hands of the Americans all

Desire to Keep the Pence. "While the fate of the islands is still undecided and we are doing all in our power to prevent a conflict between the Americans and Filipinos-awaiting patiently the conclusions of the Paris conference-we implore the intervention of the president, supported by the will of the people, to end the slights shown our leaders, soldiers and people by some of the American military and naval officers, although we do not wish to wrong

Admiral Dewey or General Otis." The memorial then avers that "false reports are spread broadcast, alleging that the Filipinos are responsible for all the friction," and points out that "the tension is greater every day and any moment a shot may be fired by an irresponsible American or Filipino soldier leading to great bloodshed," and beseeches the United States "to help the junta to control our own people by directing American officers to temper actions with friendship, justice and fair-

"From the commencement of the hostillties," continues the memorial, "the Filipino accrded to all the after bottling up the Spaniards in Manila, the Filipinos were completely ignored when the Americans advanced and thus deprived of the fruits of victory. Now after months of campaigning the Filipino troops have been ordered beyond the suburbs, where they have no quarters and where supplies are difficult to obtain. All our launches have been seized because of a foolish report that we would attack the Americans. and when we asked explanations we were not answered. The Spaniards have been shown every consideration, while the Filipinos, friends and allies, are often

#### treated as enemies." Complain of Cold Feeling.

After asserting that Filipinos uniformly acted on the advice of the Americans and were informally recognized by them its creditors that it has done its utmost until Manila was captured, the memorial goes on to say:

"We can only attribute this sudden change to orders from Washington to American officials at Manila to avoid compromising the American government by a recognition of the Filipinos and their government. The Americans are carrying out these instructions literally, losing sight of the former friendly intercourse and assistance and of the assurances the American officials gave General Aguinaldo, which he communicated

to his followers." After emphasizing the junta's "absolute confidence in President McKinley and the people of the great republic," stating that 'our protests are not prompted by animosity, but are directed against conditions existing at Manila, and not against the American government and people," acknowledging "our gratitude to American arms for destroying the Spanish power in the Philippines" and expressing "a hope that the islands are not to be returned to Spain." the memorial concludes thus: "We await the arbitrament of the peace commission with even greater interest than the Ameripiness and our freedom. In the meantime, we shall pray for peace and a perfect un-

## ONLY ONE OF FAMILY LEFT

derstanding with the Americans."

Survivor Dying from Self-Inflicted Wounds-Tragedy Follows Tragedy in Quick Succession.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 14 .- Edward Bellstein, brother of Bertha Beilstein, who killed her mother and attempted to kill herto the tragedy which surrounds the family by killing himself last night on the grave of his mother. His body was found at 7 o'clock this morning, cold and stiff. Near it was a note which indicated that he had committed suicide. There were no marks of violence on the remains and the inference is that Beilstein took poison and then lay down to die on the grave of his mother. The Beilstein family was quite wealthy and occupied a prominent position in German social circles on the north side. A little over a year ago J. F. Beilstein, the father of the family, died after an illness of a few hours. Six weeks ago yesterday morning Bertha shot her mother to death and inflicted four wounds with a revolver on herself. She is still living, but cannot recover, her physicians say. Within twenty-four hours after her attempt to kill herself David Reich an old man who lived with the family, laid himself on the Fort Wayne tracks in lower Allegheny in front of an approaching train and was killed. Now her prother has added to the list of tragedles by taking his own life.

## Missouri Soldier Dead.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The Tioga National bank, of which Senator T. C. Plait soldiers who died here today one was is president, will reopen its doors for busi- S. Elder, Company H. Fourth Misso PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.-Of the two soldiers who died here today one was F. whose home is Franklin, Morgan county, Ill.