night they are sleeping on cots.

SIOUX CITY, Nov. 21 .- (Special Tele-

gram.)-The blizzard which began early this

norning is still raging tonight. Reports

from the surrounding states indicate it to

be quite general, although so far in this part

of Iowa no serious damage is reported.

Wires are not down and railway traffic has

not been suspended, although some trains

are moving with great difficulty. Street

cars are having a bard time and in some

places business is nearly suspended. So far

wind is blowing a gale. The thermometer

has fallen forty degrees.

MARSHALL/TOWN, Ia., Nov. 21.—The

rain and sleet storm of today turned into a

howling blizzard tonight. Telegraph, tel-

ephone and street car business is badly

crippled, with a prespect of a general block-

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 21.-Rain has fallen

BURLINGTON, Ia., Nov. 21.-A rain and

wires are badly affected and communica-

FALLING TEMPERATURE ALL OVER.

Oklahoma to Southern New York.

The cold wave has reached the Mississippi

The special warnings to transportation,

to protect perishable goods. The cold wave

will probably reach the Atlantic seaboard

Warnings of unusually severe gales have

been sent to all lake stations and along the

Atlantic coast from Florida to Maine. Storm

signals are also displayed along the Gulf

STORM GENERAL IN THE NORTH.

Heavy Gales in Minnesota and East

ST. PAUL Minn. Nov. 21.—The first gen-

eral enowatorm of the winter has prevailed

in many places the proportions of a genu-

Many places report considerable delay to

Dispatches from various points in North

weather observer here predicts that the

peratures of 24 and 26 degress below zero,

and other places say zero weather is pre-

causing delay to street car traffic. The mer-

cury is rapidly falling and the weather ob-

server believes it will go to 10 to 15 below

tomorrow. Railroads centering here report

storm was especially severe on Lake Su-

perior, Duluth reporting a seventy-mile

A Duluth special says a report is current

the Booth Packing company's line has foun-

and the last heard of it it had passed

WESTERN MISSOURI AND KANSAS.

Mercury Falls from 50 to 60 Degrees

and Cattle Suffer.

storm prevails throughout western and

with an unusually sudden change of tem

perature. The sleet has been followed by a

At many points in the two states the mer

cury has fallen from fifty to sixty degrees

blockades. Atchison reports two trains

have been forced to suspend operations.

Secretary Coburn of the Kansas Board of

among the cattle on the range, there will be

no loss from freezing unless the storm be-

Severe Storm in South Dakota.

gram.)-The first severe snow storm of the

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 21 .- (Special Tele-

comes more severe.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 21 .- A sever

Locally the storm has been quite severe.

coast from Key West to Brownsville.

by Wednesday.

railroad traffic.

Two Harbors.

light snow.

bureau tonight sum up as follows:

tion is difficult. Some trains are delayed.

all day. The temperature has dropped to

rious points in northern Iowa.

ade in railroads.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Western States in the Grip of a Fierce November Storm.

HOWLING BLAST FROM ARCTIC REGIONS

Snow Falls Freely and is Blown About by Heavy Wind.

MERCURY DROPS AWAY DOWN IN THE TUBE

One of the Worst Storms in This Region Ever Experienced.

INTERFERES WITH TRANSPORTATION LINES heavily since 3 o'clock this afternoon. The

Advices from Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, Kansas, Missouri and Other States Tell the Same Story.

LINCOLN, Nov. 21 .- (Special Telegram.)-The blizzard that set in during the night 40 degrees at 11 o'clock tonight tad is still has continued all day, causing practically a growing colder. Snow is rep rted from vasuspension of business here. Street cars are enabled to run only by keeping a force of men working on the tracks. The snowfall sleet storm struck Burlington tonight, acdoes not exceed three inches, but the high companied by colder weather. Telegraph north wind keeps the air full of blinding

ASHLAND, Neb., Nov. 21.-(Special Telegram.)-Four hundred or more head of sheep belonging to Fred Christian James Jardine, stockmen of this city, during the severe blizzard this morning became stampeded from a corral on the Phillips place, south of Ashland, and rushed headlong over the high embankment into Salt creek and were drowned and swept away by the current. Out of a herd of 1,300 sheep probably one-third perished and the loss will amount to \$1,000.

The cold wave set in toward evening yesterday. Today a terrific storm has been raging and the thermometer has been close to zero all day. Flurries of blinding snow have been falling and drifting high in many places. This has been one of the worst storms known in three years.

MEAD, Neb., Nov. 21,-(Special.)-A regular blizzard is raging in this vicinity. The wind is driving the snow into drifts and it is almost impossible for people to get about. Not over a dozen pupils ventured to school this morning.

GENEVA, Neb., Nov. 21 .- (Special.)-Last night the mercury fell from 68 degrees to 5 degrees above zero, with a genuine old-fashioned blizzard accompanying it. BRAINARD, Neb., Nov. 21 .- (Special.) --A heavy snow storm set in last night, continuing all night, and it is still snowing today. A few farmers are though husking corn, but a large portion is still in the

EDGAR, Neb., Nov. 21 .- (Special.) -- Yes terday afternoon the weather suddenly changed and a blustering wind started from the resh. The cold and wind continued to increase all night and this morning one of the severest storms is raging that ever vis- throughout the northwest during the last ted this section of Nebraska. The ther- twenty-four no mometer is about zero and the air is so full without much abatement. The snow has of fine snow that one can scarcely see across | been accompanied by a high wind, reaching the street.

M'COOK, Neb., Nov. 21 .- (Special Tele- ine blizzard. The fall of snow has not been gram.)-A blizzard has prevailed here since great, but the wind has drifted it badly. early Sunday night. The wind has been intensely cold, with a small snowfall. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 21 .- (Spe-

cial.)-A very sharp change in temperature and South Dakota, Minnesota and northern has occurred here since yesterday evening. Iowa report local business impeded. The the mercury falling about sixty degrees. Snow has been falling all day which, with storm will continue tonight, and tomorrow the heavy cold wind from the northwest, and be followed by a cold wave. Battleford and Calgary, in the northwest, report temgives the storm every aspect of a blizzard. HASTINGS, Neb., Nov. 21 .- (Special.)-The worst blizzard that has struck this part of the state in two years arrived last night and has continued ever since. The wind ts blowing a gale of about forty miles an hour and is carrying snow with it. It is impossible to see the largest object over twenty feet ahead of one. All business is suspended and hardly a person can be seen on the streets. Besides the terrific wind and the blinding snow, the temperature is about five degrees above zero and is still

BATTLE CREEK, Neb., Nov. 21 .- (Special.)-Last night a very heavy wind, accompanied by fine snow, began blowing from the northwest. This morning the storm is still raging with the mercury at zero, making it a very bad day.

TEKAMAH, Neb., Nov. 21.—(Special.)— About three inches of snow fell here last night and it is still snowing, which was accompanied by a heavy wind, drifting it

BANCROFT, Neb., Nov. 21 .- (Special.) -One of the most severe snow storms that has visited this section for many years has been raging since early this morning. The snow is dry and fine as flour and a heavy wind is searching every nook and corner. If the storm continues another day many herd of stock will perish.

WYMORE, Neb., Nov. 21 .- (Special.)-The worst blizzard and snow storm which in twenty-four hours. Reports received tohas visited this section of the country ford night indicate an average temperature of many years began during the night and at ten to fifteen degrees above zero, but the in-2 o'clock this afternoon is at its height. The dications are for colder weather. The storm snow is fine and hard and is being driven of sleet prostrated telegraph wires in all by a wind blowing at the rate of forty miles directions. The drifting snow has impeded and walked away." an hour. It is impossible to see across the railway traffic, but there have been no serious street and business in this city is suspended and schools dismissed. Telegraph wires are snowbound in Kansas on the central branch down and all incoming trains are from two of the Missouri Pacific. In Kansas City, to three hours late. The stock in the sur- Kan., two lines of electric street railway rounding country is suffering.

LYONS, Neb., Nov. 21 .- (Special.)-A severe snow atorm with a high wind from the Agriculture is authority for the statement northwest has been raging here since 10 that while the storm will cause suffering o'clock last night. About six inches of snow has fallen and drifting badly.

FREMONT. Neb., Nov. 21.—(Special.)— The first blissard of the season struck this vicinity this morning. The wind shifted to the north yesterday afternoon and early this morning it commenced to snow. The air has been full of snow all day and a strong wind has blown from the north. The mercury at noon had dropped to zero. Trains on north roads have been considerably delayed. The farmers were scarcely prepared for the weather as there is considerable corn in the fields.

TILDEN, Neb., Nov. 21 .- (Special.) -A blizzard struck this locality about 4 o'clock this morning and has since kept increasing in violence. The temperature is a trifle be-

BENNINGTON, Neb., Nov. 21 .- (Special.) -A howling bliszard has been raging here 10 o'clock. it has been seen in this part of the state since January, 1879. Snowdrifts are about two feet deep and the snow is still falling and drifting.

lown Hard Hit. DES MOINES, Nov. 21 .- (Special Telegram.)-A blizzard attacked Iowa early this morning, continued all day and tonight is growing worse. It began raining this morning in Des Moines, but the rain so n changed to sleet and by 10 o'clock everything was frozen hard. This afternoon the mercury

afternoon at the same time the mercury S.CK SOLDIERS AT LIBERTY stood at 81 above. The sleet has turned into snow this evening and is drifting badly. The

Criticises Hospital System. the Fiftlieth Iowa, but the great state house building was thrown open to them and to-

FOOD FOR WELL MEN, BUT NOT FOR THE ILL

Montauk Who Were Not in Coudition to Be Turned Loose-Other Testimony.

surgeon of the Third division of the Fifth as can be learned at ck on the ranges is not army corps, was the first witness before suffering. The storm seems to be getting the War Investigating commission today. He OTTUMWA, Ia., Nov. 21 .- A blizzard is distress among the soldiers for lack of medraging here tonight. Snow has been falling ical supplies. The transport Stillwater, on which he went to Cuba with the Second cav

The major told of his experiences in action in the Indian wars and said that the condition of the men in the Cuban campaign as compared with those of the Indian wars was equally as good. In the El Caney fight he thought there should have been more ambulances, but believed everything had been done for the wounded that was possible. The condition of some of the sick men at Santiago was deplorable, but there was no opportunity to establish hospitals. Some medical supplies had been obtained from the Red Cross society.

your own department?" he was asked. "At that time there were no supplies available for the establishment of an extra division hospital. All the supplies were in Snow Belt and Freezing Winds from Siboney and at that time there was a rush of work to establish depots for rations and WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.-The general

storm situation and forecast by the weather not yet equipped. "There was a lack of competent hospital stewards," he continued. "Female nurses river and in states bordering on the westwere offered to us, but at that time I was ern bank of the Mississippi from Louisiana opposed to the employment of female nurses. to Minnesota. The temperature has fallen I am a convert now and I think the women 30 to 50 degrees in the last twenty-four did admirable work whenever they had the hours with snow as far south as Oklahoma opportunity. No deaths occurred as a result and southern Missouri, and freezing weather of the lack of supplies. There were only to southern New York and northern Texas. thirty-one deaths out of 967 cases treated." shipping and agricultural interests which the soldiers returning to the United States have preceded the advance of this cold wave were well equipped in every respect. In his over the western states by twenty-four to opinion the army in Cuba was well equipped thirty hours have been telegraphed to all in every respect, except that at times there interests as far as the Al'sgheny mountains were not enough ambulances and at times and the Gulf and south Atlantic states. The there was a lack of medical supplies. He warning stated that very cold weather never knew a time when a surgeon took the would continue for several days, and that trouble to hustle for medicine that he failed extraordinary precautions should be taken to get all that was needed.

> of precautions against an epidemic of ty- desired to come home with his regiment. pho'd fever and that soldiers were starving.

"On September 4 I found many men," the doctor said, "who told me they had had nothing to eat for twenty-four hours. Of course, there was enough food in the camp for well men, but there were a great many men in camp who were sick and were not cared for and not in hospitals. I know of forty men in one regiment who were put on a milk diet when there was no milk to in charge and an occasional robust negro all yielded to pressure and permitted patients to

affairs." tors, mothers, wives and sweethearts. a hospital camp and conducted as a hospital camp entirely. The burden of proof rests

Miss Julia Halstead Charwick, one of the women who worked for the sick at Camp Wikoff, submitted a written statement of the condition she found there in the latter part of her stay in the distribution of food and there that the steamer Hiram R. Dixon of drink and the inefficient supply of dered. The Dixon left Duluth this morning clothing and underclothes. She heard that there was plenty of both in store, but she knew the soldiers did not have them. She heard no complaints from the regular soldiers, but any one could see they were suf-

fering. Delirious on Trains.

delirious on the trains and at the railway northern Missouri and Kansas. Very mild weather on Sunday was foll-wed by rain. which turned into sleet early this morning.

Replying to a question as to the sym-

lar army I saw the most beautiful and noble devotion. An officer who looked as ill as any of his men came up to our carriage and thanked us for our kindness to his men. 'You know,' he said, 'we regulars have no

York said the sanitary arrangements at the camp at Montauk were bad and myriads of flies were disseminating fecal matter ex-

visited Camp Wikoff several times, said that on September 2 there were 188 officers and men sick of the 525 of the Seventh regiment and there was no hospital ecommodation for them. General Wheeler took action at once when Mr. Parrich reported to him.

Mr. Parrich said that the great drawback to the camp was the lack of an active, continuous, intelligent directing mind. Everybody in authority did his best, but there Rumors of charges and countercharges to be were too many changes.

President Saw Only Parade Inspection "Indeed, no. There never was a less complaining man than the American soldier. saw disgraceful conditions, but heard no complaints. If President McKinley bad put himself in my hands I could have shown him some things that would have shocked him. He saw none of them. He was per-

"All the trouble and suffering at the camp," Mr. Parrich declared, in summing up his views, "were due to a lack of fore-sight and the neglect of some one. I cannot say who is responsible for the condivery undesirable conditions did prevail." "Did you see any officer of the army or

not feel he is protected, because everything he says is really volunteer testim ny." Colonel Sexton interrupted by saying: But you don't need any protection; you are

a private citizen."
"Yes, I know," replied the witness, "but I know a case where I think a man was a most improper man to have a responsible position, and yet I would not like to say

"You, yourself," said Dr. Connor, "are acquainted with the facts. The country is complaining of the government and certain officers of the government, and particularly that the Medical department of the government had not been d ing its duty. Do you, therefore, think it fair to decline to give us facts?"

Officers Afraid to Talk. "There are hundreds of officers who would army corps, was the first witness before the War Investigating commission today. He said that while at Chickamauga he saw no themselves after stating what they had to

"You are the first man who has said that to this commissi n," excluded Dr. Connor anguily, "that you refuse to give information because you are not compelled to give it." After a considerable discussion on these lines the witness still continued to decline, which led General Beaver to say:

"If there are other gentlemen like you who want to testify before a congressional committee, with a trip to Washington, you may have an opportunity to do so. It would be better for you to testify before us now."

It is thought that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will appear before the commission tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 .- Dr. S. Clifford Cox, an assistant surgeon in the First Volunteer regiment of the District of Columbia, today explained to Colonel Denby of the War Investigating commission his connection with the case of Sergeant Dobson of that regiment, who died in a Brooklyn hospital last September. He said he had not attended the case until September 3, when he had pronounced it typhoid and ordered the patient taken to the general hospital. Dr. Cox did not believe Dobson had suffered by being allowed to remain in his tent, as his case was a very mild one, The young man was lying on a bed on the ground, but he had a hammock he could have used if he had desired. Dr. Cox expressed the opinion that the patient should not have been removed to the Brooklyn hospital from the general Major Ives said the transports used for the soldiers returning to the United States he soldiers returning to the United States he soldiers returning to the United States he soldiers returning to the United States his understanding that the sick man's mother had requested the transfer.

Corporal Ryan testified that Dr. Cox had required Sergeant Dobson to come to his (the doctor's) tent, notwithstanding he had told him the man was not able to do so, and in the face of the fact that Dobson was prac-tically carried up by two comrades. Cor-poral Ryan declared that Dobson's bed on the ground consisted of his blanket only, and Dr. Louis A. St'mson of New York testicause he could not get into it. Corporal fied that he had made several visits to Camp Ryan stated, as did Dr. Cox, that Dobson Wikoff to investigate the reports of lack had not wanted to go to the hospital, as he

SCANDAL FOR TWENTY-SECUND

Lieutenant Swaine Under Arrest on Charges Instigated by Lieutenant Wasselle, A Pttmbarg.

A dispatch to The Bee from Pittsburg. Pa., received last evening, says: "Lieutenant William Swaine. Twenty-second infantry, U. S. A., was arrested here at 1 the men in camp were in very por condi- o'clock Sunday morning on a charge of tion. I find no fault with the physicians, who adultery with the wife of Lieutenant W. H. Wassells of the same regiment. Swaine had leave before they were well. I criticise the to remain in jall twenty hours before ball arrived here from San Lucie, Fla., today, to system that permitted such a condition of of \$1,000 could be had. His bond was furnished by a brother of Mrs. Wassells. Lieutenant Swaine says the charge is instigated found against them. The senator and his by Wassells in retaliation for charges he son were for some time closeted with their made against Wassells about ten days ago counsel. It is probable that they will appear said, "is why the United States government at the headquarters of the regiment at Fo t in court tomorrow to plead to the charges Crook. Word from the War department at contained in the indictments, and as District Washington says the charges involv? Attorney Graham will press for an immedomestic scandals seriously affecting the reputation of members of two famili s. The being called for trial on Wednesday. arrest of Lieutenant Swains was made by a private detective. Lieutenant Wassells recently began suit here against his wife for

"Swaine will have a hearing before Alderman F. L. King tomorrow. Until the evidence is produced the exact standing of the case will not be known. Lieutenant Swaine was seen tonight, but said he would follow the instructions of his attorney not ermen living in Etrup, northern Japan, are to say anything about the case. Alderman on the verge of starvation, having nothing King, who on Sunday night declined to to eat, while others are existing on rats and make any satisfactory replies to questions asked him relative to the case, admitted today that the name of Mrs. Mary Black- portation between Etrup island and Hokkido more Wassell, who has entered suit in the courts of this county to secure a divorce from Lieutenant W. H. Wassel, also of the Twenty-second regiment, was connected with that of Swaine in the charge made. That it was Mrs. Wassell's brother, Frank P. Blackmore, who finally got bail for tenant Swaine and had him released from jail on Sunday night. Today it was reported that the name of another woman besides the one first suggested would figure in the proceedings.

"Lieutenant Swaine says he is ready to fight the matter out. Neither the accused man nor his attorneys secured a copy of the information until this afternoon.

"Wassell today said he had nothing to say for publication. Lieutenant Swaine is of the opinion that the charge made against friends. I replied that the whole nation him before Alderman King is instigated in was their friend and he burst into tears retaliation for charges Lieutenant Swaine recently preferred against Lieutenant Wassell. These charges allege conduct unbecoming a soldier and a gentleman and are said to include a number of offenses, among them being abuse of his wife, gambling, posed in the sinks. There was also a lack dishonesty at cards, etc. Some of Swaine's application for the restoration of the Hafriends today said they believed the charge Samuel L. Parrich, a lawyer of this city, against him was brought in order to force Swaine to retract his charges against Wassell or to prevent him from filing them." Officers at headquarters of the Department of the Missouri deny knowledge of any charges filed by Swaine against Wassells. Swaine took a twenty-day leave of absence about a week ago and left Fort Crook without giving his destination. Gossip has been rife at Fort Crook for a long time of domestic scandals involving all these parties. filed by each have been frequent, but so far no official action in the matter has been made for publication. Mrs. Wassells has attained no little notoriety in Omaha society circles by her conduct.

WILL BU! SWORD FOR HOBSON Alabama House of Representatives Approves of a Memorial for Fa-

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 21 .- A special the News from Montgomery says: The labama house of representatives today read and ratified a joint resolution appropriating of Merrimac fame. The senate is expected to concur in the resolution.

mous Merrimae Hero.

Member of Dangerous Family Die coctor neglecting his duty in any way?"

DAYTON, O., Nov. 21.—Harvey W. Riddles and attempted suicide yesterday, died today. His victim is dying. Riddle's father is serving a term in the power of punishment for contempt. I would have to answer. That is the trouble with this commission, a man does two men in prison.

DAYTON, O., Nov. 21.—Harvey W. Riddle's has been added to the curriculum of the Chicago public schools. Today in over seventy and the power of punishment for contempt. I would have to answer. That is the Sidney, and since incarceration has killed trouble with this commission, a man does

INDICTED FOR CONSPIRACY

Senator Quay of Fennsylvania Must Meet Five Charges.

YOUNG QUAY AND HAYWOOD INCL DED

Grand Jury Finds that a Long List of State Treasurers Have Been Faithless to Their Trusts.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21 .- The grand jury today presented to the county court five bills of indictment against United States Senator M. S. Quay, his son Richard R. Quay and Benjamin J. Haywood, ex-state reasurer.

The bills charge the defendants with conspiracy with John S. Hopkins, late cashler of the People's bank, for the unlawful use of the moneys of the bank in the purchase of stock, and conspiracy with Hopkins in the misuse of funds on deposit in the People's bank. Hopkins committed suicide by shooting in March last.

Subsequent to the presentation of the indictments District Attorney Graham appeared in court and asked for permission to withdraw the attachment obtained for the appearance before the grand jury of Cashier William Montgomery of the Allegheny National bank of Pittsburg and Cashier Stephen B. Stone of the Beaver Deposit bank of Beaver, Pa. The district attorney stated that he desired to present to the grand jury through the cashiers named certain evidence in the suit against Senator Quay and others. but as this matter had now passed out of the hands of the grand jury their presence would not be needed until the case was brought to trial. The attachments for the cashiers were ordered cancelled.

The true bills returned by the grand jury are five in number. The first charges M. S. Quay with conspiring with John S. Hopkins for unlawful use of the money of the Peo. ple's bank in purchase and sale of various corporations, for the account of, benefit and profit of M. S. Quay.

The second indictment charges M. S. Quay with conspiring with John S. Hopkins to unlawfully buy and sell stocks, knowing that the said Hopkins was cashier of the People's

The third indictment charges Benjamin J. Haywood, M. S. Quay and Richard R. Quay with conspiracy to convert to their own use \$100,000 of the public moneys of the state on December 1, 1896, when Haywood was the state treasurer of Pennsylvania.

Former Treasurers Accused.

The fourth bill charges M. S. Quay and Benjamin J. Haywood with conspiracy, together with John S. Hopkins, William Livsey, William B. Hart, Henry K. Boyer, John W. Morrison, Samuel M. Jackson and Charles H. McKee, on March 28, 1898, unlawfully to use and to make profit certain large sums of public money of the common wealth which had been deposited in the Peo-ple's bank by the several state treasurers Of those named Messrs. Quay, Livsey, Hart. Boyer, M. rrison, Jackson and Haywood had been state transitions, succeeding each other in the order named.

The fifth and last bill charges Benjamin J. Haywood as state treasurer with unlawfully receiving pecuniary benefit from the deposit of state money in the People's bank. M. S. Quay, with his son, Richard R. Quay which place they went over a week ago. They declined to discuss the indictments diate trial there is likelihood of the case

THOUSAND STARVING Fishing Senson on Etrup Island Proves a Failure and Famine

and Hardships Prevail.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 21.-Late advice from Japan state that 10,000 or more fishputrid herring.

During this winter all means of transprovince are suspended, in consequence of which the island inhabitants are subjected to innumerable hardships in the event of a bad fishing season. A big catch being expected this year, 6,000 fishermen were ported from Hak date and Nemuro. Contrary to expectations this year's catch has proved worse than ever. One bank has sustained a loss of 60,000 yen and individuals have lost from 5,000 to 30,000 yen each. Many dealers have failed and famine prevails among the people.

OUEEN LIL ONCE MORE HERE Ex-Sovereign Will Seek the Author ities to Have the Crown Lands Restored to Her.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21 .- On board the steamer Coptic, which arrived from the Orient via Honolulu today, was ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii.

The ex-queen is reticent regarding her mission to this country. The general impression is that she has come to make formal waiian crown lands, valued at \$6,000,000. It is claimed the crown lands are private property not subject to confiscation.

The contention of President Dole, the cabinet and the Hawatian commission that the crown lands became part of the United States property upon the annexation of the islands, she takes exception to and is hopeful that her trip to Washington will result finally in the crown lands again be-

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Nov. 21.—James Sicher of Minesite, has died from the effects of arsenical poisoning. He became sick Sep-tember 13, and from a robust man of 180 pounds he wasted away to a mere skeleton of ninety pounds. On October 22 Sicher had his wife and a boarder named Thomas Beadler arrested, charged with administer-ing poison to him in apple dumplings. They are still in jail awaiting trial. Postal Commission Meets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.-The commission to investigate the postal system held its first meeting here today. All of the members including Senators Wolcott of Colorado, chairman; Senators Allison, Chandler and Faulkner and Congressmen Loud. Fleming. Catchings and Moody, were present. The principal subject to be considered is the compensation paid to railroads for carrying

Sewing Introduced in Schools.

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair; Warmer; Variable Winds. Yesterday's Temperature and Wind

p. m......

Velocity in miles.

Sensation Created in Paris by Letter Written by a Russian Milltary Attache.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Nov. 21 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A considerable sensation was created here tonight by an apaprently well authenticated report that . the secret document, the one on which so much stress was laid by Cavaignae and the other war ministers as proving the guilt of Dreyfus, is a letter from General Baron Americans presented their final word on the Freedericksz, a Russian military attache subject of the Philippines. The United States here, dated at Berlin and addressed to the French military authorities stating that the traitor at the Paris intelligence department responsible for the sale of secrets to the upon a strong island in the Carolines for a German general staff was a certain Dreyfus, naval and cable station. The Americans a captain of artillery.

This letter is alleged to have been privately shown to the officers at Dreyfus' were translated in full by Interpreter Fercourt-martial and was mainly instrumental guson. in procuring his condemnation. It has remained in the archives of the French war ministry since, but subsequently Freederickez ascertained that he had been grossly deceived, doubtless by one of the agents of Esterhazy and Henry, who were anxious to fix the guilt upon Dreyfus and divort sus-

existence of this letter largely inwar and deciding that Dreyfus be telegraphically bidden to prepare a defense.

International complications could not possibly ensue from the mere fact being made known that a Russian military attache here had conveyed information of interest to the French war office, but it would certainly not tend to improve the relations between Russia and Germany and for this reason it will be strongly objected to by the Russian government, whose wishes French statesmen are bound to respect.

RESENTS MERKITT'S REPLY to Spain.

Filipino Agent is Annoyed by Term "Children," but Trusta Amerlean People.

LONDON, Nov. 21 .- Agoncillo, the agent of Aguinaldo, with his advisers, returned alleged, went to Richard R. Quay, and with nounced himself as being very indignant at the satements made by Major General Wesley Merritt, in reply to the arraignment of American officers made by the insurgent junta of Hong Hong in an open letter to President McKinley and the people of the United States through the Associated Press. The general situation also displeases Agoncillo, and, after recalling to an interviewer. "How the Filipinos have lovally and ffectively aided the Americans." he added: "General Merritt's reference to the Filipinos as 'children' is simply an echo of a Spanish saying, and he may, like the Spaniards, find his error when it is too late. I am afraid the Filipinos will never again submit to the yoke of colonial government. Rather thin live again as slaves they will fight to the bitter end in defense of their rights and freedom. My instructions are to claim the recognition of their independence."

"What do the Filipinos think of the American proposal to purchase the islands?"

Agoncillo was asked. "The opinion of the Filipino government cannot be favorable to it," he answered, "as t cannot allow itself to be bought and sold

like merchandise. But if the object of the moderate indemnity is that their recognition and peace be established. I do not see why. perhaps, the matter could not be submitted to their consideration." Aguinaldo's agent was then asked what form of government the Filipinos would prefer if they could not get complete independence, but he declined to answer on the ground that it would be premature to do so. He expressed "Confidence in the honor of the American nation and President McKinley, who will not permit any misunderstanding."

ITALY'S RIGHT TO PORT OF RAHEIA. Explanation of the Recent Visit of the French to that Place.

ROME, Nov. 21.-In the Chamber Deputies today the minister of foreign affairs. Admiral Canevaro, replying to a question, said Italy's right to the port of Raheia on the west shere of the straits of Bab el Mandeb, has never been questioned by anybody. The recent visit of a French war ship there and the landing of French sailors was only a momentary stay of the French in the neighborhood of the Italian posts. But, the minister continued, the matter had stready been arranged between France and Italy in the most amicable manner and Italy remains, as heretofore, in possession of the coast as far south as Ras Dumeira, south of which is French terri-Judgment for Mrs. Paulet.

LONDON, Nov. 21 .- M. s. Paulet, an Amercan actress whose stage name is Jennie Mc-Nulty and who on November 16, last, brought suit in the Queen's brach div sion of the big's curt of justice against some money lenders, has been awarded £1,000. The plaint ff at the time of the hearing asserted that while she was in America the defendan's seized her effects for debts of her husband, who at the time had deserted her.

Raptismal at St. James. LONDON, Nov. 21 .- The son recently born to the duke and duchess of Marlborough was baptized in the chapel royal, St. James palace, this afternoon in the presence of a ashionable congregation. The sponsors were the marquis of Londonderry, the marquis of Camden and Lady Blandford.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Nov. 21. At Hamhurg—Arrived—Polaria, from New York. Sailed—Phoenicia, for New York. At Liverpool—Arrived—Cephalonia, from

At Philadelphia—Arrived—Rhynland, from At Gibraltar—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm II.

At New York.

Arrived—La Normandie, from Havre; Cuffe, from Liverpool; Manitou, from London; Paris, from Southampton.

At Southampton—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York, for Bre-Men. At Glasgow—Arrived—Carthagenia, from

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER. MAKES CASH OFFER

United States Covernment Proposes to Buy Philippine Islands.

TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS IN GOLOD

Spain is Given Until November 28 to Accept or Decline.

PROPOSITION MAKES THE DON'S GLOCMY

They Claim the Fum Offered is Ridiculously Insufficient.

NEW TURN IN DREYFUS CASE REFERRED TO MADRID FOR SETTLEMENT

Rumor Floated and Later Denied that Spain Has Refused to Proceed with Negotiations-Queen Regent Favors Acceptance.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Nov. 21 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-At the meeting of the joint peace commission today the refuse arbitration but have offered \$20,000 .-600 in gold and to purchase for a sum to be agreed upon an island or sufficient land proposed to give Spain until November 28 to accept or reject these demands, which

Montero Rios replied that Spain did not need until the 28th to answer but would be prepared to present a reply Wednesday. I hear that Montero Rios' words were curt and his manner gloomy on hearing the American propositions read. It was reported immediately after the conclusion of the sespicion from themselves.

sion that Spain had determined to break off
Mme. Dreyfus is said now to be in posnegotiations, but informati in rather points to session of a letter from Freedericksz, in their notifying on Wednesusy their accepts which he frankly admits his error. The ance of the American proposals under protest. This view was distinctly conveyed in fluenced the court of cassation in making an interview with Ojeda, the personal seclight of the evidence of the ministers of retary of the Spanish commission, who said: "America proposes to pay \$20,000,000 for the Philippines, but we regard that ridiculously insufficient, considering that we raised \$40 .-600,000, giving as security the Manila customs alone. She also adds the promise that for a number of years not specified she will admit Spanish merchandise and ships to ports on identical terms with the merchandire and ships of the United States. We regard this part of the proposal as of very little if any value. This condition has no doubt been put in at the representation of England, not Germany, which is favorable

Government Must Decide.

"Will the commissioners accept America's offer?"
"That is for the Spanish government to decide, I do not see how we are to avoid it. We have no friends and are apparently

"Is the queen regent in favor of accepting?" Personally, no doubt yes; but she will be guided by the government and the Cortes. No one can foresee the action of the Cortes. I am not a politician and have no idea."

"If Spain accepts, how long will the commission sit?" "In that case there will be only matters of detail to settle, for which seven or eight

sittings should suffice." "Were there any references in the Ameri can proposals to the Cuban debt?" None whatever, but our answer next Wednesday or Thursday may refer to it. No article of treaty has yet been finally drawn."

"Has America asked one of the Carolines? "Yes, they propose to buy a small coaling

station there.' Ojeda's demeanor is much depressed. The Spaniards were prepared for American insistence on their demand for the Philippines, but are surprised at the form of the latest American proposition, which is virtually an ultimatum, and at what they consider the inadequate financial compensation

offered. There is no foundation for the report published in New York today that Rios declares he will not continue negotiations.

Ambassador Leon Castillo met with a serious carriage accident this afternoon in the Champs Elysees. His v-hicle collided with a ki sque and the horse ran away. Castillo opened the door, jumped out and was hurt about the head and arms.

Final American Demands. PARIS, Nov. 21 .- The memorandum of the American commission embodying the final propositions is long and was not read in full. The vital portions, however, were communicated verbally to the Spanish commissioners

in practically these terms: The memorandum of the American commission embodying the final propositions is long and was not read in full. The vital portions, however, were communicated verbally to the Spanish commissioners in prac-

tically these terms: The fact was cited that the proposal presented by the American commissioners in behalf of the government for the cession of the Philippine islands to the United States having been rejected by the Spanish commissioners and the counter proposal of the latter for the withdrawal of the Americans from the islands under payment of an indemnity having been rejected by the American commissioners, the latter deeming it essential that the present negotiations already greatly protracted, should be brought

to an early and definite conclusion, now begged to present a new proposition, embodying the cession which for the sake of peace their government would under the circumstances be willing to tender to this effect: "The government of the United States is unable to modify the proposal heretofore made for the cession of the Philippines, but the American commissioners are authorized to offer to Spain in case the cession should be agreed to, the sum of \$20,-000,000, to be paid in accordance with the terms to be fixed in the treaty of peace, it being the policy of the United States to maintain in the Philippines an open door to the world's commerce." The American commissioners are prepared to insert in the treaty now in contemplation, a stipulation to the effect that for a term of years Spanish ships and merchandise shall be admitted into Philippine ports on the same terms as American ships and merchandise.

The American commissioners are also authorized and are prepared to insert in the treaty in connection with the ces ion of territory by Spain to the United State a provision for the mutual relinquishment of claims for indemnity, national and individual, of every kind, of the United States against Spain and of Spain against the United States, that may have arisen since the beginning of the late Cuban insurrec-

tion and prior to the conclusion of the treaty of peace. ? Next followed the terms nearest approach-

season has prevailed here since yesterday. A heavy gale, accompanied by a cold wave and light fall of snow, which has drifted badly, has been the main feature of the storm. The snow will be welcomed by the stockmen, as it supplies the lack of moisture on the range, which was becoming serious at Drop of Thirty-Two Degrees.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 21 .- A cold wave struck this city this evening, the temperature falling from 63 degrees to 30 degrees in four hours. Snow commenced falling at IN THE GRIP OF A NORTHER

Transmississippi Region Gets a Dos

of Northwest Territory

Weather. "There will be no soft turkeys for sale this vicinity this year," remarked Local Forecast Official Welsh yesterday, as he I oked over his weather map and made a lew more figures indicating zero weather in the northwest, with snow over the greater

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

street cars are having a hard time to move and the railroads are anticipating trouble. Dr. Stimson, Before War Commission, The storm was very hard on the soldiers in

Were Permitted to Leave

NEW YORK, Nov. 21,-Dr. F. J. Ives, chief

alry, was fairly comfortable.

"If you could get supplies from the Red Cross, why could you not get them from

the depots for issuing other supplies were

The pressure came from governors, sens-"What I cannot understand," Dr. Stimson should have suffered them to leave the hospital before they were cured. Seventy-four typhoid cases picked up in the streets of this city were treated in the Hudson Street hospital. They should not have been allowed to leave Montauk until they were well. I think the whole conception of the camp was wrong. It should have been called

upon the authorities to show why the proper trains moving with but little delay. The things were not done."

> Miss Chadwick told of men who left the hospitals at Camp Wikoff and were found

> pathy that prevailed between officers and men Miss Chadwick said: 'Among the officers and men of the regu

Dr. William Gilman Thompson of New

of disinfectants.

General Beaver asked if there were many

mitted to make only a parade inspection.

Poisoned by Deadly Dumplings.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Instruction in sewing has been added to the curriculum of the Chicago public schools. Today in over sev-enty grammar schools the girls of the sev-