THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE [illegible] 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1900—TWELVE PAGES SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS

LOOKS LIKE CON GAME

Earl Li Wants Plenipotentiary in Place of M. Pinchon.

FRENCH MINISTER DECLARED TO BE ILL

Ambassador Himself Makes No Mention of Any Indisposition.

ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT AT PARIS

French Believe that Compact Refers Altogether to Yang Tse Valley.

MUTUAL FEAR INSPIRED BY THE NATIVES

Belief Obtains that There Are No Secret Clauses and that No Contingency Will Arise Involving Russia.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—There is considerable mystery concerning the health of the French minister at Pekin, M. Pinchon. The French government has received a cable message from Li Hung Chang saying M. Pinchon is ill and suggesting that the French government appoint another plenipotentiary. The French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, received the same day a cablegram from M. Pinchon which did not refer to his health, and it is thought Li Hung Chang's action is open to suspicion, and he has cabled to M. Pinchon on the subject. The Temps, which is a semi-official organ, under a London date says:

"The belief in diplomatic circles is that the Anglo-German agreement is merely a mutual agreement against either country seizing the Yangtse Tse valley. Germany is in serious embarrassment on account of over-production. She therefore is seeking commercial outlets and casts her eyes on China, especially on the Yangtse Tse valley and fearing that England may attempt to seize the Yangtse Tse valley, she signed the agreement.

"Diplomats are confident that no secret clause exists. The third article applies to the eventuality of Russia definitely seizing Manchuria, in which case Germany and England would divide the Yangtse Tse valley. But there are reasons to believe this will not occur, because Russia is determined not to seize Manchuria."

ACCEDE TO AGREEMENT

Austria-Hungary and Italy Give Their Assent to New Anglo-German Compact.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—A high official of the German Foreign office asserted this evening that Austria-Hungary and Italy have expressed their formal adherence to the Anglo-German agreement, but France Russia and the United States have not defined their position.

The press continues a lively discussion of the argument. The Hamburg Correspondent, which is often the mouthpiece of the Foreign office, refers to the suspicion expressed in some foreign papers that certain clauses in the agreement are kept secret and says no secret clauses exist. The Vossische Zeitung, referring to the report that the United States, before giving a final agreement, wishes Germany and Great Britain to give an explanation of what they mean by clause 2, and whether they intend to prevent seizures by force and says: "The answer to such a question will probably be that Germany and Great Britain had not yet reached a decision on that question, but intend to decide after a seizure occurs."

No Effect on Railroad Concession.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The officials of the British Foreign office say the Anglo-German agreement will not affect Russia's railroad concessions in Manchuria. They point out that the object of the agreement is the holding of the integrity of China without reference to the arrangements of the powers in regard to the construction of railroads in China.

PEOPLE WELCOME THE REBELS

Refugees Arriving at Canton Tell of Defeat of the Imperial Troops.

HONG KONG, Oct. 23.—The situation at Canton is comparatively quiet. It is reported that the consuls have received letters warning them of dangers.

Refugees from Hui Chow say the rebels are welcomed everywhere. They take nothing without payment and are treated as guests instead of enemies. Their leaders are supposed to number ten, each commanding a separate band. The one operating in the How Lung hinterland is a mere stripling, but is everywhere successful. He is reported to have defeated a large body of imperial troops, killing a hundred of the Chinese soldiers.

The surnames of the rebel chiefs are Hong, Fo, Ching and Chan.

MORE TROOPS LEAVE PEKIN

Fifteenth United States Infantry and Royal Welsh Fusileers Depart.

PEKIN, Oct. 20.—(Via Tien Tsin, Oct. 21, and Shanghai, Oct. 23.)—The Fifteenth United States infantry has departed from the city. It was escorted beyond the walls by the other American troops.

The Royal Welsh Fusileers have also departed.

The date of the meeting of the foreign ministers with Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang has not yet been definitely fixed. Some of the ministers have not yet received instructions from their governments; two are absent from the capital and one is ill.

TUAN AS HOSTILE AS EVER

Boxer Leader Offers Arms for Destruction of British Expedition to Pao Ting Fu.

TIEN TSIN, Oct. 23.—General Gaselee's expedition joined Lord Campbell's regiment October 18 and the combined force was expected to reach Pao Ting Fu yesterday.

At We Nan the British discovered a letter from Prince Tuan ordering the extermination of the expedition among the marshes and offering arms from the government.

Ministers Favor French Proposal.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—At a cabinet council today M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, announced that the ministers of the powers at Pekin met recently to semi-officially examine the French propositions as a basis for peace negotiations and showed themselves favorable thereto.

Prefers Wo[illegible]ness.

STOCKHOLM, N[illegible] 27.—To the Editor of The [illegible]: I am a plasterer by trade; have always been a democrat; voted for Bryan in 1896, but on account of the better conditions, with plenty of work and unbounded confidence in the integrity and honesty of purpose of the present administration I will vote for William McKinley in 1900. J. T. WHITE.

GATES FACTION IN COURT

Application is Made for a Receiver for the Guardian Trust Company.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 23.—John W. Gates of Chicago, and other holders of securities in the Guardian Trust company, made application in the federal court today for a receiver for the company and for an injunction to prevent a meeting of the stockholders for tomorrow to elect a new board of directors. This is said to be an attempt of the Gates element to gain control of its affairs and to stop it from aiding in the financiering of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railway, the short line which A. E. Stilwell is building between Kansas City and Topolo Bampo, on the Pacific coast of the Mexican republic. Eight new directors of the trust company were to have been elected tomorrow, and Stilwell was, it is said, in possession of sufficient proxies to enable him to control the election and name the directors. The new board was then to meet and elect Mr. Stilwell president of the company.

The Gates petition, filed today, makes sensational charges against Stilwell and his associates.

The court granted an order restraining the disposition of any of the trust company's assets and against the holding of the meeting tomorrow. Final hearing will be had tomorrow morning.

Mr. Stilwell, in a statement today, said: "Mr. Gates tried to rule the trust company and, failing, he is now endeavoring to ruin it. The suit is a personal attack on me and an effort to prevent the Orient line from being built. It will be a severe blow to Kansas City if a receiver is appointed for the Guardian Trust company. The company is in good financial condition and its prospects are of the brightest kind. It is not interested in any way in the Orient railroad enterprise beyond acting as trustee, for which it is to be paid. I have been particular to keep the affairs of both companies separate and distinct and the statement that the trust company's money was being used for the railroad is false. Gates and his friends only own about 10 per cent of the stock of the Guardian Trust company."

Mr. Gates and his assistants contend that Mr. Stilwell took advantage of them in the character of securities in the reorganization of the Guardian Trust company. The bonds of the old Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road figure in the bill and the contention is made that the stockholders are in danger of losing $1,000,000 if Mr. Stilwell is allowed to carry out his plans.

WILL STILL GIVE PASSES

Western and Southern Roads Not Yet Ready to Abolish Free Transportation.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.—All railroad lines west and south of the Mississippi river, comprising about 130,000 miles of trackage, took action here today on the pass agreement for the coming year. General Manager Howard Elliott of the Burlington was in the chair and all lines were represented. The old agreement was reaffirmed and an additional clause added providing for a penalty for the violation of the agreement. Each line is to put up a deposit of $500 and upon conviction for the violation of the agreement a fine of $100 will be imposed and at once collected.

A resolution was offered to abolish free transportation for the coming year, but on being put to vote was lost. It was felt that the conditions were not ripe for such a radical measure, but a committee was appointed to confer with executive officers of lines in all other sections of the country looking to abolition in the future. The local committees were continued at St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha, with discretionary power as to the issuance of passes.

START REIGN OF TERROR

Drunken Negro Railroad Hands Kill One White Man and Wound Several Others.

HYNDMAN, Pa., Oct. 23.—A riot occurred here at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in a restaurant near the Baltimore & Ohio depot, conducted by William Caves, a negro. Abram Shroyer, a white man, was sitting at one of the tables and angered some negroes who were present. Knives and pistols were drawn and an effort made to kill Shroyer and his young son, who was nearby. A score of shots were fired, but no one hit. A reign of terror exists. The saloons have been closed and Sheriff Gales, who has been sent for, will be here tomorrow with a posse of deputies.

The negroes employed on the Baltimore & Ohio improvements here were paid off on Monday and have been drunk ever since.

Last night G. H. Staub, a Nova Scotian, in charge of Ketcham & Co.'s stables, was shot and died soon after. Two Italians were also shot and seriously wounded.

YOUTSEY BACK AT FRANKFORT

Convicted Murderer of Governor Goebel Removed from Georgetown Jail in Cot.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 23.—Youtsey was placed in jail here today, being brought over on his cot. Sheriff Shuff says that Youtsey talked perfectly rational on the trip over and seemed to be in good spirits.

Youtsey walked from the street to the jail unassisted. Youtsey was the last of the suspects who were confined in the Georgetown jail, Caleb Powers, who was given life imprisonment, having been removed to Louisville. Davis, Combs and Whittaker, the others, whose cases were venued there, have been released on bail.

Youtsey occupied a cell in the third floor of the jail.

Jim Howard, who is under death sentence, is on the second floor and a strict watch will be kept to prevent them from communicating with each other.

Dowieites Ask Injunction.

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 23.—Counsel for Deacon Homer Kessler of Chicago today applied for an injunction against the mayor and chief of police to prevent them interfering in any manner with the coming and going of the Dowie ministers or the holding of religious services by the Zionists' congregations. Judge Campbell will hear the application tomorrow.

CHANGE FORM OF NOTICES

Mining Companies Post New Bulletins as to Increase of Wages.

MEETING OF SUPERINTENDENTS HELD

Operators Still Refuse to Make Specific Guaranty as to Length of Time the Present Advance Will Last.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 23.—A meeting of superintendents, representing most of the Lackawanna and Wyoming valley region, was held here and an agreement made to post the following notice:

In order to avoid the complications that would result from figuring the amounts due to each miner on the notices that have been posted the companies have concluded, after a careful compilation of statistics for the last year, to adopt a general average and to sell to their miners powder at $1.50 per keg and add the balance, 2½ per cent, to the price of the car of coal.

The meeting was attended by General Superintendent C. C. Rose of the Delaware & Hudson company, General Superintendent E. E. Loomis of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad company, General Manager W. May of the Hillside Coal & Iron company, Superintendent W. J. Richards of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company and President T. H. Wilkins of the Temple Iron company. These companies operate sixty-nine collieries. The big collieries refuse still to make a specific guaranty as to how long the 10 per cent increase is to run and from conversations held with them it can be said that they will not make any guaranty. Superintendent Loomis of the Lackawanna said: "We do not feel called on to make affidavit that our offer was given in good faith."

MINES ARE HEAVILY GUARDED

Number of Men Who Are Working Has Not Increased Since Last Week.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 23.—Reports from the few collieries that are still in operation in this region show that the number of men at work today was not greater than last week. The mines remain heavily guarded. In fact the number of coal and iron policemen around them has been somewhat increased during the last forty-eight hours. Strikers' pickets are also numerous in the vicinity of the mines.

President Mitchell still refuses to divulge what move he will make if all the operators post notices. In regard to the Reading company, the United Mine Workers would be ready to call the strike off against that organization if the miners from the different regions had not bound themselves to stand together. The company has all along been selling powder at $1.50 a keg, so it is not concerned in the question, but must wait until the miners and other operators come to some agreement. What is said to have been the largest labor demonstration ever held in this city took place this afternoon. It consisted of a big parade of striking mine workers and a mass meeting.

Every settlement in the region was represented in line. There were also contingents from the Panther Creek and Schuylkill valleys in the parade. President Mitchell and other officials of the United Mine Workers rode in carriages at the head of the procession. It was estimated that there were nearly 10,000 men in line. After the parade President Mitchell addressed the assemblage.

BEGS MINERS TO BE LOYAL

President Mitchell Predicts Early Ending of Strike in Speech at Pottsville.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 23.—Rain fell heavily during the miners' meeting today, but the crowd, estimated at nearly 6,000 persons, did not seem to mind the downpour. John Fahey, president of the district, presided. President Mitchell's speech was listened to with interest, his most direct sentence bearing on the strike's ending was: "I believe it will be only a few days until the operators in the Hazleton, Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys will consent to post notices agreeing to pay the 10 per cent increase in wages until April 1. I believe that if you stand together the rest of this week, by Monday at least you can return to work with everything won you struck for."

President Mitchell then made a plea that all remain loyal to the organization after the contest is over, just as they are doing now.

Mine Workers' Officials to Meet.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 23.—A member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America and of the three anthracite districts, will be held here tomorrow for the purpose of thoroughly canvassing the situation. President Mitchell would not say whether the conference would take action toward the calling off of the strike.

In answer to questions, the leader said he would not take the responsibility on himself of calling off the strike, but would rather have the national board vote on the question. Those who are expected to attend tomorrow's meeting are W. B. Fairles of Alabama, Fred Dilcher of Chicago, George Purcell of Indiana and Benjamin James, all members of the national executive board; Secretary John Dempsey of District No. 1, President John Thomas and Secretary John P. Gallagher of District No. 7 and John Fahey and Secretary George Hartlein of District No. 9.

Vice Grand Master Fitzgerald of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen attended a meeting of trainmen at Freeland, near here, today. The object of the meeting could not be learned, but it is believed the miners' strike was discussed.

More Notices Go Up.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 23.—The Forest Mining company at Archbald, employing 900 men, today posted notices giving the 10 per cent increase in wages, reducing the price of powder to $1.50 a keg, the new price to figure in the increase to contract miners, and guaranteeing the increase to continue until April 1 next and thereafter until further orders. The employes of this company have been on strike since Jan. January.

Notices of a like character are expected today from all the large companies in the region that have not yet posted their mines.

Thomas Nicholls, president of District No. 1 of the United Mine Workers, today admitted that the end of the strike is near and that it would come in a very few days. A meeting of all the district and national officers has been called for tomorrow, he said, and at this meeting positive action will probably be taken, provided, however, that all the coal companies will guarantee a 10 per cent advance until April 1.

Strike Declared Off.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Oct. 23.—The coal miners' strike was today declared off. Eight hundred men will return to work at once.

Against Despoilers.

RISING CITY, Neb., Oct. 16.—To the Editor of The Bee: In reply to your favor asking what my reasons for repudiating Bryan are, I am opposed to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. I am opposed to Bryanized democracy and what it stands for—free trade, free silver and ruin to every industrial enterprise. I am opposed to change Mr. McKinley and the principles he stands for for Mr. Bryan and his band of despoilers and repudiators. Very respectfully,

J. A. REICHENBACH.

FOUR MEN SAVED FROM SEA

New Yorkers Picked Up by Fruit Steamer Which Overhauled Them on a Sinking Yacht.

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PORT ANTONIO, Jamaica, Oct. 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—William H. and Frederick Langston, Otto Segelke and Noah F. Mason, jr., sailed for New York today on the United States Fruit company's steamer Ethelred. They arrived here this morning on the same steamer, having taken an involuntary trip to Jamaica, after having been rescued from the wreck of their twenty-eight-foot sloop yacht, the Alitria.

The four men were picked up last Wednesday morning about thirty miles southeast of Scotland lightship. There was a heavy sea on and the Ethelred had much difficulty in getting alongside the drifting yacht. The chief officer of the steamer, by skillful seamanship, was finally able to get within a distance from which a line could be thrown to the little craft. The men were then hauled aboard and the steamer proceeded for this port. The yacht was abandoned in a sinking condition and could not have been kept afloat much longer.

The men told Captain Nickerson of the Ethelred that they had started from Highland Beach, N. J., for Gravesend bay on Tuesday afternoon. When off the Romer beacon they said they were struck by a sudden and fierce gale, which snapped the yacht's boom and carried away all its sails. Anchors were dropped, but the anchor chains were too weak and broke like threads. The wind continued strong and, with an ebb tide running, the yacht was carried past Sandy Hook and out to sea to the spot where it was overhauled by the Ethelred. It was 10 o'clock a. m. when the rescue took place. The men had been without food since 1 p. m. on Tuesday. They had suffered severely from exposure, but had been able to obtain some warmth from a gasoline stove in the cabin.

The rudder was uninjured and they were able to keep the yacht's head before the wind, but the seas rolled mountain high and many times the boat was in danger of foundering. Several times during the night the gale was nearly as strong as at the time the sails were torn away.

All of the rescued men expressed deep gratitude to Captain Nickerson and the officers and crew of the Ethelred. They had the best passenger accommodations on the voyage and would have enjoyed it but for the thought of their anxious friends, who, they knew, would mourn them as dead. On landing here they made haste to send a message announcing their safety.

NEW CABINET TAKES OATH

Five of the Ministers Who Have Received Portfolios Are Generals in the Army.

MADRID, Oct. 23.—The new Spanish cabinet took the oath today. Senor Silvela believes a great mistake was made in not giving the naval portfolio to Senor Sanchez Tova and that it was an equal mistake to retain General Linares as minister of war.

The press points out that five of the ministers are generals. The official organ of the army declares the time has arrived to undertake energetically the reorganization of the army.

Spanish Cabinet Completed.

MADRID, Oct. 23.—Admiral Moro, maritime prefect at Cadiz, has been appointed minister of marine, the appointment completing the Azcarraga ministry. He will arrive here on Thursday. General Azcarraga is acting as minister of marine ad interim. High officials of the Department of the Interior have resigned and several prefects have indicated that they do not desire to continue at their posts.

Lease the Harbor Works.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Globe this afternoon announces that Great Britain has leased from the English contractors the harbor works of Ching Wan Tao, now in course of construction, for a period of eight months, with the object of landing men and stores there and utilizing the branch railroad thence to Tang Ho, where it joins the main line to Pekin.

Pirates Rob Passenger Vessel.

CANTON, China, Oct. 23.—A vessel having on board 200 passengers was boarded by pirates ten miles below here. Several thousand pounds in specie were taken.

Buelow's Successor Named.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—Baron von Richthofen, under secretary of the foreign office, has been appointed to succeed Count von Buelow as minister of foreign affairs.

PREPARE TO RESUME WORK

Cars Are Being Placed on the Tracks Ready to Ship Coal.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 23.—Emptied cars are being placed today at all the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company's mines and it is apparent that the company is preparing to mine and ship coal. This is taken as an indication that the companies are getting ready for the return of their men to work, following the posting of notices at every mine. General Superintendent Lathrop of the Lehigh Valley Coal company is said to be in New York today preparing for a resumption of coal shipments.

No attempt was made this morning to resume work at the Stanton washery of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company, which was closed yesterday, following an attack on the men by a crowd of women and boys. Shots were fired this morning from the windows of houses near by at the coal and iron police who were guarding the coal bank. The company, rather than see any loss of life, withdrew the policemen from the bank and stationed them at the coal breaker. As soon as the policemen took their departure a crowd of men, presumably strikers, marched on the company's property, tore up 200 feet of railroad track and set fire to a tool house. This afternoon all is quiet at the works.

MINER AND KING AS PARTNERS

Tom Walsh of Colorado and Leopold of Belgium Join Hands.

NEW TEAM OF FINANCIERS ANNOUNCED

Will Operate Mr. Walsh's "Vast Interests" and "Incidentally Stir Up the Stock Market" as a Side Issue.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—I have secured the essential facts regarding the alleged business partnership which has been entered into between Thomas Walsh, the Colorado millionaire, and his royal highness, Leopold, king of the Belgians. The assertion that the contract existed staggered a legal celebrity who is in close touch with the king. When, however, I laid the facts before the lawyer, asking for confirmation, that gentleman, after showing signs of great distress, concluded to explain the matter, exacting the promise that his name should be withheld. He made the following statement, which he said was more correct than the version at first secured. When Walsh first astonished Paris by his lavish and wanton style of living and entertaining, he attracted the attention of financiers who sought to interest him in various business schemes, and among others Charles Naglemackers, the Belgian president of the International Sleeping Car company, which controls the train de luxe service throughout Europe. Through outside speculations the company had become somewhat embarrassed and Naglemackers and King Leopold, who were both large stock holders, tried to unload some shares upon Walsh, pointing out to him that under American management the enterprise would become splendidly profitable.

Walsh Declines to Bite.

Walsh was tempted. It was at this juncture, three months ago, that Naglemackers arranged for a meeting between King Leopold and the Colorado millionaire, equipping a gorgeous special train from Paris to Ostend, where the king awaited the Walsh family. After accepting an invitation to return Walsh was pushed by King Leopold and Naglemackers for his decision in the proposed business deal, but the American millionaire exclaimed:

"Your company may pay under the best conditions 3 or 4 per cent. I handle my capital in such a way that it brings in 30, 12 and even 20 per cent. Let us talk no more about your sleeping cars."

King Leopold, who, since the marvelous recuperation of the Congo Free State, owns enormous private wealth and is a keen money maker, upon hearing Walsh decamp upon and explain the possibilities of the kind of operations that are familiar to American millionaires, changed his tack, inquiring where a king who had some little available money himself could come in on the American field.

Walsh, fearful of the whims of such a lofty partner, was singularly unresponsive and at first did not answer the query.

Leopold Carries His Point.

King Leopold, however, had already made exhaustive inquiries in the United States and had received the most irreproachable replies concerning Walsh's uprightness and financial solidity, had become favorably impressed by the brilliancy, boldness and prudence of the Colorado millionaire. His royal highness so overwhelmed Walsh with attention that the latter finally realized the advantages of such a partnership, which in addition to bringing him high social distinction would also provide him with unlimited capital for the execution of some of his vast business projects. After a few weeks' consideration Walsh finally yielded, through the representations of Naglemackers, and consented to become King Leopold's financial adviser and partner. Several contracts have been signed, each entrusting several millions of dollars into Walsh's hands.

My informant believes that the operations contemplated will be confined mostly to mining, with some incidental stirring up of the stock market, in order to bring to terms those powerful financiers who have been opposing Walsh's speculative operations.

DOWIE DISTURBERS FINED

Faith Healer is Still Greeted by Huge Mobs in London, England.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—When the medical students who were arrested yesterday for mobbing John Alexander Dowie, the Zionist of Chicago, were arraigned before Mr. Edward Nicholas Fenwick-Fenwick, the police magistrate, today, he gave them a good tongue-lashing. The magistrate said he was shocked at the fact that educated men had acted so disgracefully and assured them that their rowdyism and violence would not be tolerated. Fines of £5 were then imposed on the students.

A huge mob awaited Mr. Dowie at St. Martin's town hall this afternoon and the "faith healer," who had to be guarded by police, was rushed into the hall through a double cordon of policemen. The crowd howled and charged, but the police stopped what were really ugly rushes for the door.

Advises Ducking for Dowie.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Daily Mail this morning devotes an editorial to the denouncing of the officials for "encouraging and protecting Mr. Dowie." "If the students had succeeded in ducking this aged fraud," it says, "no great harm would be done. He would be able to rely on the whole strength of the police for no other purpose than to fleece the public. His meetings should be stopped. He deserves no more consideration than the welcher of the race track."

Revolution is Suppressed.

SAN DOMINGO, Oct. 23.—The complete suppression of the revolution is officially announced. General Garcia has surrendered unconditionally.

Senor Mota has been arrested on the charge of complicity in the movement. Senor Despradel has been appointed minister of agriculture in succession to Senor Vasquez.

Hatching a Revolution.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 23.—The Gleaner publishes a report to the effect that a filibustering expedition, headed by a well known Haytian exile, is being prepared here for the overthrow of the government of General Simon Sam, the president of Hayti.

French Transport Sunk.

KOBE, Oct. 23.—The French transport Carevan sank in the Inland sea after colliding with the Japanese liner Yamakbi Maru. Three Frenchmen who were on board are missing.

German Troops in China Suffer.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—Advices from China show that the German troops are suffering from disease.

False Prophecies vs. Prosperity.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Oct. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: It is true I voted for Bryan in 1896 and will vote for McKinley this year. My reasons for the change are brief—too many false prophecies in 1896 and too much prosperity in 1900. Yours truly,

A. H. MARTIN,
Dealer in Boots and Shoes.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska:
Fair; Warmer, Southerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	54	1 p. m.	67
6 a. m.	54	2 p. m.	75
7 a. m.	53	3 p. m.	76
8 a. m.	52	4 p. m.	77
9 a. m.	54	5 p. m.	76
10 a. m.	56	6 p. m.	70
11 a. m.	62	7 p. m.	63
12 m.	67	8 p. m.	59
		9 p. m.	56

THOMPSON MAKES STATEMENT

Publishes His Candidacy and Denies a Lot of Sensation Stories from His Opponents.

LINCOLN, Oct. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—D. E. Thompson tonight gave to the press a statement concerning his candidacy for United States senator. It is devoted chiefly to a denial of the charges that he signed an agreement during the last legislature to support populist principles in return for their votes. He also calls attention to the fact that at the county convention this year 481 of the 501 delegates formally expressed a preference for him for senator.

Contained in the statement is the following challenge: "To set the matter at rest I will give $10,000 in cash to any charitable institution in Nebraska if any one will produce such an agreement signed by me. More than that, if such proof is furnished I will withdraw my name as a candidate for United States senator.

"I do not hope by this statement to persuade those prominent gentlemen who have used this story as a cloak for their opposition to me, which arises from personal reasons, but I make it that those who are seeking the truth and the success of the republican party may know the facts."

In conclusion Mr. Thompson says: "It is also being constantly circulated over the state that I have made a political alliance or 'tieup' with Edward Rosewater. This is also absolutely false. I am devoting what energy I have to the success of the republican ticket, both national and state, and I have not in any manner made or talked of making any 'tieup' of any kind with Mr. Rosewater or any one else."

CLEVER FORGER IS DEAD

Ohio Swindler Who Obtained Over $300,000 on Bogus Bonds Out of the Game.

URBANA, O., Oct. 23.—News was received here today of the death of E. T. Lewis in Adams county, where he was born. Lewis got into the bond brokerage business while conducting a small private bank in this city. He discontinued it and opened an office at Dayton, O., where he bought county and municipal bonds, stipulating always that they should be on lithographic blanks, which he would furnish. Having secured the originals he would forge duplicates of the same number and denomination to any extent he wished. The originals he would sell, but the forged ones he would use as collateral security for loans.

It was estimated that at the time of his exposure he had out between $250,000 and $400,000 of forged bonds. He secured these loans from banks, financial and insurance companies all over the country. Lewis escaped detention in his populations by paying the interest on his loans and then clipping the coupon on the forged bond, which he would pretend to collect. In this way he prevented the coupons being presented for payment. He was pardoned from the penitentiary in a dying condition.

BRINGING HOME VOLUNTEERS

First of Them to Leave the Philippines Some Time in November—Sick Come First.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—At military headquarters here it is stated that the first installment of the volunteer army now in the Philippines will leave Manila November 1. From that time until next June the transports will bring home about 20,000 men at the rate of from 4,000 to 5,000 a month. The sick will, if possible, be shipped on earlier transports, that they may travel without crowding.

The various regiments will be mustered out and paid as soon as possible after they arrive here. By this arrangement the camps now at the Presidio will be sufficient to accommodate the entire army.

MAN KILLED BY MISTAKE

Strikers Make Fatal Assault Upon Man Who Was Supposed to Be a Nonunion Worker.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 23.—John T. Schoonover, master of the Masonic lodge at St. Marys, O., and a delegate to the Ohio grand lodge, meeting here tomorrow, was assaulted here this evening as he alighted from the train. He got off on the wrong side of the train and was mistaken by strikers for a nonunion moulder coming here to take the place of strikers in the Bettendorf shop. He was knocked down and his skull fractured by striking the curbing. He was removed to the hospital. His condition is serious.

Territories Want Statehood.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 23.—The citizens of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory want single statehood for the two territories. The formation of leagues to promote this end has commenced. The first league was organized at Wagoner, I. T. Determined efforts in this direction are being made by the leading people of those territories.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 23.

At New York—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen; Astoria, from Glasgow; Lauretian, from Glasgow. Sailed—Teutonic, for Liverpool.

At Kobe—Arrived, October 21—Port Albert, from Seattle, for Manila.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Waesland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool.

At Boulogne — Sailed — Bulgaria, from Hamburg, for New York.

At Cherbourg — Sailed — Frederich der Grosse, from Bremen and Southampton, for New York.

At Southampton—Arrived—Kaiserin Maria Theresia, from New York, for Bremen.

At Hamburg — Arrived — Belgravia, from New York.

At The Lizard—Passed, October 24—Pretoria, from New York, for Plymouth, via Cherbourg and Hamburg.

At Boston—Arrived—Bohemian, from Liverpool.

ROBS ON BIG SCALE

First National Bank of New York Hit for $700,000.

OLD TRUSTED OFFICIAL GOES WRONG

Note Teller Alvord Charged with Being a Defaulter.

DEFICIT COVERED UP BY SMART BALANCING

Federal Examiners and Those Employed by Bank Saw Nothing Suspicious.

PRESIDENT BAKER MAKES A STATEMENT

Shortage Has Been Charged Off on the Books Out of the Reserve Fund With Diminishing Surplus and Profits as Reported.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Charles L. Alvord, note teller of the First National bank of this city, is a fugitive and defaulter to the extent of $700,000.

The discovery of the defalcation, which was made this afternoon, created the utmost excitement, but the well known stability of the First National bank and a statement issued by the bank had a quieting effect. This statement was as follows:

"The note teller, who has been in the employ of the First National bank for many years, is a defaulter to a large amount. His operations have continued for a considerable period and have been skillfully concealed through a manipulation of his balance book. The discovery was made by one of the bank's employes a few days after the completion of an examination of the bank by the United States examiners. During the continuance of his peculations periodical examinations have been made by several distinct sets of examiners representing the comptroller's department, all expert accountants, and the bank has also had frequent independent examinations, none of which has developed any irregularity. The aggregate in the false entries, amounting to $700,000, has been charged off on the books of the bank out of the reserve fund without diminishing the surplus and profits of the bank as reported in its last published statement. It is expected that the shortage will be materially reduced by a substantial sum, of which there is fair prospect of recovery."

Old and Trusted Employe.

Alvord had been with the bank for twenty years and was one of the most trusted men in the institution. His dealings extended over a long period, but no suspicion of the truth was known until ten days ago, when he sent word that he was ill at his home. After he had been away for a day or two the bank put experts at work and some irregularities were found. As the experts delved deeper and deeper into Alvord's books the extent of the defalcation began to dawn upon them, when it was found it reached the enormous figure of $700,000.

Whether that sum is all that he took is not yet known. It has not yet developed how the note teller was able to put his hands on so much money. But one of the directors is reported to have said that Alvord was able to take such a large sum because as note teller he was in charge of the mail. This he opened every morning and had ample opportunity to abstract notes, drafts, checks and money. Of course he had to be especially skillful to make his accounts balance. This director admitted that he was at a loss to account for the failure of the bank examiners to discover Alvord's irregularities at their last examination.

Cut Great Figure at Saratoga.

Forest Rayner is in charge of the national bank examiners here. What Alvord did with all the cash is a mystery as yet, except that as usual in such cases it is said a large amount of it went in stock speculation. The story is that he had lost $75,000 in one deal, but what deal it was has not been stated. It has been discovered that during the summer Alvord visited Saratoga, where he cut a great figure, spending money like a prince. He rented a cottage, kept a fine stable of horses and besides playing the races is said to have frequented gambling houses. If the stories are true Alvord displayed entirely different characteristics than those he showed at home. In this city he was known as a man of very regular habits. Among his associates he was looked up to and on Wall street was known as "Happy" Alvord, because of his cheery ways. His home was in the suburb of Mount Vernon. This home is a magnificent place, located on Chester Hill, one of the most aristocratic sections of the suburb. It is surrounded by luxurious grounds and there are extensive stables.

One of the Lions of Mount Vernon.

Alvord has long been considered one of the big men of the town. His family entertained lavishly and gave large sums to charity. He was prominent in church society, and his wife is considered one of the most beautiful women in Mount Vernon. Invitations had been sent out for a grand dinner at the Alvord home. On the day set for the dinner messengers scurried throughout Mount Vernon recalling the invitations. That night the house was in darkness. Friends of the family were told that Mr. Alvord was ill. The darkened windows since then and the fact that no callers were admitted, led the neighbors to believe his illness was serious. It was not until this afternoon that the residents of Chester Hill heard of his big defalcation. There was a rumor that he had left the town on the day the dinner invitations were cancelled and that he took a steamer for South America, this could not be corroborated.

Late this afternoon Mrs. Alvord, the wife, was seen at her Mount Vernon home. She was weeping bitterly and would not talk about the case. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Alvord and two girls and a boy. They kept four or five servants.

Mrs. Alvord is said to have told friends that owing to his position in the bank Mr. Alvord was enabled to obtain tips which enabled him to make $40,000 to $50,000 a year over his salary by operating in Wall street. She is said to have boasted that her husband's tips were so straight that he never lost a cent in the street and always made a gain.

Standing of Bank.

The First National bank is considered one of the strong financial institutions of the city. George F. Baker, its president, is also president of the clearing house. William R. Reed is the cashier. The directors are George A. Baker, Fisher Baker, William B. Reed, Harry C. Fahnestock, William Fahnestock, F. L. Kline and James Farland. The bank has a capital of $500,000, a surplus of $5,000,000 and undivided profits.

A statement made by the bank on September 5 showed: Capital, $500,000; surplus, $5,000,000; undivided profits, $4,134,-