Admiral Sch ey Reaches the Vital Peint in His Testimony.

Describes I rooklyn's Loop and Other Main Features.

CONTRADICTS BOTH HODGSON AND POTTS

Denies Damning Texas and Retiring to Ehelter.

CROWD EVEN LARGER THAN THURSDAY'S

Interested Auditors Pack the Large Room to Hear Applicant's Own Story of Santingo Engagement -Next Session Monday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- When the Schley court of inquiry adjourned today Admiral Schley had not completed his testimony in chief. He took the stand about 11:30 o'clock, after former witnesses had been recalled for the purpose of making corrections in or additions to their testimony, and continued his statement until the court adjourned, at 3:40 p. m. This adjournment twenty minutes in advance of the usual time was due to the fact that the admiral's throat had become somewhat sensitive as a result of his continuous talking. He had made complaint to the court of the condition of his throat immediately after concluding his story of the battle off Santiago and Admiral Dewey, who evidently had noticed the difficulty, had responded by showing a willingness to adjourn the court. Mr. Rayner, however, expressed a desire to proceed, saying that he had a number of questions which he wished to ask, and Admiral Schley assented to his counsel's suggestion. A quarter of an hour later Admiral Dewey himself renewed the suggestion for an adjournment and, all concerned agreeing to this proposition, the court adjourned until Monday at 11 o'clock.

Thursday's Audience Outnumbered.

The day was a notable one in the court. By large odds the largest crowd that has yet attended any of the sessions was present and interest was manifested throughout the proceedings. Long before the beginning of the morning session all the seats reserved for visitors in the courtroom were occupied and the greater portion of the space in the rear of these seats was covered by men and women standing. They not only stood on the floor, but upon win dow sills and tables and even the rude elevator machinery in that portion of the hall was covered by men. On only one occasion was there any effort at applause and this was suppressed before it had reached

The chief event of the day was the admiral's relation of the events of July 3, now criticise our 'barbarity' and 'cruelty,' when the American fleet sent Cervera's but whose examples in Poland, in the Cauthe beach. He told his story of this historical occurrence in plain words and in never approached." unaffected style, but the parrative was straightforward and to the point, indicating deny that any meeting of the liberal leadclose familiarity with all the phases of that event.

Brooklyn's Conduct.

He said that Brooklyn had for a time sustained the fire of all four of the Spanish ships and also the fire of the Spanish land batteries. Explaining the historical turn of his own flagship, Brooklyn, he said that It had not approached to within 600 yards of Texas and that he had never considered that vessel in the least danger. He also said, in response to an interrogation from Mr. Rayner, that he had never during the battle engaged in any colloquy with Lieutenant Hodgson and that he had not used the expression attributed to him by Hodgson. This refers to the alleged colloquy in which the admiral is alleged to have said: "Damn Texas." Admiral Schley also gave the details of the reconnoissance of May 31, when Christobal Colon. was bombarded. In this connection he denied the statements attributed to him by Commander Potts of Massachusetts concerning the danger of remaining on the turrets under fire.

Rayner Docan't Require Sampson.

Preceding the adjournment of the court today the question of calling Admiral Sampson to the stand was revived by Judge Advocate Lemly, who reminded Mr. Rayner that he (Mr. Rayner) had suggested some time ago that he desired the admiral called. Mr. Lemly said he was prepared to issue the summons if called upon to do so, but Mr. Rayner responded that the incident which had seemed to demand the admiral's attendance had dwindled into comparative insignificance and he added that it was well understood that the condition of Admiral Sampson's health was such that he could not be expected to appear upon the witness stand.

As Admiral Schley left the courtroom today he was given an ovation. A large number of persons had halted outside the courtroom door and many insisted on shaking hands with him. The assemblage escorted him up the hills from the gunners' workshop in which the court sits to the outer gates of the navy yard.

Describes the Engagement.

Admiral Schley began his description of the battle of July 3 about 2:15 o'clock. He said the day broke fair with a pleasant land "After I had caten my breakfast," said the admiral, "I came up to see what could be observed with glasses. We were lying at that time possibly three miles or a little over from the land and I remember to have wondered why the enemy permitted us to remain so close without firing at us. At a quarter to 9 o'clock an orderly reported to me that a signal had been made by the flagship to disregard its movements and that it had gone eastward. I did not. of course, know where it had gone.

Describing the coming out of the harbor of the Spanish fleet, the witness said: "I was sitting on deck on a hatchway, wher I heard a call from the forward bridge to tell the commodore that the fleet is coming That was some time after the mer had been called to quarters about 9:35 o'clock. The ship was lying at that time with its head in toward the land in the direction of Cabanas, a little cove to the westward, and one of the marking points we used in maintaining our position.

Looks for Enemy, Then for Friends.

"I looked over this starboard side and saw the enemy coming out of the entrance of the harbor. I looked eastward to see the order of the ships; I saw Texas, ap parently a point or more abaft the starboard beam. Texas appeared to me to be

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Colonial Sceretary Promises to Dis-

able Them in House of

Commons.

EDINBURG, Oct. 25 .- Mr. Chamberlain. the colonial secretary, addressing upward GIVES A STRAIGHT, SIMPLE NARRATIVE of 8,000 persons in Waverly Market, Edinburg, tonight announced that the govern ment intended to form new rules for the House of Commons, so as ! limit Irish obstruction.

"We propose," he said with the forward which shall give to the shall give the shall give to the shall give the the House of Commons greate. the men who insult and outrage it a shall endeavor to protect the mother parliaments from those who would destroy

her usefulness and reputation." But this was not the only thing Mr. Chamberlain declared the government in-

tended to do. "The present representation of Ireland he said. "an abuse and scandal. No alteration could be made except in immediate anticipation of an immediate dissolution and we are not contemplating that. valuable to the national interests that it is Bryan fallacies. desirable to continue it on a scale which of Scotland and England."

Ireland Too Well Represented.

The colonial secretary went on to point out that on the basis of population Ireland had thirty members too many in the House of Commons and on the basis of its contributions for imperial purposes as considered at the time of the union, it had from forty

to fifty members too many. "I say that this constitutes an abuse," be continued, "and there is no reason why

it should be perpetuated." In another portion of the speech, which was largely devoted to the Irish question, he observed: "If these gentlemen who now openly shout for the Mahdl and pray for the Boers, if they had a parliament of their own, if all the strings of Irish government had been in their hands, if they had had the power, is it not certain that they would have refused to pay their contribution to the war, and that would have placed us in a position of embarrassment."

The relations of the parliamentary opposition with the Irish party, Mr. Chamberlain said, he considered "dangerous to the

empire. In reviewing the war in South Africa which he declared again had been forced upon Great Britain by the Boers, he said the government acknowledged that it had made a mistake as to the time of ending the war and that he admired the tenacity of the Boers, but he insisted it was the duty of Great Britain to meet this tenacity with equal resolution.

Still Greater Severity.

Then followed what is considered a most important declaration: "I think the time has come or is coming." said the colonial secretary, "when measures of greater severity may be necessary and if that time comes we can find precedents for anything we do in the actions of those nations who asus, in Algeria, in Tonquin, in Bosnia and in the Franco-German war we have

The leaders of the liberal organization ers has been called, as cabled to the United States by a news agency, to consider the advisability of issuing a manifesto to the country, calling on the government to resign or call a special session of Parliament to discuss the Boer war, the dismissal

of General Buller and other matters. A representative of the Associated Press learns that General Buller, first of all, after he should be elected to an office. I wish delivering the speech which resulted in his retirement, received a personal letter from King Edward disapproving of his utterances and clearly intimating that his majesty would be glad if General Buller would resign. Then the war secretary, Mr. Broderick, summoned General Buller and point blank demanded his resignation. It was a stormy interview, ending in General that the general, even then, did not believe that the War office would venture to retire him. After the interview Mr. Broderick is the man who thinks more of his princiwent straight to King Edward in Sectiand ples than of his personal success. and the result of his visit was the action which has now so stirred up the country.

BULGARIA ON ITS DIGNITY Says it is Just as Ausious to Chas-

tise Brigands as is Any-

SOFIA, Oct. 25 .- It is semi-officially intimated that no indication has been found of Miss Stone's kidnapers having been in Bulgaria. The Bulgarian government is determined to annihilate the band should it cross the frontier and will deal with the utmost severity with any Bulgarians whose complicity in the kidnaping shall

one Eine.

ploitation to the discredit of Bulgaria of a crime committed in another state. LONDON, Oct. 26 .- According to advices to the Morning Leader from Sofia, dated October 22, any negotiations that were pending between the Bulgarian authorities scribe to the same idea. He seems to have and the abductors of Miss Stone have been finally realized that what beat him for broken off.

Great resentment is felt here at the ex

REACH BRIGANDS AT LAST

Communication Established from Melnik with the Abductors of Miss Stone.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 25 .- Communication has been established from Melnik. province of Salonica, with the brigands who abducted Miss Helen M. Stone, the American missionary, and her companion. Mme, Tsilka. Messrs. Peete and Eddy had a long conference today on the various phases of the Stone affair, based on dispatches received from Melnik.

ON VERGE OF REALIZATION

Expected Event Impels Duchess of Manchester to Ask Prayers for Daughter-in-Law.

Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Oct. 25 .- (New York World Ca- that any farmer in this county would blegram—Special Telegram.)—Consuelo, the stand up and say: 'I believe in eilver. duchess of Manchester, sent tonight a spe- believe in government paper; I believe cial message to the reverend mother of in the equality of individuals, but the the Convent of West End London asking price of hogs is up.' What do you think for the special prayers of the community of a man who thinks more of the price for her daughter-in-law. This appears to of cattle than of the principles of indicate that the expected event is on the party-of the man who would put the verge of realization. The World's Kim- price of hogs before the price of labor bolton correspondent telegraphed tonight at 8 o'clock, just before the telegraph of man who believes in the principles of refice closed, that a local doctor was summoned to Kimbolton at 6 o'clock.

Pleads with Populists and Democrats to Stand by Silver.

HIS TEARFUL HARANGUE AT BROKEN BOW

Detection of the Voters from His Cause a Source of Deep Humiliation to the "Peer-

less Lender."

KEN BOW, Neb., Oct. 25 .- (Special.) ea has come and gone and his first speech of the campaign here has outlined the scope of the appeals he is making to bring Nebraska back into the fusion fold. It is to be noted that in choosing Custer county as a field of labor he has not followed his former practice of going into "the enemy's country," because Custer ccunty is known as one of the strongest populist counties in the state, but he is But when we get nearer to the time we devoting himself to bringing back into line shall ask you whether you think Irish the populiets who last year showed that representation is so precious to you, is so they could no longer be conjured by the

This year the democrats and populists gives the Irish a representation enormously of Custer county have failed to fuse and exceeding the proportionate representation on this failure Bhyan harped as a special cause for his displeasure.

"I am not a candidate for any office." said he. "I have nothing to ask of you, but I am as much interested in the questions that are before the country as I was n 1896, when you gave me 1,000 majority in this county. When I look over the election returns of last fall I find that I lost more in this county than I did in any other county in this state. I felt some humiliation, I confess, when the state of Nebraska, that had taken so prominent a part in the discussion of economic reforms failed to cast its vote with us at the last election and when I was invited to come to Broken Bow I did not hesitate to accept, because I am anxious to talk to the people who were once right, but who backslid.

Wants Perpetual Fusion.

"I regret that your populist convention adopted resolutions declaring against fusion. I think it was a mistake-a great mistake. I think it was an injustice to the democrats, who are anxious to advance reforms. But I think it was just as great mistake for the democrats to get mad in turn and allow these controversies to irritate them until they are in danger of forgetting the important reforms for which we are all working."

The threatened danger of continued populist backsliding seems to have alarmed Mr. Bryan to no inconsiderable extent. In another part of his speech he said:

"The politics of the county is linked to the politics of the state, and the politics of the state is linked to the politics of the nation. The action of this state will have

the people in other parts of the country the Fourth. Thirteenth, Seventeenth, there in that state, where the people have been advocating these reforms, they have abandoned them. I am much more interested in the success of our state ticket than I am in the success of any count ticket. Yet I know enough of human nature to know that the antagonism over the county ticket will manifest itself in the less of votes on the state ticket. It ough not to, but it will do it. But, my friends. whenever you find anyone who feels it necessary to the success of the county that you would suggest to him a piece of philosophy that I believe to be sound, and that is that a man's loyalty is shown more by what he is willing to sacrifice than b what he is willing to enjoy, and the test of patriotism is to see who will sacrifice more than he will gain. I believe it is a good rule to adopt in the election of officers that the man who would rather be nomi-Buller's flat refusal to resign. It is said nated than have his party successful is the best man to leave out and that the best man to put in a position to represent his party

Berates Populist Backsliders

Again, bemoaning the backsliding of Cus-

ter county, Mr. Bryan declared: "Now. I want to ask you who were with us in 1896 if you can find any good reason for going back to the republican party, for in this county I had a majority in 1896 of 1,000, while last year I had a bare majority of less than 100. If it were personal would feel as though it were an affliction upon me, but I ran as well as Mr. Poynter who was the populist candidate. Not only that, but take your local offices, and they show the same loss that we show who were running for the larger offices. How do you explain this fall in the vote of the fusion followers in this county? It must be ex plained by the fact that some people who were with us in 1836 did not vote with us

While the other fusion orators and mans gers have been explaining the loss of Ne braska by charging the republicans with importing or bringing back thousands of votes, Mr. Bryan evidently does not subthe presidency last year was the refusal of the people to accept the arguments advanced in his behalf in the face of the all-pervading prosperity which gave the lie to his predictions and prophecies of four years before. To offset this he is now trying to make the people believe that they had no right to consider their material interests in choosing between republican policies that have been tried and tested and democratic policies purely visionary

and theoretical. Says Prosperity Beat Him.

"Why this change in the voters between 1896 and 1900? How was it caused? Was the change in one of the parties or was it in these individuals?" asked Mr. Bryan "It was not in the party, for the democratic party stood for the same things in 1900 as it stood for in 1896. It must have been in the men themselves. Now, my friends, what caused that change? "I will tell you some of the causes.

think that the largest cause that contributed to our defeat last year was prosperity argument. And yet, don't you know, I hate to admit it-I hate to say Yet, my friends, when you admit that

(Continued on Third Page.)

TELLS OF THE FIGHT CHAMBERLAIN GRIPS IRISH BRYAN ON THE DEFENSIVE ROCK ISLAND WRECK CASES VOTERS ICNORE REGISTRARS

Constitutionality of Nebraska Statute Involved in Hearing Before Supreme Court.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- (Special Telegram.)-Two cases of importance to Nebraskans were argued today in supreme court and submitted. These cases were the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company against Bertha Zernecke, administratrix of the estate of Ernest R. Zernecke, and against Webster Eaton, adminis

trator of John R. Mathews, deceased. They grow out of a wreck on the Rock Island road near Lincoln in the summer of 1894, which resulted in the killing of eleven people. George Washington Davis. who is now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary, tore up the track of the company, thereby causing the disaster. The creating a right of action for the death of

person is constitutional. The case was presented on behalf of the railroad by W. F. Evans of Chicago and on behalf of the persons by W. F. Munger of Lincoln. Both attorneys were accorded the closest attention, the importance of the question being manifest, as it involves the fourteenth amendment of the federal constitution and, as the plaintin in error asserts, deprives the company of its property without due process of law, should the decision of the lower court be sustained. Department Notes.

Rural free delivery service has been ordered established December 2 at Rowley, Buchanan county, Ia. The route embraces an area of forty-three miles, containing a population of 1.015. Frank Blake and Walter R. Norton were appointed carriers. The postoffice at Quasqueton will be supplied by rural carrier.

William N. Hunt has been appointed postmaster at Peoria, Mahasca county, Ia. The First National bank of Lincoln, Neb., has been approved as a reserve agent for the Custer National bank of Broken Bow, Neb., and the Bankers' National bank of Chicago for the First National of Alexan-

The postmaster at Sloux Falls, S. D., will e allowed one additional carrier December 1.

The postoffice at Crounge. Lancaster county. Neb., has been ordered discontinued and mail sent to Raymond. George W. Harker of Washington, D. C., was today reinstated as carpenter at the Indian school, Chamberlain, S. D.

ROOT HAS PHILIPPINES PLAN

Secretary of War Has About Decided How to Handle the Shifting Troops.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- Having reached decision to check, at least temporarily. the natural reduction which is going on in influence on the national campaign and its the United States army in the Philippines bearing upon the settlement of national as a consequence of the expiration of questions. Nebraska has been a pioneer in terms of enlistment, Secretary Root has the discussion of these questions. The before him details of a plan for replacing democratic platform of 1894 was two years these men from the forces, now in the in advance of the democratic platform of United States. While a final decision as to 1896. We were ploneers and the populists of Nebraska have been ploneers in these has not been reached, it is it contemplated from a company of the country. Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third infantry, the organizations to return to the United States in the order in which they went to the islands. Before leaving the Philippines there will be many changes in these organizations, however, for it is the intention to exchange into them from the other regiments in the Philippines the men whose terms of en-

> istment are about to expire. To take the place of returning troops he department will send out the Eleventh. Twelfth and Fifteenth cavalry and the Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth infantry.

> The cavalry organizations will be brought up to the maximum strength by recruitment before they go out, while the infantry regiments will be swelled to the exceptional figure of 1,500 men each. In addition at least 1,000 men will be recruited and sent out in battalion organizations for attachment to depleted regiments in the Philippines.

> The quartermaster's department is makng every preparation to discharge this heavy transportation problem and it is believed that the movement can begin in month after the order's issue.

Orders for the movement of troops were announced at the War department today as follows: The Sixtieth, Sixty-first, Sixtysecond, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty fifth, Sixty-eighth, Seventieth and Seventy first companies of coast artillery from the Philippines to San Francisco, where they will be assigned to stations in the Department of California. Troop D, Twelfth envalry, at Fort Bliss, has been ordered to march to Fort Hauschacha, Ariz., for str

MESSAGE TO BE ALL HIS OWN President Roosevelt Will Not Incorporate Reports of Sec-

retaries. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.-All members

were present at the meeting of the cabinet today. The president discussed various features of his forthcoming message to congress and also appointments that are to be made within a short time. The consultations between the presiden

and his cabinet officers were especially full, owing to the decision which M: Roosevelt has reached to write all of his own message to congress and to do it on original lines. Heretofore the secretary of state has written that portion covering foreign relations and the other cabinet officers each have contributed a chapter or his respective department. The president has determined to do away with this de tailed statement of the affairs of each department. He will devote his message to only such topics as he chooses to lay par ticularly before the attention of congress leaving the reports of the cabinet officers to acquaint congress with the details of administration.

Secretary Hay referred to the case of Miss Stone and, in answer to questions, told of messages received today from Cousul Dickinson at Sofia and Charge Spencer Eddy at Constantinople, which throw n light on the present hiding place of the woman.

YATES URGES CONTRIBUTIONS

Illinois Governor Issues Proclams tion in Behalf of the Mckinley Memorial Fund.

CHICAGO. Oct. 25.—In aid of the McKinley memorial fund Governor Yates today
issued a proclamation to the people of the
state urging them to contribute, both as a
mark of esteem to the late president and
mark of esteem to the late president and
the bottom of the Canadian river in this
contribute of markets.

At
pool,
At
pool,
At
toria as a rebuke to anarchy.

Polling Lists Are Still Shy on the Names by Thousands.

REPUBLICANS CONTINUE MAKING GAINS

Declaration of Party Affiliation by the Few Who Come in Show the Fusionists Hopelessly in the Rear.

Total registration in thirty city precincts for two days: Republican3,003 821

Returns from thirty precincts in the ity show that the registration of voters esterday was even lighter than it was on Thursday of last week, when the number registered did not amount to 50 per cent of the number that registered on the first day lest year. Both the republican and fusion campaign

managers excused the light registration of last week on the plea of having made no special effort to get the voters out, but they promised to make a much better showing on the second registration day. This they have failed to do, for the figures show that only 2,108 voters registered in thirty precincts yesterday, while 2,475 registered n the same precincts on October 17. In these thirty precincts only 4,574 voters have enrolled their names on the first two registration days of this year, white 7.285 registered in the same precincts on the first

wo registration days of last year. This

in the total registration. What the Figures Show.

Last year, with a total registration of ,285 in the thirty precincts, the republicans had 4,427, or 60.8 per cent. This year, with a total of 4.574, the republicans have 3.003, or 65.6 per cent, showing a gain of 4.8 per cent for the republicans in the hirty precincts. Last year the democrats registered 1,897,

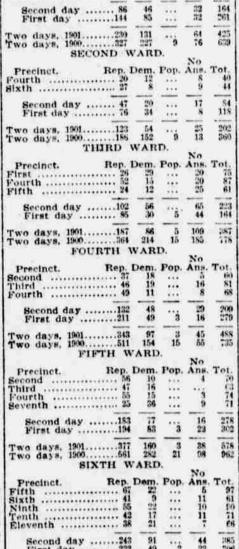
in the thirty precincts.

for the two days last year was 41.8 per cent succeeded in quelling the riot. of the city's total for the two days. If the same ratio holds good for this year the and Weeden Franklin and Guy Rambo of total of the two days' registration will be McKinney were unconscious on the ground approximately, 10,493, a falling off of 6,489 Fourteen others were hadly beaten and from the figures of 1900.

In 1900 of the total registration on the first two days 9,942 or 57 per cent of the trial tomorrow. Rambo, Franklin, Runnels voters gave in their party affiliation as and Mansfield were taken to the hospital. republicans, while only 4,594, or 26.4 per where they will remain tonight. Runnels cent, owned up to being democrats. At there are registered 6,238 republicans and

leturns by Precincts FIRST WARD.

Rep. Dem. Pop. Ans. Tot



Second day243 91 ... First day232 49 2 Two days, 1901......475 140 2 67 684 Two days, 1990.....789 324 33 127 1,273 SEVENTH WARD. Rep. Dem. Pop. Ans. Tot. Second day174 59 2 First day287 47 4

12 9 12 Second day143 76 First day294 90 Two days, 1901 437 166 Two days, 1900 489 194 NINTH WARD. Rep. Dem. Pop. Ans.

EIGHTH WARD.

Sixth

Convicted of Behending.

city three years ago.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair, Cooler Saturday: Sunday Fair; Fresh Northwesterly Winds. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour, Deg. Hour, Deg. 5 s. m..... 54 1 p. m.... 73 6 m. m..... 53 2 p. m..... 7 n. m..... 52 8 a. m 54

10 a. m..... 62

12 m..... 69

8 p. m..... 64 OMAHA GIRL THEIR LEADER

Miss Martha Layer Successfully Urge Students to Defend College's Reputation.

APPLETON, Wis., Oct. 25 .- (Special Telegram.)-To be tarred and feathered and ducked in the river is the penalty prescribed at a mass meeting tonight of 300 Lawrence university students for any newspaper correspondent who in the future sends out any reports unfavorable to the college. A vigilance committee was appointed to enforce the measure.

Great excitement prevailed when Miss Martha Layer of Omaha, at the head of 100 angry young women students, marched into the meeting and eloquently urged the men to take revenge upon the correspondents in the manner proposed.

At 10 o'clock tonight the entire student body was in an uproar. The trouble resulted from reports printed during the week, which the students claim have made them the laughing stock of the country. These reports were of "students who ate mothballs," together with the organization of the "Phi Tappa Keg" fraternity, the object of which, it was printed in the reports, was to extort money from unsuspecting new students. The truth of the reports is not, however, denied,

TEXANS PLAY THE TEXAS WAY indicates a falling off of about 30 per cent McKinney Y. M. C. A. Team and Sherman Eleven Lay Each Other

Out with Clubs. M'KINNEY, Tex., Oct. 25 .- Fourteen mer painfully bruised and five seriously beaten is the result of a foot ball game in McKinney this afternoon. The McKinney Young Men's Christian association and the Sher man (Tex.) team were on the gridiron and or 26 per cent of the 7,285 voters enrolled in the first rush the Sherman team handled in the thirty precincts. This year they the McKinney boys roughly. Two of the have 1.031, or only 22.5 per cent of the 4.574 men got into a dispute that developed into registered, showing a loss of 3.5 per cent a general fight. Bystanders from both cities joined in the affray with clubs and sev-In the thirty precincts reported on in the eral men were frightfully beaten. Police following tables the vote registered and deputies rushed in and after some time

Roy Runnels and Mansfield of Sherman bruised. The sheriff arrested both teams and has them now under guard awaiting is still unconscious.

mate of 10,493 for a total of the two days, BRIBERY IN SALISBURY CASE This Charge Causes Fresh Sensation in Trini of Grand Rapids

Attorney. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 25 .- A great sensation was caused in the trial of City Attorney Lant Salisbury, charged with bribery in connection with the water supply scandals here, in the superior court today when Prosecutor Ward announced in court that an attempt had been made to

bribe one of the people's chief witnesses Promoter E. H. Garman. William Leonard, a former city employe was arrested, charged with offering \$1.250 to Garman to influence his testimony which Garman says he accepted under the prosecutor's instructions. Leonard is in

IOWA SAFES ARE CRACKED

Rock Island and Lumber Company at Underwood Are Robbed in Early Morning.

UNDERWOOD, Ia., Oct. 26 .- (Special Telgram.)-The safes in the Rock Island sta ion and the office of the Rees-Gabriel Lumer company were blown open at 1 o'clock

What amount of booty was secured i not known at this hour. The double explosion awoke the whole town and thinly-clad citizens ran out of building. If this be so little or nothing re doors in time to see three men run away. The indications are that the burglaries are the work of experts.

THROW OPEN DAKOTA LANDS Beltef that Indians Will Cede Their

Acres to Government for Use

of New Settlers.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D., Oct. 25 .- Major McLaughlin, inspector for the Interior department, arrived today and will proceed at once to Fort Totten to negotiate with the Indians for the cession of their up allotted lands. It is believed the Indians will agree to cede their surplus at a reasonable price. There are 92,000 acres of surplus lands on this reservation and if congress ratifies the agreement the lands

MASON SAYS IT IS FORAKER were at work in the rear of the building. Tells Ohio Banqueters that Joseph Benson is the Next Republican

President.

will doubtless be open next spring.

WARREN, O. Oct. 25.-Senator William E. Mason of Illinois was the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Giddings Republican club tonight. ferring to the contest of 1904, he said that Joseph Benson Foraker was the logical candidate for the republican nomination for president. He predicted that the tariff would be the chief issue.

Movement of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 25, At New York-Arrived-Germanic, from Averpool; Pennsylvania, from Hamburg; ampania, from Liverpool. nia, from Liverpool. Havre—Arrived—LaBretagne, from from

At Genoa-Arrived-Hohenzollern, from New York, via Gibraitar and Naples. At Cherhourg-Sailed-Auguste Victoria. Hamburg and Southampton, for New Manila-Arrived-Hyson, from Ta-At Manna-Arrived-Hyson, from Facoms, via Hyogo, for London,
At Koebe-Arrived-Yang Tsa, from Tacoms, for Suez.
At Antwerp-Arrived-Vaderland, from New York, via Cherbourg.
At Liverpool-Salled-Georgic, for New York

York.
At Queenstown-Sailed-New Engiant, from Liverpool, for Boston.
At Moville-Sailed-Tunisian, from Liverpool, for Montreal.
At Southampton-Sailed-Auguste Victoria, from Hamburg, for New York, via Coburg.

LEAP TO THEIR DEATH

Ismates of Eight-Story Building in Philedelphia Forced to Jump.

NINETEEN FATALITIES ARE REPORTED

Many Others on Injured List May Not Survive the Ordeal.

FLAMES LEAVE THEM NO ALTERNATIVE

Upho'stering Material Burns Toe Quickly fer Escape.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT MORE THAN \$500,000

Hunt-Wilkinson Company Are the Principal Financial Sufferers, but Neighboriug Establishments Are Also Badldy Damaged.

PHILADELPHIA. Oct. 25.-Nineteen known dead and property loss amounting to upward of \$500,000 is the result of a fire today in the business section of this city. The number of injured is not known definitely, but fully a score of victims were treated at various hospitals. Police and firemen tonight are scarching in the ruins for bodies of those supposed to have been burned to death. The buildings destroyed were the eight-story structure 1219 and 1221 Market street, occupied by Hunt, Wilkinson & Co., upholsterers and furniture dealers, and three-story buildings occupied by small merchantmen. The big furniture establishment extended back a half block o Commerce street and was owned by Henry C. Lea. The list of known dead is

DOROTHY KRAMER. MARTHA BAKER. MARGARET HEBDEN. SUSAN GORMLEY. HARRY HOUSE. H. A. SPARROW. CHARLES E. SPARROW. FRED WITTINGTON. CHARLES LANDIS. WALTER STEARLY. J. E. ARMSTRONG. MRS. MARTHA BANKS, colored. MRS. MARY MITCHELL, colored. MARGARET GRADY. UNKNOWN WHITE WOMAN. ONE UNKNOWN COLORED WOMAN, supposed to be named Wilson.

from the ruins. This makes the number of known dead nineteen. Fire's Origin a Mystery.

FOUR UNKNOWN WHITE MEN.

Shortly before midnight another body,

which was very badly burned, was taken

Never in its history had Philadelphia experienced a fire which spread with such rapidity. At 10:20 o'clock this motning the blaze broke forth in the building occupled by Hunt, Wilkinson & Co. and one hour later the horrible sacrifice of life had been made and the immense loss of property had been accomplished. The origin of the death-dealing conflagration is naphtha or gasoline in the basement was the cause, but this is denied by Mr. Wilkinson, who says there never was a sufficient quantity of either explosive about the building to be responsible for today's ter-

rible disaster. Rumor has it also that an elevator constructor at work in the basement permitted the flame of his lantern to communicate with some of the gaseous liquids stored in the basement and that this was

the cause of the configration. Roast in Crowd's Sight.

Such a disastrous fire, attended with se great a loss of life in such a brief time was never before known in this city. Men and women died a lingering, agonizing death in the presence of thousands of spectators, who were unable to lift a hand to their assistance. The rear of Hunt, Wilkinson & Co.'s building faces on Commerce street, a small thoroughfare. In the fire escapes at this end of the building two men and one woman were slowly roasted to death, while the horror-stricken throng on the street below turned sick at the sight. In the front on Market street a woman, driven to desperation, leaped from a win dow on the top floor and was dashed to

death on the pavement. Firemen claim to have seen men and women, unable to reach the windows, burned to death in the interior of the mains of these victims and it is doubtful if any portion of their bodies will be recovered. Seventy-nine of the 100 persons in Hunt, Wilkinson & Co.'s building when the fire started were employes and the remainder were customers and outside workmen who were engaged in putting the finishing touches on the new eighth floor. More than half of the firm's employes were on the upper floors and it was among these that the greatest number were killed and

injured. Victims All On Upper Floors. With the possible exception of the engi-

neer, who is missing, all persons on the first three floors got out of the building safely. The members of the arm had their offices on the third floor and their famillarity with the exits is all that saved then from suffocation. Most of those killed were at work on the sixth floor, where women were engaged in sewing. They close to the fire escapes, and became confused by the great quantity of smoke that rushed up the stairway and the elevator shaft. It was reported that goods were stored against the windows, which prevented the women from getting out on the fire escapes, but this was denied by a memher of the firm. On the seventh floor there were twenty upholsterers at work and thanks to the great presence of mind of the foreman of the floor, who is an official of the volunteer fire department at Mount Holy, N. J., all escaped.

As soon as he learned of the fire he marshaled his men and led them through the thick smoke down the stairs and safely into he street. There were eleven employes and a number of outside workmen on the eighth floor. A ladder reached from this floor to the roof, which would have enabled those on that floor to reach the roof of an adjoining eight-story building, but in the excitement this means of escape was forgotten. Several made the terrible eap to the sidewalk and were crushed. while the others ran the gauntlet of smoke and fire down the rear fire escapes.

jumped and were killed were H. A. Sparow, an electrical contractor, and Charles Espanow, his nephew and assistant. A colored scrub woman also jumped from this floor and was crushed in the street, It was 10:20 this morning when Howard

Among those on the eighth floor who

P. Street, a young man employed by Hunt, Wilkinson & Co., observed flames shooting