

THE DENISON REVIEW

Aldrich Chas. Curator, Historical

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READY FOR ENGROSSMENT

All Points of Peace Treaty Upon Which There Is Possibility of Agreement Settled.

NO COALING STATION IN THE CAROLINES

Spaniards Persistently Refuse to Cede One to United States—Up to Last There Was Danger of Rupture of Negotiations—Maine Incident Causes Annoyance.

Paris, Dec. 8.—The treaty is finished. The Spaniards have declined to grant most of the requests of the United States which were unsettled at the beginning of the session.

They refuse to cede a coaling station in the Caroline islands to the United States.

Judge Day said Thursday: "We have settled all the points on which we can agree. It only remains to engross and sign the treaty. That will be done in two or three days."

Contains Little Outside Protocol.

The members of the commissions say the treaty will contain little outside of the scope of the Washington protocol and the matters directly based thereon, like the provisions for the evacuation of the ceded territories, the transfer of public property therein and guarantees of the safety of the property and rights of the Spanish citizens remaining there.

The details of the last class of questions covered by the statement which the Americans handed to Senor Montero Rios at the last meeting were considered Thursday, but all the commissioners refuse to divulge the details of the conference.

Several points upon which they were unable to agree were left open for diplomatic negotiations.

The Spaniards refuse to admit that they had failed to respect former treaties guaranteeing religious freedom in the Caroline islands, or that there was a necessity for new guarantees.

Extreme Politeness.

The conclusion of the work was, according to the commissioners, marked by politeness and all outward evidences of good feeling and relief at the fact that the task was accomplished.

When all the propositions had been discussed, Judge Day, president of the American commission, remarked:

"There seems to be nothing more to do but engross and sign the treaty."

Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, acquiesced to this and the Americans bowed themselves out before the Spaniards, according to their custom.

Maine Incident.

The Madrid papers are disposed to revive the question of the Maine and excite public opinion against the United States on account of the reference made to this subject in President McKinley's message to congress. They report that Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, made an impassioned denunciation of President McKinley at the last joint meeting of the commissions. But these reports are practically without foundation.

Senor Rios did refer to the Maine, but in only one calmly worded sentence, expressing regret that the Spaniards had spoken, as Spaniards thought, unjustly of them. The Spaniards had already proposed at this conference to have the responsibility of the Maine reported upon by a joint commission of the European powers. The American commissioners refused to listen to this and permitted Senor Rios' reference to the president's message to pass unchallenged, as a discussion would have provoked debate and bad blood.

France Threatens Trouble.

Diplomatic circles in Paris predict, as one of the results of the treaty a diplomatic contest between France and the United States, which will have an important chapter in history.

The French government is reported to have resolved to take up the case of the French holders of Cuban bonds and it is believed France will declare that the repudiation of the bonds is the result of the treaty which the victorious nation imposed upon Spain. They argue that through the treaty responsibility has been shifted upon America and therefore the French government will endeavor to exact some pledge for the payment or guarantee of the bonds.

Trial of Social Democracy.

Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 8.—An avowed disciple of social democracy will on January 2 be inaugurated mayor of this city, being, so far as known, the first socialist to be elected to an administrative office in this country.

Militia Ordered to Be Ready.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 8.—Adj. Gen. Reece has issued an order commanding company L, Fifth infantry, Illinois national guard, of Peoria, to be ready to proceed to Panama at any time.

Didn't Make a Single Catch.

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—The whaling bark Alexander, the last of the arctic fleet to return this year, has arrived here without making a single catch.

CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY

Resolution in Senate Directing President to Negotiate with England for Its Modification.

HAS REFERENCE TO NICARAGUA CANAL.

Desired That United States Be Freed from Restrictions That Would Prevent Her from Owning, Constructing and Controlling an Inter-Oceanic Canal—Senate and House.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Senator Caffrey (La.) on Thursday introduced the following resolution in the senate:

"That it is the sense of the senate of the United States that the president enter into negotiations with the government of Great Britain for the purpose of abrogating or modifying the Clayton-Bulwer treaty so far and to the extent the same may be deemed to prevent the United States from owning, constructing, controlling or operating an inter-oceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darien."

At the opening of Thursday's session of the senate it was decided that the adjournment of the day be until Monday next.

It was determined to give one hour of the day's session to the consideration of pension bills.

Vest on Pension Legislation.

In connection with the consideration of bills on the pension calendar, Senator Vest (Mo.) said:

"I do not want to be captious about this pension business and do not want to set myself up as a reformer, but this thing of passing a lot of pension bills simply by the reading of the titles, and when a quorum of the senate is not present, has got to be stopped."

After further referring to the methods by which pension bills are passed by the senate, Senator Vest said:

"Men of the south have sat here and permitted these bills to be passed, having some delicacy about entering objections to the course of procedure. Recent events have obliterated sectionalism, and we are united. We can therefore come here and object to this spoliation, and I use the word advisedly, without fear of having our motives impugned or our words misconstrued. We are paying out in round figures \$14,000,000 annually for pensions, and it is our duty to find out why it is that, 33 years after the close of the civil war, this thing of pension claims shows so enormous a sum. I have been criticised by some of my people because I have not taken a more determined stand on this pension question. I want, however, to pay munificently and liberally in pensions. I regard such payment as a sacred duty, but I do object to the passage of these bills without proper consideration and without the same restrictions that are hedged about other measures."

Senator Gallinger (N. H.), as chairman of the pension committee, agreed with Senator Vest in his desire to have the pension bills carefully considered. He thought a quorum of the senate ought to be in attendance when the pension calendar was considered.

Charges of Corruption During War.

Senator Vest introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint commission to investigate the charges of corruption in the conduct of the war with Spain. The preamble to the resolution recites that "Charges have been made in the public press over the signatures of responsible parties that improper and corrupt means have been used to secure contracts from the government for the purchase of vessels for the navy and for the furnishing of clothing and other necessary articles for the army of the United States during the war with Spain at excessive and exorbitant rates."

The resolution calls for the appointment of three senators and five members of the house and imposes upon them the duty of "inquiring as to the truth of all such charges and make report by bill or otherwise." The senators are to be appointed by the president of the senate and the members of the house by the speaker of the house.

Take Up Nicaragua Canal Bill.

Senator Morgan moved to take up the Nicaragua canal bill in the senate, when a motion to adjourn was made by Senator Pettigrew. The roll was called and the motion was defeated. The bill was then taken up.

The Senate Then Adjourned on Motion of Senator Morgan.

House Proceedings.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier premier of Canada; Lord Herschell, Sir Louis Davies and Mr. James Winter, premier of Newfoundland, members of the high commission, occupied seats in the gallery of the house Thursday, being the guests of Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, who is a member of the commission. They seemed greatly interested in the proceedings and procedure. Mr. Dingley pointed out to them the celebrities of the house.

On motion of Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee, the house went into committee of the whole immediately after the reading of the journal, to consider the urgent deficiency bill for the support of the military and naval establishments during the six months beginning January 1, 1899.

Gross Neglect Charged.

Denver, Col., Dec. 8.—The committee appointed by Gov. Adams to investigate the affairs of the state insane asylum at Pueblo has made its report. The findings of the committee are that there has been gross neglect on the part of the superintendent and employees.

TYPHOID CALLED MALARIA

Gen. Sternberg Testifies That Wrong Diagnoses Were Made During the War.

APPEARS BEFORE THE WAR COMMISSION.

Declares Equipment of Medical Department Was for Only 25,000 Men When War Broke Out and That the "Policy Was to Wait" in Purchasing Further Supplies.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The conduct of the medical service of the army was taken up Thursday by the war investigating commission, and Surgeon Gen. Sternberg was rigidly questioned about his administration. The medical department, he said, was equipped only for an army of 25,000 men when the war broke out, and from year to year the estimates he had submitted had been materially reduced by congress in a policy of economy of appropriations. As soon as there was a prospect of war he had begun preparations, though not making any expense. He had models of chests made, and equipments developed, but when he suggested to Secretary Alger the propriety of making purchases for his service, "the policy was to wait."

At one time there were as many as 650 contract surgeons employed. The appointees were mostly from 30 to 40 years old, with hospital or active professional experience, but when permanent camps were established in this country, he did not know they were to be permanent. He conceded it was a mistake not to have appointed more contract surgeons from those who had experience in the civil war, for their experience would have been invaluable, but he was ignorant at the outset of the permanency of the camps. It had been impossible for him even to read the great volume of reports submitted, owing to being overwhelmed with matters requiring personal attention. The regimental surgeons were good, bad and indifferent, but he recollected no instance of dismissal for incompetence.

Thrashing over the controversy between regimental and division hospitals, he credited the establishment of the latter to their success in two years' experience in the civil war. At the outset the maximum capacity of the division hospital was 250 beds, but this capacity was quickly found far inadequate. He could not recollect whether the chief surgeon at Camp Thomas had reported whether the sanitation there was bad. The department now, he said, had ample evidence that typhoid cases during the war were largely mistaken for malarial fever, until the cases reached the division hospitals, and that malaria also had been diagnosed as typhoid.

American Ethical Union.

Milwaukee, Dec. 8.—The annual convention of the American Ethical union opened at the Ethical building in this city and will continue four days. Among those who will take part in the meetings are Prof. Felix Adler, founder of the ethical movement in America; Rev. Jenkins Lloyd Jones, the preacher noted for his advanced thoughts; Jane Austin Addams, of Hull house, Chicago; S. Burnes Weston, secretary of the Ethical union, Philadelphia; William Sheldon, of St. Louis; W. M. Salter, of Chicago, and many others.

Listen to Papers.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 8.—The third day's session of the farmers' national congress convened promptly at ten o'clock, the regular order of business was taken up and Hon. D. G. Purse, of Savannah, Ga., addressed the convention, his subject being "Railway Discrimination." He was followed by Mr. A. E. Stillwell, of Kansas City, whose paper was entitled: "The Past and Future Condition of Railroads in the West and Southwest."

Serious Trouble Feared.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 8.—Several mysterious fires and an attempt to poison the water used by railroad section men have caused much excitement in the little town of Delmar, 20 miles north of here. A vigilance committee has been organized and William Bennett, proprietor of a hotel which was burned on Tuesday, has been ordered to leave town within 48 hours. Mr. Bennett refuses to do so.

Called to Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 8.—L. C. Lord, president of the Moorehead normal school, at Moorehead, Minn., has been elected president of the Eastern Illinois normal at Charleston by the trustees of the institution. Prof. Lord has been a teacher in Minnesota 25 years and president of the Moorehead normal since its founding ten years ago.

Big Mining Suit.

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—There was filed in the United States circuit court an important mining suit, involving property worth over \$3,000,000. The disputed lands are located in Tuolumne and Mariposa counties. The Merced Gold Mining company, a Montana corporation, is the complainant.

IOWA PLAYS BALL, WHERE MONEY WENT

Interesting Account of Foot Ball Game at Honolulu.

IOWA BOYS WIN GAME

Game Was an Eye-opener to the "Sandwiches"—The 51st Iowa Wins New Lawrels on the Gridiron.

Yesterday was a historic period in the football annals of Honolulu. The games with the Pennsylvania boys were won by a very small margin and few runs were made of any consequence. It was ping, ping, ping, one yard, two yards, until a score was made.

But the game yesterday with the Iowas was a revelation to most of the followers of the sport who had not seen the game outside of the islands. The guards, back in erie-ones, the thrilling runs around the ends by the Iowa half backs, the place kick goal from the field, the burning enthusiasm among the Iowa "rooters," the absence of a bickering and the gentlemanly conduct of players and regiment men—all these introduced a new picture of the attractions and possibilities of this game, which had won such a place in the hearts of every schoolboy and college man.

To the Iowa men belongs the great credit of exhibiting the finest and cleanest game ever seen in the Hawaiian islands, and the lovers of good sport gladly take off their hats in genuine admiration for the players who represented their regiment on the gridiron yesterday, and congratulated the officers and men of the Iowa regiment on their splendid loyalty to the eleven. The Iowa men have found a warm place in the hearts of the Honolulu public.

There were over 1,000 people to witness the game, many of whom were ladies. "Rooters" from Iowa were lined up on either side and with voice, tin horns, and the mascot goat urged their comrades on to victory. They did not confine themselves entirely to shouting for their own team, but gave Pua a big ovation when they took the field for practice, and during the game they made some of their brilliant plays. The weight was in favor of the soldiers, and it was quite evident when they took the field for practice that Punaheu would find in them the strongest opponents they had ever played against. After the game the victorious soldiers surrounded their captain and gave three hearty cheers and a tizer for the Punaheu team, which was joined in by the other soldiers present.

CLAIMS IT WAS ACCIDENTAL.

Peculiar Circumstances Surrounding the Killing of a Prominent Merchant of Ottawa, O.

Ottawa, O., Dec. 8.—Solomon Wise, a prominent merchant here, has been found dead in his clothing store with a bullet through his breast. The indications point to a murder.

A. W. Weller, cashier of the A. Bruon & Co. bank, was arrested on suspicion and made a confession saying that he shot Wise accidentally. He said that he had his revolver in his overcoat pocket and was showing Wise how he could shoot a man without taking his gun from his pocket, when the weapon was discharged, the bullet passing through Wise's heart. Weller purchased the revolver Wednesday.

Increases Force of Inspectors.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 8.—The government has increased the force of inspectors on duty at the Carnegie mills in Homestead. E. W. Craig, U. S. N., late of the battleship Texas, has been appointed inspector of hull material at Munhall, and Chief Engineer Walter E. Worthington, U. S. N., late of the cruiser Brooklyn, has been placed in charge of the construction of steam engineering material in the Pittsburgh district. Chief Engineer Daniel P. Jones, who alone has been in charge of this work, will be retired on half pay by the navy department.

Dock Fire Beyond Control.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 8.—A special to the Journal from West Superior, Wis., says the local fire department is unable to control the dock fire and aid has been asked from St. Paul. The loss has now reached at least \$150,000. Four hundred feet of docks has gone into the lake and 200 more are so badly burned as to require rebuilding. Only one man was saved of the four carried into the lake by the falling coal Wednesday.

For Propagation of Fish.

Washington, Dec. 8.—A report submitted to congress by the commissioner of fish and fisheries shows an expenditure of \$187,800 for the propagation of food fisheries during the fiscal year ended June 30 last.

Botkin Jury Secured.

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, accused of the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, of Dover, Del., was completed, and the taking of evidence will go on at once.

WHERE MONEY WENT

War Department Reports on Emergency Fund Expenditures.

NAVY RECEIVED MOST

Interesting Figures as to What Became of the Fifty Million Dollar Emergency Appropriation.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—The manner in which all war funds were spent is told in detail for the first time in letters sent from all the departments and bureaus to the house committee on appropriations and made public as part of the report on the urgent deficiency bill. Of the emergency national defense fund of \$50,000,000 the navy department got the largest amount, viz., \$29,973,274. Of this the department proper spent \$17,706,881 in buying ships; bureau of yards and docks, \$1,028,480; equipments, \$1,290,888; navy gun n., \$121,000; ordnance, \$7,912,081; construction and repairs, \$1,115,319; steam engineering, \$490,613; supplies and accounts, \$211,434; medicine and surgery, \$37,000; marine corps, \$106,529. The navy had a balance of \$275,000 of this emergency fund.

The war department expenditures of the emergency fund amount to \$13,951,303, as follows: Office of secretary of war, \$116,200; ordnance bureau \$4,737,036; engineer bureau \$5,369,787; quartermaster's bureau, \$1,988,880; medical bureau, \$1,233,693; paymaster's bureau, \$36,944; chief signal officer, \$238,860; light house board, \$60,866.

Secretary Hay states in a letter to the committee that the state department received \$393,000 in five allotments from the emergency fund. Of this amount the sum of \$100,000 has been transferred to the bankers for this department at London, for the use of the peace commission at Paris, and \$30,000 was advanced to the disbursing officer for the commission prior to its departure for Paris. The amount disbursed by the department, including drafts of ambassadors, ministers and consuls, also for transportation of consular officers, Cuban refugees and others from Cuba, telegrams, etc., was \$48,276.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding writes concerning the treasury's expenditures of the emergency fund: Allotments of \$10,000 for investigating the army administration of civil affairs in Porto Rico have been made to this department, all of which will probably be expended. An allotment of \$75,000 for the expenses of the commission of inquiry into the conduct of the war has also been made to the treasury department, of which \$20,000 has been advanced to the disbursing agent of the commission. How much will be required the department is unable at this time to state.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All correspondence should be sent one day earlier than usual for Tuesday's REVIEW, as the immense amount of work involved by our Christmas edition will make it impossible to use matter reaching us Tuesday. Send us a good letter as we wish to make this a star issue of the Great and Only.

INJUNCTION CASE SATURDAY.

Judge Church will hear the arguments in the injunction case of the Omaha and Ft. Dodge vs the Boyer Valley Ry., tomorrow. An exciting legal contest may be expected. Many of the officials of both roads have been subpoenaed. The question in dispute is the possession of block twelve in Denison. Both roads seem to desire this location for depot purposes.

OBITUARY.

The death of Mrs. Anna Sievers occurred on Monday, December 5th, 1898, at the home of her daughter, in Hanover township. Mrs. Sievers was born in Treid, Schleswig Holstein, January 29, 1839, and in 1862 she was married to Peter Lorenzen. They came to America in 1866, Mr. Lorenzen dying two years later. In 1869 she was married to Mr. John Sievers. They lived in Davenport until 1872, at which time they settled on a farm in this county. In 1890 they removed to Denison where she has made her home until a few weeks ago when she went to pass the winter with her daughter. Her husband, a son, Mr. Nicholas Lorenzen, a daughter, Mrs. Thos. Michaelson and numerous other relatives are left to mourn her loss. Mrs. Sievers was the step-mother of Mr. Claus Sievers, recently deceased. The funeral services were held on Thursday afternoon and despite the intense cold a large number of sympathizing friends were in attendance. Rev. Clausen officiated and the remains were interred in the Nissen cemetery.

YOUR GOOD FORTUNE

Mrs. Fannie E. Newberry Writes for Our Christmas Paper.

RARE LITERARY TREAT

Authoress of The Wrestler of Philippi, and Many Other Famous Books, Sends the Review a Christmas Story.

A piece of great good fortune is in store for the readers of the REVIEW. Mrs. Fannie E. Newberry, so well known in Denison through her famous books and her charming personality, has written a Christmas story especially for the REVIEW. This story will be the rare treat of the Christmas edition. Hundreds of our people have read her thrilling story "The Wrestler of Philippi" and many of her other works. The story which will appear in our Christmas edition is a sweet, pathetic tale of the power of innocent childhood over sterner hearts.

The story is a classic of its kind and to procure it fresh from the pen of this famous authoress is indeed an honor both to the REVIEW and its readers. We are indebted to Mrs. R. A. Romans for inducing Mrs. Newberry to write for us. The story was entered in our prize competition but as all the other competitors are distinctly amateurs, we have decided to offer two first prizes one of which goes to Mrs. Newberry and the other to the best among the other competitors. Do not miss this grand treat in the Christmas REVIEW. And remember that the REVIEW is the only paper that has the energy to get up an extra paper that really amounts to something. In transmitting her manuscript Mrs. Newberry writes as follows:

COLDWATER, MICHIGAN, December 7, 1898. MESSRS. MEYERS & TUCKER,

GENTLEMEN:—Mrs. Romans maintains that, as my name is on your subscription list, I have a right to compete for your offer of a prize for best Christmas article. Consequently I have sent the enclosed, and hope you may find it available. It is a great pleasure to me to receive the REVIEW, as I am not only interested in Denison people, but enjoy a bright, newsy, clever specimen of journalism, such as the REVIEW. With kindly holiday wishes, I am Truly yours, FANNIE E. NEWBERRY.

THE CHRISTMAS REVIEW.

This great Holiday Edition will be ready next week, among the features will be:

- Christmas Story—by Mrs. Fannie E. Newberry.
- Christmas Poem—by Francis J. Gable.
- Prize Original Story.
- Prize—Original Essay.
- A Complete Novel—"The Treasure of Santa Rosa Reef."
- Old Time Christmas—by Mr. Morris McHenry.
- Christmas in England—by Rev. F. Bateson.
- Christmas in Germany—by Prof. J. F. Hartman.
- Christmas in Ireland—by Hon. P. E. C. Lally.

Dedication of New Presbyterian church at Charker Oak—(Illustrated.) Short Christmas Stories. Christmas Illustrations.

Also many other features and the regular news edition of the REVIEW. This superb edition will be stitched, and bound in handsome old gold cover, and will be sent free to every subscriber. Extra copies fifteen cents each, only a limited number of extras will be printed so get your order in early.

THE BAZAAR AND SUPPER.

The Christmas Bazaar and Supper given by the ladies of this Presbyterian church on Wednesday was a signal success. Hundreds of handsome and valuable articles made by the ladies were displayed and found many buyers. The supper was well patronized and deservedly so. The proceeds approximate \$130, and the ladies are to be congratulated upon the successful outcome of their enterprise.

THE OFFICIAL FIGURES.

The official canvass shows the following republican pluralities in Iowa: Secretary of State G. L. Dobson 63,524 Congress 1st Dist. Hedge 3,349 " 2 " Lane 1,282 " 3 " Henderson 6,040 " 4 " Haugen 7,019 " 5 " Cousins 5,365 " 6 " Lacey 1,471 " 7 " Hull 7,632 " 8 " Heppner 8,824 " 9 " McPherson 4,402 " 10 " Deliver 7,403 " 11 " Thomas 6,294

The Democrats Carried but Eleven Counties.

Odd Fellows New Officers. At their meeting last Wednesday night Denison Lodge No. 626, I. O. O. F., elected the following officers for the ensuing term: A. G. Stueber, N. G.; Wm. Lane, V. G.; Chas. Flint, Sec'y; John Mount, Treas.; John Klinker, Trustee.