SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Yesterday's Temperature in Omaha:

men to work the ship clear of the caper

The crew to a man were in mutiny and

tween Six and Twelve O'clock

and Still Going Down.

DENVER, Dec. 8 .- The temperature has

been steadily falling here since noon. At 6

o'clock this evening the mercury registered

degrees above zero and at midnight it was

12 below and still going down. Telegraphic

reports show that the severe cold extends

all over the state and south into New Mex-

TRAGEDY IN COUNTRY CHURCH

Inanne Jeniousy Causes Missouri

Youth to Shoot His Cousin and

Her Escort.

MISSOURI CITY, Mo., Dec. 8 .- What will

undoubtedly prove to be a double murder

Della Clevenger was shot down, mortally

wounded, and her escort, George Allen, was

instantly killed. The murderer was Ernest

The tragedy occurred immediately after

the congregation had been dismissed, as the

worshipers were leaving the church. Young

revolver, slipped up behind them, placed the

weapon close to Allen's head and fired.

His victim fell dead at his feet and at the

same moment the assassin turned the

So horrified were the members of the

congregation that there was none to seize the

and is still at large, though at a late hour

Clevenger, cousin to the young woman.

will be kept locked up until they agree to

turn to without further trouble.

Hour.

1 p. m..... 2 p. m.....

8 p. m..... 9 p. m.....

Deg.

Deg.

5 a. m..... 2 6 a. m..... 1

8 a. m..... -1 9 a. m..... -1

10 a. m.....

11 a. m ..... 3

12 m..... 4

and went out today.

House Passes Urgent Deficiency Bill Without Opposition.

PROVIDE VOLUNTEERS' PAY TILL JULY, 1899

Members Make No Reference in Debate to Conduct of the War.

EMERGENCY FUND FOR WAR DEPARTMENT

Determination is Expressed to Be Prepared for Untoward Turn of Events.

BILL AS COMPLETED CARRIES \$69,895,892

General Discussion Arises as to Advisability of Mustering Out Volunteers Before Regular Army is Increased.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The urgent deficiency bill to provide for the support of the military and naval establishments was passed by the house today, practically without opposition. A fear had been expressed that the measure might open up a prolonged debate on the conduct of the war, but the democratic leaders decided that such action would come later on the appropriation bills, or for the bill for the reorganization of the army. There was not a word of criticism of the war during the debate.

The only point upon which an issue was raised today was as to whether the bill, providing as it did for the payment of the volunteers until July, 1899, might not be construed as a modification of the law under which the volunteers were mustered into service. Mr. McRae of Arkansas offered an amendment providing that it should not be so construed and upon it there was a general discussion as to the advisability of mustering the volunteers out before the regular army was increased. Mr. Cannon finally accepted the McRae amendment and that was the only shadow of opposition to the bill.

A number of amendements were adopted. upon the recommendation of the appropriations committee, which received some supplemental estimates after the bill was prepared. The largest of these was an item of \$3,000,000 for an emergency fund for the War department and \$578,000 for the ordnance department, increasing the amount carried by the bill to \$69,895,892. The conference report upon the bill to render the sureties of consuls, vice consuls and consular agents liable for damages in suits at law was adopted.

The house adjourned over until Monday, to give the committee an opportunity to Broderson, Midway, Woodbury county, and work without interruption.

Prominent Guests Watch Proceedings Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, Lord Herschell, Sir Louis

and James Winter, pre-Davies mier of Newfoundland, members of the high commission, occupied seats in the gallery of the house today, being the guests of Mr. Diorier, the floor lander of the ma-jority, who is a member of the commised greatly interested in the proceedings. Mr. Dingley pointed out to them the celebrities of the house.

On motion of Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee the house went into committee of the whole immediately after the reading of the journal to consider the urgency deficiency bill for the support the military and naval establishments during the six months beginning January 1. 1899.

The deficiency bill gave rise to a long debate on the increase in the size of the army, and the muster-out of the volunteers, a number of democrats insisting the bill would enable the president to retain the volunteers in service after peace was declared. Messra. Dockery and Sayers, leading democrats of the appropriations com mittee, defended the bill and said it could not be construed to modify the volunteer law. Mr. McRae, democrat of Arkansas, announced a purpose to move an amendment specifically declaring the bill should not have such an effect. The house finally passed the urgent deficiency bill.

Mr. Underwood, democrat of Ala-bama, questioned Mr. Cannon reito the disposition ative volunteer army. Mr. Cannon said the treaty of peace might be ratified in January or it might not be ratified for months. No one could tell what was in front of us. The volunteer army might be mustered out and its place taken by the regulars. That was a matter for the future to decided, but he felt confident that the treasury would be rich enough and congress wise enough to meet any emergency. Mr. Sayres, democrat of Texas, the ranking minority member of the appropriations committee, gave his unqualified endorsement of the bill, which, he said, did not effect in any way the legislation regarding the volunteer or regular armies. It simply made appropriations to support the pres ent military and naval establishment. bill was based on the theory that the volunteers would continue until July 1, 1899. If they were mustered out the appropriation would be covered back into the treasury.

Mr. Livingston expressed the belief that the law by which the volunteers were mustered into service was subject to double construction as to the time of muster out and believed that if the president was disposed to keep the volunteers in the service until the regular army had been reorganized this bill appropriating money for their payment would strengthen his hands.

# Should Muster Out Volunteers.

Mr. McRae gave notice that at the proper time he would offer an amendment, declaring that nothing in the pending bill should construe, extend or modify section 4 of the act of April 22, creating the volunteer army. He said he would not have pressed this amendment had it not been for the president's declaration in his message that be soon as the regular establishment was increased. It was unjust to the volunteers to hold them in the service when congress had given a solemn pledge that they should be mustered out as soon as the war ended. He believed it was the purpose of the president to hold the volunteers until a large standing army was provided.

"The army on a peace footing numbers but 26,000," interposed Mr. Cannon. "Does the gentleman and his side of the house stand ready to support a bill to increase that army to meet the necessities of the government in its present emergencies and those which

"We will meet that question when it arises," replied Mr. McRae. "We are opposed to a large standing army and we are ed to holding the volunteers to form the duty of regulars and be used as a club to force us to create a large standing army. Let reorganization of the army come in the regular way."

Mr. Cox, democrat of Tennessee, contended (Continued on Eighth Page.)

# FOR ARMY'S SUPPORT AS TO FAST MAIL SERVICE DARING RESCUE IN MID-OCEAN

Railroads Asked to Figure on a Daily Train Between Omaha and British Seamen Do Gallant Work in Furious Lincoln. Storm. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- (Special Tele-

route west from New York, that he had

asked for propositions from the Burlington,

Rock Island and Missouri Pacific to run a

fast mail train between Omaha and Lincoln.

commencing January 2. He has not re-

ceived any replies to his request, however,

but thought the delay was due to lack of

time on the part of the several railroads to

figure out what to do with the train after

it reaches Lincoln, whether to put on a new

eastbound train or allow it to take the place

Francisco and Portland, Superintendent

White said the details were about completed

imburse certain citizens of the states named

Boyd county; Irwin E. Andrews, same place

and county; Joe Scott of Pender, Thurston

county, and William H. Scott of Maria-

ville, Rock county, Neb., settled upon quar-

ter sections of land in Gregory county, South

Dakota, supposed at the time to be open to

entry under the land laws of the United

States. Subsequently it was ascertained

that the land so occupied by said parties

was located within the boundaries of the

tract reserved for the use of the Sloux In-

dians. The government dispossessed these

Pettigrew also introduced a bill author-

izing the construction of a bridge across

the Missouri river at or near Chamberlain.

Captain William H. Kell, Twenty-second

infantry, is relieved from duty as chief

mustering officer for the state of Nebraska

The exchange of inner registered mail

been ordered discontinued after Decem-

Senator Kyle has received many requests

for the discharge of the soldiers of the First

South Dakota regiment, which is soon to

be brought back to the United States. After

consulting with the secretary of war the

senator has withdrawn the request for the

discharge, as it is believed the soldiers

Postmasters appointed: Nebraska-D. C.

Hooper, at Ramsay, Deuel county, vice M.

D. Woodworth, resigned. Iowa-Anthony

Lebanon for violation of the pension laws.

She is said to be about 70 years of age, and

The president also has pardoned John

Cowan of the Indian Territory, convicted

of obtaining money under false pretenses.

The attorney general after a review of the

record, finds that the facts indicate nothing

deal for a horse. He was sentenced for a

prisoner, the attorney general says, is de-

federates, who were professional counter-

feiters. The secret service officials recom-

Boyd Dutwell of Indian Territory, who

was convicted and sentenced to a term of

one year and four months for the larceny

of four hogs, has been pardoned. He has

now been in jail and the penitentiary

Samuel J. Scharf, convicted in Idaho and

sentenced to prison for a term of two years

and to pay a fine for selling liquor to the

months. The sentence is regarded as ex-

Ed Bailey of Alabama, sentenced to two

years and to pay a fine for violation of the

internal revenue laws, was recommended for

pardon for the reason that he had tendered

valuable service to the government in the

W. E. Price of Texas, who was sentenced

to the penitentiary for six years for rob-

bery, is pardoned. The prisoner was only

has been granted a commutation of his sen-

FIRST SPECIAL PENSION BILL

To Aid Widow of Captain Dickinson,

Killed at El Caney.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The first of the

special pension bills growing out of the

Spanish-American war to be introduced at

the present session is that of Representa-

tive Gillett of Massachusetts to pension the

widow of Captain Dickinson, Seventeenth

United States infantry, mortally wounded

during the fight at El Caney on July 1 last

Other bills of this character coming over

from last session are those to pension the

mother of Worth Bagley, the naval ensign,

who lost his life on the torpedo boat Win-

slow during the bombardment of Cardenas

and to pension the widow of Captain Grid-

ley, commander of Admiral Dewey's flagship

All bills relating to the Spanish-Ameri-

can war go to the pensions committee, as the

committee on invalid pensions which handles

the great bulk of pension affairs, is re

stricted to the civil war. Chairman Ray of

the committee on invalid pensions said to-

day that he did not look for any genera

pension legislation growing out of the re-

To Admit Volunteers to Homes

introduced a bill today amending the exist-

ing law in regard to volunteer soldiers

homes, so as to admit volunteers who were

disabled by the war with Spain. About

2,000 men are affected by the proposed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- Sepator Mitchell

Olympia, during the battle of Manila.

a boy when convicted, and is now low with

Indians, has served one year and two

awaiting trial a year and five months.

cessive. He is an old soldier.

rosecution of other cases.

posed a lighter sentence.

in feeble health.

term of five years.

mended executive clemency.

Maleke, Duncan, Hancock county, Swen

O. A. Olson, Westlake, Hancock county.

would prefer to return with the regiment.

and is given two months' leave of absence

on a surgeon's certificate of disability.

after the holidays.

for improvement.

gram.)-Captain White, superintendent of the Railway Mail service, stated today to LONDONIAN UNABLE TO WEATHER GALE Mr. Rosewater, who stopped in the city en-

> Steamer Vedamore Saves Portion of Crew After Desperate Attempts and Remainder is Lost with the Vessel.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.-The British steamer Vedamore, which sailed from Liv-erpool November 22 for Baltimore, passed in Cape Henry last night and reported that of the train now on the schedule. As to it had on board forty-five of the crew of fast mail service between New York, San eighty-eight men of the steamer Londonian. The Londonian sailed from Boston on November 25 for London and was proviously and the service would go into operation reported by a vessel arriving at Liverpool Senator Pettigrew today introduced a bill and abandoned. This is the first news of which is of especial interest to a number of the whereabouts of the crew. The Londoncitizens of Nebraska, South Dakota and ian has undoubtedly gone to the bottom of

Iowa. The bill appropriates \$7,810 to re- the ocean. The Londonian encountered a violent gale for improvement upon certain sections of on November 23, its cargo shifted and it land in Gregory county, South Dakota, aft- almost capsized, finally resting on its beam erwards found to be within a territory set ends with big seas breaking over the deck. apart by the government for the Sloux In- The luckless crew was helpless to right the dians. In 1890-92-93-94 and 1895 citizens of ship and for two days it drifted about at

the above states, including Orin Lee of Basin, the mercy of the winds and waves. Assistance came at 5 o'clock on the morning of November 25. The Vedamore hove in sight, five miles distant, and as it was still quite dark the Londonian burned signal fires and fired distress rockets. The signals were seen aboard by the officers on the Vedamore bridge and reported to Captain Bartlett, who gave immediate or ders that the Vedamore's course be changed. The Londonian was then to the southward of the Johnston liner. It did not take the Vedamore long to cover the five miles that lay between them and as it arrived alongsettlers, hence the bill to reimburse them side it was signaled to stand by.

Volunteers Attempt Rescue. "Do you wish to abandon the ship?" was signaled from the Vedamore as soon as daylight would permit signals being seen, and Captain Lee of the Londonian responded that he wanted the Vedamore to tow his versel. Captain Bartlett saw at a glance that this was an impossibility and refused to attempt it, as it would have endangered sacks between Omaha and Holdrege has his own ship. Captain lee then signaled, asking that the Vedamore stand by to render assistance. Soon afterward he signaled, 'Will abandon ship," and at noon, in the teeth of a stiff gale, Second Officer Hobbs and a volunteer crew gallantly launched one of the Vedamore's boats and attempted to reach the sinking Londonian. For three hours the sturdy Britons battled with wind and wave in a vain attempt to reach the ship, but finally were forced to return to the Vedamore. Captain Bartlett then

> lessly. As it grew too dark to do anything more Captain Bartlett signaled, "Will stand by you until morning." The piteous signal, "For God's sake, don't leave us," came back

steamed to windward of the doomed

steamer and several other attempts to res-

cue the Londonian's crew were made fruit-

Consented to Interpose Executive Discretion and Clemency.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The president has pardoned Mrs. Amands V. Gristson, how Mc-Carty, convicted in the southern district of Ohio and sentenced to one year in fall at Lebanon for violation and constant of the sentenced of the sentenced to in getting one aboard. One of the Vedamore's lifeboats, improvised as a lifecar of those entrusted with the responsibility. The supporters of Mataafa having elected was decided upon. For hours life buoys with lines attached were floated towers the guns of Admira December 1 in exhibits on the part of those entrusted with the responsibility. The supporters of Mataafa having elected him king, certain chiefs rodged a cavest, which the chief justice decided in their favor. It is now understood that Tamasese will be nominated.

American republic now reaches across the least of those entrusted with the responsibility. The supporters of Mataafa having elected him king, certain chiefs rodged a cavest, which the chief justice decided in their favor. It is now understood that Tamasese will be nominated. made a trip successfully and twenty-two half frozen and exhausted men were hauled up over the side of the Vedamore and given every comfort the ship afforded. As the boat was going back to the Londonian big sea demolished it. The lines were carried away and the communication broken. Chief Officer Doran of the Vedamore vol.

unteered to launch another lifeboat to atmore serious than fraudulent conduct in a teempt the rescue. The seas were by this time terrific and it was only owing to the Isaac Youmans, convicted in Colorado of handled that it lived it out. For two hours splendid manner in which the hoat was passing counterfeit money and sentenced the boat's crew struggled at the oars, but for six years, also was pardoned. The could not get closer than sixty yards to the wreck. They were at last forced to scribed as a green and credulous boy imgive up and return to their ship, and in osed upon and misled by his designing con- doing so the boat was smashed against the ship's side and lost. All came near drowning, but were hauled aboard with lines.

Portion of Crew Escapes. Another night of peril and fear passed The next morning twenty-three of the men of the Londonian succeeded in launching one of their boats and reached the Veda more in safety. Their boat was also los and all that day was spent in trying to again establish communication with the wreck. The gale was constantly increasing and all efforts to save the others were in vain. Even after night had fallen the Vedamore was kept cruising about in the vicinity, but when day broke next morning the Londonian had vanished.

The Vedamore then proceeded to Baltimore. The wrecked steamer was first sighted in latitude 48.30, longitude 15.10. On November 29, the day after the Veda more lost sight of the Londonian, the steamship King Arthur passed it in latitude 45 longitude 16. It was then abandoned an all her boats were gone. It is supposed the remainder of the crew attempted to leave in their own boats and all hands per Leonard O. Partillo, who was convicted in ished. The Londonian was a fine steel ves Minnesota of counterfeiting silver dollars, sel, built at Glasgow in 1896, and registered 5,532 tons gross. The ship's original tence from five to three years. Partillo, it name was Idaho, which was changed to the is said, was not the principal offender, and present name about a year ago. Captain was driven to his crime somewhat by his Lee was formerly chief officer of the Leynecessities. The judge who passed sentence land line steamer Victorian. His home was now says that had he known all the cir- in Brixham, England, where he had a fam

cumstances of the case he would have im- ily. The Londonian carried no passengers Cattlemen on Londonian. Following is a partial list of the cattlemen supposed to have been on board the Lon

PATRICK WARD, foreman of the Swift Packing and Provision company, Chicago, 33 years old, unmarried; resided in Ev erett.

M. MALONE, 36 years old, unmarried FRED WALLACE, 22 years old, unmar ried. Beston. THOMAS M'COY, 45 years old, unmar

ried, Plainfield, N. J. JOHN NEVILLE, 32 years old, unmar ied. Boston HENRY WELCH, 32 years old, unmar ried, Fall River. JOHN MARTIN, 40 years old, unmarried

D. COLEMAN, 40 years old, married, Box JAMES BIBBY, 37 years old, married Charlestown MICHAEL SLOAN, 19 years old, unmar

led. Lawrence

THOMAS HIGGINS, 32 years old, unmar ied. Boston. DANIEL COVENEY, 40 years old, mar GEORGE BELL, 40 years old, supposed

J. F. KENNEDY, 35 years old, residence JAMES O'BRIEN, 26 years old, residence

A. M. ANGELL, 23 years old, residence unknown DANIEL CALNAN, foreman for

Nelson Morris Packing company of Chicago,

J. WARD, 21 years old, residence un-MICHAEL JOHNS, 45 years old, residence PETE LAMONT, 19 years old, Lawrence,

HENRY BOUCHIER, 13 years old, Law-D. B. POTTS, 26 years old, residence

unknown. A. SMITH, 28 years old, residence un-H. PANPIAN, 32 years old, Armenia. WILLIAM LANGLEY, JR., Hallowell.

JOHN JONES, London. JOHN F. KENNEDY, Poston. JOHN POTTS, Malden. GEORGE BELL, Boston.

unknown

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 8.—The saved members of the Londonian crew are: Second Officer Cittins of London, Second Engineer Granham of London, Third Engineer Ayres of Scotland, C. Tagan of Hamburg, donkeyman; Charled Johnstone of Dunedin, N. Z., first cook; R. Gross of London, storekeeper; O. Fiske of Germany and J. Mason of London, ollers; A. E. Tonge of Dunedin, N. Z., and Frank Leimke of Wal-dast, Germany, seamen; Malcolm McGowan, E. Suddell, F. Suddell, T. Lins, J. Wild, E. Watts, William Terry, James Clarke, Thomas Bright, H. Bartlett, all of London; John Foyne of Liverpool, Gilbert Elliott of Dumbarton, Scotland; F. Cupid, colored, of

St. Vincent, W. I., fireman. These twenty-three men were about one half of the ship's complement. All the others are regarded as perished.

### TOAST SUCCESS OF PARIS FAIR President of Omaha Exposition Responds to "The West and the Paris Exposition."

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—A banquet was given this evening by citizens of Chicago at the Auditorium hotel, in honer of Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general to the Paris exposition. There were over 200 representative men present, besides a number of distinguished guests from the east, south and west. Mayor Harrison presided and the toasts were as follows:

west. Mayor Harrison presided and the toasts were as follows:

"Greeting," the chairman, Mayor Carter H. Harrison; response, Hon. Ferdinand W. Peck; "The East and the Paris Exposition," Hon. Norton W. Allen, New York; "The South and the Paris Exposition," Hon. Charles A. Collier of Georgia; "The Southwest and the Paris Exposition," Hon. E. O. Stanard of Missouri; "The West and the Paris Exposition," Gurdon W. Wattles, president Omaha exposition; "The Press and the Paris Exposition," Melville E. Stone, Chicago; "Education and the Paris Exposition," The Merchant and the Paris Exposition," Theodore C. Search, president National Manufacturers and the Paris Exposition, "Growth of Our Foreign Trade," Elbridge B. Keith of Chicago; "The Paris Exposition—Descriptive," Frederick J. V. Skiff, director in chief of exhibit departments, United States commission; "Lafayette Monument," Alexander H. Revelle of Chicago.

Mr. Pack in responding to the greating of Chicago.

Mr. Peck, in responding to the greeting of the chairman, referred to the accessity of a policy of careful selection and con-densation in exhibits on the part of those

tury is rising on this side of the Atlantic. Therefore, the approaching peace festival in Paris is most opportune, enabling, as it will, our manufacturers and producers to place the resources and wares of our na tion before the eyes of the world, which are now riveted upon us, and thus keep step with our geographical expansion."

# SMALLPOX IN PENNSYLVANIA

State Health Inspector Discovers Tw Hundred Cases of What He Pronounces the Real Disease. HUNTINGTON, Pa., Dec. 8 .- Among Bed-

ford's population of 2,500 there are 200 cases of what is said to be genuine smallpox. This alarming condition of affairs was discovered yesterday and up to that time there continued an uninterrupted commingling of the citizens of the town, irrespective of their physical condition.

Dr. W. B. Atkinson of Philadelphia, inspector of the State Board of Health, passed through here today on his retaurn from Bedford, where he diagnosed the disease that prevails from one end of the town to the other. Dr. Atkinson, after a thorough examination, says it is genuine smallpox. He himself counted 130 cases in the town and believes there are fully 200 in all.

Men, women and children, he declared, with smallpox crusts on their bodies and faces, have been traveling the streets day and night and visiting from house to house unconscious of the true nature of the af fliction. The rapid spread of the disease was due to the inability of the local physiclans to diagnose it, not one of the practicing physicians of the town having before treated a smallpox case. Drastic measure were taken today to prevent the contagion from spreading further. The whole town

closely quarantined and policed. George Martin, a member of Company A. Fifth regiment of Huntington, who is afflicted with smallpox, contracted the disease while playing foot ball in Bedford from an opposing Bedford player.

#### LONELY DEATH OF RECLUSE Omaha Man Supposed to Have Money Dies in St. Joseph Lodging House.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 8 .- (Special Telegram.)-William Owens, who came here from Omaha three years ago, lies dead at the morgue in this city, and if his body is not claimed soon it will be given to a medical evacuation of the province of Havana is college for dissection. He had a large sum | complete except for the troops stationed in of money at the time of his death, but it the city. Of these there are 12,000. Gencannot be found. Owens was 50 years old eral Castellanes does not fix a date for their and a recluse. He lived alone in a lodg- withdrawal earlier than January 1, but they ing house while he was in this city and was will probably retire to Cienfuegos before found dying there by the city physician. He Christmas. fore he came here and had several thousand dollars at the same time. Since he died the banks have been searched, but the money cannot be found. Owens said he had two brothers in this state and one in Iowa, but would not give their addresses.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 8 At Glasgow-Sailed-Siberian, for Phila-delphia.

At Queenstown-Sailed-Germanic, New York: Rhynland, for Philadelphia.
At Philadelphia—Sailed—Switzerland, for At New York-Sailed-Nomadic, for Liverpool; Corinthian, for Marseilles. Arrived— Saale, from Bremen and Southampton.

At Rotterdam-Sailed-Statendam, for New At Marseilles-Sailed-Patria, for At Bremen-Arrived-Kaiser Friederich, from New York via Southampton.

At Naples—Arrived—Aller, from New York

OPPOSITION TO AGUINALDO CONDITION OF THE WEATHER TREATY AGREED UPON Forecast for Nebraska-Fair; Continued Cold; Variable Winds

Land Owners in the Philippines Are Said to Be Hostile.

HAVE LITTLE USE FOR THE REBEL CHIEF

Unanimous in Opposing the Rule of the Insurgent Leader-His Matrimonial Alliance is Said to Be Displeasing.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Dec. 8 .- (New York World Cablegram - Special Telegram.) - The land owners on the Philippine islands are unanimous in opposing Aguinaldo's rule. The WAY BELOW ZERO IN DENVER Filipino committees in the various capitals all over the world have each sent a protest to President McKinley against the assumption of popular representation by the socalled Cortes at Manila. The rebel chief obtained a great deal of wealth by marrying Miss Ochou, whose father was the intimate friend and accomplice of Nana Samb, the outcher, whose nameless atrocities on English men and women in the island mutiny made his name execrated.

GERMAN CRITICISM OF VOLUNTEERS

Military Officer's Observations in th Spanish-American War. BERLIN, Dec. S .- Count A. von Goetzin, ormer military attache at the German embassy in Washington, who was commissioned by Emperor William to accompany the United States army during the Spanish American war for purposes of observation, addressed a large and distinguished audience this evening at the Kaiserhoff on "The Newest Colonial Power."

The lecture dealt largely with the war and was illustrated largely with photographs which Count von Goetzin took personallyviews of the embarkation at Tamapa, the landing in Cuba and the landing and scenes in the fighting in and around Santiago.

The lecturer spoke sympathetically of the American army and navy, except so far as

the volunteers were concerned. He said the only good volunteers were the Rough Riders. He severely condemned the insurgents, who, he said, rendered little assistance to the Americans. A portion of the lecture was devoted to a weapon upon his fair young cousin, shooting

description of the extreme difficulty with her in the back. She fell across the body which both American and Spanish troops of her murdered escort. were provisioned. Count von Goetsin prophesied a great future for the American colonies, because, as murderer, who ran out of the meeting house

he said, "the Americans are prime colonists." Increase Land Tax in China. YOKOHAMA, Dec. 8 .- The government as introduced in the Diet a bill providing for increasing the land tax by 14,000,000 yen

loward an estimated budget deficit of 30,-000,000 yen. The remainder of the amount equired will be raised by other taxation. It is believed these proposals will lead to a rupture of the understanding between the sabinet and the liberals.

Bound to Depose Matanfa. AUCKLAND, N. Z., Dec. 8.-The following

## Governor of New Mexico Intimates He Will Honor Extradition Papers Although Laws Are Defective.

DENVER, Dec. 8 .- A special to the News from Las Vegas, N. M., says: D. H. Howard, a cattle dealer of Abilene, Kan., who is \$40,000 short on Gillett, the Kansas plunger, passed through Las Vegas this morning enroute from Mexico to Topeka, where he will ask the governor to issue requisition papers for the transfer of Gillett into the custody of the Kansas state authorities. Howard and two detectives have been on Gillett's trail for ten days. They discovered his whereabouts in Chihuahua City. With him is the Fort Worth at torney, Troxall, who helped him in his flight. Gillett would have been promptly arrested but for the defective extradition laws. It was considered best to leave the two detectives to shadow them until such time as matters could be arranged to capture and extradite him without the possibility of a hitch in the proceedings. Governor Ahumada was called upon. Howard says the governor treated him most kindly and after hearing his statement and the story of Gillett's conduct very strongly intimated that notwithstanding the extradition laws, properly executed legal documents on behalf of the American authorities would fetch Gillett back to Kansas.

# WADE EXPECTS APPOINTMENT

President McKinley May Make Him Governor of Western Cuba-Flags Change in Havana.

HAVANA, Dec. 8 .- Major General Wade, resident of the United States Evacuation ommission, has received certain instructions from President McKinley which seem o indicate that he will be appointed militray governor of western Cuba. A formal announcement is daily expected from Washington, though it may be delayed until the ime comes for the change of flags.

General Greene will be governor of the city of Havana. He has already virtually taken hold, as he is having some of th streets cleaned and is deciding measures for the sanitation and policing of the city. Senor Fernando de Castro, the Spanish civil gov ernor, is accepting General Greene's sugges tions and aiding in the preliminary measures to be adopted.

The preparation for a change of flags is being brought about by degrees and the transition will not be abrupt. Already the

#### MUTINIED CREW IN IRONS Nervy Captain of British Ship Jack Burrill Puts to Sea with an Ugly Lot of Men.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8 .- With a majority of his crew in irons, having mutinied. the British ship Jack Burrill, Captain Robertson, hence from Santos with 3,000 tons of coal, passed seaward today. Those who know Captain Robertson have no fear but that he will conquer the mutineers. While outward bound the Burrill anchored at Brandywine shoals and while there began to leak, but only slightly. All hands were put to work pumping. While thus doing the

men agreed not to sail on the ship because

it was unseaworthy. This was told the

crew, but still they protested. Captain Rob-

Only Clerical Work Remains to Put Document in Form.

SPAIN REFUSES STATION IN CAROLINES

Rupture Feared from Spanish Ill Temper at Last Moment.

AMICABLE AGREEMENT RELIEVES AMERICANS

Kinley's Message.

HE COLLAPSES AFTER THE CONFERENCE

Spaniards Are Exceedingly Bitter Over the Result, but Maintain Their Courteous Bearing Until End of Proceedings.

PARIS, Dec. S .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Senor Abarzuza says:

"A final definite treaty of fourteen articles was agreed upon today, the Americans having accepted certain modifications. Among them is one proposed by me to the effect that should American occupation of Cuba cease and a new Cuban government be set up America will insist that the new Cuban was committed tonight in a country church government shall accept all of Cuba's preswo miles out from Missouri City. Miss ent and interim obligations. There are no commercial concessions aside from the clause relating to the Philippines and there is a stipulation that for a period of ten years Spanish vessels are to have equal rights with those of the United States. This privilege may also be granted to other nations; but for that period it cannot be taken away Aften and Miss Clevenger were walking out from Spain, where the recent discussion of together. Ernest Clevenger, armed with a the Maine incident has again roused popular indignation. The treaty has been ordered to be drawn and engrossed on parchment in duplicate and will be signed at the Quai d'Orsay Saturday or at the latest on

the treaty will be a secret document until it reaches President McKinley and the senate, but he allows this to be said for him and the commission:

tonight many men are out searching for him. The indications are that if Clevenger is caught he will be roughly handled. The tragedy was due to Young Clevenger's countries." insane jealousy of his cousin and this was intensified by the fact that her father, Joseph Clevenger, had forbidden Ernest to

## come to their house. FLOUR TRUST NOT COMPLETE

If Deal Goes Through Combine Will Have Output of 95,000 Bar-

rels Daily. NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- The Times tomorrow will say: Thomas McIntyre of the firm of McIntyre & Wardwell returned from Europe by the steam hip Ma'satic yesterday. juries growing out of the last insurrection Mr. McIntyre tacilly admitted that his mission abroad was to endeavor to effect a consolidation of the milling interests. He deothers. Some insisted that if Mr. McIntyre that it was a significant fact that members had been successful and that no word had come from the Pillsbury-Washburn people.

If he carries his plan through he will unite four hours use up 500,000 bushels of grain. The capitalization of the concerns is over \$50,000,000.

Resolution at Union Conference Favors Enactment of Trenty Between United States and Russia.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 8 .- The committee union conference today made this report: "We urge the importance of making every effort toward the enactment of a treaty be tween the United States government and that of Russia, similar to that existing between England and Russia, whereby the rights of American citizens of Jewish birth shall receive equal recognition with those

It was decided that the next meeting be held in Cincinnati. The executive committee unanimously elected Julius Freiberg of Cincinnati presi dent for the ensuing two years; Suel Footner of Peoria, vice president; Mr. Lewis Kohn of Cincinnati, treasurer; Lipman Levy,

of all others."

# Reports from Garrisons at San Juan and Santiago Are Very

Gratifying.

secretary, and David Levy, assistant secre-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- A most gratifying improvement in the health of the troops stationed in Cuba and Porto Rico is exhib ited by the roports to the War department from the commanding officers. The long daily lists of sick and deceased soldiers have shrunken and are sometimes entirely missing. It is reported today from General Henry at San Juan that there have been no deaths on either December 6 or December 7 among the United States troops in Porto Rico. Reports from the troops at Santiago are almost as encouraging and even in the Philippines the conditions have

materially improved.

Continuance in Botkin Case. SAN FRANCISCO. Dec. 8.—The jury which is trying Mrs. Cordelia Botkin for the ourder of Mrs. John P. Dunning of Dover, Del., was completed this morning. was opened by the reading of the indictment Acting District Attorney Hosmer delivered the opening address on cution. He reviewed the crime and that he expected to convict the defendant on the evidence collected by the detectives. At the conclusion of Mr. Hosmer's address At the conclusion of Mr. Hosmer's address Attorney Knight, for the defense, asked for uance until Monday, which

Vanderbilt Gas Interests Sold. NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The Vanderbilt holdings in the New York Mutual Gas Light company have been sold to parties represented by the National City bank, said to be allied with the Consolidated Gas company. The Vanderbilt holdings constitute the majority of the stock. The purchase is said to be a step toward the stopping of the pres-ent rate war between the Mutual, Standard ertson faced the issue squarely. He sent and Consolidated companies of this city. The to Philadelphia for a sufficient number of | Vanderbilts received \$300 per share.

Feelings of Rios Wounded by President Mo-Mercury Drops Fifteen Degrees Be-

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Monday."

Judge Day, the president of the United States commission, explained tonight that

"The conclusion of peace by treaty was a very gratifying thing. Failure in respect of it would have been a misfortune for both The treaty contains fourteen or fifteen ar-

ticles and is drawn mostly along the lines of the protocol. It contains provisions as to citizenship, the practice of the trades and professions and also one article whereby American and Spanish vessels may, for a period of ten years, be subject to the same regulations and duties in the ports of the other country as vessels of that country. It also contains an article on immediate relinquishment of all claims on the part of citizens of either country against the government of the other for damages and in-

# Spain Protests.

The Spaniards filed today a memorandum KANSAS PLUNGER TO RETURN clined positively to make a statement as to in support of their rejected and modified his success or failure or to endorse asser- propositions presented three sessions ago tions made in this regard by friends or which have already been published. They protest that the position assumed by the had gained his point with the English share- United States is not supported by law, but holders of the Pillsbury-Washburn company | finally they yielded and assented to the emhe would hasten to announce it. Others said | bodiment in the treaty of their articles as modified by the American commission, sayof McIntyre's firm said on Wednesday that ing that they succumbed to force and conhe had not by cable informed them if he sidered the action of the American commissioners as an ultimatum.

The commission then took up the remaining four articles of the original draft of interests which have a daily output of 95,- the treaty as presented by the Americans. 000 barrels of flour and which in the twenty- | The first article taken up related to the ceding of an island-Unalan, or Strong's island -in the Carolines and the ceding of a cable landing in the Spanish possessions on the coast of Africa and the peninsula, for which JEWS DEMAND THEIR RIGHTS \$1,000,000 was offered. This was rejected by the Spaniards on the ground that under the Spanish law the authorization of the Cortes must be obtained before the alienation of territory could take place.

The next article related to allowing American missionaries to resume work in on civil and religious rights at the Hebrew the Carolines. This was also rejected by the Spaniards on the ground that the Spanish law is liberal enough as it stands.

The third article considered related to the ratification of former treaties and conventions between the two countries. It was rejected by the Spaniards on the ground that the treaties needed material revision, owing to a change of circumstances. The other article formally concluded the treaty and naturally was accepted.

# Cuban Obligations.

When Senor Abarzuza asked that Cuba be held to treaty stipulations in case a new government is set up there the Americans wanted a clause inserted providing that the obligations assumed by the United States in the treaty, insofar as they related to Cuba, should be limited to the time of their occupation of the island. That was at the meet-HEALTH OF TROOPS IMPROVES ing before the last and today as a compromise Senor Abarzuza requested the Americans to modify the clause to the extent of saying that they would urge upon their successors as governors in Cuba the carrying out of the obligations assumed therein. The Americans agreed to this and the clause as amended is to read that the United States will advise whatever independent government might succeed it in the island to observe the provisions of the treaty. will be incorporated. No money or debt obligation is referred to.

# Associated Press Story.

PARIS, Dec. 8 .- The United States and he Spanish peace commissioners concluded their work today and finally settled the terms of the treaty of peace. They will meet once more in formal session on Saturday or Monday next, when the Spanish commissioners, sorrowfully, and the Americans, with feelings of relief, will write their signatures upon the document which embodies the results of the war and the preparation of which has consumed eleven weeks, a longer time than the war itself. In the meantime the treaty will be engrossed under the supervision of Mr. Moore and Senor Ojeda, the seretaries of the respective

commissions. The Spaniards are exceedingly bitter over the result, although observing the forms of friendliness and courtesy to the end. Senor Montero Rios, who in his strong and persistent struggle to save for his country every possible asset from the wreck of its colonial empire, has commanded the respect and admiration of his opponents, went from the council chamber today to is bed in a state of complete collapse, as the result of the long strain and his chagrin over the small fruits of his efforts.

Senor Ojeda has been prostrated since yes terday and was unable to attend the join

assion today. The Spaniards charge equal blame upon