12 m 51

Robert P. Porter Submits Results of His Investigations.

DETAILS THE CONDITIONS IN CUBA

gine. With a revised tariff of 25 per cent, for Cuba has no locomotive works, it may import two, or four, or even six. The same is true of a variety of other articles. Goes Back Over Records for Period Fourteen Years.

EXAMINES FIVE HUNDRED WITNESSES

It Will Be of Interest to Prospective American Investors.

TARIFF LAW NOW MOST IMPORTANT

Commissioner Presents Some Sugges tions Along This Line in the Shape of a Complete Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- Robert P. Porter, special commissioner for the United States to Cuba and Porto Rico, presented his report to the president and secretary today. The report submitted contains about 60,000 words and goes fully into the financial and economical condition of Cuba, analizing the budget of that island for fourteen years, showing the sources of income and the causes of expenditure. There are

some supplementary reports yet to be made. There are also among the data and testimony collected many valuable statements records of receipts given by the government for goods not paid for, debts of all kinds, including the salaries of a large number of minor officials. The first and most import-ant item of expenditures is for sovereignty rolating to the financial, industrial, commercial and social condition of the island of Cuba, which form a nucleus for a report of prospects for American enterprises and the opportunities for American capital and lato: \$22,000,000. These expenses are sub-divided as follows: Interest on public debt and gen-eral expenses, \$12,571,709; religion and clergy when the more pressing question of the government and revenue and taxation of the island have been settled.

island have been settled.

Mr. Porter, in the opening of his report, testified to the consideration and courtesy shown him by Spaniard and Cuban alike, in both civil and military positions, in the information for his report.

Mr. Porter, in the opening of his report, testified to the consideration and courtesy shown him by Spaniard and Cuban alike, in both civil and military positions, in the interest on public debt, which aggregates \$1.04.25,183. The other items of expenses (422,577,767, 1221,577,777 furnishing him information for his report. The Cubans engaged in business, and the military commanders in the field, from Generals Gomez and Rodrigue down, alike have shown their sympathy in the work entrusted to Commissioner Porter by the government of the United States, and proffered

their services in its prosecution.

The following extract from a letter written to Commissioner Porter by General Gomez, under date of October 3, will be read with interest:

"I must congratulate you cordially for the high mission which you have had entrusted to you. I am completely identified on all and with all concerning it. On my side I am doing all I can for the immediate reconstruction of the country. Its wounds will heal with the rapid promotion of the work. This is tue battle we are now fighting and all men of good will should join us in our

Mr. Porter has also submitted for the approval of the secretary of the treasury a proval of the secretary of the treasury a ranking a reduction, if we include the civil implete revision of the tariff in the form of a new bill, which will be examined by the experts of the Treasury department, and if approved will be promulgated by the president and take effect at the port of Cienfuegos December 1, that being, in all probability, the first important port to some into the possession of the United States.

In the consideration of the Cuban question it became apparent that the most pressing need of the island was a tariff that would bear lightest in the directions where the people could least afford the burden of tax ation and heaviest on commodities which the well-to-do and those engaged in large enterprises required. Commissioner Porter

The Spanish tariff was made by Spaniards for Spain, in the interests of the Spaniards. That seems to be the only principle in it. In adopting for an exigency measure the In adopting for an exigency measure the rate of duty which Spa'n leveiel for its own commodities the United States acted wisely. Those rates were, however, full of inequalities and were not levied or any sound principle, but the "heads Spain wins and tails Cuba loses" idea prevails in the whole was found that the on'v way to remedy

the inequalities, equalize the rate of duty, improve the administration and to reduce the rates of duty on all articles of concerni consumption was to practically frame a new

It has not been thought savisable to make radical changes in the administrative branches, nor to change weights and measures into the United States equivalent, because the people of Cuba are accustomed to the metric system. United States currency, however, has been su's'ituted for the Spained there is something almost plundered and depicted of its resources and wealth, has never wavered from a gold mass.

The testimony taken and statements made on this subject have been unanimously in tayor of a continuous gold basis for the Cubans have suffered so much from Spain's various attempts to force depreciated currency of depreciated currency the established pass is strictly gold, and in any commercial engagement the value is understood to be in gold unless specihed to the contrary. Indeed there is something almost plundered and depicted of its resources and wealth, has never wavered from a gold pass.

The testimony taken and statements made on this subject have been unanimously in tayor of a continuous gold basis for the Cubans have suffered so much from Spain's various attempts to force depreciated currency. Reduces the Duties.

The tariff thus proposed and the adoption of which by the United States when the military forces take hold of the custom houses, will reduce all duties about 60 per cent on the old Spanish rates and will average two-thirds less than the rates now authorized in ports in possession of Spain. The following table compiled by Mr. Porter shows the general average of reduction on various articles imported into Cuba.

together with the value of the imports for

	Per	ment, therefore, this dollar fluctuates with
Value	Cent Re-	the fitful changes in Spain's credit and i
Commodity. Imports.	duction.	is probable, should the United States estab-
Stones, earths, ores, etc. \$ 4,733,358	64.6	lish American currency as sole legal ten-
Metals and manufactures	4.617	der for the island of Cuba, Spanish silver
2.063.281	61.9	
of 2,063,281	58.7	dollars will all be shipped to Spain.
Pharmacy and chemicals. 2,166,414	90.1	There was, when your commissioner was
Cotton and manufactures		in Cuba in September, a margin of 39 per
of	64.0	cent on the silver dollars, and financial and
Hemp, flax, jute and		
other vertable fibers	2000	husiness men of Havana do not think these
and manufactures of 3,587,713	62.5	dollars would go to a point where it would
Wool, bristles, etc., and	2,000,000	not pay to ship the Spanish silver to Spain
manufactures of 1,060,192	70.4	and utilize the American dollars in Cuba.
manufactures of the state of	59.0	In this event it will be necessary for the
Silk and manufacture of. 315,010	20.0	
Paper and its applications 1,257,132	76.9	United States government to ship as many
Wood, etc., and manu-		silver dollars to Cuba as possible, one prom-
factures of	65.7	inent banking firm suggesting 5,000,000 or
Animals and animal		6.000 000, which, with the subsidiary coins,
Wastes 3,880,209	61.8	
Instruments, machinery,		would be required for small payments.
	60.6	At Santiago the immediate disappearance
		of Spanish dollars and minor coins has
Elimentary substances ., 31,179,289	61 0	made small transactions extremely difficult.
Miscellaneous 1,115,156	61.8	Some think that the present stock of Span-

Totals\$61,443,334 63.7 The report also contains an analysis and discussion of the Cuban budget, in which the effect of the new tariff on the country

and the sources of revenue are explained and discussed. To the question, with such a large reduction of duties, how is it possible to secure revenue for the purpose of administering the government of the island the report says:

There are several answers to this question and the facts bearing on the subject are given in full in the proper place in the report. The general answer is that by reason of fraudulent classification and smucreling most of the revenue collected from the people of Cuba never found its way into the treasury of that island nor of Spain.

The cupidity and rapacity of the Spanish official in Cuba is beyond conception and if ye may judge by the results at Santeago (Continued on Third Page.)

duty was equivalent to the value of the en-gine. With a revised tariff of 25 per cent

In all cases where there are some indus-tries in Cuba capable of supplying a manu-factured product made by home labor care has been exercised, either by making free the raw material or not making a radical reduction of duty, not to injure their pros-nects. In so dains it is only carrying and

821; Santiago de Cuba, \$649,041; Cardenas,

Money All Disappeared.

expenses, and aggregates a sum exceeding

under this head seem to be of a miscellan-eous character, including some salaries, pen-

sions, civil, military and naval pensions,

\$471,836.
A study of these several items at once

Cannot Make an Estimate.

grards, of \$18,000,000 or \$20,000,000. How much of this amount will be required for

EXPENDITURES.

Sovereignty exp inditure\$22,500,808

Total\$25,374,045 Deduct expenses not specified 17,314

RECEIPTS.

ase duties

Total\$26,359,650

The next most important subject reached

Cubans Stand by Gold.

in the report is that in relation to the cur-

various attempts to force depreciated cur-rency upon the people, both in the forn of silver and bank bills, that they want

no further experiment with the currency The Spanish silver money current in the island is only taken at the current value

which is fixed by the larger or smaller demand for wages and necessities of the gov

ernment to pay troops, but principally by the continual fluctuation of the value of the Spanish money in the European market. As this Spanish silver is legal tender

in Spain for its face value it is able it maintain a fictitious value for purpose of

shipment to Europe. At the present mo-ment, therefore, this dollar fluctuates with the fitful changes in Spain's credit and i

of Spanish dollars and minor coins has made small trensactions extremely difficult. Some think that the present stock of Span-ish silver in the island exceeds the neces-sities, but this is evidently not the case in

Trade Refuses Banknotes

108,178

..\$26,356,731

.\$ 6.142.500

griculture, industry and com-

Land and professional taxes.....

rency. Says the report:

Internal revenue

otteries

Spanish pezcs:

Total

It is impossible at this moment to make

total, \$12,645,894.

Porter says:

Colonel of the Third Nebraska Says the War Overshadowed All Other Issues in the Campaign.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 15 .- Colonel W. J. Bryan tonight gave to the Associated Press the following interview relative to the late

pects. In so doing it is only carrying out the policy which has been so fruitful in developing the industries of the United States and securing diversified employment for its in the volunteer army prevents a soldier from expressing opinions upon political Below is a showing of the average annual questions, I declined to take part in the custom house receipts in the island of Cuba late campaign lest I should be accused by from 1886 to 1897, inclusive, which Mr. Por partisen opponents of attempting to emter has compiled from records of the sev- barrass the administration. Now that the eral custom houses named: Havana, \$3,844,- election is over I shall exercise a citizen's 496; Cienfuegos, \$1,140,928; Maianzas, \$731,- privilege of discussing the returns.

"Compared with the election of 1896 the \$363,661; Sagua la Grande, \$249,506; Cal-barien, \$142,126; Nuevitas, \$130,382; Guan-lost in others. It was not a sweeping retanamo, \$115,057; Gibara, \$98,873; Manza- publican victory. On the whole, the result nillo, \$76,158; Baracoa, \$31,124; Trinidad, is not surprising when it is remembered \$16,221; Santa Cruz, \$8,994; Zaza, \$7,006; that the administration is just concluding a successful war.

"While a majority of the soldiers are In an interesting analysis of the Cuban propably anti-republican, the management budget, showing how much revenue is re- of the war has been entirely in republican quired and how much may be reasonably be hands and the strongest argument used durexpected of the tariff to be enforced, Mr. ing the campaign was that a republican defeat would discredit the president in the The money collected from Cuba, whether it was \$28,000,000 or less, has all gone and nothing is likely to be found in the treasury but numerous evidences of promises to pay, before the people, but a successful plea for the people, but a successful plea for the people, but a successful plea for the people is the people of th eyes of foreign nations, while his commis-"It was not a trial upon the issues now

before the people, but a successful plea for a continuance of the case. The people have not accepted the gold standard; they have not fallen in love with the plan to give the banks a monopoly of the issue of paper money; they have not decided to retire the greenbacks; they have not surrendered to the trusts. "These questions were forced into the

they must be faced again as soon as peace is restored. The Chicago platform presents for public consideration certain vital, economic questions. That platform has not been abandoned by those who endorsed it sicns, civil, military and naval pensions, public works and gratuities.

The next largest expenditure is for purposes of war, \$5,396,749. These items are of especial interest to American readers. The expenses of the navy aggregate \$1,055,126, and of the executive department \$2,645,14). Under the last section comes the salary \$1,050,126, and of the executive department \$2,645,14). Under the last section comes the salary \$1,050,126, and of the expenses of his office, \$46,450, aggregating \$36,450. In this division it appears the civil guards were paid, this body of men receiving in all \$2,095,221. The second largest item in this total is the subsidy to the Campania Transatlantica, which amounts to \$471,836. in 1896. It will be reaffirmed in 1900, be-

people cannot pass judgment upon it. shows the principal expenditures for the island of Cuba are those which have di-rectly to do with the control of the island Whether the war will raise any question of sufficient importance to turn public attention away from domestic problems re-

mains to be seen." In regard to the Nebraska election he said: "A light vote was cast in Nebraska, Mr. Porter examined, both in the United States forces are in full possession and alless ticket and carried the same congression of whose testimony is published in the apt will be because legislators instead of by the people. If a epublican senator is chosen by the new legislature he will go to Washington to represent a minority of the people of the state necessary expenses under the new order of things it will be impossible to forecast. Following is a balance of the estimated receipts and expenditures of the budget of the island of Cuba for the year 1898-99, in and to thwart the will of the majority."

HANNA SETS HIMSELF RIGHT

Does Not Expect Coming Session of Congress to Revise the Tariff Laws.

the necessity for a revision of the war revenue and tariff law be intended to cast no reflection on the Dingley law. "What I said," declared the senator, "was that a revision of the tariff must eventually come I did not mean that revision should necessarily be attempted at the coming session of congress. The revenues from tariff duties are, however, declining because of the decrease in imports. I repeat that I am in other articles which we cannot produce." Senator Hanna objected to the imputation that his views on the tariff and war revenue measures were associated with the policy of expansion. "I said nothing whatever about expansion in my recent interview," said the senator today, "and nobody had authority to put words in my mouth on that subject."

OBDAM ARRIVES FROM SOUTH

Elmer Hathaway of Fort Riley, Kan. Dies on Voyage and is Buried at Sea.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 .- The transport Obdam, from Porto Rico and Santiago with seventy-two convalescent and discharged soldiers and several civilians, arrived here vesterday and anchored in the upper bay. During the voyage to this city Elmer Hathaway of Fort Riley, Kan., a member of the nospital corps who was put on board at Santiago as a convalescent, died of consumption and was buried at sea.

Quartermaster Michaels, from Porto Rico, and Lieutenant Livingston of General Grant's staff, who are on furlough, came as passengers. Another passenger was Lieuenant Frederick L. Brandon of the Cuban army. His home is in Minneapolis, and he vas a member of the staff of Brigadier General Sanchez. He bears dispatches for the Cuban representatives in Washington.

More Ohio Factional Politics. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 15.—Another step was taken today in the Burke-Dellenbaugh was taken today in the Burke-Dellenbaugh controversy, which grew indirectly out of the fight over the election of Senator Hanna in Columbus last winter. The investigation committee of the bar met and formally took up the charge against Vernon Burke, who is a state senator, as well as an attorney. The charge is that he slandered Judge Frank E. Dellenbaugh by declaring to a member of the common pleas bench that Dellenbaugh, while a judge, had received remuneration in a case which, when it de-veloped into a suit at law, was heard by a judge. The to take testimony on Saturday morning.

Colonel Andel Resigns. SPRINGFIELD. III.. Nov. 15.—Colone asimir Andel of the Fourth Illinois volum teers has resigned from his office at vannah, Ga., and left the regiment. He succeeded by Lieutenant Edwin Swift of ols, the selection being made Governor Tanner

Canital is All Subscribed. PITTSBURG. Nov. 15.—The last of the three-fourths of the capital of the new tin plate combine to be apportioned among the manufacturers was subscribed for today. This completes the first and most important step in the organization of the gigantic com-

Pank Goes Into Liquidation. BOSTON, Nov. 15.—The directors of the Revere National bank at a meeting today decided to place the institution in liquida-

the United States officers will be enabled to collect as much revenue on a tariff, the duties of which are more than a half, or nearly two-thirds less than under the incertain schedules, such as those relating to machinery, railway supplies, etc., will increase the importation and the revenue will certainly be greater than during the period when the duties have been properly becaused to import a locomotive when the duty was equivalent to the value of the endured to many maturally begins and company naturally and company naturally an the New York Chamber of Commerce. The meeting occupied less time than usual. Administration officials do not ab re the opinion expressed in some quarters that the Paris commission will fall in its efforts to

agree upon a treaty. This opinion is not based upon any specific information received from Paris, but rather upon the fact that by withdrawing from the conference Spain has nothing to gain and the to lose. It is undoubtedly true that should the Spaniards adopt this course they would sacrifice the indemnity this government is now disposed to grant and would make further trouble for themselves. The United States undoubtedly would immediately take foreible possession of the entire Philippine group and at once enter upon a military and nav.l campaign, which would end only upon an unconditional surrender of whatever territory this government might see fit to de-

It is believed that the United States at of from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 rather than renew the war, but the longer a final settlement is delayed the smaller will be the out injury. indemnity. In any event the president is not disposed to brook unnecessary prolongaso indicate to our peace commissioners.

Appointees to the Postal Service and Changes in Postoffices in Nebraska and lowa.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- (Special Telegram.)-Wyoming postmasters have been appointed as follows: David Yarlot, at Bald Mountain, Sheridan county, and Mrs. E. Widdowfield, at Widdowfield, Carbon county. An order was issued establishing background by the declaration of war, but a postoffice at Andes, Charles Mix county, with Carl Dagher as postmaster.

Alfred Worsdeil, Nebraska, was today appointed carpenter at Morris, Minn., Indian school at \$600 a year; Charles Baldwin, Montana, carpenter at Shoshone, Wyo., school at \$600; Albert Williams, South Dakota, farmer at Cheyenne River, S. D., The contract for carrying mail between

Neligh and Tonic, Neb., was today awarded to Eli Cobler at \$325 a year. An order was issued today removing the postoffice at Greenfield, Ia., from its present quarters to the building owned by Postal, at a rental of \$160 a year.

IT MUST GET OUT ON TIME

Spain Will Be Compelled to Evacuate Cuba by January 1 Next.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- The government has renewed and strengthened its de-termination that the Spanish evacuation of Cuba and the American occupation shall not be deferred beyond January 1 next. This conclusion has been communicated to the Spanish government within the last few days in answer to an urgent request that the date of evacuation be put off because of the large number of Spanish troops remaining on the island, who, it is represented, could not be moved before Janu-

ary 1. Not being a subject which could be treated by the commissions at Paris or at Havana, the request of the Spanish government was forwarded to Washington through the French embassy, which received also, as forwarded by cable, the refusal of this government to put off the date of assuming American control.

DISCHARGED NEBRASKANS

Instructions Given Out at Washington to Release Certain Men

from the Service. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .-- (Special Telegram.)-Telegraphic instructions directing the discharge of the following members of the Third Nebranka volunteers have been confirmed: Principal musician, Richard C. Abel; privates, Ernest A. Ittner, Jesse P. Edwards, Band, Porter J. Hand, Israel G. Rickards, Company A; Quartermaster Sergeant Herbert E. Covell, Sergeant Henry B. Corliss, Wagoner James H. Palmer, Private John M. Line, Company B; Len Sledge, Company C: Sergeant Walter D. Reynolds, Company D; First Sergeant Walter F. Elliott, Quartermaster Sergeant Albert E. Barry, Company I.

Soldiers are entitled to traveling expenses.

BARON HENGELMULLER GOES HOME. May Return to This Country as

Austrian Ambassador. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- The Austrian minister, Baron von Hengelmuller, and his wife sailed for home today, where the minister will spend a six months' leave. Baron Reidl will be Austrian charge d'affaires during the minister's absence.

There is little doubt that negotiations now in progress between this country and Austria will lead to the accrediting of ambassadors, instead of ministers, between them and this change, It is expected, may come about beforer Baron von Henge muller powers of Europe, and the only one of an imperial form of government which continues to be represented by a minister, so be welcomed by the officials.

FARNAM IS OUT OF A JOB

Superintendent of South Omaha Publie Building Removed on Account of Charges Against Him.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- (Special Telegram.)-An order was issued today removing from office Superintendent Farnam of the South Omaha public building. The superintendent of the Akron, O., public building has been designated to succeed Farnam. Strong charges were filed against Farnati, the nature of which was not made public.

Reciprocity Negotiations Stopped. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.-Negotiations on the proposed reciprocity treaty between this government and Great Britain relative to the British West Indies have come to a halt with no present indication that the treaty will be concluded in the near future. The negotiations had proceeded to an advanced stage last spring, it being hoped that the signatures would be appended before congress convened, in order that the senate might have an opportunity to ratify. Since then, however, obstacles have developed and negotiations which were so far along have lapsed into a condition of inaction.

Teresa Capnot Be Rescued. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- Captain Me-Calla, after examining the Teresa, has wired the Navs department that in his opinion At Philadelphia—Arrived—Siberian, from it will be impossible to reach the ship.

Serious Collision on Grand Trunk Railway Near Trenton, Ont., is Attended by Great Loss of Life.

TRENTON, Ont., Nov. 15.-A Grand Trunk express train bound for Toronto crashed into a moving freight train near Murray Hill crossing, two miles west of here, at 3:30 this morning and several cars were smashed to splinters. So far as known twelve persons were killed and a dozen or more seriously injured. A misplaced switch was the cause of the accident, the west-

The train, which left Montreal at 8 o'clock econd-class car was next to the baggage this time would consent to a cash payment sleepers. It was pretty well filled with peo- tail, handsome, with a good baritone voice ple, there being twenty or more passengers in it, and hardly any of them escaped with. small fortune of his own and was invited Between Belleville and Murray Hill cross-

tion of the negotiations and it is believed has of single track between Toronto and Montreal. At Murray Hill crossing the west-NEW WYOMING POSTMASTERS track and takes the double track, and it wedding is expected to take place about was about a mile and a half west of this | Christmas time. Mme. Patti, according to point where the accident occurred. this morning will never be known from the

engineer or fireman of the wrecked train, for they were both dead. Both engines were totally destroyed and the freight engine was thrown completely over the passenger engine into the ditch beyond. The engineer and fireman of the freight engine, Thomas Ivens and Alexander Top-

pen, both of Toronto, jumped and escaped with slight injuries. W. H. Brady, engineer, of Belleville and John McDonald, fireman, of Belleville, who were in charge of the passenger engine, were killed. Passengers Are Mangled.

The greatest destruction was wrought in the second-class car. The baggage car was driven into and almost completely through it, the passengers being crushed and mangled underneath the timbers of the car. The mail car was forced right on top of the baggage car and the express car was wrecked. The first-class car was uninjured. as were also the two sleepers, but the passengers were awakened by the shock.

The work of pulling out the dead and injured was commenced immediately, but it was late this morning before all the bodies were got out. Some of them were so horribly mangled that recognition was almost impossible. The injured were taken to the hospital at Belleville.

The dead: WILLIAM LUNNESS, cattle drover, Toronto.
CHARLES GOODCHILD, cattle drover,

Toronto.

JOHN CASEY, engineer, off duty, Belleville. WILLIAM BRADY, engineer of Montreal express, Belleville. JOHN M'DONALD, fireman of Montreal

express, Belleville. MERIE C. KERN, native of Russia. GEORGE HABRICH, native of Russia. KATRINE HABRICH, native of Russia. THREE OTHER RUSSIANS, man, woman

and female child, all unidentified. UNKNOWN MAN, legs and part of trunk

only recovered. All of the Russian party had through tickets to Cincinnati. They arrived at Que-

bec last week on the steamship Laurentian. The injured:

William Kinnear, Prescott, wounded about the head. James Newman, baggageman, Toronto bad scalp wound. Leon La Blanc, baggageman, Montreal;

dightly injured.

John McNamara, fireman, Brockville; con dition critical. Albert Tracy, Toronto, legs injured. A. P. Walker, fireman, Belleville; face

Frederick Cohen, German immigrant, thigh fractured and skull thought to be crushed. C. Paulin, Chesley, Ill., injuries slight. A. Carey, Coburg, shoulder fractured.

B. Backus, Brookville, face lacerated. NEW REPUBLIC'S ROUGH ROAD

Revolution Breaks Out in Salvador

with Government Only Two Weeks Old. NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- A cable dispatch

received in this city from Libertad, Nicaragua, states that a revolution has broken out in Salvador. It is only a fortnight since Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua joined their destinies and formed the United States of Central America. Merchants and commercial men in this city who are familiar with affairs in Central America, however, were not surprised when informed that a revolution in Salvador was reported to have broken out. While the federation of the three countries was approved and carried returns. Austria is the last of the great out by the presidents and commissioners appointed from each country to draw up a constitution, the people of Salvador have not been enthusiastic over the new scheme. that the advance in rank and dignity will particularly as it appears that the financial burdens of maintaining the new state wifl fall most heavily upon them, owing to their having a denser population than either of the other parties to the consolidation.

Texas Concern is Embarrassed. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15 .- A special to the Re outlic from Dallas, Tex., says: The Texas compress and Gin association, with main offices in Corsicana, was today put in the hands of a receiver by United States District Judge Boardman of Louisiana, acting as special judge, at Marshall, Tex. L. A Pires of Dallas was appointed receiver. Complainants in the bill were Charles Storrow of Boston and Kountze Brothers of New

Kills His Brother-in-Law WEST PLAINS, Mo., Nov. 15.—V. L. Pen-land, ex-clerk of this county, shot and killed his brother-in-law, James Kelly, in-the public square of this city today. The trouble grew out of a divorce suit now pending between Pennland and his wife, Kelly's sister. Each was armed with a revolver Penniand claims that he shot in self-defense. He is now in the county jail.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Nov. 15 At New York—Sailed—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen. Arrived—Aller, from Genoa: Westernland, from Antwerp. At Marseilles—Arrived—Nuestria, from Rot erdam-Arrived-Rotterdam, from New York.

At Southampton—Arrived—Lahn, New York.

Glasgow.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER DEADLOCK IS NOW OFF

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair: Cooler; Southwest Winds. Yesterday's Temperature at Omaha:
 Honr.
 Deg.
 Honr.
 Deg.

 5 n. m.
 32
 1 p. m.
 52

 6 n. m.
 31
 2 p. m.
 54

 7 n. m.
 31
 3 p. m.
 54
 8 n. m..... 02 9 n. m.... 30 4 p. m..... 50 5 p. m..... 51 9 p. m..... 50 7 p. m..... 48 10 n. m 40 11 a. m..... 45

MME. PATTI WILL WED AGAIN

Baron Cedarstrom, Swedish Gentleman of High Degree, is Said to Be Her Third Choice.

(Copyright, 1833, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 15 .- (New Y rs World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The anto Baron Cedarstrom, a Swedish gentleman bound train taking the wrong track, on of high family, is confirmed, though not which was the eastbound freight. Baron Cedarstrom at Pau last year where, last night, consisted of express, mail and by the way, she also made the acquaintance paggage cars, a second-class car, one first- of the young Irishman, Joselyn Persse, iass coach and two Pullman sleepers. The whose engagement to her was rumored month age. Baron Cedarstrom is said to be car and ahead of the first-class coach and a typical Swede about 35 years of age; fair. and an enthusiastic musician. He has a to Join the house party at Patti's Welsh castle Cag-y-Nos last August, where he ing the road is single tracked, the only piece stayed for a fortnight. The actual engagement of the couple, however, is declared to be but three weeks old. Baron Cedarstrom bound express usually leaves the single is now with his family in Sweden and the my informant, is as freshly delighted at Whether the signals were right or not entering upon her third matrimonial venture as if it were her first, when she was only 20. According to report she is worth over \$2,500,000.

DREYFUS IS IU BE NOTIFIED Court of Cassation Takes the Matter

Out of the Hands of the Ministry.

PARIS, Nov. 15 .- The court of cassation has informed the minister of the c lonies, M. Guillan, that it has decided that Dreyfus be informed by telegraph that the evision proceedings have commenced and that he prepare his defense.

The minister of the colonies has received a cable dispatch saying that Dreyfus is in say they do not and cannot view the taking good health. The decision of the court of cassation to inform the prisoner that the revision proceedings have commenced and notifying him to prepare his defense is very significant, as it has hitherto been generally admitted that no innovation should be introduced in the Dreyfus proceedings. Questions will now be drafted and posted to Dreyfus, who will draft his replies.

The Courier du Soir says: M. Cavaignac. former minister of war, and M. De Rulede one of the most violent opponents of Dreyfus' revision, called upon the oremier, M. Dupuy, today and asked him not to execute the decision of the court of cassation to notify Dreyfus to prepare his defense. M. Dupuy refused to comply with their request, whereupon they threatened to make an interpellation in the chamber. The Courier du Soir adds: "The court of cassation has decided in principle to demand the production of the secret dossier, though the formal steps have not been taken."

La Liberte asserts that the court of casextion has decided to impart to the counsel of Dreyfus the text of the depositions of the various ministers of war, the letters of Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy seized by the court and the secret dossler if the

latter is produced. Information as to the decision of the court ought to reach Drevfus on the Isle da Diable within two tlays. When the news was imported to Mme. Dreyfus she was so overcome with joy that she was unable to

TWO OCEAN PATHS ARE FIXED

Conference of Transatiantic Liners Outlines Courses to Be Generally Observed.

LONDON, Nov. 15 .- At a conference between representatives of the Cunard line, American line, French Transatianic company, North German Lloyd line, Hamburg-American Steamship company, the Netherlands line, the Wilson line, the Atlantic Transport company and the Elder-Dempster, Furness and White Star lines, presided over by Mr. Ismay, it has been decided that two outward and two homeward ocean tracks will be used from January 17 to August 18. and from August 18 to January 15. The regulations adopted will be circulated, and hopes are expressed that all cross-Atlantic vessels and Newfoundland fishermen will recognize them.

FRENCH DEPUTIES IN AN UPROAR.

Socialist Asks Relief for One of Dreyfus' Defenders. PARIS, Nov. 15 .- In the Chamber of Deputies today M. Antide Doyer, radical socialist, in moving the extension of the law of 1897 to military prisoners, by which the latter would have the privilege of legal assistance during preliminary examinations, roused an uproar by asking if the motion was adopted it should be applicable to Colonel Picquart, who, he said, is being prosecuted on charges known to be false. called forth numerous noisy protests from the centrists and the rightists, and the minister of was, M. De Freycinet, contended that the governor of Paris, General Zurlinden, has acted in accordance with the law in regard to Dreyfus. The motion was accepted and the debate proceeded.

WILLIAM ON THE WAY TO GERMANY Royal Yacht with Escorts Puts in at Malta's Port.

VALETTA, Island of Malta, Nov. 15 .- The imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with the emperor and empress of Germany on board, arrived here today, escorted by the German war ship Hela and the British torpedo boat and ships saluted the Hohenzollern. The Hohenzellern, on arriving here, flew Emperor William's pennant, instead of the

imperial standard, indicating that his majesty was present incognito. Rios' Enemy Driven Out. PARIS, Nev. 15 .- The French police today conducted to the frontier a man named Simon Rivas, who had once attacked Senor Montero Rios in the streets of Madrid and who had followed him here, presumably

Grenfell Governor of Malta. LONDON, Nov. 15 .- Lieutenant General Sir Francis Grenfell, inspector general of auxiliary forces and in supreme command of the British forces of occupation in Egypt, has been appointed governor of Malta.

with the intention of killing him.

War Preparations Continue. LONDON, Nov. 16 .- The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

Deg. Americans' Firm Attitude in Philippine Matter Causes Spaniards to Yield.

NO RUPTURE IS LIKELY IN CONFERENCE

S p. m. 46 Instructions from Madrid Direct Representatives to Waive Question.

COMMISSIONERS STILL TRY TO AGREE

American Contentions Are Heeded, but Not Altogether Satisfactory.

nouncement of Adelina Patti's engagement ANXIOUS TO MAINTAIN EXTENTE CORDIALE

Spanish Commissioners Still Hug the Hope America Will Make Substantial Advance on Original Financial Proposals.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Nov. 15 .- (New York World Caolegram-Special Telegram.)-1 can state on the authority of a leading member of the spanish commission that no rupture in the peace negotiations will take place. Today the Spaniards' instructions from Madrid direct them to waive their objection to dissussing the question of Philippine sovereignty, which, if persisted in, would neces-

sarily have resulted in a deadlock. The Spanish president will present a memorandum answering the American arguments and restating the Spanish case, out nothing in this memorandum will afford ground for breaking off negotiations. The truth is that the Spanish commissioners still hug the hope that America will make a substantial advance on the financial proposals put forward in the original demand especting the Philippines.

Spaniards Refusal Irrevocable.

PARIS, Nov. 15 .- The Spaniards declare that their refusal to sign a treaty based on any Philippine terms thus far suggested of the Philippines as anything else than a wanton ravishment of their possessions, unless it is accompanied with a financial consideration of eppreciable size. Therefore the turn of events in the peace conference depends on the purpose or the willingness of the American commissioners to extend their financial terms.

Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines is now clung to by Spaniards chiefly as a means to obtain financial relief if possible It is almost a pure matter of money now, If the amount by large enough to absolve the Spanish government from possible charges by their creditors that the col-

ateral has been given away. Persons near to Spain's heaviest creditors beliave that shou'd the Americans as time the Philippine debt or pay Spain its tace amount in cash, the Spaniards would sign. this view is new in the quarters where it now prevails, because time has been required for the Spanlards to become convinced that the American commission will do little if any diplomatic jockeying and its final attitude may be coincident with

That Enormous Debt.

The Spanish commissioners will ultimately advise the Americans that they must not permit any controversy as to the binding character of the mortgage resting on the revenues of the Philippines to pay the so-called Cuban debt. Tenacious adherence to this claim would set upon the Spanish side an ultimatum under which no treaty would be signed which did not state that the Philippines' revenues pay the Philippine debt. In such event the Americans would probably claim that the Philippine debt of \$40,000,000 amounts to \$20,000,000 in gold, of which about \$11,000,000 has been employed in fighting the United States, leaving less than \$10,000,000 chargeable in gold to the Philippines. The United States would doubtles contend that even the reduced amount was used in fighting the Pilipinos and object to the Spanish conclusion that it is a fair charge against the Americans, Trouble will arise, however, before that stage is reached, as the Spanish commissioners will undoubtedly inform the Americans that the latter have no right to exact a schedule of Spain's expenditures or any explanation regarding the destination of the money secured on these loans.

SPANISH DEMANDING HOME RULE.

spondent of the Daily Mail says: A leading Carlist tells me he will be astonished if a formidable uprising does not occur in Spain within a month after the peace treaty is signed. The Carlists have abundant supplies of money and my informant says only something very big and

unexpected can prevent an uprising. This appears to agree with the news that Don Carlos has succeeded in raising an important loan in London and Paris and that wealthy Carlist families are insuring their property against war risks.

I questioned a prominent Spanish officer at the war office today and he said he was aware of the Carast activity, but the government was even more ready than the destroyers Ardent and Banshee. The forts Carlists. The bulk of the standing army of Spain, he said, is now occupying Aragon, the Basque provinces and other provinces. There is a larger number of troops under the colors than the law authorizes in ordinary times, the government deciding that this is necessary to preserve internal

> order. During the last two months, still according to my informant, the government has greatly increased its war material and has replaced most of the artillery and ammunition sent to the West Indies. My own opinion is, however, that the

> Spanish people will not tolerate a Carlist rising, because civil war would only complete Spain's ruin.

> DISASTER IN RUSSIAN STREAM.

Ice Gives Way Under Henry Lond, Drowning Twenty Persons. ST. PETERSBURG, N v. 15.-The frozen "War surface of the river Suchona at Velictus. preparations continue here without abate- ing broke today while a number of people ment and the mines in the Tai Mumm pass and vehicles were crossing the stream. Twenty persons were drowned

Message from Catalonians Handed to

Queen Regent. MADRID, Nov. 15 .- The Catalonian elegation, which, in conjunction with delegations representing the other provinces of Spain, demands the decentralization of the government, has handed to the queen regent a message setting forth the aspirations of the province and demanding local autonomy, the government continuing to exercise the functions relating to political unity and international relations LONDON, Nov. 16 .- The Madrid corre-