THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1898—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

JOINS THE PRESIDENT

Members of the Cabinet Will Be Here During Peace Jubilee Week.

SECRETARY LONG OF THE NAVY WILL SPEAK

Colonel Roosevelt Will Come if He Can Make Necessary Arrangements.

SPECTACULAR FEATURE IS ABANDONED

Illumination of the Grand Court Proved Sufficient in This Line.

MONDAY SEES AN EXCELLENT CROWD

Day Devoid of Special Attractions, but Attendance Exceeds the Average—Millers and Manufacturers Have Today for Theirs.

Total Admissions Yesterday 15,857
Total to Date 1,612,673

Arrangements for the great Peace Jubilee celebration are rapidly approaching completion and every day additional acceptances are received of distinguished officials and citizens who will participate in the ceremonies. In addition to the members of the cabinet who have previously announced their intention to be present Secretary Long has consented to accompany the president and he will be one of the speakers of the occasion. A very satisfactory representation of the naval and military heroes of the war is already assured and others will probably decide to come during the next two weeks. General William R. Shafter will also be here during the week. Dr. Miller wired President Wattles yesterday that Colonel Roosevelt had assured him that he would come to the Jubilee if he is not nominated for governor of New York. If he should receive the nomination, as seems altogether likely, he cannot promise further than to say that he will be here if possible. Secretary Alger of the War department writes that he would like very much to be present, but he cannot determine so far in advance whether his duties will permit it.

The idea of organizing a grand spectacular display to be given on the evenings of Jubilee week has been practically dropped. The management is inclined to the opinion that such an attraction would be to some extent superfluous in view of the magnificent illuminations that in themselves furnish a spectacle that no art could surpass. To visitors who come to the exposition for a few days or a week these are ample to make the evenings enjoyable and with especially elaborate displays of fireworks every evening it is believed that no additional spectacular effects will be desirable.

This week's crowd has not arrived in its entirety, but it is coming fast. Yesterday's attendance was exceptionally good for Monday, although there was no feature to make the day notable except those which Nature lavished in kindly profusion. Experience has indicated that the people who come to the exposition on Monday are particularly interested in the permanent attractions of the grounds and consequently it has been determined that Monday celebrations are entirely unnecessary and undesirable. The substantial increase in the Sunday attendance encourages the expectation of another prosperous week and this is supported by the large number of new faces that were in sight yesterday. The attendance yesterday morning largely represented the van guard of the excursionists who will come in larger numbers tomorrow and Wednesday. The street cars were loaded with people who carried grips and handbags and had evidently come to spend the week in Omaha.

Today is set aside for the millers and manufacturers of Nebraska. As they have a convention down town this week they will not attempt to hold exercises on the grounds but will devote their time to seeing the show that has drawn the attention of the world to their state. The first ascension of the war balloon will also occur this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

NEW YORK NOTABLES ARE COMING.

John C. Wharton Returns with an Encouraging Report.

John C. Wharton has returned from New York and other eastern points where he went with Dr. George L. Miller and Hon. J. Sterling Morton to represent the exposition in extending invitations to various notables to attend the Peace Jubilee. In speaking of his trip Mr. Wharton says that in most respects the committee is entirely satisfied with its success. They are especially hopeful of a big crowd for New York day. When arrived in New York they were assured that if the railroads would give a half rate to Chicago there would be no trouble in getting up a big crowd from that city. They have been assured that a rate of $18 for the round trip will be made and as this is less than half fare it is expected that several thousand people will come from New York City alone. President Callaway and General Passenger Agent George H. Daniels of the New York Central railroad will be among the visitors and Chancey M. Depew has renewed his promise to be present and deliver the oration of the day. The committee also called on Mayor Van Wyck of New York and he agreed to designate someone to represent the municipality at the celebration of New York day. Governor Black has also promised to be present and a large number of other notables from eastern New York. The mayor of Buffalo, Editor Butler of the News and various other prominent citizens of Buffalo will join the excursion. General James H. Wilson and General Sexton, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic will also be among the distinguished visitors.

CHICAGO IS COMING IN FULL FORCE.

Ten to Fifteen Thousand People Will Be Here from There.

The advance guard of the crowd that will be here from Chicago on Saturday of the present week to assist in the proper observance of Chicago day has commenced to arrive. Yesterday C. N. Bishop, Kossuth Marks and R. T. Perry, three prominent business men of the Windy City, came in for the purpose of arranging for the accommodations of the great crowd that will arrive later in the week. They spent the day on the expostion grounds, admiring the buildings, the Grand Court and the interesting features.

Speaking of Chicago day Mr. Bishop said: "It would not surprise me in the least to see from 10,000 to 15,000 people here from Chicago. Our people are enthusiastic and propose to do all in their power to make the occasion a grand success. A number of our uniformed marching clubs will come on special trains, bringing along their bands that they may make a good appearance in the parade. The members of the Chicago Board of Trade or at least a great number of them are coming and in addition to them

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

ROBBERS NOT IN CUSTODY

Men Captured in St. Joseph Wanted for Safecracking in an Iowa Town.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 26.—The hopes of the local police received a dash of cold water today when word from St. Joseph, unconfiremed but apparently authentic, was received that the three men, James Morgan, John Ryan and James McAleer, arrested in that city last night, were not the desired Missouri Pacific train robbers but a band of safe crackers from Iowa who had just made a successful raid in that state. The men, when arrested, had in their possession several hundred dollars worth of powder-burned money, which the police quickly [illegible] as coming from the Pacific Ex[illegible]'s safe, blown to pieces with [illegible]wson on Friday night la[illegible]nt that the men are Iowa sa[illegible] was made by a local detective who went to St. Joe last night and saw the suspects this morning. Chief of Police Hayes still hopes that the men are part of the gang of train robbers and they will not be allowed to leave the state until the officials are thoroughly satisfied on this point.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 26.—James McAleer, James Morgan and John Ryan, the three men arrested here last night, suspected of being implicated in the robbery of the Missouri Pacific express train near Kansas City last Friday night, are probably not the men wanted for that crime. Chief of Police Hayes of Kansas City, Chief Special Agent Kay of the Missouri Pacific, St. Louis, and a party of detectives came to St. Joseph this morning to examine the prisoners. They do not believe them train robbers and the prisoners will not be taken to Kansas City. It is almost certain the men are the robbers of the Hastings, Ia., bank, looted of $2,000 last Wednesday night.

Notwithstanding the strong alibi John Kennedy establishes for his whereabouts when the Missouri Pacific express car was blown up the police refuse to believe that he had nothing to do with the crime. The officers say they do not believe that Kennedy was one of the five men who actually did the work, but they believe he knew all about it. They believe he came to Kansas City Friday night, met some of the real robbers, got his share of the booty and divided with the other outside helpers.

If the robbers are not caught it will not be the fault of the railroad and express companies. They intend to go after the thieves in earnest. Jackson county is to be combed and swept for the train robbers. Governor Stephens has offered $300 for the arrest and conviction of the robbers.

TAKES HAT OFF TO LINCOLN

Aguinaldo's Representative Stops at Chicago and Pays a Visit to Statue in Lincoln Park.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Major General F. V. Greene of the American army of invasion of the Philippines and Senor Felip Agoncillo, vice president of Aguinaldo's revolutionary government, arrived in Chicago today, en route to Washington. General Greene's errand is to give the executive his views and the views of his fellow officers concerning the right course for this government to pursue in regard to the future of the islands. The Filipino goes to appeal to the president for representation on the Paris peace commission and for immediate independence for his people.

During the day Senor Agoncillo, at his own request, was driven to Lincoln park to see the big bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln, who, the Filipino statesman said, was his ideal American statesman and citizen. About ten or fifteen minutes was spent at the statue, Senor Agoncillo baring his head to "one of the greatest of the world's rulers," as he put it.

"In all my historical studies I have paid the most attention to the growth of the power and influence of this United States government," said Senor Agoncillo. "It is my ideal of a government and it is this pattern which the Philippine people will follow when they are independent. I have visited the courts of China and Japan, but there is nothing in either of those empires that compares to the freedom of this country. This is the land that we have looked up to for many years and the one in whose footsteps we have tried to follow."

Agoncillo discredited the report that France had promised to recognize the Philippine republic and intimated that his sole hopes of independence were with President McKinley and the government of the United States.

OFF TRACK AND OVER A BRIDGE

Serious Wreck on Houston & Texas Central Railway in Which One Passenger is Fatally Injured.

CORSICANA, Tex., Sept. 26.—The southbound Houston & Texas Central train was wrecked six miles north of this city today while going at a high rate of speed. Two coaches jumped the track and went over a bridge. They were completely demolished.

The fatally injured:

Judge A. B. Davis, Oak Cliff, Tex., bruised about head and body and fracture of the skull; will die.

The following persons sustained serious injuries:

R. W. Moore, Trenton, Tex.; R. D. Berry, Dallas; Mrs. Ems, Houston; L. A. Daffa, Ennis; division superintendent Houston & Texas Central railway; William Gaunt, St. Louis; J. R. Richardson, Richland, Tex.; D. Duncan, Brownsville; E. Dorne, Paris; Sterling Price, Paris; A. B. Yantis, Roby; W. J. Robinson, Dallas; William Wade and Pearl Foster, Calvert, Tex.

MEET AT OMAHA NEXT TIME

African Methodist Episcopal Conference Will Hold Its Next Convention Here.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Sept. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—The twenty-third session of the Kansas-Nebraska African Methodist Episcopal conference closed a five days' session here this evening. After selecting Omaha as the next place of meeting, Bishop B. T. Tanner announced the appointments: Those for Nebraska are as follows: Omaha, Charles Woods; Beatrice, to be supplied; Nebraska City, J. H. Toliver; Lincoln, G. C. Clark; Omaha, J. C. C. Owens.

Mob Lynches a Negro.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 26.—A special to the Sentinel from Mountain City, Tenn., says: About 2 o'clock this morning a mob of 100 men overpowered the Johnson county jailer and took John Williams, the negro who seriously stabbed Sherman Dunn and assaulted Mrs. Mollie Shelton in this county a week ago, from the jail and hung him to a tree about one mile back of town. His body is still hanging to the tree with a large crowd viewing the body. Great excitement prevails.

Colonel Day Arrives at Lima.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 26.—(Via aGlveston.)—Colonel Richard Day, the new United States minister to Chili, arrived here safely last night with G. A. Bridgeman, the new United States consul to Bolivia. The wife of the United States minister here, Irving B. Dudley, is improving in health at Chosica, the air of which place has benefited her.

PEACE PARTY REACHES PARIS

Members of American and Spanish Commissions at Their Destination.

UNCLE SAM'S PARTY IS DULY WELCOMED

Ambassador Porter and a Representative of the French Government Extend the Glad Hand to the Travelers.

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PARIS, Sept. 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The American members of the peace commission, with their wives, sons and daughters, arrived tonight at 7:20. Twenty minutes later they were received by Ambassador Porter, Henri Vignaud, first secretary; Edgar Scott, second secretary; Captain Simms, naval attache; Edward MacLean, American vice consul, with the personal embassy to look after luggage. Monsieur Roger Clausse, attache of the French foreign office, represented Del Casse, the French foreign minister, and the French government.

Exactly an hour later the south express from Madrid, carrying Minister Ramierez de Villarrutia and General Rafael Cerero y Saenz of the Spanish commission, steamed into the station and drew up at the other side of the same platform.

The American commission had a smooth crossing of the channel and by orders from the Paris embassy J. B. Milner, American consul at Calais, and William Hale, American consular agent at Boulogne, saw the party safely through to Paris. Captain Churchwarti represented the Calais Dover Company. Ambassador Porter greeted the commissioners on their descent from the train and introduced the French government's representative and everyone all around.

Fifteen carriages, provided by the embassy, conveyed the party to Hotel Continental, where they dined in a large private room upstairs, the younger members afterward going to a reception at Consul General Gowdy's. The first carriage to leave the station contained Ambassador Porter, with Mr. and Mrs. Day, the second Senators Davis and Frye with their dames, the third Mrs. and Miss MacArthur and Mr. and Miss Taylor. The rest tailed off anyLow. There was no demonstration of any kind worth noting. The French government representatives wore a scarfpin consisting of two death heads in union, no doubt to symbolize neutrality and peace.

Tomorrow the commissioners will unpack and shake down. Wednesday Del Casse and the ambassadors of the respective countries will make the members of the two commissions acquainted and at the same time the commission's modus procendi will be outlined.

FRANCE MAY TAKE A HAND

Rumor that it is About to Recognize the Filipino Republic.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A special to the Globe from Hong Kong, published this afternoon, says it is learned from a trustworthy Filipino source that France has promised to recognize the republic, and it is believed that negotiations on the subject are proceeding at Manila, where there are three French war ships.

WILL CONTEND FOR SOVEREIGNTY.

Madrid Cabinet's Instructions to the Peace Commission.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—The cabinet this evening had under discussion Captain General Blanco's dispatch concerning the American claims in connection with the evacuation of Cuba.

Duke Almodovar de Rio states that the Spanish peace commissioners have been instructed to contend strongly for the Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines on the ground that the protocol between Spain and the United States was signed before Manila capitulated, and also to make a firm stand regarding the Cuban debt and the Philippine loan of 1896 if Luzon is ceded to America.

CAUSE OF THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

Emperor 's Edict Abolishing Pigtails Said to Have Provoked Wrath.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The London Chronicle's Tien Tsin correspondent says the emperor provoked the existing crisis by an edict introducing European dress and abolishing pigtails.

General Kitchener a Peer.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—General Sir Herbert Kitchener has been elevated to the peerage.

WITHDRAWING TO SAN JUAN

American Troops Now Occupy Four-Fifths of the Island—Four Hundred Typhoid Cases in Troops.

PONCE, Sept. 26.—The Americans now hold four-fifths of the island. The Spanish are retiring upon San Juan from all directions and the American troops are moving up. Some slight disturbances have occurred at Barros and Fajardo, but their seriousness has been exaggerated.

A company of the Third Wisconsin entered Cayey yesterday. General Ernest has moved his headquarters to Aibonetto, but it is doubtful if his brigade will follow. The percentage of sick in his brigade is 42 and there are on the sick list in the entire command 2,600 men, 400 of whom are suffering from typhoid fever.

The transport Obdam will sail tomorrow with 240 convalescents and the Relief will leave Arroyo with 260. The medical officers generally believe the troops should be sent north, but a few think their condition will improve when they cross the mountains and get into quarters.

TYPHOID SPREADS AT CAMP MEADE.

New York Regiment to Be Sent to a New Camping Ground.

CAMP MEADE, Middletown, Pa., Sept. 26.—Private Benjamin Derlouiner, Company M, Eighth Ohio, was struck by lightning and instantly killed this evening while guarding the tent of a military tailor. Derlouiner's home is at Cincinnati.

Typhoid is spreading so rapidly in the Two Hundred and Third New York that the regiment will be sent away as soon as a suitable camping ground is found.

Captain Whittington, Fourth Missouri, has been relieved as executive officer of the Red Cross hospital and returned to his regiment. Dr. Barry of Washington takes his place. Dr. Hall of the Second Tennessee has been ordered back to his regiment from the hospital corps.

Health of Troops Good.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The War department has received a dispatch from Major General Otis at Manila reporting the condition of the troops in the Philippines. He says the health of the men generally is good and that the percentage of sickness is small.

Major Money Very Ill.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Major Herman D. Money of the Fifth Mississippi volunteers, a son of Senator Money of Mississippi, was brought from Camp Wikoff to Roosevelt hospital ill with malaria, but his case is not deemed serious. Dr. Charles T. Pollard of Montgomery, Ala., a surgeon in the volunteer service, ranking as lieutenant, was also a patient on the Yucatan. Like Major Money he suffered from malaria.

STARVATION IN CUBAN ARMY

Conditions in Santa Clara Desperate and Demand Immediate Attention.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Telegrams have been received at the Cuban legation from commissioners who arrived at Key West and who were sent to this country by General Gomez, the Cuban insurgent leader. These telegrams depict the situation in the province of Santa Clara as most critical. The Cuban army is said to be starving. The vegetables are almost gone and the last mules and horses have been killed to feed the sick. The children and old people are said to be dying by dozens every day. The general appeals for aid and says his men are desperate. The Spanish are doing all they can to make the insurgents' situation more terrible. It is feared that serious results may arise from this and the Cubans cannot be blamed if they are forced to take the necessaries of life. This they can do by capturing a town, but the Cubans have pledged themselves not to violate the armistice, and they, therefore, appeal to the United States in order to avoid a conflict.

CORPORAL JOHNSON DEAD

Crete Man Succumbs to Fever at Camp Meade—His Body Will Be Sent Home.

CAMP MEADE, Middletown, Pa., Sept. 26.—Corporal Roy W. Johnson, Company H, Engineer corps, died this morning at the Red Cross hospital of typhoid fever. He was a graduate of the University of Nebraska. His remains will be sent to Crete, Neb.

Deaths Among Porto Rican Troops.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.— General Brooke reported to the War department tonight that three deaths occurred yesterday among the American troops in Porto Rico. His dispatch follows:

PONCE, Sept. 26.—Adjutant general, Washington—Deaths the 25th: Milton H. Morgan, Company A, Fourth Ohio, typhoid fever; William E. Rourke, Company H, First volunteer engineers, typhoid fever; W. R. Johnson, Company A, Eleventh infantry, cause unknown.

BROOKE, Major General.

Stories of Sickness Exaggerated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The following cablegram was received at the War department:

MANILA, Sept. 26.—Adjutant General, Washington: Understand reporters send exaggerated accounts of sickness. Total in hospital today, highest of any day, 529; typhoid patients, 95. All doing well and mostly convalescent. About 1,200 excused from duty, mostly slight ailments, showing condition fair for this latitude. Nineteen deaths from disease this month; twenty-three in August. OTIS, Commanding.

Ohio Men May Go to Manila.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 26.—The Second Ohio has been instructed to make out a requisition for new tents and other equipment needed. This is looked on as a confirmation of the report which has been current at Camp Poland for some time that they will be ordered to Manila.

Resolute Puts in at Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 26.—The Resolute arrived here yesterday with General Wade on board, having put in for coal and provisions. No communication was allowed with it, and the health authorities have ordered the vessel to be put to sea today. The Comal has also been ordered to leave.

SEAL HERD IS DECREASING

Small Catches Are Reported by Vessels of the Fleet in the Northern Waters—One Seizure.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 26.—H. M. S. Amphion has returned from the Bering sea. It encountered very stormy weather on Wednesday and Thursday last. Some officers fear several of the sailing fleet may have met with disaster. One of the sealing vessels is now on its way south, under seizure.

The captain of the Amphion refused to state its name or the charge under which it was ordered back to port. Small catches are reported so far, the Otto having the highest, 770. Seals are decreasing in numbers, being worried by whales, which are increasing. At the Pribyloff islands the herd is getting smaller. Captain Finnes says the branding operation and the penning of the young seals in a lagoon is having the effect of driving many away. Seven or eight thousand have been branded this season.

FEVER SITUATION IS WORSE

Reports from the Far South Tell of a Total of Seventy-Four New Cases at Different Points.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26.—The yellow fever situation in the far south looks a little worse today. The Louisiana State Board of Health reports as follows:

September 25—New Orleans, two new cases; Franklin, four new cases.

September 26—New Orleans, eight new cases; in Wilson, East Feliciana parish, twelve new cases; in Franklin, twenty-three new cases and one death.

In Mississippi there is a new case each at Jackson and Oxford, also a suspicious case at Water Valley, but no report from Taylors and Orwood.

Injured in Sleeping Car Derailment.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—A special to the Republic from Denison, Tex., says:

The sleeping car attached to No. 1 southbound Missouri, Kansas & Texas train jumped the track and turned over today, while going down a hill at Colbert, I. T. The injured are:

Mrs. Dr. Rhea, Denison; Clem Burgett, Richmond, Tex.; W. H. Caswell, Austin; J. J. Clifford, Torreon, Mexico.

None of the injured were fatally hurt.

B. & M. Official Aberrated.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Edward T. Highland, assistant superintendent of the Burlington & Missouri railroad, living in Denver, cut his wrist at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He was attended by a Bellevue hospital physician and placed in the insane pavilion.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Sept. 26.

At Bremen—Arrived: Koenigen Louise, from New York.

At Gibraltar—Arrived: Werra, from New York for Naples and Genoa.

At Havre—Arrived: La Navarre, from New York.

At St. Johns—Arrived: Siberian, from Glasgow.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Sylvania, from Boston.

At Antwerp—Arrived: Westernland, from New York.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Tauric, for New York.

At Philadelphia—Sailed: Bohemia, for Hamburg.

At Moville—Arrived: Anchoria, from New York.

WILD WINDS RAGE ON ONTARIO

Tornado Strikes Near St. Catherines, Killing Five People.

MANY OTHERS ARE SERIOUSLY INJURED

Tonawanda, N. Y., is Hit by a Violent Storm, Doing $100,000 Worth of Damage and Hurting Several Persons.

ST. CATHERINES, Ont., Sept. 26.—A cyclone struck Merriton, three miles from this city, with terrible violence this afternoon, killing five persons and injuring many.

The dead:

CLARKE O'NEILL, employed in the Lincoln paper mills.

MRS. JOHN BICKLEY.

FRANK MOFFATT.

JAMES M'CARTHY.

MAUD O'NEILL.

The latter two died from injuries received late tonight.

The seriously injured are:

Jennie Neston.

R. Bradley, all employed in the Lincoln paper mills.

Arthur Bradley.

S. Murray.

Edward Doyle.

Bessie Kerr.

W. H. Wilson.

The Lincoln paper mill was unroofed and badly wrecked, as was the power house of the Acetylene gas works. Other prominent buildings unroofed or partly wrecked were the Orange hall, the public school, St. James' church and the Presbyterian church.

There were forty pupils in the public school when it collapsed. The children were covered with piles of debris and many were badly injured.

Frank Moffatt, one of the pupils, was dead when taken from the ruins. Mrs. John Bickley was killed just as she was about to enter the front door of her house, a flying piece of lumber striking her on the head.

Armory Demolished.

In St. Catherines the armory of the local militia force was practically demolished. Falling chimneys crashed through the roof of the collegiate institute, narrowly missing a company of students who were drilling. McHughes' cigar factory lost its roof, Packard's electric works were badly shaken up and one storage warehouse demolished. Ratcliffe's large ice house on the banks of the Welland canal has completely disappeared. The St. Catherines house was badly wrecked.

In the district extending from St. James street east to Queen street the havoc is great, the trees, poles and debris of all kinds rendering the streets impassable. Many reports are coming in from the country of houses being blown down and people injured.

Tonawanda Hit by a Storm.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—A terrible wind storm struck this place between 5 and 6 o'clock this evening. Houses and barns were smashed to kindling wood. It had been raining for an hour when at 4:15 a regular hurricane swept across the Niagara river. Bessett & Bellinger's dock was the first place hit and here huge piles of lumber were thrown in all directions. Sheds on the dock were demolished and a number of cars were turned over.

The cyclone passed across the town and disappeared in a northerly direction. Dozens of houses were wrecked and many streets are littered with fallen trees, telegraph and trolley poles. Great stretches of wooden sidewalk were torn up. Samuel Monnet, a milk wagon driver, was caught in the storm. His rig was rushed along the street at lightning speed until wrecked. Monnet is believed to be fatally injured.

Mrs. Charles Peters and Mrs. Henry Peters, the latter carrying an infant, were picked up and hurled against a building. Both were rendered unconscious. It is estimated that the damage to property will reach $100,000.

NO NEED HURRY MEN TO CUBA

Action of Spaniards Makes it Unnecessary to Press Troops Forward in Unhealthy Season.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Commander Eaton of the Resolute has been given additional duty in connection with the American military commission at Havana. The exact need for this is not known at the Navy department, the order having been made at the request of the commission, but it is supposed that Admiral Sampson wishes the officer to make an examination of the Spanish naval properties scattered among the various Cuban ports outside of Havana. The naval authorities are deeply concerned as to the disposition of this property to be made by the commission and owing to its peculiar status, being not captured yet, but subject to the disposal of the commission, it is not easy for the members to foresee the outcome of the commission's deliberation on this point.

Nothing has been heard from the commission itself since the cablegram of yesterday relative to the Comal. The authorities here feel that by consenting to the entry of the vessel with relief supplies the Spanish officials in a large measure ridded the question of evacuation of the urgency attached to it. So long as the Cubans—starving and naked—were denied the relief that might come to them from the United States government and the Red Cross this was a powerful reason for insisting on the immediate evacuation by the Spanish government officials, in order that we might succor the distressed Cubans.

Now, however, that our government is free to do this under existing conditions, there is not the same necessity for haste and the War department will not be obliged to force American troops in numbers into Cuba in the very worst part of the season, so far as health conditions are concerned. The daily reports that come to the department from Santiago make it apparent that even the immune regiments, made up as some of them are of negroes, supposed to be almost exempt from attacks of climatic fever, much sickness prevails and it is only a fair assumption that the ordinary troops would suffer more were they now sent into Cuba. Therefore, while the American and Spanish commissioners at Havana are still seeking to reach an agreement as to the time to be allowed for evacuation of the island, it may be said that the president expects that the result will be a compromise between the details mentioned on each side and that the movement will begin toward the latter part of October and be concluded soon after New Year's.

This will accord very well with the plans of the War department, as it will enable it to avoid sending to Cuba any considerable number of soldiers until the healthy season is well under way. It is the present purpose to make the replacement of Spanish forces in detail, not sending over any large expedition, but establishing a garrison at one point after another, beginning probably at the western end of the island. The authorities have concluded, in view of the spirit shown by the Cubans as reported to it, that it will not be necessary to have nearly so large force to garrison the island as at first anticipated and it now thought not more than 25,000 men will be required.

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	67	1 p. m.	87
6 a. m.	67	2 p. m.	88
7 a. m.	67	3 p. m.	88
8 a. m.	67	4 p. m.	88
9 a. m.	70	5 p. m.	86
10 a. m.	74	6 p. m.	82
11 a. m.	79	7 p. m.	78
12 m.	84	8 p. m.	75
		9 p. m.	73

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

At the Grounds.

Millers and Manufacturers' Day.

8 a. m. to 10 p. m., Indian Congress on Indian Grounds.

10 a. m., Omaha Concert Band on Plaza.

11:30 a. m., Battleship Illinois Docked at Government Building.

12 m., Fire Horses Hitched by Electricity.

2 p. m., Innes Band on the Plaza.

3 p. m., United States Life Saving Drill on Lagoon.

4 p. m., Grand Santiago War Balloon Ascension by the United States Signal Service.

4 p. m., Organ Recital at Auditorium

5 p. m., Sham Battle by Indians on Indian Grounds.

5 p. m., Omaha Concert Band at Government Building.

7 p. m., Innes Band on the Plaza.

Down Town:

9 a. m., Bohemian Catholic Union, Metz Hall.

2 p. m., Transmississippi Sunday School Conference, First Methodist Church.

FANNY DAVENPORT IS DEAD

Well Known Actress Expires from Heart Enlargement in Her Home at Duxbury, Mass.

DUXBURY, Mass., Sept. 26.—Fanny Davenport (Mrs. Melville McDowell) died at her summer home, Melbourne Hall, at 10:30 tonight of enlargement of the heart.

Miss Davenport had never fully recovered from her severe illness early in the summer, but up to a week ago it was thought she would in time regain her health again. A few days ago a change was noticed. Since then she had been gradually sinking and today it was announced that death was only a question of a few hours. Her sisters had already been notified and with her husband were at her bedside when she peacefully passed away. Her brother-in-law, William Seymour, was notified yesterday of her condition and is on his way here. He will take charge of the funeral arrangements.

Miss Davenport was the daughter of Edward Davenport, the famous American actor, and Fanny Elizabeth Vining Davenport, the equally famous American actress, and was born in London, April 10, 1850. She first assayed juvenile parts at the Howard Athenaem at Boston. Her first adult part was that of Mrs. Mildway in "Still Waters Run Deep."

As Arline in "The Black Crook" she made her debut as a soubrette and later joined Mrs. John Drew's company at Philadelphia. She remained there but a short time and then joined Augustin Daly's Fifth Avenue Theater company in New York, where she played leading parts for nearly ten years.

She made her first appearance as a star in "Pique" and later produced a number of Shakespearean and old English plays. She then presented modern dramas of the Dumas variety. In 1883 she began a series of Sardou's plays which made her famous. "Fedora" was brought out and in this and later productions she displayed her wonderful skill as a stage manager.

Miss Davenport occupied a unique position on the American stage. She was one of the foremost of the female stars, while she held high rank as a producer of plays, and in this latter work she achieved a great success. Her Sardou plays were put on the stage with lavish scenery and costumes and she was fortunate in finding in the heroines parts especially adapted for her style of impersonations.

Miss Davenport was twice married. Her first husband was Edward Pierce, a young stock actor whom she engaged as the leading juvenile man in her company in the season of 1877-78. Late in the season of 1888-89 she married her leading man, Melbourne McDowell, younger than herself and an actor of ability.

Well Known Railroad Contractor.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Sept. 26.—Thomas Collins, the last but one of the once widely known firm of railroad contractors, Collins Bros., died Sunday at his home in this city, aged 75 years. He had been ill for the last year or two and was convalescent from an attack of typhoid fever when gangrene set in and caused death. The firm of Collins Bros., of which Thomas Collins was ruling spirit, is said to have built hundreds of miles of railroads, more than any firm in the world.

Lieut. Gov. Northwest Territory.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 26.—Hon. M. C. Cameron, lieutenant governor of the Northwest Territory, died today. Mr. Cameron was visiting Mayor Wilson of this city and suffered a severe attack of acute pneumonia, which caused his death.

Private David Hanlon.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—David Hanlon, a private in Company M, Second United States infantry, died in the Presbyterian hospital, this city, of typhoid fever. His relatives, who live in Louisville, Ky., have been notified.

Adams County Pioneer.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—J. N. Paterson, who had an operation performed on him one day last week, died early this morning. He was an early resident of Adams county.

PUT POISON IN THE COFFEE

Jealous Young Negro Wreaks His Vengeance on Inmates of a Boarding House.

M'KEESPORT, Pa., Sept. 26.—A wholesale poisoning of colored children at Mrs. Belle Robinson's boarding house today may result in the death of three of the victims. Shortly after dinner today all who drank coffee at the meal were taken violently ill and tonight three of them are pronounced in a critical condition.

They are: Mrs. Belle Robinson, Mrs. Hattie Williams, William Pulpus. The last named was taken to the hospital and will probably die before morning. The other victims, who will recover, are John Wilkins and two children.

William White, a young negro who is said to have been jealous of Mrs. Robinson, is accused of the crime of putting some powerful poison in the coffee and a warrant is out for his arrest.

Memorial to Winnie Davis.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 26.—At a meeting of the vestry of St. Paul's church tonight permission was granted for the placing of a bronze tablet to the memory of Miss Winnie Davis in the wall of the church beside the memorial window of her father.

COLONEL BRYAN SICK

Stark Says He's Down with a Low Form of Malarial Fever.

CONSTERNATION AMONG HIS SUPPORTERS

President Decides Question Relative to Mustering Out the Third.

EXECUTIVE WILL NOT MAKE SELECTION

In Harmony's Interest He Will Accept for Discharge One Nebraska Regiment.

LEAVES HOLCOMB TO DECIDE WHICH ONE

Governor Must Now Either Fish or Cut Bait and Name His Choice So that the Department May Act.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Holcomb arrives in Nebraska tomorrow morning. Colonel Bryan, according to Congressman Stark, is sick with a low form of malarial fever at his former boarding house, 131 B street northeast, and there is consternation in the haunts of those who have supported him through thick and thin, for the president, it is understood, has decided the question as to the mustering out of the Third Nebraska, which brought both Holcomb and Bryan to Washington.

According to those best informed President McKinley has recognized the fact that Nebraska has now in the field more troops than is entitled to under the census of 1890, but does not feel that the selection rests with the chief executive as to which of the troops shall be mustered out. At best the muster out of a battalion and a half is all that is needed to bring Nebraska's quota down to its rightful force in the field under the rules of the War department scaling down the volunteer forces of each state to meet changed conditions brought about through peace.

To nominate two battalions for a muster out the president refuses to be a party to, but decides that for the sake of harmony a Nebraska regiment shall be accepted for discharge, the regiment for muster out to be designated by the governor. Whether this shall be the First Nebraska, which has seen service in Manila, which has borne the brunt of the battle and which has conducted itself in the most exceptional manner, or the Third Nebraska, which is in camp at Camp Cuba Libre, is the question now agitating the minds of those connected with the War department.

It would look like a case of fish or cut bait with the governor.

Exposition Visitors.

Nothing but success has crowned the visit of the delegation representing the Omaha exposition to Washington thus far. Minister Wu, the distinguished Chinaman who represents the dowager empress of China at the capital of the United States and who is a law graduate of Lincoln's Inn, London, has signified his intention of going with the president to Omaha, providing no news necessitating either his removal or his presence in Washington would interfere. He will be accompanied by Madame Wu and a small retinue of servants.

Mr. Chin Pom Ye, Corean minister and one of the most picturesque figures in the diplomatic life of Washington, when interviewed by Senator Thurston and W. N. Babcock expressed a desire to see the boundless west, and before the delegation had left he had given his consent to join with the chief executive of the United States, his cabinet and advisers in celebrating the return of peace. Others who will go with the presidential party are: General Miles, General Shafter, Prof. Moore of the weather bureau, Dr. Harris of the bureau of education, Commodore Philip, the Costa Rican minister, Senor Don Joaquin Bernardo Calvo and a number of newspaper correspondents of Washington.

Tomorrow the delegation will call on other members of the diplomatic corps to induce them to be present on this most notable occasion. Army and navy people will be visited with a view of sending out from Washington the most notable train within the history of the United States to assist the people of the transmississippi country in properly celebrating the return of peace to all sections of America.

Refund of Taxes.

Auditor Andrews today examined and started an account in favor of the state of Nebraska for the refund of direct taxes against the territory of Nebraska under an act of congress of 1861 for $19,312. It appears that this amount was never covered into the treasury by the territory, but in 1862 or 1863 an act was passed appropriating $20,000 for legislative expenses of the territory for the year 1863, and provided further that the amount of direct taxes due from the territory should be charged against this appropriation on condition that the territory should pay its own legislative expenses for that year.

A warrant for $2,000 was issued to the secretary of the territory in part payment of the legislative expenses, but the warrant was covered back into the treasury by the secretary of the territory. In 1882 an act was passed directing the accounting officers of the Treasury department to start an account between the government and the state of Nebraska relative to direct taxes levied against the territory. Accordingly the amount of $4,281.60, then due the state as commission for the sale of public lands, was entered as part payment of the direct taxes and $15,030.40, on account of legislative expenses of territory, was entered to balance the amount between the government and the state.

In 1891 congress passed a law refunding to states and territories the amount of direct taxes contributed by each under the act of 1861. Since 1891 the Treasury department has been called upon to start accounts with various states and with individuals in the refunding of such taxes. The entire list had been completed with the exception of that due the state of Nebraska, for which a warrant was issued today in the name of the governor of the state under the resolutions passed by the legislature of the state designating and authorizing the governor to receive and receipt for the same.

Juan Boyle and son leave today for home, arriving at Omaha on Wednesday. Mr. Boyle will be in Kearney Wednesday evening. Juan Boyle, jr., has a sixty-day furlough with permission to ask for an extension. He was corporal in the Twenty-second infantry, but because of gallant service he was commissioned by President McKinley a second lieutenant.