

CURSES FOR LOUBET

New President of France is the Object of Violent Abuse.

ANTI-DREYFUS NEWSPAPERS ARE FRANTIC

No Epithet is Too Low to Hurl at the Unfortunate Executive.

LOUBET HIMSELF SURPRISED AT OUTBURST

Probable that He Will Succumb to Threats of the Anti-Dreyfusites.

DUPLY IS PROMINENT FIGURE IN FRANCE

Altercation Occurs in Chamber Regarding Amount to Be Expended on Faure's Obsequies—Order Vigorously Maintained in Paris.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Feb. 20.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram)—Faure already is as completely forgotten as if he never had existed and partisan passions are raging furiously around his successor, Anti-Dreyfus papers are exhausting their vocabulary of abuse in Loubet's denunciation of his policy. The following are some of the rancorous epithets applied to him in their columns: "Imbecile nonne," "Hebrew press protector," "Dreyfusite's wretched ally," "scum of the people," "a has in calotte," "perjurer," "conspicuous Loubet," "the president of the Panathenaeum," "down with Loubet," and he is frantically warned to resign.

Loubet himself is astonished at the violence of these unprovoked attacks. He was prevailed upon to accept the presidency by the assurance that he would be accepted as above approach by all parties. The anti-Dreyfusites are aiming to terrorize him into following Faure's line in revision. If he is able to withstand their threats it will surprise those who know him best. It is thought that he will be the mere tool of Dupuy, who is now the strongest man in French politics.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram)—The duke of Orleans has suddenly arrived at Brussels, where Victor Napoleon has been some time. The Daily Telegraph's Paris correspondent says French politicians generally do not expect any sensational step, as they argue that if other pretender really meant business some opportunity would already have been seized. Secret agents at Brussels are in constant communication with the ministry of the interior through the medium of the telephone, reporting every movement.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—In the Chamber of Deputies today the premier, M. Dupuy, asked for a credit of 100,000 francs to defray the expenses of the obsequies of the late President Felix Faure.

M. De Jaussans, who asked that the obsequies be purely civil. This drew forth applause and the rightists and the leftists, who threatened to leave the chamber. The president of the Chamber of Deputies, M. Deschamps, interrupted M. De Jaussans several times, calling upon him to respect the stricken family of the dead president. M. De Jaussans then withdrew and adopted by a vote of 413 to 40 and the credit was adopted by a vote of 463 to 42.

The Chamber unanimously decided to attend the departure of the body from the Elysee palace on Thursday, although the president will not attend the funeral. The cathedral of Notre Dame. A large audience filed before the coffin of the dead president today.

The city is calm and stringent precautions have been taken to maintain order. There were no disturbances. Of this number sixty were detained in custody.

Agitation Dying Out.

The demonstrations have entirely ceased, perhaps only till after the funeral of M. Faure, but the aspect is better and President Loubet's seat seems permanent.

He has reaffirmed his intention to retain the Dupuy cabinet—a step which tends to remove the suspicion that he is a Dreyfusard. During the month of mourning he will not attend any public ceremony. He has followed the custom of giving a holiday remission of punishments to the army and navy and made large donations to the poor in Montelimar, his native town, and in Paris.

The fiery Patrie Francaise has issued unexpectedly a mild manifesto briefly expressing the wish that the new president shall extricate himself from all compromising connections and have a clear consciousness of his duty toward the fatherland and the nation. The manifesto is signed by Cavignac, Doppet, Forain, Lemaitre and others. The inference is that the agitation against the president is already dying both in the streets and in the newspapers.

The latter are now concerned in a broad but pliant investigation of the political and domestic connections. Reporters have visited the Montelimar district and interviewed all his relatives, including his mother, who is over 80, a bronzed, cheery farmer's widow of the peasant class, in snug circumstances, who has never seen Paris and who regret the loss of an election, because, as she says, she would see him now more seldom than ever before.

President Loubet's brother-in-law, a well-to-do iron mender, said he was delighted at the news of the election, and he explained that he would be waiting recommendations to M. Loubet. He said M. Loubet was not a rich man and would not be able to spend much beyond his official income and allowances and he thought the plunge into politics—taking him from his books and music—would not prove a happy change.

DUKE OF ORLEANS AT BRUSSELS.

Thinks the Moment Opportune for Monarchical Attempt.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 20.—The duke of Orleans has unexpectedly arrived here. It is said he considers the moment opportune for a monarchistic attempt on France. He will consult with the leaders of his party, who will arrive tomorrow. Three millions of the duke's portraits, decorated with the tri-color, have arrived here and will be despatched to France for distribution.

CONGRATULATIONS FOR LOUBET.

Secretary of State Sends Friendly Message to New Executive.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The secretary of state has sent the following telegram to our ambassador at Paris:

You will appreciate our conveyance to President Loubet the president's congratulations on his elevation to the chief magistracy of the French republic and the sincere wishes of the people and president of the United States for the continued welfare of the French Nation.

RESCUES SCHOONER'S CREW

Captain's Wife Freezes to Death in Her Husband's Arms—Tale of Suffering from the Sea.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 20.—The crew of the schooner James B. Bayles, shipwrecked and abandoned at sea, arrived here today and told of their awful sufferings and the death of the wife of Captain E. H. Darling, who froze in her husband's arms.

The Bayles sailed from Cozumel, Mexico, for New York January 23 with a cargo of mahogany. Saturday, February 11, when off the Delaware capes, some ninety miles at sea, the storm struck the schooner. Snow and sleet fell and the storm increased in violence. On Sunday the schooner sprung a leak and on Tuesday, while the pumps were being worked to utmost, they broke beneath the deck and the schooner after a brief fight sank rapidly. By midnight it was awash, the sea swept over it and the crew, lashed to the rail, suffered dreadfully from the cold. Mrs. Darling, the captain's wife, a resident of Huntington, L. I., who had been for hours held by her husband in his arms, succumbed to the fearful cold and died.

From Tuesday until Wednesday the captain held her body, that she might not sweep his dead wife away. For three days, hoping against hope that help might come, he sat without food or water, stood lashed to the rail, the cold waves washing them almost continuously. On Thursday, when hope was almost dead, the schooner Mount Hope took them off. The sufferers were brought here and sent to New York on the Old Dominion liner Jamestown tonight.

COMBINE BUYS UP WHISKY

Kentucky Concern in Buying Distilleries and Driving Up the Prices.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 20.—The Courier-Journal will say tomorrow:

The Kentucky Distillery and Warehouse company is not only buying distilleries, but quantities of whisky. Many distillers and grocers have suspected that the combine would do this, but it was not known until yesterday that any whisky had been actually bought by the company. It is now stated that buyers who have been making big investments in whisky during the last two months are the representatives of the combine. Wolf & Co. of Chicago and the National Distilling company of Cincinnati have probably been the biggest buyers. To date both firms have bought a great deal of goods with their own money. It is also said they have done considerable buying for the combine.

A leading broker says he now knows positively the combine has purchased not less than 175,000 or 200,000 barrels of whisky.

VOTES PUT AT HIGH PRICE

Three Men Said to Have Been Able to Command \$20,000 for Voting for McCune at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 20.—Representative Law before the legislative investigating committee for two hours today. His testimony was substantially the same as outlined in this column on Saturday, and more in detail.

Late tonight Representative Law filed additional charges of bribery. He makes the charge that R. W. Sloan, acting for McCune, tried to induce W. G. Nebeker to vote for McCune at the election of the United States senate and stated to said Nebeker that money was being used therefor and that he wanted to see his (Sloan's) friends get some of it; that about September 15, 1898, Sloan, manager for McCune, said to Ivins that "Jackson's vote must be obtained, no matter at what expense."

Also, that Representative Farr had stated to Representative Cook in substance that if he would vote for McCune, he would be given other man would vote for McCune, they could get \$20,000 or \$25,000 for so doing.

STIGMA UPON PURE GOSPEL

Ohio Branch of Mormon Church Protests Against Senting of Roberts of Utah.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 20.—The Ohio branch of the Mormon church at Creola, Vinton county, O., has adopted resolutions protesting against the seating of Brigham H. Roberts, congressman-elect from Utah. The resolutions set forth that "The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, known as the Mormon church, hindered much in its efforts to preach a pure gospel by the stigma of polygamy and its kindred evils taught and practiced by the apostolic church commonly known as the Mormon church."

The president of the Creola branch said: "We do not protest against Roberts simply because he is a Mormon, but because he is a lawbreaker and believes in evil doings by men of his kind who have brought reproach upon us, an innocent people."

FOUR CHILDREN CREMATED

Mother Jumps from Window of House, Saving One Infant, but Others Are Lost in Fire.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Feb. 20.—Four children of Mr. and Mrs. James Carson of Mix Run, near here, were burned to death this morning. The house took fire and Mrs. Carson, who was alone with her children, had time to escape by jumping from an upstairs window with an infant in her arms. Neighbors were aroused and they sought in vain the other four children.

POSTMASTER WINGS BURGLAR

Plicity Fellow Refuses, However, to Give His Name or Those of His Companions.

DELAWARE GAP, Ga., Feb. 20.—Postmaster Hauser today shot and fatally injured one of a gang of three burglars which had entered the postoffice and tried to blow open the safe. The wounded burglar refused to give his name or address or the name of his companion. He was taken to a hospital. The thieves did not secure any booty.

Editors Gathering at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 20.—Although the National Department of Superintendence does not convene until tomorrow afternoon several hundred editors have already arrived in the city and the grand ever held. President Mark of Louisville was the guest of honor at a dinner tonight. The convention will be formally opened tomorrow afternoon and will continue for three days.

To Confer on Wage Question.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 20.—The cotton manufacturers today voted to appoint a committee and request a conference with representatives of the labor organizations in regard to the demand of the latter for the restoration of wages.

Armour Once More Generous.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Philip B. Armour has given \$750,000 more to the endowment fund of the Armour Institute of this city. This makes his total gift to the institute \$2,500,000.

MILES BRINGS HIS CHARGES

Court of Inquiry Begins Sessions with Commanding General's Testimony.

SEVERAL OFFICIAL VISITS ARE FIRST MADE

While Not Specifically Denying Interviews in New York Papers the General Tacitly Admits Their Truthfulness.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Miles court of inquiry today made a good start in its work. The court was comfortably quartered in the old meeting room of the War Investigating commission in the Lemon building, with accommodations for the representatives of the press associations and the local papers. Calls of ceremony on the president and the general commanding the army occupied a large part of the forenoon and immediately thereafter General Miles appeared as the first witness. He and three other army officers summoned as witnesses were examined and disposed of before the court closed its session at 3 o'clock.

The general's testimony, of course, was the feature of the day's proceedings. Colonel Frank Michler, his chief of staff, and a gentleman in citizen's clothes, who accompanied the general to the court room, took seats by the fireplace and gravely watched the course of proceedings, retiring with the general as silently as he had come.

General Miles appeared in fatigue uniform, rather striking in contrast with the display of scarfs, buttons and buttons on the full uniforms of the court. He submitted to the questioning of Colonel Davis, recorder of the court, with equanimity, except for a flash of mingled indignation and irony when he informed the recorder that he was not compelled to "report" to the commissary general of the army.

This was in reply to a question as to whether or not he had reported for the commissary department the fact that complaints had been made to him as to the quality of meat being issued to the troops. An instant later General Miles resumed his cool and carefully considered replies to the inquiries of the court.

Newspaper Interviews Introduced.

As indicated by a letter of the adjutant general, read by the recorder, for the commissary department the fact that complaints had been made to him as to the quality of meat being issued to the troops. An instant later General Miles resumed his cool and carefully considered replies to the inquiries of the court.

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SOME MONEY FOR NEBRASKA

State to Be Reimbursed for Expense Incurred in Raising and Equipping a Volunteer Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—(Special Telegram)—The house today passed a bill to reimburse governors of states and territories for expenses incurred by them in raising the United States to raise, organize, supply and equip the volunteer army, but so largely was the bill amended that it will have to go into conference, the two legislative bodies being greatly apart on the relative merits of the proposition. The bill, as passed by the house, will give Nebraska \$5,401, the amount already paid to the state being \$18,010. The amount thus appropriated includes nothing more than transportation, which has been suspended by the War department on the ground that the railroads in the state were charging too much money per mile.

South Dakota will also profit by the passage of this bill to the extent of \$5,825, the amount already having been paid \$4,841. The amount in the state treasury as a settlement of the government's indebtedness, covers subsistence, per diem, medical and quartermaster's stores for the First and Second regiments and Troop K, Third regiment of Cavalry being all that remains for settlement.

There is still remaining for settlement a much mooted question as to the meaning of military stores within the provisions of the act and whether the government will reimburse the state for the troops of Nebraska from the state into the field or pay a money consideration. It will be recalled that Governor Holcomb made a requisition for the return of all military stores used by the Nebraska militia, which included equipment, and there is now pending before the attorney general a question whether stores can be returned in kind or the value found by the board of survey.

The troops carried with them into the field included all military stores, including equipment, and there is now pending before the attorney general a question whether stores can be returned in kind or the value found by the board of survey.

The committee on Indian affairs reported favorably a substitute bill having a direct bearing upon the question of military stores in Garza county. The only change from the bill outlined is that the secretary of the interior shall ascertain the facts relative to those settlers who have paid their claims in full and report the same to congress for further legislation.

Senator Thurston today introduced a bill increasing the limit of the government building at Omaha to \$180,000.

Senator Allen filed several propositions of citizens of Blair praying for an appropriation for a government building at that point.

Cadet Taylor arrived in the city today to look after his interests as nominee for surveyor of Omaha port.

AFFAIRS OF YOSEMITE PARK

Total of 714,050 Head of Sheep Expelled from Domain During the Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The annual report of affairs at the Yosemite National Park has been made public today and shows that from June 15, 1898, to September 24, there was a total of 714,050 head of sheep expelled from the park and thirty hrearns captured.

Recommendations include legislation imposing a penalty for trespass on the national parks, vesting some park officer with powers now vested in the United States commissioners, that congress be urged to amend the act of all individuals lands within the park; that a permanent barracks be established at Camp Wood, near Wawona, with an officer, a surgeon and twenty men to protect the park; government ownership of the park roads and a system of systematic burning of dead wood in the park.

General Blanco followed, defending the general and accepting full responsibility for the events in Cuba during his command in the island. General Barago also denounced Count d'Almeida as a calumniator.

As a precedent on the part of Count d'Almeida to produce proofs of his assertions tomorrow the senate adjourned.

In the chamber Senator Silvea, leader of the diffident conservatives, moved a vote signed by the conservative deputies concerning the United States government for its indifference to the country's troubles.

Sensation in the Chamber. Senator Annix, in seconding the motion, denounced the ministry for accepting the war through fear of the Carlists and declared that the country was now suffering the consequences of the government's pusillanimity. He proposed to detail the preparation and of war materials and charged the government with responsibility for the surrender of Santiago, "which it ordered, although the garrison there numbered 23,000 and there were sufficient powder in the place for three months."

This declaration created a sensation. In proof that the government was responsible for the surrender of Cuba, Senator Annix read telegrams from Lieutenant General Correa and Senator Sagasta to General Blanco ordering the surrender as a means of saving Porto Rico and the Philippines and preserving order in the peninsula. He also read General Blanco's message in reply, opposing the surrender, but agreeing to obey the order.

Senator Annix said President McKinley had telegraphed to General Shafter that the surrender of Santiago had been arranged with the Madrid government, and therefore he must make a sort of sham attack. Captain Annix, minister of marine, interposed at this point saying he believed this story to be incorrect, whereupon Senator Annix repeated the statement that Premier Sagasta had ordered the surrender of Cuba in order to save the monarchy.

HEIR TO THRONE OF EGYPT

Birth of a Son to Royal Family Provides for Succession and Causes Great Rejoicing.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 20.—The khediva has given birth to a son at Montazah. There is great rejoicing at the fact that the khedive now has an heir to the throne.

WELCOME TO DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

Reviews Kitchener's Troops at Khartoum and Holds a Levée.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 20.—The duke and duchess of Connaught arrived here last evening and met with an enthusiastic welcome from the natives. The duke reviewed 2,000 troops, commanded by the sirdar, General Buller, at Khartoum, and afterward attended a levee at which the officers and notabilities were present. The duke and duchess visited the tomb of the mahdi, the khallifa's house and gardens and the palace of Khartoum. There was a display of fireworks during the evening.

EDITOR OF ALGERIA SENTENCED.

For Glorifying Murder and Plunge He Will Serve Three Years in Jail.

GRENOBLE, France, Feb. 20.—Max ROLLAND, editor of Algeria and editor of the anti-Juff, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 1,000 francs for "press offenses and glorifying murder and pillage at meetings in Algiers and Paris."

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Open the Cretan Chambers.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Feb. 20.—The Cretan chambers were opened today by Prince George, the high commissioner of the powers, who received a warm greeting. A bill embodying the Cretan constitution was submitted.

Italian Crew Cast Away.

NASSAU, N. P., Feb. 20.—The Italian bark Barbara Luigi, Captain Scott, from Panacola, on February 1, for Genoa, went ashore on February 4 on the Little Bahama bank and proved a total loss. The captain

SPANISH CORTES REOPENS

Attacks on the Declining Monarchy for Capitulating to United States.

SAGASTA TRIES TO DEFEND PEACE TREATY

Count d'Almeida Expresses Astonishment that Five Months Have Passed Since Generals Are Shot Yet.

MADRID, Feb. 20.—The Cortes reassembled today. The galleries in both chambers were thronged with an expectant crowd. The senate was very full, hardly a single general being absent.

Senator Montero Rios, president of the senate, in opening the proceedings, pronounced an eulogy on M. Faure, and a resolution of confidence with France was adopted unanimously.

Senator Sagasta, the premier, then proposed to refer the bill providing for the cession of the Philippines to the United States to a special committee, but this the conservative members of the chamber, declaring that the bill ought to be conscientiously discussed, and Sagasta withdrew his proposition.

Count d'Almeida then brought up the question of the conduct of the general's campaign in the war in Cuba, declaring that General Rivera, General Weyler, General Blanco, Admiral Cervera and General Linares had proved failures.

This declaration elicited much applause from the public galleries, in consequence of which several of the spectators were expelled from the chamber.

Observing that he would deal with the shameful capitulation of Santiago, Count d'Almeida asked the house whether he should proceed, and was answered with cries of "yes" and "no," and a general uproar ensued. A repetition of the query provoking still greater tumult, Senator Sagasta rose and defended the government and its peace commission. The premier criticized America's unjustified conduct and said everything might be discussed except the war, because the cause of the general's were still subject to prejudice.

Attack on the Generals.

Count d'Almeida resumed his attack on the generals and complained that "five months had elapsed and not a single general had been shot."

This gave rise to another tumult and Count d'Almeida was called to order. Again he said that the generals who capitulated had not been executed.

"It is quite true," he declared, "that the army is an army of lions led by asses. Captain General Blanco's administration in Cuba was deplorable, but he was not responsible for the surrender at Santiago."

After a session on the part of Count d'Almeida continued between Count d'Almeida and General Correa, minister of war, and there was renewed disorder. Then General Rivera arose and denounced Count d'Almeida as a "contemptible calumniator."

General Blanco followed, defending the general and accepting full responsibility for the events in Cuba during his command in the island. General Barago also denounced Count d'Almeida as a calumniator.

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