

TREAD NATIVE SOIL

Oregon Volunteers Go Ashore to Meet Demonstrative Reception.

TROOPS ARE MADE HEROES OF THE HOUR

Noise-Making Instruments of All Descriptions Join in the Welcome.

DELUGE OF FLOWERS FROM PALACE HOTEL

Festoons of Firecrackers Strung Along Awaits Salute the Soldiers.

SHAFTER AND GEER REVIEW THE PARADE

Line of March Leads to Presidio, Where the Regiment Will Rest Until Mustered Out and Sent Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Not since the departure of the regiment of California volunteers for the Philippines have the streets of San Francisco presented such a scene of animation as they did today, nor have steam whistles, cannon and bells created such a rumpus. The cause of the demonstration was the landing of the Oregon volunteers and the California signatory preparatory to going into camp at the Presidio and the final muster out.

Great crowds gathered early along the line of march. First in the line was Major Noble, General Shafter's aide, followed by the band of the Third artillery. Then came Governor Geer of Oregon and his staff, followed by the Californians, who shared the cheers with the Oregonians.

Then came the regiment, headed by Brigadier General Sumner and his band. As the men marched company from up the wide street they made a splendid appearance. The ambulance bearing the sick and wounded followed, then Battery C of the Third artillery. All along the line of march the men were cheered to the echo and the bands led by individuals played lively music.

At the junction of Third, Market and Kearney streets the crowds were immense and the three morning papers which have offices on the corners of those streets vied with each other to see which could make the most noise. A curious sight was long streamers of immense firecrackers which dangled from the roof of a high building.

As the soldiers neared this point the crackers were lighted and the racket they made was awful.

General Shafter and his staff and Governor Geer of Oregon and his staff and many notable army officers reviewed the parade as it passed up Van Ness avenue toward the Presidio. As the men passed the reviewing stand they cheered continuously.

When the Presidio was reached the men were given a rest and then commenced the work of going into camp. Here they will rest under military discipline for two or three weeks. Then the final muster-out will take place, and the men will be sent to their northern homes by train.

OFFICERS FOR VOLUNTEERS

President Announces Another List of Commissions for New Regiments.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The president has made the following appointments to the volunteer army, each officer's former service being given:

To be Captains—Amos W. Brandt, captain, Seventh U. S. V. I.; Frank W. Ekers, captain, Fifteenth Iowa volunteers; William H. Gillenwater, captain, Seventh U. S. V. I.; Frank M. Hine, captain, Company B, First Maine artillery; William M. Scofield, captain, First Ohio cavalry; Charles D. Roberts, first lieutenant, Seventeenth United States infantry; George T. Sumnerly, second lieutenant, Eighth United States cavalry.

To be First Lieutenants—Allen T. Babinette, Third U. S. V. engineers; Edgar N. Coffey, captain, Company B, First Mississippi volunteers; Henry M. Pales, captain, Third New York volunteers; Julian E. Gaujour, captain, Second West Virginia; Joseph W. Porterfield, captain, Ninth Illinois; William Sullivan, captain, Company B, First New Hampshire volunteers; George I. Becker, captain, Company E, Fifteenth Minnesota; Solomon L. Jeffers, captain, Company I, First Arkansas; John H. Lewis, captain, Company C, Seventh U. S. V. I.; Henry Stroup, captain, Company K, First Arkansas; Theodore Schultz, captain, Sixth Missouri; Wilson B. Strong, in volunteer service.

To be Second Lieutenants—Holmes Conrad, Jr., lieutenant, Second North Carolina; Albert J. Diller, lieutenant, Second Ohio; Vincent M. Elmore, Jr., first lieutenant, Second Alabama; Henry Gibbons, first lieutenant, Company C, Third Tennessee; John P. Shurt, first sergeant, Company F, Fourth Tennessee; Charles F. Hill, sergeant, Company F, First Missouri volunteers; W. Healy, sergeant major, Twentieth United States infantry; Archie Miller, first lieutenant, Sixth Missouri.

Another list of appointments has been given out as follows:

To be major, Second U. S. V. I., second United States cavalry; Charles E. Bell, major, Sixth volunteers; Elmore F. Taggart, captain, Sixth United States infantry.

To be captains: John D. Crossman, captain, Company L, Sixteenth Pennsylvania; Benjamin R. Wade, first lieutenant, First Pennsylvania volunteers; Charles S. Allen, first sergeant, First Pennsylvania; Alpha T. Eason, captain, Fourteenth Pennsylvania volunteers; Harry Ashmond, Porter, private, Company E, First United States volunteer engineers; Charles S. Tariton, captain, Company H, One Hundred and Fiftieth Indiana volunteers; John Teagarden, captain of volunteers; Grant A. White, captain, Company E, First Arkansas; John A. Wagner, Robert E. Hainsbury, lieutenant, Tenth United States volunteers; E. Rodman Jones, private, Company G, First Pennsylvania; Ralph M. Mitchell, second lieutenant, Fourth New Jersey volunteers; George T. Newhall, private, Battery A, Pennsylvania volunteers; Robert E. Hainsbury, lieutenant, Tenth United States volunteers; E. Rodman Jones, private, Company G, First Pennsylvania; Ralph M. Mitchell, second lieutenant, Fourth New Jersey volunteers; George T. Newhall, private, Battery A, Pennsylvania volunteers.

Shafter Does Not Want to Retire. SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Major General Shafter will have reached the age limit in about three months, and it is said his friends are working quietly but none the less scrupulously to secure his retention in the service a few years longer. The friends of General Shafter argue that since the Department of War has become so important in the acquisition of the Philippines, it is desirable to make a special effort to secure his services at this time. It is rumored that General Shafter is at present in command of the Departments of Missouri and Colorado, and is likely to succeed Shafter in the event of his retirement.

WHITE MAN'S RULE IN SAMOA

Herr Rose Describes Terms of Commission in Unsettling Native King.

RIVAL CLAIMS HEARD ON ALTERNATE DAYS

Both Tann and Mataafa Show Faith in the Fairness of the Tribunal and Agree to Abide by Its Findings.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The Indian commissioner has received a report from John Charles, the Wisconsin architect, who was recently invited to draft plans for an insane asylum to be constructed at Canton, S. D. Mr. Charles has visited Canton to examine the site selected by the Indian commissioner, which is one mile out of the city. Commissioner Jones will consult with Secretary Hitchcock before giving Mr. Charles further instructions regarding the drafting of the plans for the asylum. It has not yet been decided whether the appropriation of \$45,000 will be expended to complete the institution at this time or whether congress will be asked for additional funds for equipment, furniture and other necessities.

Senator Pettigrew recommends the latter plan, but it is quite probable that Secretary Hitchcock will insist upon the completion of the institution within the price allowed. Mr. Charles says the building can be constructed so as to permit of any extension or improvement that may be desired in the future. He reports that the building stone of Sioux Falls is all that can be desired and appropriate for the purposes required, but whether it will be the cheapest that can be obtained he is unable to say. He desires to know whether the agent in charge of chronic patients or for those afflicted with temporary insanity. The commissioner believes that the framers of the law intended the institution for both classes.

Authority has been granted for the removal of the insane from the building owned by James A. Smith, at rental of \$400 a year.

MRS. RICH WILL BE GIVEN UP

American Woman Must Answer for Murder of Husband Before Mexican Bar.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Mrs. Rich is to be surrendered to the Mexican authorities to be tried for the murder of her husband. For days past telegrams and letters have been going to the president and Secretary Hay concerning the extradition of the woman. It has been reported that she is insane, that there are impending physical obstacles, that she is innocent of the crime charged against her and finally that she would be brought to this country to stand trial.

All of these considerations have been weighed and it has been decided that unless Mrs. Rich is surrendered there can be no hope of securing the extradition to our office of the many Mexican border thieves and criminals who plunder our citizens and retreat into Mexico, so the president will be established.

REDUCTIONS IN THE CIVIL SERVICE

Heads of Departments May Use Their Discretion Within Limits.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary Jones announced his decision sustaining the previous action in the case of Superintendent Robert J. Lusk of "Station G" of the New York City postoffice, whose reduction to an ordinary separator's place at \$1,000 was made a civil service rule by the Civil Service Reform league. The decision has an important general bearing.

Mr. Heath holds that after investigation, the department finds nothing in the civil service rules relating to reductions, exemption or religious opinions, which would justify the reduction of rank or compensation of any person within the classified service is within the discretion of the head of the department subject to this political or religious limitation.

Section 8 of civil service rule it is held to imply that a reduction in compensation or rank is not a "removal" contemplated by the rules and that all required of the appointing officer is to state upon his records the reasons for the change and that it is not required to furnish the individual a statement and opportunity to answer.

BANKS MUST NOT AFFIX STAMPS

Official Order Directs that Drawers Must Not Shirk Their Duty.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Commissioner Wilson of the treasury department has issued a circular absolutely prohibiting banks from affixing stamps to checks. In the stamped and requiring them to return the same to the drawers. In his circular to collectors the commissioner says:

You are directed to notify the banks that they are to return to the treasury the checks which have been stamped, checked and returned to the drawers. If the practice is not immediately discontinued they will be reported to the United States district attorney for prosecution.

The treasury department in treasury decision No. 19,966, under date of June 25, 1898, to the effect that there was no objection to the affixing by the bank of the regular check stamp, as long as the check presented for payment is hereby revoked.

This instruction was given to cover the emergency immediately preceding the stamp act on July 14, 1898, and to obviate the necessity of returning by the banks of thousands of unstamped checks used by drawers in ignorance of the law. The law being now in effect, and there is no further need of such permission.

This action was taken upon condition that certain banks had adopted the practice of not requiring stamps, as an advertisement to secure patronage as against rival banks.

COLUMBIANS OFFER AID TO TEXAS

WASHINGTON, July 14.—In response to a telegram advising him that the people of Columbia would assist the Texas sufferers and asking what should be sent, Governor Sayers today wired: "Send me contributions in money and I will see that it is properly expended in supplies and that the relief is distributed."

At a meeting held in the Board of Trade rooms committees were appointed to canvass the government departments and other places for subscriptions.

All Quiet at Guatemala. WASHINGTON, July 14.—Joquin Yela, Jr., charge d'affaires, ad interim, of Guatemala, today wired the Associated Press that he had just received the following official telegram, dated July 13, from his home government:

"Peace and perfect tranquillity prevail all over the country."

Alger Goes to Long Branch. WASHINGTON, July 14.—Shortly after leaving the cabinet meeting today Secretary Alger took the train to Long Branch, N. J., where he and Mrs. Alger will remain over Sunday as the guests of Vice President and Mrs. Hobart.

Reports from Recruiting Stations. WASHINGTON, July 14.—The reports from the recruiting stations show that 213 men were enlisted for the new regiments yesterday, making a total of 1,124 since the recruiting began.

BANK'S VAULTS ARE DRAINED

New Jersey Cashier Cannot Account for Over Hundred Thousand Dollars.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY BANK CLOSES DOORS

Shortage Finally Comes to Light and Official Disappears, Returning a Vague Answer Later to Face Accusers.

NEW YORK, July 14.—George B. Valentine, cashier of the Middlesex County bank of Perth Amboy, N. J., which was closed today, has surrendered himself and is now held on account of a shortage of the bank's funds, which has been variously estimated all the way to \$125,000. The affair caused consternation and dismay among the business men of Perth Amboy, where the bank was considered as strong as the eternal hills.

So astounded did the residents of Perth Amboy become when they learned that the bank had failed to open for business as usual this morning that crowds surrounded the Perth Amboy Savings institution. What made the run on the savings bank all the more serious was the fact that the officers of the Middlesex bank and the officers of the Perth Amboy Savings institution are identical, the business of both being transacted over the same counters.

Although it became necessary to call for the aid of the police for the purpose of maintaining order, U. B. Watson, the president of both banks, says that the funds of the Perth Amboy Savings institution were not touched, that the \$300,000 deposited to the account of the Savings institution is absolutely safe and that no matter how badly the Middlesex County bank has wrecked the Savings bank will be able to meet all demands made on it by the depositors. These words of assurance had the effect of checking the run on this bank during the afternoon.

The notice posted on the door of the Middlesex County bank early in the morning was as follows:

"Bank closed. In the hands of banking department."

On Monday last Cashier George B. Valentine evidently concluded that he could no longer conceal the shortage at the Middlesex County bank. On that morning he telephoned President Watson that he was detained, but said he would appear at noon. The bank then had opened for business, and Mr. Watson, who was taking the afternoon train, discovered that there should have been some \$7,000 in bills on hand to commence operations that morning. These he could not find. Mr. Watson had been searching for it when Valentine called up. Watson asked him where this money was, and he told it was in the cashier's private drawer. Mr. Watson remarked that that was no place for it.

A duplicate key to the drawer indicated was obtained and the drawer opened, but no money was there. Robert N. Valentine, the cashier's father, was summoned and he could not be found and finally the work of checking was begun. Then it soon became evident that during the last few months the accounts of the bank had been juggled. The officers of the bank were notified that the bank department was notified to send an examiner. Deputy Commissioner of Banking Johnson appeared in response.

On Wednesday Mrs. Valentine, wife of the cashier, returned from Ocean Grove and called at the bank and wanted to know what the husband was doing. This was the first intimation she had that he was not on duty and showed the officials that Valentine was not at the seashore as at first appeared.

Accounts Out of Balance. On Monday the Park National of New York charged the Middlesex bank with checks to the amount of \$4,000 which are said to be drawn on it against the amount of the cashier's private account. A detailed investigation of affairs showed that the cashier's checks and the stubs did not correspond, that the checks called for more money than the stubs recorded and that while taking the stubs as the basis for accounting the bank's finances would figure out all right, but the money checks were pocketed by the cashier, drawing heavily upon his New York correspondent, the Park National bank.

The cashier, in fact, carried the accounts on the stubs and from them to the books correctly, and when the returns from the cashier's checks were made to the bank the difference between the stubs and the check. Four or five months of this method of financing depleted the bank's reserve money and brought it to the verge of ruin. Then the cashier evidently secured a portion of the bank's checks and pocketed them. On Thursday night the determination to close the bank was reached and Mr. Watson notified Chief of Police Burke and asked him to locate the missing cashier.

Cashier Gives Himself Up. Valentine, who had been in New York, returned to Perth Amboy from Woodbridge, Conn., accompanied by his counsel, Edward Savage of Rahway. He declined to go into details about the shortage of the bank except to say that he was very sorry that he had got his friends into trouble and that he felt very badly about his wife and children. President Watson is of the opinion that the defalcation will amount to at least \$125,000. Where the money was kept is not known, as the cashier is said to have been a devotee of his tastes and habits of life.

The Middlesex County bank was operated under a state charter and had been in operation many years. Cashier Valentine was for many years cashier of the Park National bank of New York. In 1885 he was made cashier of the Middlesex County bank. His bond was fixed at \$50,000. His relatives are wealthy and it is said that they will endeavor to make good the shortage.

M'KINLEY COTTAGE AT CANTON

President Will Repurchase the Home of His Youth and Townspeople Are Jubilant.

CANTON, O., July 14.—It was reported this afternoon that Attorney Austin Lynch, the law partner of Judge Day, acting for President McKinley, is negotiating with Mrs. Elizabeth A. Harter for the purchase of the famous McKinley cottage. Mrs. Harter, the owner, declines to talk for publication. Mr. Lynch said: "No deal has been closed, but negotiations are pending. There are some legal points that I hope can be arranged."

Canton is rejoicing over this good news. The railroad records show that nearly 1,000 political pilgrims visited the house to hear the McKinley front door speeches in 1896. The house is a commodious two-story frame building, with large verandas, and stands on a lot about 100 feet front and about twice that depth. Friends here do not think that the president will make very extensive changes in the home if the deal is closed. It is thought it is his desire to retain possession of the home where he began married life, thirty years ago, which is sacred

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Weather Saturday and Sunday. Preceded by Showers.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hourly. High 80, Low 60, etc.

FIRST HEARD FROM

Governor Poynter Receives a Cablegram from Nebraska's Fighting Regiment.

DATED AT YOKOHAMA, JULY FOURTEENTH

Health of All on Board is Excellent After Delightful Japanese Trip.

WILL REACH SAN FRANCISCO JULY 28

Lincoln Preparing to Give the Regiment a Right Royal Reception.

EVERYTHING IN TOWN WILL BE THEIRS

Women of the City Will Feed the Returning Heroes and All Will Contribute to Scheme for Their Entertainment.

LINCOLN, July 14.—(Special.)—The following unsigned cablegram, coming evidently from Colonel Mulford of the First regiment, was received this afternoon by Governor Poynter:

"Yokohama, July 14.—Governor Poynter, Lincoln, Neb.: Japanese trip delightful, health excellent. The country seat of the Nebraska fighting regiment will reach its native shores twenty-eight days after sailing, as it embarked July 1. The Nebraska soldiers are on one of the fastest transports and it is possible that the time may be considerably lessened. The same ship made the trip from Manila to San Francisco several weeks ago in twenty-three days.

An overflow meeting was held in the Funke opera house last night for the purpose of arousing interest in the movement to bring the members of the First Nebraska regiment to this city during the Grand Army of the Republic reunion. It was the intention of the promoters to insist on the soldiers coming here as soon as they arrived in the state, but after they have visited their homes. If the plans already prepared are carried out the boys who attend will be given a grand reception. It will be led by the women of the city and while here they will be made to feel that they are owners of all they survey. The meeting was an enthusiastic one. No contributions have yet been asked for. The speakers were General Charles F. Manderson, G. M. Lamberton, C. O. Whedon, Mayor Wrennet and Victor Viquin.

All Approve Bease's Choice. The action of the Board of Regents of the State University in choosing Dean Charles E. Bease of the Industrial college as acting chancellor to take the place of George E. MacLean, resigned, has met with general approbation among university people and friends of the institution. This position was great tendered to A. L. Sherman, the senior dean of the university. Dean Sherman declined to accept the honor and Dean Bease was elected over his own protest. He is especially well fitted for the executive office of the institution, having acted in a similar capacity during the state of Nebraska resigned several years ago. The Board of Regents, before adjourning last night, passed the following resolution expressing appreciation of the work of Chancellor MacLean:

Whereas, Dr. George E. MacLean has resigned the office of Chancellor of the University of Nebraska to accept the presidency of the University of Iowa, therefore be it Resolved, That we, the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska, do hereby signify to Dr. MacLean our profound appreciation of his great and valuable services to this university and to the cause of education in Nebraska, and that we hereby commend him during the last four years; be it further Resolved, That under his wise guidance and untiring efforts the state of Nebraska has grown in numbers, in power, in general reputation and in true university spirit in a manner that has been gratifying to this board as well as to the people of the state. We regret that Dr. MacLean's resignation with much respect and with a deep sense of the loss to the education of the state and strength of the state; and be it further Resolved, That our sympathies go with Dr. MacLean into his new field of labor, as we believe that his talents and energy will bring greater success in those arduous labors that uplift and enlighten mankind; and be it further Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this board as a perpetual memorial of esteem.

The Board of Regents did not adjourn until late last evening and as the members departed they expressed regret at the departure of Dr. MacLean. Miss Sara S. Hayden was selected for director of the art school. Miss Hayden is a graduate of several eastern art schools and has won numerous medals for black and white work. Other appointments were made as follows: Miss Jessica Morgan, reader of English; E. F. Piper, instructor in English; Annette Philbrick, fellow in domestic science; Mrs. Brock, assistant in china painting; Prof. T. L. Lyon, acting director of experiment station; Harry Shedd, director in English language work; Myrtle Wheeler, assistant in English language work; LaRue Brown, commandant of cadets.

The Department of English was consolidated and Prof. Sherman will superintend this part of the curriculum benefit. The appointment of LaRue Brown was made conditional, to take effect if no regular army officer is detailed as instructor in military science.

Plans and specifications for the experiment station building were adopted and bids advertised for. Funds for the publication of university catalogues were appropriated and an appropriation was also made for the preparation of a library bulletin, to contain a complete list of periodicals in all of the university libraries. The regents decided to loan several specimens from the museum to the Greater America Exposition.

Bids for furnishing supplies for the ventilating apparatus of the Mechanical Arts building were opened and a contract awarded. For furnishing pipes and fittings the proposal of Cooper & Cole of this city for \$851 was accepted and the contract for

LANDS ALONG THE GRINCO

Eastern Syndicate Purchases Eleven Million Acres from Minnesota Owners.

ST. PAUL, July 14.—A Faribault, Minn., special says: Thomas J. Hurler of New York, representing the Exploration syndicate of that city and London, was in Faribault yesterday and closed a deal with the Orinoco company, limited, for a controlling interest in the Orinoco concession, in which Donald Grant and other people in the vicinity are interested. The amount of the consideration is not known, but it is thought to be \$5,000,000. The headquarters of the company will be shortly transferred to New York.

The company has concessions to 11,000,000 acres of land in Venezuela lying on both sides of the river from which it takes its name. The immense territory is rich in gold, iron and other metals and has great wealth alone in rubber forests and other species of trees. The Exploration company will push development work and improve its resources to the utmost.

FATAL DUEL ON THE RANGE

Cattlemen Renew an Old Quarrel Over Boundary Lines and One is Shot and Killed.

ST. PAUL, July 14.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Pioneer Press says: W. D. Smith and Robert Stevens, prominent stockmen in the Shiloh river valley, fought a duel last evening on the range forty-five miles from Livingston, Mont. Smith was killed. The two had an old quarrel over land and boundary lines and when they met renewed it. Smith finally advanced on Stevens with a five-pound rock in his hand and the latter shot him with his revolver. After the killing Stevens rode all night to Livingston to give himself up. Both men were excellent negotiators and both were reputed to be wealthy.

Turnerbound is in Training. PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 14.—The National Gymnasium Teachers' section of the Turnerbund is holding a continuation of its Cleveland convention at Put-in-Bay. It will receive here two weeks. George Helzig, Jr., of the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., gives instruction in fencing. Prof. Gustav Bajus of Columbia university is instructor in boxing, wrestling and gymnastics.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS, JULY 14

At Liverpool—Arrived—Britannic, from New York. At Genoa—Arrived—After, from New York, via Naples. At New York—Arrived—Cuba, from Liverpool; Thingwalla, from Copenhagen. At Liverpool—Sailed—Cevic, for New York. At New York—Arrived—Eurus, from New York.

TWO NATIONS AT ONE FIRE

American Excursionists Spend the Day Dedicated to Them Across Canadian Border.

ST. PAUL, July 14.—A Winnipeg, Man., special to the Pioneer Press says: Today at the "Winnipeg summer" exhibition was "Americans' day, one of the great features that has developed in the last few years in connection with the fair. It is estimated that 5,000 or 6,000 citizens of the Red river valley in Minnesota and Dakota are taking in the show. The excursionists arrived in 100 crowded cars. A pleasant surprise was the massing of the Grand Forks, Crookston and Grafton bands, who marched together to the city hall square, where a program was rendered. "God Save the Queen," the opening number, was acknowledged by the lifting of a hearty burst of applause.

Between the sections a leading citizen of Grafton made a pleasing speech, referring in the most complimentary terms of Canada. At the conclusion of his remarks he called upon the Americans to give three cheers for the queen, which they did with a hearty good will, the Canadians returning the compliment with three cheers and a tiker for the United States. The program at the fair grounds was made especially attractive for the day.

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