

GOSPEL OF EXPANSION PROCLAIMED IN IOWA

McKinley Earnestly Advocates His Policy.

PEOPLE HEAR HIM GLADLY

His Eastern Journey One Pro- tracted Ovation.

EVERY TOKEN OF APPROVAL

Greet the Utterances of the Pres- ident as His Policy Appears More and More Clearly.

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 13.—Across the wind-swept prairies of Iowa the president of the United States has been whirled today on his return trip from the Omaha exposition. In western Iowa the crowds were large and clamorous at every point, but when the eastern part of the state was reached their magnitude seemed to swell at every stopping place, until at Burlington, on the Mississippi, the climax was reached. There the president did not attempt to talk but was taken in a carriage through the brilliantly lighted streets, and for twenty blocks was kept busy lifting his hat in response to the wild cheers of the citizens of Burlington.

Possibly the worst crush of people President McKinley ever experienced was at the Burlington station when the carriages came back. The president was forced almost to fight his way for fifty yards in order to reach the entrance to his private car, but throughout all this he preserved his good temper and maintained a smiling countenance, as if indeed he had been the case with him during all his western trip. As the train swept eastward the tenor of the president's speeches seemed to render it more to the question of the foreign policy of the government, and, judging by the applause of his auditors, they were largely in accord with his sentiment.

DEPARTURE FROM OMAHA.

Omaha, Oct. 13.—Another perfect autumn day greeted the president this morning—the morning of his departure from the great exposition city. Mr. McKinley arose at the Omaha club at 6 o'clock and breakfasted with Secretary Bliss and his young nephew, James McKinley. The train was taken in a small breakfast room just off the main dining hall of the morning train. The secretary, Gage and Wilson, Postmaster General Smith and Assistant Secretary McKeljohn took breakfast at the same time.

At 9 o'clock the president was driven to the station, escorted by a platoon of police and mounted members of the Ak-Sar-Ben. The ride in the motor car was the most enjoyable of the president's journey, people lining the streets to obtain a glimpse of the president. A large delegation accompanied the party to the train, including Senators Allen and Thurston, Mayor Moore, President Wattles, Governor Holcomb and a host of other officials. The presidential train goes over the Burlington. The train will make no more stops en route than is absolutely necessary, making a through run to St. Louis, arriving there at an early hour Friday morning. The great reception at St. Louis will take place Friday.

THE TRIP THROUGH IOWA.

Galesburg, Oct. 13.—President McKinley was not permitted to leave Omaha today without making one more address to his western constituents who had gathered at the station to watch the departure of his train. Hundreds of eager people crowded about the rear platform and just as the train started the president turned to them in his parting words: "I see that here in Nebraska, as in every other state of the Union, everybody loves the flag, and I cannot tell you how hard it is for me this morning to bid you all good bye."

Just across the line the government, in his remarks, Secretary Gage also spoke briefly.

In the course of his speech President McKinley said:

"I do not know a period of our history when the country enjoyed more real substantial prosperity than it does today. The job is the man, not the man the job, and where that condition exists labor is always better rewarded. In every one of our great industries of the country we are feeling a desire of prosperity which gives new hope to all our people. Not only are the people reasonably prosperous, but the government, in which you are all interested, is alike prosperous."

"We have had no bad luck lately (great applause). Our financial condition was never better than it is now. Our national credit was never so high as it is and the people of the United States were well enough off when the government wanted \$200,000,000 with which to conduct the war, to subscribe for \$25,000,000 and for a bond at a lower rate of interest than was ever floated by the government of the United States before, and our revenues are not trailing us any more. We have got along fairly well this far, thanks to the patriotism of the American people and thanks to the valor and courage and heroism of the boys of Iowa and of the rest of the United States."

TILL FOREIGN FOES CEASE.

"My fellow citizens, I want to leave another thought with you, and that is, that we will not continue our war until we are settling differences with somebody else, and when we have made that settlement in the interest of justice and civilization of the world, then we can resume our old domestic differences if we want to."

"HEAR FIRST THE KINGDOM."

At Christian Iowa, the president's remarks were particularly significant. He said, in part:

"We have been very fortunate as a nation in the past six months. We have made much progress in very little while"

DEAD AND WOUNDED COUNTED AT VIRDEN

Fourteen of the Former and Twenty of the Latter.

TROOPS STILL COMING IN

Wednesday's Fighting Settled no Point in the Case.

WELCOMED BY VENITIANS

Emperor William Embarks There for Constantinople.

Virden, Ill., Oct. 13.—The day passed without another outbreak of violence, but aside from the restraining influence of the militia, no progress has been made toward permanent peace. The idle miners were excited and determined, while the Chicago-Virden Coal company has shown no sign of a purpose to abandon its plan of operating its mines with imported negroes. Yesterday's shooting has resulted in fourteen deaths so far, as follows:

ERNEST KITTERLY, miner, Mount Olive.

ELLIS SMITH, miner, Mount Olive.

ED WALKER, miner, Springfield.

WILLIAM BLISS, miner, Mount Olive.

ERNEST KEMLER, miner, Mount Olive.

A. H. BRENNAN, miner, Girard.

FRANK BLYDEN, miner, Springfield.

ED GREEN, miner, Mount Olive; died in hospital at Springfield yesterday.

ERNEST LONG, miner, Mount Olive; died in hospital at Springfield today.

D. H. KILLEY, chief of detectives, Chicago.

A. W. CARROLL, guard on train; died in hospital at Springfield yesterday.

ED W. MORGAN, guard, Chicago; killed in stockade.

THOMAS PRESTON, guard, Chicago; killed at stockade last night.

WILLIAM HARMON, miner, Girard; died at Springfield tonight.

The number of injured will not much exceed last night's estimate of twenty. Of these a few are in a critical condition. The coroner's inquest brought no new evidence of importance today. After the examination of about thirty miners the hearing was adjourned until tomorrow.

A meeting of the executive committee of the strikers was held late this afternoon. Chairman John Belzer asserted that not a man among the Thiel and Pinkerton detectives signed within the stockade had been sworn in as a deputy sheriff. He followed this statement by declaring that all of them could be held as accessories on a charge of murder.

The matter was discussed and a decision made to employ counsel and lay the matter before the grand jury.

The union miners this afternoon received their semi-weekly allowance of \$2 from the union. States Secretary W. D. Ryan and two soldiers were stationed before the entrance of the hall and the miners were admitted five at a time. It took almost the entire afternoon to disburse the money, but two stacks of money taken among the crowd of waiting miners.

The excitement of yesterday, prior to the arrival of the negro train, was equalled tonight when it became known that a special train, consisting of one box car, three apparently empty coaches and a caboose, that passed through here at 10:30 this evening, had two stacks of money taken through here to Springfield yesterday. The train went south and by a clever ruse succeeded in passing through Virden quietly and without interference. A big crowd of miners was at the station, but the militia held them in check.

WHILE HOPING FOR THE BEST

Authorities About Leech Lake Preparations for the Winter.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 13.—General Bacon has fully completed his plans for a campaign against the Indians, provided he finds that one will be necessary. In case the council with the Indians does go the right way the Fourth and Seventh regiments will be sent for.

Today's conference between the hostile and friendly Indians preliminary to tomorrow's council with Indian Commissioner Jones, indicates that the hostilities will lay down their arms and that a settlement will be reached.

Washington, Oct. 13.—A dispatch was received at the war department from Minneapolis today, asking for the outfit and ammunition for the use of the people of that state in protecting themselves against Indians.

The war department granted the requisition of the governor and the arms and ammunition will be supplied him at once and charged to the national guard account of the state of Minnesota.

VICTORY FOR THE PRINTERS

They So Regard the Contract With Typothetae.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The International Typographical union today voted \$200 to aid the printers' strike on the Buffalo Express.

By a vigorous resolution, introduced by Delegate Black of Detroit, the union put itself on record against anti-trust legislation in congress.

The convention discussed the contract proposed by the Typothetae. The contract was unanimously ratified. Speeches were made which showed that the action was considered by the printers a great victory for organized labor.

A resolution of sympathy for the striking miners of Illinois was adopted.

The union this afternoon adopted a resolution by a vote of 90 to 15 to abolish the referendum.

The Streetcar and Electricians were granted autonomy, and a request for the same privilege from Photomasters was referred to the committee on laws.

MRS. JOHN SHERMAN STRICKEN

Right Side Paralyzed and Her Condition Very Serious.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Mrs. Sherman, wife of former Secretary of State John Sherman, suffered a stroke of paralysis early this morning, and now lies at her K street home in a very critical condition.

While unattended in the bath room she was stricken with paralysis and fell to the floor unconscious. Mr. Sherman, who was in an adjoining apartment, heard her fall and immediately summoned the stricken Mrs. W. W. Johnson and Dr. Frank Hyatt responded to the call for physicians and have remained with Mrs. Sherman during a greater part of the day and evening. The stroke has affected her entire right side, and even to brief periods of consciousness she is unable to speak.

At one time tonight Mrs. Sherman evidently recognized her husband, who has been constantly at her bedside since she was stricken.

RAILWAY MEN OF FRANCE

Threaten to Strike and Troops are Held in Readiness.

Paris, Oct. 13.—The committee of the Railway Men's Union having decided in favor of a strike and sending instructions to the provincial branches to cease work, with a reminder of the secret measures

NAVY DEPARTMENT BADLY SCOOPED

But Gets Even by Showing the Scoop a Fake.

SO THE OLD CONTROVERSY

Between Schley and Sampson is Open Again.

WELCOMED BY VENITIANS

Emperor William Embarks There for Constantinople.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—The publication of what was represented to be the report of the Wainwright board on the parts taken by the respective vessels of the United States fleet in the destruction of Cerberus's squadron caused considerable comment in the navy department. In view of the fact that the report had not reached Washington at the date of the publication, an inquiry was set on foot by the department to ascertain first, whether the publications were accurate; and, second, who was responsible for the disclosure involved in the publication of an official report before it had reached the navy department.

Commander Wainwright, the head of the board, arrived in Washington yesterday, and very promptly disclaimed any knowledge of the publication, stating that he had left instructions that the report was to be transmitted by the recorder, Lieutenant Capehart, to the commander of the North Atlantic station, Captain Phillip. The commodore, in answer to an inquiry of the department, returned the following dispatch, directed to Captain Crownsfield, chief of the navigation bureau:

"Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 13.—I saw report of Wainwright board first time tonight. Articles in papers today manufactured by a reporter entire; no word of resemblance between the two."

(Signed) "PHILIP."

Commodore Phillip has not yet transmitted the report to the department, but something is known of its general character, and this knowledge tends to show a misconception of the functions of the board. Sampson, who appointed the board, chose the navigators of the vessels in the fleet that were engaged in the battle of July 3. He made but one exception, in the case of his own vessel, the New York, refusing to nominate a member. It was directed to ascertain and report positions of the vessels engaged in this action. It did not exceed this instruction in any point, and its report, outside of the repetition of the instructions under which it operated, comprises very little more than a chart on which the positions of the vessels are defined. This chart is the result of a comparison of all the data obtained from the separate navigating officers of the fleet. The report is said to be unanimous, being signed by the navigating officer of the Brooklyn along with the others. It draws no conclusions; makes no deductions, and neither takes from or gives credit to any officer of the American fleet, from the admiral down.

AGREED UPON AT THE RAILROAD MEN'S CONGRESS

for the hindrance of tariff in the event of a strike, the police this afternoon raided the offices of the committee and seized all the papers found there.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF A FALSE REPORT THAT THE POLICE INTENDED TO CLOSE THE LABOR EXCHANGE THIS EVENING THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE EVICTION AMONG THE STRIKERS, WHO GATHERED IN LARGE NUMBERS AROUND THE BUILDING, REMAINING UNTIL DISPERSED BY THE POLICE.

THE TROOPS HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO REMAIN IN THE BARRACKS.

OWING TO THE THREATENED STRIKE OF RAILWAY MEN COOPERATED BY THE MILITARY TONIGHT. THE COMPANIES HAVE EMERGED AS TROOP MEN AND TAKEN OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR ASSESSIBLE BUT UNEXPECTED DEFLECTIONS.

THE BUILDERS AT THEIR MEETINGS IN THE LABOR EXCHANGE VOTED IN FAVOR OF A GENERAL STRIKE.

ROUSEN, FRANCE, OCT. 13.—THE RAILROAD STATION HERE HAS BEEN OCCUPIED BY TROOPS, AND THE GARRISON IS CONFINED TO BARRACKS.

WELCOMED BY VENITIANS

Emperor William Embarks There for Constantinople.

Venice, Oct. 13.—Emperor and Empress William of Germany arrived here at noon and proceeded to the royal palace, where they were welcomed by the king and queen of Italy. Their majesties were escorted to the palace by a magnificent cortege, which witnessed their arrival. It was noticed that among the decorations at the railroad there were many flags inscribed with the date "1870," the year of the outbreak of the war between Prussia and France.

The imperial couple embarked on board the *Impero* at 4 o'clock, on their way to Constantinople.

The king and queen of Italy met the Emperor and Empress of Germany at the railway station (not at the palace, as previously cabled). With the king and queen were the ambassador to Italy, Baron Saurma von Pletzen, the Italian premier and minister of the interior, and Admiral Canova, the minister of foreign affairs of Italy, together with the principal Italian local authorities and the commanders of the German warships in those waters.

The meeting between the royal and imperial couples was the most cordial. Emperor William kissed the hand of the queen of Italy and King Humbert kissed the hand of the Empress of Germany. The queen and empress embraced each other. While the meeting was in progress, massed military bands played the national anthems.

The number of injured will not much exceed last night's estimate of twenty. Of these a few are in a critical condition. The coroner's inquest brought no new evidence of importance today. After the examination of about thirty miners the hearing was adjourned until tomorrow.

NAVY DEPARTMENT BADLY SCOOPED

But Gets Even by Showing the Scoop a Fake.

SO THE OLD CONTROVERSY

Between Schley and Sampson is Open Again.

WELCOMED BY VENITIANS

Emperor William Embarks There for Constantinople.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—The publication of what was represented to be the report of the Wainwright board on the parts taken by the respective vessels of the United States fleet in the destruction of Cerberus's squadron caused considerable comment in the navy department. In view of the fact that the report had not reached Washington at the date of the publication, an inquiry was set on foot by the department to ascertain first, whether the publications were accurate; and, second, who was responsible for the disclosure involved in the publication of an official report before it had reached the navy department.

Commander Wainwright, the head of the board, arrived in Washington yesterday, and very promptly disclaimed any knowledge of the publication, stating that he had left instructions that the report was to be transmitted by the recorder, Lieutenant Capehart, to the commander of the North Atlantic station, Captain Phillip. The commodore, in answer to an inquiry of the department, returned the following dispatch, directed to Captain Crownsfield, chief of the navigation bureau:

"Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 13.—I saw report of Wainwright board first time tonight. Articles in papers today manufactured by a reporter entire; no word of resemblance between the two."

(Signed) "PHILIP."

Commodore Phillip has not yet transmitted the report to the department, but something is known of its general character, and this knowledge tends to show a misconception of the functions of the board. Sampson, who appointed the board, chose the navigators of the vessels in the fleet that were engaged in the battle of July 3. He made but one exception, in the case of his own vessel, the New York, refusing to nominate a member. It was directed to ascertain and report positions of the vessels engaged in this action. It did not exceed this instruction in any point, and its report, outside of the repetition of the instructions under which it operated, comprises very little more than a chart on which the positions of the vessels are defined. This chart is the result of a comparison of all the data obtained from the separate navigating officers of the fleet. The report is said to be unanimous, being signed by the navigating officer of the Brooklyn along with the others. It draws no conclusions; makes no deductions, and neither takes from or gives credit to any officer of the American fleet, from the admiral down.

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Weather For Wichita Today: Fair; warmer; south winds

Wichita, Friday, October 14, 1898

Sun—Rises 6:10; Sets 5:22. Moon—Rises 5:22

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY.

1. McKinley's Return Trip
2. Virden Situation Bad as Ever
3. Sampson-Schley Report Denied
4. Mass Promises Disbandment
5. Laura Jean Libbey's Heroes
6. Train Robber's Confession
7. Wichita Livestock Market
8. Wall Street Review
9. Alger's Testimony is In
10. Wanted to Go to Kentucky
11. To Honor Lafayette
12. Dog Amputates His Leg
13. Odd Fellows to Meet Here
14. Reunion's Last Day
15. Uncle Sam's Land Armament
16. Episcopalians and Expansion

WAR MAY BE OVER IN FACT

But is Legally in Progress Till Ended by Peace Treaty

Washington, Oct. 13.—The war department is constantly in receipt of requests from soldiers asking to be mustered out, stating that the war has closed and they wish to go home. This is the excuse made by nearly all those now seeking discharge. The war department officials say that the war will not be over until the treaty of peace is ratified by the United States senate and that the soldiers may be mustered out for further duty. No discharges will be granted except for sickness and disability and the requests in those cases must be approved by the colonel and higher commanding officers.

FORGERY OF A PITIFUL PLEA

Shits to Which the Non-Weary Soldier Will Resort

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—The war department has just unscrupled a case of forgery that is supposed to have many parallels. An application for the discharge of her son was received by a Pennsylvania representative from an old lady 84 years of age, living in Adams, Pa. She wrote a pitiful appeal for the release of her only boy, who was her sole support and said to be living sick in Fort Washington, Md. The letter was forwarded by the representative to the war department, with a request that the application be granted. The usual circular letter was sent to the old lady, reciting that discharges could be made only upon the recommendation of the commanding officer. Thereupon the recipient wrote stating that she had never written the department, that the letter was a forgery, and that while she had two sons, the one who was in the army had never supported her in any measure. Evidently the man had planned the scheme to secure his own release.

M'INTRYE TO BE DISMISSED

Unless the Department Helps Him on the Review

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—The navy department today made public the findings and sentence of the court-martial in the case of Captain McIntyre.

The captain was charged with, with scandalous conduct tending to the dishonor of good morals, with three specifications: second, conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, with four specifications; and third, conduct to the prejudice of the service, with three specifications. All these charges were found upon the captain's criticism of his superior officers in a letter delivered in Denver. All the specifications were found proved as alleged, the accused was declared guilty under the three charges and he was sentenced to be dismissed from the naval service of the United States.

The case is now under review at the department.

MRS. MCKINLEY LEFT OUT

George D. Saxton's Property Goes to Another Sister.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 13.—A special from Canton, Ohio, says:

The will of George D. Saxton has been found. It was made last April and was witnessed by James J. Grant and Oliver E. Schiller. The document bequeathed all of his estate to Mrs. M. C. Barber, sister of deceased, a wealthy property.

After her death the estate is to be divided among the five children of the late George. Mrs. Barber, therefore, receives nothing. Mrs. Barber is called an executrix without bond.

The value of the property is not known, but a personal friend of the deceased estimates it will total up \$250,000. The property consists of real estate blocks in Cleveland, a number of lots, a large amount of stock in Missouri, and a big block of mining land in the west.

FEDERAL STEEL TRUST

Directors Chosen and Officers Elected in New York.

New York, Oct. 13.—The organization of the Federal Steel company was perfected today by the election of directors as follows:

J. Pierpont Morgan, Robert Bacon, D. O. Mills, Russell P. Power, C. C. Gupler, Charles L. Case and Charles McQuesten of this city; Marshall Field, N. H. Kellogg and H. H. Porter of Chicago; Samuel Mather, of Cleveland; Nathaniel C. Taylor, of Newark; Benjamin C. Washburn, of Trenton, N. J.; and E. H. Cary, of Chicago.

The board of directors elected the following officers:

E. H. Cary, president and general manager; H. H. Porter, chairman of the board; Marshall Field, secretary and treasurer; Mr. Cary will take up his residence in this city. The Federal Steel company of the new corporation will be located.

PRESIDENT MASSO VISITS MANZANILLO

Captain Ray Makes Him a Disbandment Talk.

MASSO SEES THE POINT

Promises to Send Cuban Troops Home in a Hurry.

COLOR LINE IN SANTIAGO

White Southerners Won't Eat With Colored Officers from the North— General Wood's Easy Way.

Santiago, Cuba, Oct. 13.—Senator Bartolome Maso, accompanied by two members of his staff, arrived this morning at Manzanillo from Santa Cruz del Sur in Pinar del Rio, about fifty-five miles from Manzanillo, where the Cubans now have their headquarters and where, on October 20, the Cuban assembly will meet to elect a new president and to decide as to the plans for disbanding the army. It is disbandment is considered advisable, and as to other important matters. He called at once on Colonel Ray, who received him courteously, expressed pleasure at the opportunity of an interview and said he hoped Senator Maso would arrange for disbanding the Cubans under General Rios in the neighborhood of Manzanillo, so that work in the field could begin. He also earnestly advised the president of the Cuban provisional government to disband the Cuban troops at all points now in possession of the United States forces, in order that they might give the assistance so greatly needed to place the people in a position to remove the evils.

President Maso readily agreed to carry out Colonel Ray's request and said that General Wood would receive orders immediately to disband his men. He said he much regretted the outrages committed on the estates at Rigney and elsewhere, but he thought it possible that the deeds complained of were not done by Cubans, but by Spaniards. Thoroughly in accord with Colonel Ray's proposal, he said that the Cuban soldiers at work throughout the province of Santiago, he promised to do all in his power to bring about this result, believing, he said, that the sooner the country was prosperous and happy, the sooner Cuba would be an acknowledged free state, and believing also that the best policy for the Cubans now was to cooperate heartily with the Americans in their plans for building up the country.

"I believe," said Senator Maso in terminating the interview, "that Cuba in two weeks will be more prosperous than ever before."

The interview lasted over an hour and apparently was satisfactory to both. Senator Maso leaves tomorrow on his return, going by the (insurgent) steamer Fernand.

A question has cropped up that is causing General Wood much concern, in the absence of General Lawton, is in command of the military department of Santiago, and a majority of the officers of the immediate regiments from the southern states object to eating at the same restaurants with colored officers, the most of whom are from the northern states. Some of the colored men, apparently desirous of bringing the matter to an issue, formally reported that they could not eat at the restaurants with colored officers under existing Spanish law, whereas the American law compelled a proprietor of any house of public entertainment to serve all who pay. The restaurant proprietor involved complained that when he served the colored officers he would lose about \$100,000, and was unwilling to do so. General Wood has appealed to the common sense of the colored officers, and advises that the restaurant be turned into a club.

General Wood, who is determined to get over the Jamaica problem, will ship back all who desire to return to the States. He will not require any money for the voyage, but he will require \$100 for dry dock repairs. He can carry 600 men and will probably take her full complement.

Quentin Roberds, the famous negro general of the Cuban army, will soon be appointed assistant chief of police of Santiago.

THAT SETTLES PORTO RICO

Uncle Sam Will Be Honored of All His Subjects by October 15

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—The following cablegrams have been received at the war department:

"San Juan de Porto Rico, October 12, 1898.

"Secretary of War, Washington.

"The United States commission has informed the Spanish commission that the United States expects to have complete possession of Porto Rico on October 15. The Spanish commission assent to this and say that it is expected its evacuation will be complete on or before that day. If not, they will invade possession. The United States commission has practically completed the details of the evacuation and the joint commission has had its last session, and adjourned without day. The United States troops will be placed in San Juan and the flag raised at noon October 15. (Signed) 'BROOKS.'

"Major General."

This dispatch is very gratifying to the war department, and it needs all the consolation of the possession of Porto Rico.

Ticket Scalpers Liable to Loss

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 13.—The preliminary injunction issued against the ticket scalpers in Judge White's Tuesday restraining order, dealing in exclusive exhibition tickets, was withdrawn today. The order a great loss to the scalpers, who had obtained the matter with the railroad company.

Temporary Statement

Washington, Oct. 13.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury account: Available cash balance, \$26,171,462; gold reserve, \$24,934,125.

Continued on Second Page.