THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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BACK TO NATIVE SOIL

Every Departing Steamer is Loaded with Homeward-Bound Spaniards.

PROMINENT MERCHANTS DISPOSE OF STOCK

Large Manila Interests Pass Into the Hands of English Capitalists.

SPAIN WILL PAY ITS CAPTIVE SOLDIERS

Many Families Await Their Release in Destitute Circumstances.

NEW CONSUL IS WORKING IN THEIR BEHALF

Squadron of the Fourth Cavalry Embarks for Morong and Lands Under Cover of Gunboat—One Private is Killed.

MANILA, June 28.—4:55 p. m.—General Jaramillos, who is settling Spain's military affairs here, has received a cable message from the minister of war at Madrid, General Polavieja, announcing that the pay of all soldiers who are in the hands of the insurgents will be continued during their captivity. The families of many of these officers and soldiers are in Manila, without means of support here, or are on their return to Spain.

The new Spanish consul here, Senor Luis Marinas, says his foremost business is to secure the release of the prisoners.

The Spaniards are fast leaving Manila. The steamer Isla de Luzon sails for Spain soon, taking several hundred persons, civil and military officials and their families. The Spanish commercial men are selling out and some of the largest interests here will soon pass into the hands of English capitalists.

Captain Gales' squadron of the Fourth cavalry embarked for Morong Monday. The gunboat Napidan, which accompanied the troops, visited the town of Muntinlupa, on the west shore of the lake, and found a small body of rebels entrenched there. The entrenchments were shelled by the Napidan and when the rebels began to retreat the cavalry was landed. The Filipinos, in firing a final volley, killed a cavalry private.

FORTY THOUSAND FOR OTIS

Further Enlistments to Be Taken at Seventy Recruiting Stations.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Secretary Alger, Adjutant General Corbin and Colonel Bird, assistant quartermaster general in charge of transportation, had an hour's consultation with the president today relative to the question of reinforcements for General Otis. A definite decision has been reached to continue recruiting men at all the recruiting stations for service in the Philippines and Secretary Alger said when he left the White House after the conference that General Otis would have 40,000 men when the rainy season closed for a resumption of active operations.

There are seventy recruiting stations in the United States and enlistments are to be taken at all of these stations. The enlistments are to be for service in the regular army and recruits are to be organized in regiments or assigned to regiments already formed after enlistment. No organizations, as such, are to be accepted if sufficient recruits can be obtained by regular enlistment. General Corbin said the enlistments would be for three years, although the law for the creation of the provisional army of 35,000 in excess of the regular army of 65,000 provides only for such a force until 1901.

Lay Off During Rainy Season.

Arrangements are to be made at once for increasing the transportation necessary to get these additional troops to the Philippines. The decision to reinforce General Otis by the end of the rainy season is interpreted to mean that aggressive campaigning will cease until the bad weather ends. Until that time our operations will probably be confined to occasional excursions to places in close vicinity to our lines, where the insurgents may have congregated in force. By remaining quiescent under good shelter during the rainy season it is hoped the health of our troops will be conserved and the danger from climatic fevers reduced to a minimum.

General Otis has cabled the War department that he has the skeleton organizations of two or three regiments which it is proposed to raise in the Philippines. At the War department this was said to mean that General Otis has the officers for these regiments selected and that they are ready to be filled with enlisted men. How many of these can be secured from the volunteer regiments now in the Philippines is not known. It is stated at the War department that the recruits now being enlisted at the rate of 1,000 a week cannot be used for the volunteer army provided for in the act of March 2, authorizing 35,000 men, although it would be an easy matter to transfer these men with their own consent to the volunteer service if it should be determined to raise additional troops.

Finally Decide on Volunteers.

Later in the day it was definitely decided to begin the enlistments for the volunteer service under the act of the last congress. The reports to the adjutant general, based on the reports of the recruiting officers and on close estimates as to the number of soldiers in the Philippines and in each command in Cuba and Porto Rico, show that the regular army is up to its full authorized strength. The additional soldiers needed must be obtained under that section of the act of congress authorizing the enlistment of volunteers. The only exception will be in the case of the few enlistments that will be made from time to time to fill gaps in the regular army caused by casualties and by the expirations of enlistments. The officers scattered among the principal cities of the country who have been enlisting regulars only will be instructed immediately to prepare to enlist volunteers. The present indications are that about 10,000 men will be wanted.

Recruits Must Come Singly.

Volunteers will not be accepted in organizations. Secretary Alger is determined to adhere to that rule. Looking over the act of congress he has concluded that the authorization to raise these volunteer troops "at large" indicates a purpose on the part of congress to follow out the plan successfully operated in the case of the immune regiments. It is the present purpose to disregard state and local lines in securing the recruits and welding them into organizations. Regiments will be designated the First, Second, Third, etc., volunteer United States infantry or cavalry. No difficulty is anticipated in securing the men needed. It is believed that the 1,000 men who are weekly offering themselves at the recruiting offices will be even more willing to enter the army as two years' volunteers than as long-term soldiers.

Officers for these volunteer regiments will be obtained by promoting officers of the regular army, and by commissioning many of the best officers of the volunteer organizations which saw service. The War department has carefully preserved the records of these officers and has at hand a long list of such of them as exhibited soldierly and officers' qualities.

RAFT SINKS IN SWIFT STREAM

Five of Company G, Twelfth Infantry Drowned in the Pasig on Duty.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 28.—Details of the drowning of five men of Company G, Twelfth infantry, U. S. A., in the Pasig river June 3 were brought from the orient by the steamer Empress of China.

A number of soldiers under the direction of an officer were crossing the river on a small raft made of bamboos, lashed over small boats. The men were crossing in regular squads, but at the time of the accident the raft was overloaded and rapidly filled until it sank about ten feet from the bank. The water was full of struggling men, fighting against the swift current and heavy equipments, and before they could be rescued five had gone down for the last time.

Four bodies have been recovered, as follows: Corporal E. Hermann, Jasper L. Whims, Nels Anderson and Joseph Nunevilie. They were buried in the new national cemetery adjoining the old Spanish cemetery. Since February 5 256 soldiers in all have been buried there. Within each coffin is placed a corked bottle containing details and cause of death.

DEWEY RESUMES HIS JOURNEY

Starts from Colombo for Port Said—Navy Department Advised of Sailing.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Navy department has received information that Admiral Dewey sailed from Colombo for Port Said this morning.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, June 28.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, sailed from here for Port Said at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The admiral has been living quietly here and his health has improved. He went on board the cruiser at 10 o'clock this morning. The customary official visits were exchanged during the day. Previous to his departure Admiral Dewey visited the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, now at this port, having on board Captain Richard P. O'Leary, U. S. N., the governor of the island of Guam, who is now on his way to his post.

Fifty Fever Cases at Santiago.

SANTIAGO, June 28.—Fourteen new cases of yellow fever have been officially reported in the last two days. This raises the total to fifty, of which twelve have proved fatal. Major Carr, the surgeon in charge, reports that there are no further cases under suspicion, and the general health of the troops is good.

NO ESCAPE FROM PLAGUE SHIP

Sailors Start to Swim Ashore from the Stricken Napan Maru, but Are Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The bodies of two Japanese sailors of the plague ship Napan Maru were found in the bay today and were towed to a point out in the bay by the fishermen, who were afraid to touch the bodies more than to fasten a rope to them. The coroner was found and the bodies were taken to the morgue, where every precaution is being taken to prevent any spread of disease.

It is believed the men were afraid to stay on the steamer and after attaching life preservers to their bodies jumped overboard and were drowned.

On the trip of the Maru from Honolulu to this city a young Japanese girl died of some mysterious disease and was buried at sea an hour after death. Apoplexy was given as the cause of her death, but the affliction seldom seizes one so young and the Japanese never die of the complaint. It is believed the disease has been stamped out from the Maru, but it will be kept in quarantine for some time as a precautionary measure.

Later in the day portions of the bodies of the two men were sent to a bacteriologist for examination and the bodies were sent to a crematory for incineration. The result of the expert's examination has not yet been made known.

GIRLS JOIN THE STRIKERS

Twelve Hundred Men in the Stock Yards Now Said to Be Idle.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The latest recruits to the strikers at the stock yards are forty girls, who have been drawing 75 cents per day in the butterine and egg department of Armour & Co. They asked an increase to $1 and upon refusal walked out.

It is estimated that 1,200 men were out today. It is asserted by the men that the raise in wages which caused many to resume work is only temporary, and that there is a strong undercurrent of discontent running through the entire army employed at the yards.

The strike fever during the day extended outside the yards proper when 200 men, both skilled and unskilled, quit at Viles & Robbins' plant, demanding an increase in wages.

With the trouble at the Viles & Robbins plant, where about 500 men and boys refused to work today, the epidemic of strikes at the packing houses appears to be at an end. In every plant notices have been posted warning employes that anyone quitting before the regular hour would be discharged. These notices were the result of the conference held by the packers on Tuesday and were effectual in putting an end to the succession of walkouts from the departments.

SAMPSON DRAWS A VACATION

Month's Leave Granted Him After Year and a Half of Hard Service.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 28.—Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron, after a year and a half of almost continuous duty of the most arduous kind, has obtained leave of absence. The papers from Secretary Long have reached the admiral on board the flagship New York and on Wednesday, July 5, he will haul down his pennant and go ashore for a month's vacation.

Conductor Fires at a Crowd.

CLEVELAND, June 28.—F. Connor, a non-union conductor on the Central avenue line, fired four shots into a crowd that held up his car at the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad tracks today. The bullets went wild. There was a panic among the passengers. The windows of the car were smashed, but no one was injured.

Freight Handlers Return to Work.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 28.—After an unsuccessful strike of seventeen days' duration the freight handlers returned to work today. The 2,400 men involved returned at the old rate, 15 cents per hour, except the Erie men, who were receiving 14 cents. They will now receive 15 cents.

GOEBEL RULES THE COLONELS

Kentucky Democracy Marks the Slate After His Dictation.

CONVENTION CLOSES ITS STORMY SESSION

Scenes of Violence End in an Interchange of Compliments—Lesser Candidates Are Named Without Incident.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 28.—The democratic state convention adjourned tonight after nominating the following ticket:

Governor—William E. Goebel of Kenton county.

Lieutenant Governor—J. C. W. Breckham of Nelson county.

Secretary of State—Breck Hill of Clay county.

Attorney General—Judge R. G. Breckinridge of Boyle county.

Auditor—Gus Coulter of Graves county.

Treasurer—J. G. S. Haeger of Boyd county.

Commissioner of Agriculture—I. B. Nall of Louisville.

Commissioner of Public Instruction—H. V. McChesney of Livingston county.

Goebel dominated today's proceedings as he has those of every day since the convention began. Coming here with less than one-fourth of the delegates instructed for him, he leaves the convention holding the nomination of the head of the ticket and a ticket made up of his partisans. But this has been accomplished only after a severe ordeal and strife that several times threatened to rend the party to such an extent that these prizes, even after he had secured them, would have been valueless. The spectators have witnessed melodrama, farce and a near approach to tragedy since the convention began its work a week ago, but it all ended up in a love feast that might have seemed out of the question to one unacquainted with the Kentuckian character.

Chatter of Small Fry.

The little fellows had an inning today and the 500 or 600 delegates who remained to complete the work of the convention were harangued from 9 o'clock in the morning until well into the night without intermission except for an occasional ballot. There had been few enough good words spoken by delegates about each other to make thoroughly appreciated the avalanche of praise and commendation that fell from the mouths of these nominating and seconding orators. But it all came to one end. The Goebel slate was not even nicked. In some cases more than one ballot was necessary, but the required votes were always in readiness when the time came to swing them.

The delegates were confronted by a new issue in the contest for superintendent of public instruction in the person of Mary Sassen. They were too tired to be gallant, however, and her sponsors had some difficulty in getting a hearing. She received a small vote. Harry V. McChesney of Livingston county was nominated on the first ballot, M. A. Cassidy of Lexington being his only other opponent.

I. B. Nall of Louisville was nominated for commissioner of agriculture against Dr. J. M. Frazee.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

LOUCKS RETURNS TO THE FOLD.

Erstwhile Populist Has Had Enough of the Reform Party.

ST. PAUL, June 28.—An Aberdeen, S. D., special to the Pioneer Press says:

The republican state convention for the nomination of three supreme court judges was not largely attended, but was enthusiastic and very harmonious. Nominating speeches were made as follows: Norman L. Mason of Deadwood for Judge Corson, W. A. Morris of Redfield for Judge Fuller and T. J. Spangler of Mitchell for Judge Haney. The judges made speeches of acceptance which were enthusiastically received.

The resolutions were a concise and unqualified endorsement of McKinley and his administration and foreign policy in Cuban and Philippine affairs; reaffirmed the declaration of the St. Louis platform as to the money question, and declare strongly for the fundamental principles of the party; tribute was paid to the South Dakota volunteers in the Philippines, and they were assured of sympathy and loyal support; endorsed the record of the supreme bench and strongly commended Justices Corson, Haney and Fuller.

Loucks was invited to address the convention after the conclusion of business. He recounted his experience during his absence from republican ranks in past years, and declared that he would profit by the same and return to work with that party pursuant to his declaration to that effect made one year ago. His remarks were directed mainly against democracy, which he considered had absorbed the reform party, and the latter party had now passed beyond its usefulness. He declared that a reformer who spent his time and means seeking reforms was rarely personally successful. He intended in future to ally himself with that party which accomplished its reforms in line with progress and a happy contemplation of social conditions. Mr. Loucks made a good impression and was cordially treated during his speech and by all who met him.

HEARING IN THE RICH CASE

Former Fort Dodge, Ia., Woman Wanted in Mexico on the Charge of Murder.

EL PASO, Tex., June 28.—The trial of Mrs. Mattie Rich has begun before the United States commissioner here to determine whether or not she be surrendered to the Mexican authorities for trial at Juarez on the charge of murdering her husband there last April. John D. Rich, an American citizen, was mysteriously shot in Juarez. He was brought to El Paso in a hack next morning by his wife and died a few days later as a result of his wounds. Mexico made application for the extradition of the woman, who is also an American citizen, and the case has aroused widespread interest on account of its peculiar features and the fact that it is the first extradition case under the new treaty. Rich made an ante-mortem statement in which he said his wife shot him and this was placed in evidence. The surgeon also testified and the proceedings of the Juarez court, which investigated the killing, were introduced. Today Mrs. Rich will testify in her own behalf. The dead man's home was formerly at Fort Dodge, Ia., and his father, a banker, resides there now. At one time deceased lived at San Antonio, Tex.

Trespassers Are Loth to Leave.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 28.—A special to the Times from Cass lake, Minn., says that the trespassers on the Chippewa reservation do not take kindly to the order for their removal is evidenced by the mass-meeting which was held there last night. At the meeting several hundred dollars were raised and one delegation sent to Alexandria to interview Senator Nelson, while another went to St. Paul to see what Senator Davis could do toward having the order revoked. The trespassers admitted they had little or no hopes of the revocation, but as it meant financial ruin to many of them they would fight while there was a fighting chance.

NOTABLES WILL NOT BE HERE

Admiral Schley and General Wheeler Cannot Attend the Exposition on July 4.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator M. L. Hayward and General E. M. Sloan of St. Louis have for the last two days given all their time to securing speakers for the opening of the Greater America Exposition at Omaha and the Fourth of July celebration at St. Louis. Admiral Schley and General Joseph Wheeler had both promised to be in St. Louis for the Fourth of July celebration, which it is understood will be upon a large scale. Senator Hayward secured the requisite permission of Secretary Long for Admiral Schley, but the admiral wired last night the following:

"Many thanks. Must be in Washington July 4 on important duty; order, which I ought not to postpone. Am obliged to give up any distant engagements on Mrs. Schley's account, who cannot travel. I cannot leave her at present."

This put a new phase upon the situation, and at once Hayward and Sloan, representatives of the two cities named, began to cast about for heroes of the late war, but so far have met with signal failure.

General Wheeler was in the city last night and intimated that he might arrange to go to Omaha and St. Louis, but today he wired from New York, where he went at midnight, that it would be impossible for him to leave the east at present, expecting a detail to Manila. Later today Admiral Schley wired Senator Hayward that he would be in Washington on Friday and would then explain the reasons for his inability to go to Omaha or St. Louis. Senator Hayward is greatly worried over the situation because of his failure to secure any of the administration people or the heroes of the Spanish-American war to be present at Omaha at the opening of the exposition, or on July 3, which, it is understood, will be one of the big days of the fair.

LEGISLATORS IN A FREE FIGHT

Vote of Confidence in President of Belgium Chamber is Followed by an Uproar.

BRUSSELS, June 28.—A disturbance occurred in the Chamber of Deputies today when the order of the day of the right was adopted, expressing confidence in the president of the chamber against the vote of the socialists. The announcement of the vote was the signal for a general uproar, all the deputies rushing to the center of the floor, where a free fight took place. M. Guchenaere, Catholic labor member from Ghent, was badly beaten by socialists. A guard of soldiers on duty finally cleared the galleries and the session later was suspended. The minister of war, M. J. P. Van Den Peereboom, was the object of great abuse by the socialists, who blamed him for originating the uproar.

Numerous crowded meetings were held tonight to protest against the bill. Those who attended subsequently formed themselves into a monster procession and paraded the principal streets. When they arrived in front of the ministerial offices of the government the police drove them back. The troops and the civic guard were confined to barracks.

REPORTS OF CARLIST RISING

Spanish in Havana Much Disturbed—Believe Spanish Telegrams Are Censored.

HAVANA, June 28.—The Regneracion Espanola, the Carlist organ, sneers at the Madrid telegrams published here. It says:

"The Spanish censor is doing his best to deceive the world regarding the true situation in Spain. The pretended riots are merely ripples before the genuine revolt in favor of Don Carlos."

Rumors that the Carlists have taken the field are rife in Havana and are earnestly considered in the clubs and cafes. The stock exchange is affected seriously and Spanish fours fluctuated, with no buying. Contract purchases for future delivery of wines, oil, olives, beans and canned goods were offered, but no sales were reported. There is a general feeling of uneasiness among holders of Spanish values.

NO BAIT FOR FRENCH HOOKS

Colonial Legislature Takes Measures to Prevent Encroachments Along Treaty Shore.

ST. JOHN, N. F., June 28.—In consequence of the French attitude and the attempts to make trouble for the colony along the treaty shore the colonial government yesterday decided to absolutely prohibit the French from obtaining bait at ports along the Newfoundland coast. This policy meets with general approval.

Today the colonial legislature voted additional sums to help enforce the bait law.

A stormy meeting is expected between the French commodore and the colonial authorities when the former arrives on Saturday.

FISCHER AS A PEACEMAKER

Acts as Mediator Between England and the Transvaal—Report that He is Successful.

PRETORIA, June 28.—The conference between President Kruger and Fischer, a member of the executive council of the Orange Free State, who was the bearer of compromise suggestions from the Free State in the matter of the disputes between the Transvaal and Great Britain has been concluded. The general impression is that Fischer's mission has been successful. He afterward conferred with Mr. Conyningham Green, the British diplomatic agent here.

DETAIL FOR DREYFUS COURT

Official List Given Out—All the Members Taken from Artillery Branch of Service.

RENNES, June 28.—The official list of the composition of the Dreyfus court-martial, which is to assemble in the army service building for the retrial of the prisoner, is as follows: President, Colonel Jouaust; Major Brongniast, artillery; Major de Breon, artillery; Major Proflet, artillery; Major Merle, artillery; Captain Parfait, artillery; Captain Beauvais, artillery. All the members of the court-martial have passed through the polytechnic school.

Holds Steamship Company Liable.

PARIS, June 28.—The action for damages brought by Mme. Resal as a result of the loss of her husband by the sinking of the French line steamer La Bourgogne in collision with the British ship Cromartyshire July 4, 1898, off Sable island, Nova Scotia, has resulted in a verdict against the company of 100,000 francs.

The court found the company responsible for the acts of the captain, who was declared to be at fault in bringing his ship to a standstill after the collision, in losing time in launching the boats and in not furnishing the passengers with life preservers.

COLUMBIA RIDES ROUGH SEA

Defender is Distanced in a Stirring Race to Windward.

NEW BOAT SAILS ONE-FOURTH FASTER

Thirty-Two Mile Course is a Beat Against Stiff Breeze, with White Caps Running—Columbia's Stock Goes Up.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 28.—In a thirty-mile beat to windward today the new yacht Columbia beat the old Defender eight minutes, besides giving the old champion a two-minute handicap. Yachtsmen from New York and hereabouts are jubilant for the yacht's sterling qualities must come out in a race to windward. The race was from Brenton's Reef lightship, off Newport, to New London, a good thirty-eight miles. The Defender was given a two-minute start.

Thirty-two miles of the long stretch of water was a beat to windward with such a stiff breeze blowing that neither yacht cared to carry a weakening topsail, and it was in this kind of going that the Columbia gained such a lead, averaging a quarter of a mile faster each mile than the Defender. The water was unusually rough, but the new boat ran nicely, and did not buffet the waves as much as the Defender.

A stiff breeze from the south kicked up quite a squall this morning and put white caps on the waves in the inner harbor. The Defender hoisted anchor shortly after 10 o'clock and ran down the east passage under its jib. Its mainsail was hoisted on the way out and Captain Rhodes sawed as far as Castle Hill to get a look at the weather outside and knocked about the bay outside waiting for the Columbia. The crew of the Columbia hauled in its anchor at 11:15 and the yacht was towed as far as Castle Hill, where the hawser was cast off and the boat beat out to sea under its three lower sails.

Wet Sheet and Flowing Sail.

The Defender was inside of Brenton's Reef lighthouse, loafing along, waiting for its rival. There was a pretty heavy sea and as the two yachts plunged along clouds of spray were thrown into the air from under their bows and fell away to leeward. The weather was rather threatening at the start and a light rain compelled the crews of the two yachts to don their oilskins. The showers were not heavy, but lasted nearly all day.

The Columbia ran up to the Defender rapidly and continued on the starboard tack until the lightship was passed. The Columbia was at that time 300 yards to leeward of the Defender and half its length ahead. At 12 o'clock both boats tacked around the lightship. They continued on this hitch for about five minutes, the Columbia luffing up to take a haul on the jib halyards.

At 12:30 the Defender broke out its staysail and the race was on with the Defender in windward.

At 12:30 both tacked to port, heading toward Point Judith and footing very fast. First the Defender gained slightly, but the Columbia crawled up slowly, and but for a shift more to the south would have crossed the Defender's bow on the next tack. The shift in the wind helped the Defender considerably, and when at 1 o'clock the Columbia tacked to starboard about a mile off the Point Judith whistling buoy, it could have almost forced the Defender about, but the latter tacked within a hundred feet of the former under its lee bow.

New Boat Goes Ahead.

Captain Barr could not stand having his wind stolen by the Defender long, so he fetched about at 1:05 and stood up along shore on the port tack. Then the Columbia began to gain slowly on the Defender and at the same time got into the wind better. In twenty-five minutes the new boat had worked across the Defender's bow and was to windward of it. With plenty of wind the Defender and Columbia held down the shore on the port tack, the latter continuing to gain. Off Noyes point at 2:20 the Columbia was over half a mile ahead and increasing its lead and when it came around at the head of Fisher's island the distance between the two was nearly a mile.

At 3:33 the Columbia took its final port hitch, this time fetching well by Race rock.

The Defender held on the starboard tack and then turned in after the leader. The boats proceeded up the harbor and anchored.

COLONISTS PLEDGE LOYALTY

Mass Meeting at Cape Town Endorses Policy of Milner and Promises Support.

CAPE TOWN, June 28.—A meeting of 4,000 loyalists, under the presidency of the mayor of Cape Town, was held here this evening and adopted, with the greatest enthusiasm, resolutions supporting Sir Alfred Milner, governor of the colony and British high commissioner in South Africa, in his recent negotiations with President Kruger and thanking the Canadians and Australians for their offers of assistance. An immense overflow meeting was held.

The former, at which Right Hon. Sir John Gordon Sprigg, former premier of the colony, and numerous other political leaders were present, was addressed by several Johannesburgers. Sir Gordon Sprigg also addressed the meeting, declaring that unless Sir Alfred Milner was absolutely supported there was danger that the Cape Colony would secede from the empire. He declared himself convinced that Great Britain was solidly behind the imperial secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, whose recent speech before the unionists of Birmingham, England, dealing with the Transvaal problem he warmly commended.

Murderer Exhausts Every Means.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 28.—Sadie B. Matthewson, 28 years of age, was murdered by her alleged paramour, Samuel Rowens, 57 years old, at Foster, R. I., yesterday. It is claimed that both were drunk and that Owens drove the woman into the yard, knocked her down, and split her head open with an axe, stabbed her twice in the breast with a carving knife, and then, pouring kerosene oil over her, set her afire while she was still breathing. Her body was burned to a crisp. Owens was arrested.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, June 28.

At Boulogne—Arrived—Amsterdam, from New York, for Rotterdam, and proceeded.

At Amsterdam—Arrived—Edam, from New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Cephalonia, from Boston.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Markomannia, from Boston.

At London—Arrived—Marquette, from New York.

At Bremen—Arrived—Munchen, from Baltimore.

At Moville—Arrived—Furnessia, from New York, for Glasgow.

At New York—Arrived—Kensington, from Antwerp; Aller, from Naples; Aurania, from Liverpool. Sailed—St. Paul, for Southampton; Majestic, for Liverpool; Westernland, for Antwerp.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Furnessia, from New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Servia, from New York, for Liverpool.

At Hong Kong—Sailed—Empress of India, for Vancouver. Arrived—Gaelic, from San Francisco; Victoria, from Tacoma.

At Southampton—Arrived—New York, from New York.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—

Fair; Easterly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	66	1 p. m.	81
6 a. m.	67	2 p. m.	82
7 a. m.	70	3 p. m.	83
8 a. m.	72	4 p. m.	84
9 a. m.	74	5 p. m.	84
10 a. m.	76	6 p. m.	83
11 a. m.	79	7 p. m.	82
12 m.	80	8 p. m.	78
		9 p. m.	76

MENAGE WILL FACE MUSIC

Official of Defaulted Loan Company Returns After Six Years to Stand Trial.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 28.—After six years of absence in Guatemala and Mexico, Louis F. Menage has returned to Minneapolis, pleaded not guilty to the three remaining indictments against him and was released on $10,000 bail.

With his wife and daughter he arrived on one of the morning Chicago trains, proceeding immediately to the office of C. J. Bartleson, in the Guaranty building, in accordance with the prearranged program. Mr. Menage left Mexico City on Thursday. He entered the United States by way of San Antonio, coming north via St. Louis.

Mr. Menage surrendered himself to the authorities this morning and was immediately arraigned before Judge Elliott, on the three charges which have now stood against him for nearly six years. He pleaded not guilty to each charge, was bound over for trial at the September term of court under $10,000 bond and then retired with his attorney.

There were three long indictments. The first was that under which William S. Streeter, vice president of the Guaranty Loan company, while Menage was president, was tried last. It charged grand larceny in the first degree for the alleged appropriation of $270,322.77. Another indictment charged the theft of exactly the same amount as above and the other the theft of over $700,000.

The collapse of the Guaranty Loan company came May 17, 1892, upon an order of the district court for appointment of a receiver at the request of Goodnow & Lawther, creditors of the company, to the extent of only $371.84. Intimations that the company was in a shaky condition had been afloat though for some time previous. The receiver, on an examination afterward reporting to the court, found that of the more than $3,000,000 short time paper, all but $644,000 was "straw" and absolutely worthless.

SINGERS MUCH IN EVIDENCE

Largest Attendance Ever Seen at a Meeting of the Saengerbund—Day of Parades.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—Visitors to the golden jubilee of the North American Saengerbund continued to pour in today by the thousands and there is the largest attendance that was ever known on any similar occasion in this city.

Tomorrow morning the newspaper men will give a burlesque parade. Today there were all sorts of parades and serenades while the local societies were being escorted from the depots and about the city.

Immediately after the rehearsal tomorrow morning the United German societies of Indianapolis will give its "Fruhs Choppen" at the Great Jubilee hall, assisted by the Chicago Germania Maennerchor, St. Louis Liederkranz, Milwaukee Musikverein, Detroit Harmonie, Dayton Harmonia and Columbus Maennerchor. This promises to be one of the most noted events outside of the regular program. All other state and interstate organizations hold similar meetings during the week.

The attendance, both of members of musical societies and of visitors, is such tonight as to surpass all estimates. The reception committee reports the attendance of 50,000 visitors. During the morning hours the relays of escorts of the general reception committee were able to take care of the visitors as they arrived at the depot, but later in the day the reception committee was unable to tender such receptions as had been arranged for, still all were tendered ovations and some escort.

Refreshments were served to all singers at Horticulture hall on their arrival before escorting them to their respective quarters. The tables were 200 feet long, but it was impossible to accommodate all present at them. This service was continued in the afternoon and evening. It was impossible to make any estimate of the attendance at the noon lunch, and later in the day.

CHILD IS ABUSED FOR A YEAR

Kidnapers of Gerald Lapiner Said to Have Utterly Neglected Him While in Their Charge.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Mrs. Lapiner took the stand today in the case of Mrs. Ingersoll and John Collins of Painesville, O., charged with kidnaping little Gerald Lapiner, and told the story of the theft of her boy and the circumstances under which she found him after nearly a year's fruitless search. The surroundings and the physical condition of the child when found tended to substantiate the claims of ill treatment of Gerald. Mrs. Lapiner first found the child sitting on the bed in the upper part of the house in Painesville.

"The bed was black with filth," she said, "and had not been made up for a year, I should judge."

Mrs. Lapiner told of her conversation with Mrs. Ingersoll at a Chicago police station.

"Mrs. Ingersoll asked me to let her go, as she was old," Mrs. Lapiner said. "She asked my pity. I told her she had not pitied me. I told her I would be lenient with her if she would tell me who was her accomplice in Chicago. But she would not."

Miss Ferriss, who discovered the child at the Ingersoll home, testified during the afternoon. She told of Mrs. Ingersoll's trip to California and her return home with the Lapiner child. Conflicting stories of Collins and Mrs. Ingersoll aroused the suspicions of the neighbors, but several months elapsed before an opportunity afforded of gaining possession of the child.

On cross-examination Miss Ferriss said she claimed the credit of finding the boy, but had not yet claimed the reward.

Mrs. Dodge Reads Her Title Clear.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The jewelry and other possession of Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge, seized last Saturday upon the arrival of the liner St. Paul, were examined today at the appraiser's office. With the exception of three lots of jewelry everything of consequence was released as Mrs. Dodge proved that the majority of her possessions were purchased in this city.

Valencia Leaves for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The United States transport steamer Valencia sailed tonight for Manila, bearing the headquarters, band and Troops B and M, Fourth cavalry, and Companies H and E, for the Twenty-fourth infantry.

Second Increase in Wages.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 28.—The wages of the employes of the Ohio River railway were today increased 10 per cent. This is the second increase since March 1.

HEADS TO COME OFF

Poynter Has Put a Razor Edge on His Executioner's Ax.

INSTRUMENT WILL FALL IN NEAR FUTURE

Great Work Will Be Done at the Kearney Industrial School.

VICTIMS SELECTED FOR THE BLOCK

Silver Bob Reynolds and Watchman Woods to Be Decapitated.

INSTRUCTOR VOSBURGH IS ON THE LIST

Prof. Bayston Resigns in Order to Keep His Head on His Shoulders, and There May Be Others.

KEARNEY, Neb., June 28.—(Special.)—The calm that has been hovering over the State industrial school for the last few days has been broken and in its stead a storm rages. It seems that during the lull the governor has been putting a razor edge on his ax and when it falls, as it will shortly, the "Oracle," "Silver Bob Reynolds," and a night watchman by the name of Woods will be beheaded and cut from the state's pay roll. These two employes are close friends to Superintendent Hoxie, but are not heartily in love with the governor, hence the ax.

Another person who would like to find a compass that would tell him just where he is at is Military Instructor Lieutenant Vosburgh. When Mr. Vosburgh was appointed it was as assistant to Superintendent Hoxie, and under cover of this he acted as military instructor. Later came the appointment of Mr. Campbell as assistant superintendent, leaving Mr. Vosburgh military instructor only, and here his troubles began. The board refuses to recognize Mr. Vosburgh's rank as military instructor and, although he holds a commission, they will not allow his pay. Congressman Stark was in town Monday night and to him Mr. Vosburgh told his troubles, receiving a promise that justice would be done him were it in the congressman's power to bring it about. Mr. Stark is especially bound to see fair play, as Mr. Vosburgh hails from his district.

Prof. Bayston, the best family manager and teacher at the school, has handed in his resignation, to take effect at an early date, and will quit the turmoil of the institution and engage in the newspaper business. Mr. Bayston was discharged last winter by Mr. Hoxie for favoring the appointment of E. Von Farrell, the chaplain, to the superintendency, but was reappointed early this spring by both governor and state board.

Mr. Bayston and Mr. Vosburgh are two of the best men in the institution. Were there more of their kind there, the trouble would be done away with.

POPULISTS GRINDING HATCHETS.

Little Axes Being Sharpened to Use on the State Executive.

CRAWFORD, Neb., June 28.—(Special.)—There is considerable excitement and ill-feeling in this section of the state in fusionist circles relative to the action of Governor Poynter in the appointment of a member of the Brands and Marks commission. It is conceded by his best friends here that the governor has been very impolitic.

When W. C. Caven was appointed the appointment gave general satisfaction, except to one or two office-seekers who thought they were more entitled to the plum than Caven. Principal among these was M. J. Blewett, clerk of the court and county at Harrison. He immediately waited upon the governor at Lincoln and represented that Caven was a doubtful populist; that at best he was a democrat, and there was a suspicion that Caven was one of the 700 odd fusionists who voted against their candidate, Gerlach, for representative last fall. Besides being very popular, Caven is a staunch democrat, has a very wide circle of acquaintances over western Nebraska, and has had large experience with branded cattle and is interested in a large ranch in the sand hills. However, the governor, on Blewett's representations, revoked Caven's appointment and immediately appointed Blewett to fill the vacancy.

This is where the governor fell down, for he wrote a nice little letter to Caven explaining that, as Caven was not especially engaged in stock raising, he was, under the law, disqualified to hold the office. It now transpires that Blewett, outside of managing Gerlach's campaign last fall, has not especially engaged in any other business whatever except that of his county offices, and that the only livestock he has owned or been in any way interested in for several years last past, was one $5 horse in 1898.

It is reported here that two indignation meetings were held by democrats in Chadron, and the democrats generally, and many of the prominent populists here, are grinding their little hatchets preparatory to some pruning at the polls. Many of the populists, however, think that as soon as the matter is presented to the governor, he will revoke Blewett's appointment, and seek material for the coveted office amongst the genuine stockmen. As the stockmen are, as a rule, republicans, the governor will still be in hot water.

W. H. Fanning, county attorney for this county, is being urged by the republicans of this end of the district to become a candidate for district judge. If Mr. Fanning consents to accept the nomination, he will undoubtedly be the next district judge, as he is a good, clean man, an able lawyer and a good vote-getter.

MRS. ROLLINGER DIES BY FIRE

Medical Man Says Character of Blisters Indicates that Woman Was Burned Alive.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Dr. Sanger Brown, of Rush Medical college, today testified in the case of Rollinger, the alleged wife murderer, in opposition to the testimony of the several experts shown by the state as to whether Mrs. Rollinger was dead at the time the house was burned. Dr. Brown gave as his opinion that the woman was not dead. He said that from his reading of medical works, and from experiments he had made himself, he was of the opinion that a congested blister could not be caused by heat or fire on a dead body.

When court adjourned the defendant was on the stand making a denial of guilt.

Towing Companies Band Together.

CLEVELAND, O., June 28.—The Great Lakes Towing company was organized here today with a capital stock of $5,000,000, one-half of which is to be preferred and the other half common stock. The papers of incorporation will be filed in New Jersey within the next week by James H. Hoyt of this city. This company will be in the nature of a trust and will embrace all the tug and towing companies between Buffalo and Chicago and Duluth.