Mr. Rosewater and Mr. Hitchcock Meet at Lincolr Inder Agreement.

GREAT CROWD IS TO HEAR THEM

Anditorium Filled to Its Ut. . Capacity by Attentive Listeners.

REPUBLICAN POLICY ABLY PRESENTED

Points Made by Mr. Rosewater Against Fusion Opposition Count.

BRYANITE ATTITUDE SHOWN IN TRUE LIGHT

All the Fullacies of the Opposition Given an Airing for the Edifiention of the Voters of the Capital.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 18.-(Special Telegram.) - Before an assemblage of 4,000 people, which completely filled the seating capacity and standing room of the building, Edward Rosewater and Gilbert M Hitchcock tonight met in the Lincoln Auditorium for the second debate of the series which was begun in Omaha last Saturday night. The speaking continued from 8 o'clock until 11 o'clock. Several times during the evening an organized crowd of university students interrupted the remarks of Mr. Rosewater and they were quieted only after they had been appealed to by

Mr. Hitchcock's friends. The doors of the auditorium were opened at 7 o'clock and soon afterwards the people began to gather. Mr. Rosewaler, accompanied by John C. Wharton, appeared on the stage a few minutes before 8 o'clock and he was alosely followed by Mr. Hitch- prince, cock and James C. Manahan. At a o'cleck Mr. Wharton asked for the attention of the assemblage and introduced Mr. Rosewater, saying that it was a privilege for the people to hear the editors of the two great netropolitan newspapers.

Would Discuss Three Points.

Mr. Rosewater began by saying that it had been agreed to devote the discussion of the evening to three issues, imperialism, trusts and money. He spoke first of the position of the republican party as enunclated in the letter of acceptance of Wilham McKinley, which he characterized as the greatest document that has emanated from the pen of a president since the time of Abraham Lincoln. He said the party would not be guided by one set of principles at home and by another abroad. He read several quotations from the letter of acceptance, emphanizing that portion relating to the protection of American industries and trusts. He pointed out the position of the democratic party in attempting to introduce a depreciated currency. The Kansas City platform, which reiterated and endorsed the money plank of 1896, was read and Mr. Rosewater theu asked his opponent to answer the follow-

ing questions; "Do you endorse the declaration of Mr. Bryan for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without walting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth?

"Do you favor having silver coined free of charge into 53-cent dollars for the payment of all legal debts as dollars worth one hundred cents?"

"Do you agree with Bryan that the gold standard was established at the dictation of the money power, for the purpose o lessening the volume of money and increasing its price and lessening the price

of other commodities? Mr. Rosewater then referred to the flag as the emblem of power and sovereignty. but he contended that the flag had nothing to do with the constitution, neither was the flag original with the men who wrote the constitution. The Declaration of Independ ence enunciated the natural rights of man.

Hitchcock Favors Free Silver. Mr. Hitchcock was introduced by James he said he esteemed it a great honor to greated six of the students, which restored represent in the home of their greatest order. champion the forces of fusion and reform. He admitted that he encountered considgovernment continued in their lust for a guardian.

Mr. Hitchcock next said that the important issue in any campaign was whether the people would endorse the chief act of administration. He charged that the chief act of William McKinley was to start the government on a career of conquest. Following his remarks on this subject he asked Mr. Rosewater if he believed in a government by force or in a government by consent? He then spoke of Dewey's bril-Hant action and said that Dewey placed himself in communication with Aguinaldo; that the two mes conferred and that Aguinaldo reformed the people of the islands into an army and under the eyes of Dewey began to establish his own form of govern-He said when their services were accepted the Fillpinos were accepted as al-In closing Mr. Hitchcock repeated with dramatic and spectacular effect his question concerning government by force.

What Hitchcock Didn't Answer. Mr. Rosewater said that he regretted that he could not gyrate in the tragic manner of his opponent and then called attention to the fact that he had not answered his question as to whether he thought there was a conspiracy to increase the price of money or lessen the prices of commodities.

Mr. Rosewater discussed the theory of government and showed that there is no repayers. It is probable that after the such thing as government by consent. Government must rule and control; force is always employed in order that there may be a government. We have the exercises of force in the pelicemen and the militia and other governing and ruling officials. The only government by consent, he said, is the government of women in the mar-

riage relation. Going back to the period of the rebellion he said, in 1861, 8,000,000 of intelligent people formed a government, they considering it not satisfactory to tive under the Stars and Stripes. Lincoln said to those people: "You can't establish this government; once in the union, always in the union." Those people had to consent because Lincoln made them do so. The uprising in Louisiana was mentioned as another illustration and attention was called to the fact that the re-

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

German Press Takes Resignation of Prince Hohenlohe with Uniform Calmness.

BERLIN, Oct. 18 .- The change in the government has not caused any excitement. Newspaper comment is passionless The papers are generally fair toward Prince Hobenlohe and refrain from an ticipating the policy of the new chancellor. They assume that Count von Buelow's holding of the two offices will only be temporary and in any event he will devote his attention chiefly to foreign affairs.

It was hinted that Prince Hohenlohe decided to resign only after he saw Emperor William at Homburg. The Berliner Nachrichten says: "Prince

he had no intention to resign, since his resignation might appear to be a desertion of the colors, and on Saturday he stoutly asserted that he intended personally to justify in the Reichstag his failure to convene that body in special

In this connection it is said by the Berliner Post, in which Prince Hohenlohe is a stockholder, in this morning's issue that his resignation was improbable, inasmuch as there was no reason for it. The Bourson Zeltung regards as the main cause of the resignation an unwillingness to assume responsibility for Emperor William's policy in China. Dealing with Prince Hohentohe's record the

of his chancellarship to have been more truttful than the latter. The Cologne Cazette asserts that "only later generations will comprehend the importance of Prince Hobeslohe as a

check upon the kaiser." The Berliger Post, after declaring "that he inrgely succeeded in restoring harmony among state-conserving parties," mentions among his achievements the civil code, the reform of military court procedure and naval enlargement.

The Kreuze Zeitung denies that the conservatives felt any enmity toward the

The agrarian press comments bitterly on Prince Hohenlohe's liberalism and his resistance to agrarian demands. The Tages Zeitung says the retirement is not an event of special importance. The Staakburger Zeitung remarks that "Germany recently passed through a chancellorless period.

The Berliner Taggeblatt observes that 'everybody recognizes the upright intentions of Prince Hohenlohe, but the results have not reached expectations."

Prince Hohenlohe, who is at Homburg today, is described as appearing depressed. He will not return to Benjin, but will go to Baden-Baden.

William Tells Prince Hohenlohe in Writing That He Regrets to Lose Him.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.-Emperor William has written to Prince Hohenlohe an autograph grievance: they may have." letter yielding to the chancellor's request for relief from his official duties and ex-pressing the warmest thanks for his fideldevotion and unrivalled faithfulness.

the principal theme of discussion. The with the difficulty without another convenagrarian and liberal press says the chan- tion. cellorship has practically long been vacant. The press generally adopts an expectant attitude and there is much curiosity as to a strong, young statesman becomes the re-

DOWIE STILL RAISING NED Australian Faith Healer in London

Causes Arrest of Medical

Students.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Bands of medical students this afternoon raided the meeting understood that the company shall mine held by John Alexander Dowie. Groups of students formed in all parts of the hall. bellowed interruptions and jeered in chorus. Mr. Dowie violently denounced the disturbers and sent for the police. The latter en-Manahan of this city and in beginning tered the hall during a scene of uproar and

Further disgraceful scenes took place this evening. A body of students tried to erable embarrassment by being called on to rush the platform. They threw chairs at answer President McKinley. His defense Dowie, who called upon the police and fled of the silver question was based entirely by a side door. The police fought their on the claim that President McKinley and way in and endavored to expel the rioters, all other republicans were silver men at arresting a number. Fighting was reheart. He next answered affirmatively the sumed, sticks and chairs being used as question as to whether he favored free weapons. The students tried to rescue mittee, said teday: coinage and the payment of debts in the those under arrest. Ultimately more police coin of the silver standard, but did not ex- were summoned and the hall was cleared. predicted that if the men in charge of the police court and the committee of St. Martin's halls, where Dowie's meetings have power the ten commandments would need been held, will consult with a representative of Scotland Yard as to the advisability of allowing further meetings.

KINGS MAY BE ILL King Albert of Saxony Suffers fron Cancer, While Oscar of Sweden

Has Sore Lungs. BERLIN, Oct. 18 .- It is known that the illness of King Albert of Saxony, which has recently become more acute, is due to a cancerous affectation of the bladder

which his medical attendants consider incurable COPENHAGEN, Oct. 18.-It is announced that the danger attaching to the filmens should be allowed. The principal object of

congestion of the lungs. American Gold May Come Home. LONDON, Oct. 18 .- The Times, discussing possible gold movements, says in its financial column: "In a normal year i would be safe to say the American demand had ceased, but the present year presents ley Coal company and chairman of the opmany variations. It would be rash to assume that Europe will not have to repay ere long a part of its borrowings. Germany Russia and Great Britain at the present mo-

capitalists may wish to bring home a part of what they have sent abroad." Arbitration for Strikers. LONDON, Oct. 18.-The conciliation board of the London Chamber of Commerce has undertaken to arbitrate the dispute between the lightermen and their employer A settlement of the strike is therefore

India's Gold Coming to America. LONDON, Oct. 18 .- It is reported that gold to the amount of \$500,000, which is due to arrive here from India next week. has been engaged for the United States

Changes in Spanish Cabinet. MADRID, Oct. 18.-General Linares has been gazetted as minister of war and General Ascarraga as president of the senate.

Operators Insist on Figuring the Price of

MINERS WANT TEN PER CENT STRAIGHT

Powder in Wage Increase.

Clause Attached to Original Proposttion Offering Increase in Wages. Guaranteeing the Same Until Next April.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 18.-Representaives of nearly all the big coal companies of the section conferred here today and made Hohenlohe declared on Friday that an agreement to amend the notices already

posted attacking the following: This company desires to say that it is its intention to pay the advance in wages above noted until April 1, 1801, and thereafter until further notice.

This was given to the press; This was given to the press:

The representatives of the condition after their meeting stated that they had offered their men is per cent advance as indicated by the notices they had posted, that this notice specifically stated that the reduction of powder from \$2.75 to \$1.50 would be considered in arriving at the wages of their contract inners. It was explained when the notices were posted that the offer was to stand until April 1, and indefinitely thereafter, but inasmuch as there seems to be some misunderstanding in this matter they have agreed to add to their notice a clause that it is their intention to pay the advance in wages until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice.

The conference was held in the office of

press generally considers the first years The conference was held in the office of he Temple Iron company, in the Board of Trade building, and was attended by General Superintendent E. E. Loomis of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, General uperintendent W. A. Lathrop of the Leligh Valley, General Superintendent M. H. Starrs of the Scranton Coal company (Ontario & Western), President William Conpell of the Connell Coal company, who is chairman of the independent operators' ommittee: General Superintendent W. J. Richards of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company. General Superintendent Morris William of the Susquehanna Coal company (Pennsylvania railway). General Superinendent of the Pennsylvania Coal company (Erie & Wyoming Coal company), J. L. Crawford of the Temple Iron company, General Superintendent Reese G. Brooks of the Longcliffe, Laflin & Greenwood Coal

companies. National President Mitchell, District President Nichols, District Secretary John T. Dempsey and National Organizer Fred Dilcher of the United Mine Workers have all been quoted as saying that the resolutions of the Scranton convention contemplated a straight advance of 10 per cent for all parts of the region and that the ley, matter of having this increase made up 'n part by a decrease in the cost of powder n these upper regions, where powder is KAISER IS SORRY OF COURSE sold for \$2.75 a keg, was not agreed to. The powder question, they one and all said, was left out of the present negotiations, with the understanding that it should form one of the grievances to be adjusted and which the officers say the operators have agreed to have with their men "to take up any

President Mitchell, when informed of the action of the operators, stated that he would have to decline to discuss its probity, distinguished services, self-sacrificing able effect until he had given the matter careful consideration. He would not say The retirement of Prince Hohenlohe is whether or not it would be possible to deal

President Nichols, whose whole district is affected by the powder question, said this evening it looked to him as though Count von Buelow's policy in respect to the another convention was necessary. "I do Prussian Diet. The general feeling is that not know that the delegates will consent to waiving their demand for a straight insponsible chief in command of the state crease and allowing the substitution of this clause about powder which the operators are so insistent about," said he, "but without their consent I do not see how the mat ter can be adjusted. To me it looks like

a prolongation of the fight." The Gibson Coal company's drift, which supplies fuel for the city schools, started up this morning fullhanded with the approval of the United Mine Workers. It is only sufficient coal to fill its contract with the school district. The men are to re ceive the straight 10 per cent advance Fifty bands are employed.

POLITICAL VIEWS OF STRIKE

Settlement of the Labor Troubles Discussed at the National Hendquarters.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18 .- In regard to the

"The settlement indicates clearly to my sequences might be disastrous to the ad-

hopeful sign for the democracy." At republican national committee headdered. Chairman Hanna was requested by people? delegations headed by President Mitchell to effect an adjustment of the miners' grievso as to be informed on both sides of the situation. After doing so he concluded that nearly all the claims of the miners of King Oscar has passed, but he will re- Mr. Hanna's virit to Now York, Mr. quire a long rest. The king suffers from Heath said, was to consult with the mine owners and rathroad officials and he then to substantially all of the miners' demands.

Wilkesbarre Not Sauguine. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 18.-General Superintendent Lathrop of the Lehigh Valerators' committee of the Wyoming and ence of operators today. He said there were ment are more likely to be borrowers than no new developments. The operators of this section are still willing to abide by employ than now. Consequently American crease in wages and powder reduced to \$1.50

per keg. It is not known whether the strikers will accept such an offer. The offer was analyzed when it was first made and it was very unsatisfactory, the men figuring it out that the increase, with the powder clause, would

amount to very little. Wait for Mitchell's Advice. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 18.-Employes of

the Mineral Railroad and Mining company and the Union Coal company are being approached today by messages from the bosses with information that if the men has been isolated with him. return to work they will be granted a 10 per cent increase. The men refuse to accept the terms unless officially advised by President Mitchell. The companies em-ploy 6,000 men and boys at six collieries between here and Mount Carmel.

President Mitchell of Mine Workers Union Refuses to Discuss Present Situation.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 18 .- As far as ending the coal miners' strike is concerned not move in that direction was made by the United Mine Workers' officials today. President Mitchell is ellent on all ques tions as to the termination of the contest, and it is not believed that he will have anything to say on the subject until he calls a meeting of the national executive board to consider the question of issuing a formal order calling the strike off. When that shall be depends, it is understood, entirely on the operators.

The feeling is prevalent here tonight at Scranton teday to insist that the reduc- John Beawell Kearns explain themselves: tion in the price of powder must be taken into consideration in determining the net increase in wages has complicated matters.

colliery resumption of work. A meeting of union mine workers was held here today and ardemonstration in this city next Monday. safe when it was not used. If money was The feature of the demonstration will be a not used, we are not safe in any case." parade, followed by a mass meeting, at which President Mitchell will be the chief speaker. The mayor of this city, who refused to allow the strikers to parade two weeks ago, has granted permission for the demonstration next week.

One Company Working.

LANSFORD, Pa., Oct. 18 .- W. D. Zehner, general superintendent of the Lehigh Coul and Navigation company, said today that the ten collieries operated by that company are all in operation. Some of them, he said, are working full-handed, while others have a few men absent from their work. The militia are still in this vicin-

Empress Frederick and Sir Arthur Sullivan Told Their End is Near.

blegram. — Special Telegram.) — Empress Frederick cannot live more than six weeks. Victoria, her mother, were so notified yes- disease shall be with which a convict shall terday by the physicians in strendance.

The latter repeated the infordiplomnts. mation to me. of two attendants. He is on his way to the where he might have gotten some informa-Riviers, but was compelled by extreme tion that would have thrown some light weakness to break the trip and stop here or the subject." for rest. To some friends who called on A. N. Sullivan, when questioned about boy. him he expressed himself as sure that he the article appearing in The Bee with shall never be able to return home to Eng- reference to the J. Benwell Kearns, parland, realizing that his case is past help-dened by Governor Poynter, said: "I have ing. An eminent French physician, an old no personal knowledge of the reasons admirer of the distinguished composer of that induced the governor to grant his music, visited him today and afterward oncurred in the invalid's conviction that he was doomed to an early death. It is uncertain how soon, if ever, Sir Arthur will

be able to proceed south.

British General Who Failed to Relieve Ladysmith Offers an Explanation.

LONDON, Oct. 19 .- The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail wires: In his speech returning thanks for the sword of honor. Sir Redvers Buller made

"I found Mafeking and Kimberley beselves are afraid of the people and it is a could have exerted any influence on the alone ought to defeat him." situation. In that time the Boers would have completely overrun and occupied quarters, Secretary Perry J. Heath stated Natal and what would have been the efthat some weeks before the strike was or- feet of that on Europe and the British

"General Buller then proceeded to make the interesting announcement that Sir ances, Mr. Hanna imformed the delegation Evelyn Wood had wired, asking to come that he was glad to hear from them and that out to serve under him. He said he never ost it and rightly I thinks. But I had taken junction, but this case comes up on

through Sir Redvers paid the highest tribute to believed, such as no soldiers in the history pect another victory. of the world had ever to undergo before Lackawanna region, returned tonight from at the discovery that the admiralty is a nd Scranton, where he had attended the confer- ing home a dozen invalided Austrafian British Iron Masters Seek to Bulldoze troopers who were attacked with enteric fever in the steerage.

A charitable fund has been wired to American election money will be easier to their original offer, namely, 10 per cent in- Gibraltar, where the troops have been recuperating, to insure their transfer to the second cabin

Yellow Fever Increasing

HAVANA, Oct. 48 .- Yellow fever is inreasing here. It is said that there is not one block in the city but has contributed from one to seventeen cases. If there is no improvement there will soon be an exodus from here. Frank W. Hayes, the general manager

of the Havana branch of the North American Trust company, who is suffering from yellow fever, is very low and Mrs. Hayes

Transport Sherman Arrives SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The United States transport Sherman arrived tonight, thirty-five days from Manila, via Nagaski. It brought 53 cabin passengers, 467 sick soldiers, 182 discharged, 71 prisoners, 12 in-sane soldiers and 42 bodies.

SECOND OF DEBATES WILL BE ABLE TO STAND IT OUTLOOK IS NOT SO ROSY KEEPS SPHINX-LIKE SILENCE IRE OF CASS COUNTY VOTERS EXPERTS CALL IT FORGERY FIGURES THAT COUNT

Governor Poynter Will Feel Its Weight When He Hears the Returns.

CIT ZENS RESENT OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT

People of Plattsmouth Unsparing in Their Criticism of Conduct of the Man Who Twarted the Law's Course.

Telegram.)-The following interviews in re-Attorney Byron Clark said: "I was employed by the county commissioners to as- of the law firm of Bowers & Sands, that it sist County Attorney H. D. Travis to prose-Further delay in reaching an amicable ad. cute Hill and Kearns. The case developed justment of the trouble is now feared. The one of the most cold-blooded murders in the cituation otherwise is the same as that annals of this state. They murdered one of which obtained when the first notice of the our best citizens while he was sitting at coal companies was posted. Then as now his supper table on his farm. John Benwell the Reading company was the first to post | Kearns was a strong, robust man and the a notice of an advance in wages and was evidence showed him to be a trained villain. quickly followed by other large companies There were no extenuating facts in his beand nearly all the smaller individual oper. half. I asked the jury in my argument to ators after which Mr. Mitchell issued the fix death as the penalty, as that would place call for the Scranton convention. Up to him beyond the reach of the governor's partonight four companies in the Hazleton div- don. I went to Lincoln as soon as I heard triet have posted notices accepting the of the pardon and was dumbfounded to find Scranton convention's demands. They are that it had been granted a long time bethe Lehigh Coal company, operating a haif fore, and no notice given to anyone interdozen collieries in this vicinity; Pardee & ested or an opportunity to oppose the ap-Co., two collieries: Van Wickle estate, plication. It was only through the most three collieries, and A. Pardee & Co., one persistent efforts of the sheriff and lawabiding citizens that Hill and Kearns were Mr. M tchell is extremely reticent, It is not hanged by a mob. Subsequent events tracing had been filled in bread was used supposed he desires to hear reports from have proven that it were better for our citithe district officers before making public zens to trust for their safety in mob law expression as to the probability of an early | than in the present governor; that the mob was right and the officers and citizens wrong. It was better if money was used to dry pen tracing. The formation of the rangements were made for holding a labor secure his release, as then we would feel

No Excuse for Poynter. County Attorney Jesse L. Root said: "I

remember Benwell's trial. It required the most strenuous efforts on the part of the authorities to prevent a lynching. Governor Poynter is universally condenuned in Case county for pardoning the man. No valid excuse can be given for such action." Senator W. H. Newell said: "I do no approve the action of the governor. It is my opinion that he should have ascertained the opinion of at least a few of the citizens of the county before granting the pardon." Hon. R. B. Wyndham said. "Benwell and Hill entered the home of the Akesons when the happy family was scated at the supper table and premeditatedly murdered Akeson and only missed murdering others by poor UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH raim, wounding several, and all done for rob- front here last summer resulted in the mobery. Hill was tried and hung; Benwell bilization of the whole police force of the was tried and sentenced for life. Neither city, were today declared "not guilty" of the judge no, the jury or the attorneys in the case or anyone in Cass county, so far as is known, asked for or even knew of Ben- against the "squatters" on the criminal Coyprigat, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) well's pardon until weeks after he was out PARIS, Oct. 18.-(New York World Ca- of the state. There are no palliating circumstances connected with the man's pardon. He was justly sentenced for life and

die."

met here one of the forement of British wrong, absolutely wrong. If his subordi- Streeter last summer unexpectedly re-

pardon. The pardon was not heard of in this county until a long time after it was granted. This fellow Kearns was charged with the crime of murder in the first degree in connection with a man named Harry Hill. Hill was executed BULLER IN HIS OWN DEFENSE and Kearns was sentenced for life. These criminals were ably defended. The evidence left no room whatever for doubt as to the guilt of the accused. The murder was planned and preparation made for its perpetration many hours before the deed. It was a cold, calculating, money-making murder."

Unwarranted and Unjustified. a spirited defense of his strategy. He says ment the pardon of John Benwell Kearns all Americans were made to feel at home. last minute." he did not believe that any general had was one of the most unwarranted acts By the exhibit, this country's resources are settlement of the coal miners' strike in ever faced a situation so difficult as that of any chief executive of this state with better known than ever before, as seen by Pennsylvania, Senator James K. Jones, which confronted him when he disem- reference to prison management. A jury an increased demand for our products, chairman of the democratic national com- barked at Capetown without an army and of twelve men said that he was guilty of no hope of one for seven weeks or longer. murder in the first degree and but for us in commercial and diplomatic relations mind that the trusts are beginning to have leaguered. he said, 'and the two main ples against capital punishment he would tury America steps into the front rank of plain why he maintained the position. He | The ringleaders will be arraigned at the a wholesome regard of public opinion. They avenues across the Free State, Bethulic have hanged, as did his partner in the nations." would not have sielded to the demands of bridge and Norvals Pont, in the hands crime. The governor's action was unwarrounded. If I had waited for the army fact and places him on a level or below ministration. This public lesson will not and then advanced on Bloemfontein it Alfgeld in his efforts to curry favor with he lost. It means that the trusts them- would have been twelve weeks before I the worst element of society. That act

NO MERCY FOR BUCKET SHOPS

Chicago Board of Trade Keeping Up Relentless Fight on Its Persistent Enemy.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.-Board of Trade operators will tomorrow enter into what they [Pond") this afternoon. The remains were he would consult with the mine owners was so tempted in his life to take a man call the last skirmish with the bucket shops. taken to a local undertaker's rooms and it his word, for he had begun to look on Thirteen of these concerns have been obliged identified by people who knew Bailey well. Natal as a fortern hope, but it would have to close their doors and thirteen more have John C. Best, who is held on suspicion of been cowardly to have left Sir Evelyn at last given up their fight to secure the having committed the murder, was conome to take the risk. I knew that if I Board of Trade market quotations by round- fronted with the head, but all he would failed to relieve Ladysmith, he exclaimed, about means. One concern today was still say was that he thought it might be should lose the supreme command. I using the quotations under a temporary in-Bailey's. secured a promise that they would accede on the task and was bound to see it temerrow, when counsel for the board will COMING TO STUDY IN AMERICA present arguments for its dissolution. In view of Judge Kohlsaat's decision enjoin- Filipino Youths Will Be Matriculated the loyalty and gallantry of his troops ing a number of local bucket shops from usunder the tremendous strain, a strain, he ing the board's quotations, the directors ex-

Their Government from Go-

ing to Best Market.

tron men, who are conjointly making summer. these inquiries, intend to organize a campaign to press the government into favor-

Signature of Millionaire Rice Attached to Huge Checks Said to Be Clumsy Tracing.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 .- Preliminary pro eedings in the Rice case were resumed today before Magistrate Brann. The accuse are Albert T. Patrick and Charles F. Jones The former was counsel in this city for the ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS ARE BEATEN late William M. Rice and the latter was Rice's secretary and valet. The charge is forging the name of William M. Rice to a Over Half the Voters Appear for First Day check for \$25,000 drawn in Patrick's favor on the banking house of Swenson & Sons of

this city. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Oct. 18.—(Special Expert Kinsley stated that he was employed FUSION BEHIND ON PARTY DECLARATION that the decision of the operators' meeting gard to Governor Poynter's pardoning of by Captain Baker. He had made no arrangements with Captain Baker as to compensa tion, but it was understood with Mr. Gerard

would be from \$50 to \$100 a day. Witness made his examination of the checks in the office of Bowers & Sanda, counsel for Captain Baker, on October 3, and DETAILED RETURNS BY WARD AND PRECINCT had verbally reported on the same to Captain Baker that the signatures were forgeries and that the tracings were of a very poor kind from one model.

Kinsley testified that the checks drawn on the Fifth Avenue Trust company, the revocation of Captain Baker's right to enter Rice's vault, an assignment of property and four other instruments were all forgeries. David M. Carvalho, the next expert witness, declared that the signatures to the disputed checks for \$25,000 and \$65,000 are forgeries. Mr. Carvalho said, in reply to Mr. Grossman of the counsel for the accused, that the forgeries were the work of an unskilled forger. He thought that after the over the dry ink to efface the tracing marks In the initial letter of the signature of the \$65,000 check the witness testified having found strong and unmistakable evidence of characters of this check, he said, as compared with those of the \$25,000 check were w'dely different.

The witness, in reply to another question, said he had examined the checks on the Fifth Avenue Trust company and pronounced them forgeries. In other respects he corroborated the testimony given by the preceding witness. Adjournment was taken until tomorrow

morning.

STREETER IS NOT GUILTY

Man Who Claims Land on Chicago Lake Front Freed from One Charge.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18,-Captain Wellington Streeter and seven co-defendants, whose attempt to hold filled-in land on the lake conspiracy to commit murder. A charge of unlawful assemblage still remains alendar, as well as a number of civil sults. Streeter lays claim to valuable land, which, Laving been formed by dumpla; refuse, is not officially recognized as exist-Both Emperor William, her san, and Queen the law does not fix the limit nor what the ling. The tract is now valued at several millions of dollars. Captain Streeter instituted a "government," awore fealty to The dowager empress is afflict. It can-cer of the spine, according to when Gar-cer of the spine, according to when Gar-attorney George M. Spurlock: "Incre authorities had the data to deat with him what Poynter was Having been dispussessed temporarily. orned with an "army" of two

Archbishop Ireland Talks of This Country's Position in Commerce and Diplomacy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.-Archbishon Irend, just returned from an extended trip looks a little queer opposite my name. abroad, today gave out a statement of never had it there before." his impression of the showing made by the Attorney C. S. Polk said: "In my judg- he added, was the American pavilion, where arrive, as usual, on a gravel train, at the "A new era," said he, "has set in for the fact that two of the jurors had scru- and with the opening of the twentieth cen-

the men, except for the fear that the con- of the enemy, with Ladysmith nearly sur- ranted in law and not justified by a single MISSING PARTS ARE FOUND

Found at Glenmere Near Lynn,

Massachusetts.

of George B. Balley of North Saugus, who of democracy and that he had finally gotten was murdered about October 8, is now in enough. the possession of the Lynn police and has been positively identified. The missing head and arms were found by the police in dragging Glenmere ("Floating Bridge

at Leading Universities of This Country.

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 18 .- A. R. Tay-The morning papers express indignation WANT TO BAR OUT AMERICANS for, president of the Kansas State Normal school, has received a letter from W. Atkinson, superintendent of puplic instruction in the Philippines, asking what terms the State Normal school of Kansas will give students from the BIRMINGHAM, England, Oct. 18 .- The Philippines. The Department of Educa-Midland iron masters are inquiring of offi- tion in the Philippines has decided to 'als about the reported intention to pre- place some of the natives in United States fer American manufacturers to British in- schools, so they may come in contact awarding contracts for the executive rail- with American social, commercial and poway and bridge construction contemplated litical usages. The first students probin South Africa. Several of the principal ably will not be sent over until next

wilson Memorial Service.

LEXINGTON, Va., Oct. 18.—Memorial acroices in honor of the late William L. Wilson, president of Washington and Lee United States, even though the American bids should be lower than the British.

Heavy Registration in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY. Oct. 18.—The total registration this year in Kansas City is 41,700, an increase of 10,215 over the total of 1856 and much the heaviest registration over known here. The last census gave the city a population of 163,000. The late registration indicates that more than one-fourth of the inhabitants are voters.

Wilson Memorial Service

Excellent Showing Made by Republicans in Registration.

Enrollment.

Many Changes in Favor of McKinley and Prosperity Noted.

First Step in the Active Work of the Battle of the Ballots That is to Decide the lasue.

First Day's Registration.

Omaba. S. Omaba 2,057 Republicans 5.638 872 Democrats 2,386 1.0 10 Populists 180 27 118 No Answer 928 *Four precincts missing from Omaha to-tals and ten from party affiliations.

The first day of registration, giving under he Nebraska law an indication of the party affiliations of the voters, showed, first, an unprecedented poll, surpassing even that of 1806, which held the record, and second majority of republicans over fusion'sts

of over two to one. In Omnha the registration reached 10,250, with four precincts missing out of seventysix, and in South Omaha, nine precincts complete, 2,057, making a total for the two cities of 12,407, being more than half the voting strength and a remarkable showing In Omaha both parties summoned their liegemen to the polls with a beating of tom-toms, but the republicans, as on other eccasions, were the timely ones and their names were recorded in almost every ward beyond the proportion of their voting strength. In the city, with ten precincts out, 5,638 republicans were registered, an excess of 2.144 over all other parties. The democrats fell to the level of 2,386 and the populists were scarcely a noticeable factor with only 180 to confess their faith As to the free silver republicans they could hauster no more than one or two to a precinct and they were accordingly counted, in the tables below, in the "no answer" column to economize space. The registraion of 2.057 in South Omaha nearly doubled that on the first day a year ago, which only coted up 1.117. It ran more than half of the total registration, the 1899 record being 3,858, and presages a vote approximating 4,000 in that growing city.

Willing to Admit Politics. "There is much less difficulty this time

about an expression on politics," remarked Secretary Will Stockham of he city com-"The people are beginning to mittee. responsible for not making proper in- a gatling gun. Fearing bloodshed, the understand that the judges do not wish to Sir Arthur Sullivan is in Paris in charge vestigation, especially in Cass county, whole police force, as well as most of the of business. Then the judges put the bilized. The army, however, surrendered question this fall in a form less likely to after firing only one shot, which struck a arouse resentment. The form is, 'With what political party do you wish to affiliate?" while at former registrations the SEES NEW ERA FOR AMERICA Judges asked. Who are you going to vote for? or What are you, democrat or rejudges asked. Who are you going to vote

publican a. Everywhere there were evidences of changes in favor of the republicans. You'll have to put me down as a republican this time," remarked Jay D. Foster of the Ninth ward, "although the title

"We haven't met with so many changes Americans in Paris. The only criticism to here," remarked a registrar at Fortieth and he made, in his opinion, is that in most Farnam streets, "because we are mostly cases artistic effect has been sacrificed for republicans already. Fortieth street, for plain utility. This, he said, resulted in a instance, is banked with republicans on failure to attract as might otherwise have both sides clear down to Leavenworth. We been the case. The number of awards made had eighty registrations at 2 o'clock and to American exhibitors should make the nine-tenths of them were republicans. Of people here proud of the part taken by the course that is more than the normal pro-United States. The most pleasing feature, portion and the fusionists will probably

In the Fifth district of the Ninth ward the republican lead was nearly five to one Here also changes were reported. "I don't care to register as a republican." remarked a business man, "but the commercial men certainly cannot afford to vote against their own interests. Even Bryan himself, from his gain in lucre during the last four years,

ought to vote the republican ticket, "I have an old neighbor who has been killing my vote for twenty years," remarked a registrar in the Seventh district of the Fourth, 1756 Leavenworth street, "and you can imagine my surprise when he told me this time to put him down as a republican. LYNN, Mass., Oct. 18.—The entire body He said he had passed through thirty years

Nice Row of Republicans.

"There's a nice republican row," added the registrar, pointing to the record of Sixteenth street between Leavenworth and Jackson. There are twenty republican voters registered from those two blocks and only two democrats. This precinct has always gone republican until 1898 and from indications today the time has come for it to take its old stand."

That gentleman who just registered as a democrat," said a Second ward registrar, "told me yesterday that he was going to vote for McKinley. 'I'm an old-time democrat,' he said, 'but the party has wandered far from the days of Tilden. I'm still calling myself a democrat, though, waiting for the time when the party will come back to

its old principles. "We have had four old-line democrats and original populists register with us today as republicans," said Registrar Britt in the Fourth ward, "two other gains were young men coming into their first vote. They belong to a red-hot fusionist family, but they say they are going to start in right. In my precinct I made a personal canvass which showed ten changes for the repub-

licans. Each precinct was provided with a stove, but that safeguard proved only an incumbrance during the day. It was anticipated. however, that the stoves will prove a:eptable before the remaining two registration days and election day come to a close. In nine precircts the registrars worked short-handed, there being difficulty in securing enough men not otherwise more

profitably occupied. Following are the figures by wards: First Ward.

Dem. Pop. Ans. Total. Rep. Precinct.