THE EVENING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF TODAY, THE MORNING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF YESTERDAY.

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TENTACLES

The American Steel and Wire Party to the Iron

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The Tribune says: "The American Steel and Wire company, of this city, organized last April by the consolidation of companies controlling 75 per cent of the production of wire rods and barbed wire in the United States has received formal overtures to become a party to the great iron and steel combination now being consummated in New York city.

"It is reliably informed that a letter received from the leading promoters of the big iron syndicate in the East, President John Lambert, of the American Steel and Wire company, together with four directors and principal stockholders of the company, have left to attend the meeting now pending in New York city at which they will be prepared to present terms on which their company is willing to join in the deal with the Illinois Steel, the Minnesota Iron, the Lake Superior and the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad companies—which together are to make up the new "Federal Steel Company."

"The American steel and wire officials, before leaving the city, stated that their acceptance of the proposition to become a party to the new steel company would be contingent on the stock of that company being allowed to come in on a basis by which it could share fairly and fairly in the prospective benefits to come out of the consolidation.

"The participation of the American Steel and Wire company in the combination with the companies that mine and transport iron ore and convert it into steel will add enormously to the scope of the new corporation, and it will give it almost complete command of all the diversified branches of one of the greatest industries of the United States.

"The new company's business will include various processes of producing and distributing from the mines of ore in the Lake Superior region to the manufacture of either plate or fine wire nails and for barbed wire for the houses of farmers throughout the land."

REACH OUT!

Company Invited to Become a and Steel Combine.

NO DEEP LAID SCHEME

A British Diplomat of World-Wide Fame Speaks of the Peace Proposal.

IT IS CULMINATION OF A LONG STRUGGLE

Between the Czar and His Advisers—Sidney Sha Triumphant—His Proposal Was Long Expected.

London, Aug. 31.—The New York Herald correspondent has obtained an interview with a British diplomat of world-wide reputation and with unique sources of information respecting the czar's manifesto. This diplomat spoke with freedom, but absolutely forbade mention of his name.

"The tone of the circular," he said, "is not, as the talk of our own and the continental press conveys, a deep laid scheme of policy on the part of the czar and his advisers, but it is the culmination of a long and determined struggle between the czar and those advisers, in which he has carried the day.

"Ever since his accession to the throne the czar has been steadfastly striving, aided by the czarina and Queen Victoria, to furnish the world with the tangible proof of the sincerity of the pacific declarations with which he took the crown.

"Nicholoff, while at Copenhagen, was prior to the czar's arrival and subsequently conferring with them; hence his appointment to the chancellorship has been detested at St. Petersburg. Nicholoff plays into the hands of his colleagues, personally respected by the czar and by various methods succeeded in interfering in expansion.

"Russia's position is the far east, thanks to Muravieff, and the concessions secured before the czar was permitted to shout his bolt, and Premier Witte's endeavors to shake any serious reversal for Russia's provocative proceedings at Pekin was due to knowledge of the czar's intention and his of backing it if any action comprometting to the czar's wishes taken by England. Russia's potent influence was used by Muravieff to stay his hand and Bismarck's death, together with his change of sentiment caused throughout the civilized world by the brutal manhandling of his blood-stained state craft, convinced the czar the psychological moment for definite action had come."

"Is there any foundation for the report that the German kaiser contemplated travelling the czar on his forthcoming visit to Jerusalem?"

"Concerning the kaiser's intentions I cannot speak with absolute knowledge, but I do know that a month back, when it was made known to cradled circles that Count Metternich had expressed a desire of the chancellor, a prominent member of one royal family, who is on friendly terms with his nephew, Kaiser Wilhelm, remarked: 'Metternich had better hurry up with his interviews or the kaiser will anticipate him from Mount Calvary.'

"There was probably some foundation for this report at most."

"By the way, the recent announcement by the czar of the specific credit of the million rubles for an increase of the Russian navy was the first visible sign that he is intending his action to be followed by something more effective than a Muravieff circular. The intimation was offered as an opening of the mission desire for peace to the British government which at that time, during the autumn assurances, through our royal family, had begun to believe the promised manifesto was only one of Muravieff's desires for effecting his designs in Pekin.

"I am not an expert on the attitude of the czar's advisers. I believe the author of the events which marks an epoch in Russian history, is Witte. It is through it will not bear fruit immediately, but it constitutes a new starting point in Russian international relations in history. It will have some immediate, its local effect, but its true importance, its personal and its permanent growth will not be traceable."

Her Peace Association.

Memphis, Mich., Aug. 31.—The Peace Association's annual meeting of the Western Half Year Association is being held here. Five hundred have arrived thus so the city. E. Goldsmith, of Hamilton, Ohio, this morn was re-elected president.

A Cloud Scale.

Portland, Or., Aug. 31.—A heavy storm is sweeping along the coast. The wind at Seattle last night blew a gale and it rained. There was a heavy gale off the Columbia last night, reaching a velocity of 50 miles an hour at 8 o'clock. Telephone connection with Tillamook is cut off and nothing has been heard from there since early in the evening. The steamer Bonita, bound for the mouth of the Columbia, put in at Quarantine. The towns and are flooded and heavy damage

PREPARING FOR WAR IN PEACE TIME

Naval Board of Experts Pushing With Vigor the Construction of a Magnificent Lot of War Ships and Big Guns.

New York, Aug. 31.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The naval board of experts, under the presidency of Secretary Long, have unanimously affirmed their action in recommending a comprehensive program providing the immediate construction of fifteen warships as outlined two weeks ago and discussed the various bureaus of the navy department to proceed forthwith with the preparation for actual plans for the greatest constructive project ever undertaken in a single period in the United States. Ever since the adoption of the program by the board on August 8 the officers have been devoted themselves earnestly to the knowledge gained in the war with Spain and the necessity for vastly greater force for the protection of distant islands and increased American commerce, and they began upon the details yesterday without doubling in any important particular the classes of vessels which were determined upon as essential to the navy for the future. The meeting yesterday demonstrated that the members were more thoroughly than ever convinced that larger ships, with higher speed and much greater coal endurance than any now in the American service were absolutely indispensable and could be begun with as little delay as possible.

The general program, as originally laid down, provides for fifteen vessels, of which six are to be heavily armored fast-of-battle fighting ships, six to be small protected cruisers and three military cruisers. These extreme. The three battleships are to exceed 16,000 tons displacement, with a minimum speed with all stores and coal aboard, of 18½ knots; there were to be three first class armored cruisers of 13,000 tons, or one more than the New York and the Brooklyn, with 22 knots speed and a coal endurance of at least 10,000 knots; three armoredcruisers and protected second class cruisers of a lighter armored Olympia type, and six Denver protected cruisers of 3,200 tons, slightly superior to the Denver class, with the Dolphin's thousand tons of 19.00 knots. The board further determined that all ships should be equipped with the latest and best armament, and that they should be independent of any docks.

As a result of the meeting, practically establishing the policy of the navy for the immediate future, the work of designing the three battleships will begin at once, and, as far as the board can see, the displacement is fixed at 15,000 tons upon a draught of 28½ feet when the vessel is ready for a maximum and at that draught a minimum speed of 18½ knots is to be guaranteed. Coal bunker space for between 1,000 and 1,200 tons of fuel is to be provided in order that a cruising radius of 10,000 knots at a lower speed may be secured. The armor to be of Krupp steel, in the form of a cuirass, it will be made after the model, adaptation of the Harvard cuirass, and is to be 15 inches thick amidships, sloping to 5 inches at the bow and stern. There will be four 16-inch rifles of extra length for economy of powder, mounted in pairs in two turrets, the latter being of the Illinois balanced type, with sloped fronts. The battleships are well as the other vessels will be equipped with water tube boilers and twin quadruple engines. As soon as the plans for these battleships progress sufficiently, the work on the fifteen armored cruisers will be taken up by the construction officers.

It is a peculiar coincidence that the proposition for these big battleships are begun simultaneously, or almost so, with the opening of bids for three battleships upon which contractors have been figuring for the last three months. The competition will close at noon on September 1, and it is almost a foregone conclusion that the Cramps, the Newport News company will each attempt to secure a vessel which is practically the duplicate of another battleship now being built by each of the firms, although the proposals are expected to develop slight modifications which will give increased speed and endurance over the Alabama, the Illinois and the Wisconsin.

These vessels, which were authorized by the last Congress, have given rise to considerable controversy because they have so radical improvements over their predecessors and were absolutely lacking in type latest heavy warships now building in Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia. They are of 11,500 tons displacement, draw 27½ feet, carry 1,700 tons of coal and have protection against vitals only in the form of a 9½ inch armor belt. Their 13-inch rifles are the ordinary 12-inch rifle and they were not to be replaced by the navy if their speed was given it, although a penalty of $2,000 a quarter of a knot was imposed for any reduction between 16 and 18½ knots and at the rate of $5,000 a quarter of a knot between 18½ and 19 knots.

Under the circumstances of yesterday's action of the naval experts, these new battleships will be probably abandoned altogether unless the ship builders on Tuesday take advantage of Secretary Long's appeal for higher speed than was at first contemplated and the $10,000 provided for by Congress for the hull and machinery of the vessels may be raised to apply to the complete navy program which conservative estimates indicate will cost an outlay approximately $40,000,000.

MURDEROUS FIRE BUGS

Attempted to Burn Up a Women and Her Baby Near Chicago Last Night.

THEY SET FIRE TO A FARMER'S HOUSE

Mother and Child Rescued from a Horrible Death by a Man Who Saw the Flames in Passing.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Unknown incendiaries have tried to kill the family of Fred Lange, a farmer living near Melrose park, by setting fire to his home. Mrs. Lange and her child were asleep in the dining room at the time and had a narrow escape from death.

She was awakened by the crackling of flames in the room. The air was dense with smoke. She caught up her baby and ran towards the window and fell unconscious as she reached the glass.

Henry Smith saw the flames and ran to the dwelling in time to see Mrs. Lange's face against the glass and see her fall. He burst open the door and after fighting his way through the smoke and flames which filled the room, carried Mrs. Lange and her baby out doors, where they were revived. It is thought tramps set fire to the house, as they were seen in the vicinity a few hours before the blaze broke out.

B. & O. Will Pay Coupons.

New York, Aug. 31.—The receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company will pay the coupons due September 1, 1898, from $2,500,000 bonds of the Central Ohio Railroad company, amounting to $68,375. These coupons are payable at the Union Trust company, New York, and at the office of the treasurer for receivers of the B. & O. Railroad company, Baltimore.

Confers with War Minister.

Madrid, Aug. 30.—Senor Sagasta had a long conference with Lieut. Gen. Correa, minister of war, on the subject of measures to assist the Spanish officials in the Philippines, whose situation is precarious. It was ordered to return two officers of the colonial army with the registration of lands and similar duties.

The cabinet council tomorrow, says Senor Sagasta, will deal with the nomination of the peace commissioners, and so far as possible, commissioners will be appointed who are conversant with international law, financial matters and colonial questions, especially regarding the Philippines. In fact, the last point will largely determine the choice of the commissioners.

Gen. Weyler, presiding this evening over the Captains' convention, attributed to the Tuesday fight has suffered and must retrieve." He confirmed

GEN. GARCIA

Has Been Relieved of His Command Because of His Action Towards Shafter at Santiago.

New York, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to the Herald from Santiago says: Gen. Garcia has been relieved of his command by Gen. Gomez, acting under instructions from the provisional government.

This is owing to the disapproval of his action during the Shafter incident and in view of the fact that Garcia is persona non grata to the American government. At the commencement of the war the Cuban officers wished Garcia to put thousands under orders of the American commander and the kites from Garcia to Shafter is looked upon as a breach of discipline. His resignation is not accepted and he is relieved of his command. Gen. Rodriguez, commanding in the east under Garcia, will succeed him. A source to Special Lawrence this morning confirmed the news that Gen. Lacret will arrive this evening from Santa Cruz with Espinosa from Gen. Gomez to Gen. Lawton. The information is reliable. Col. Roy, of the Third regiment of insurgents, reports from Guantanamo that the Cubans there, consisting of two battalions, have intimated their intention of entering the town and displacing the Cuban flag. Col. Roy says that an Ohio soldier in Uncle Sam's military, he should look upon this action as treason and can not stand it. The Cubans said the raising of their flag in Santiago was the result of a misunderstanding. They thought the town would be and sacrifice the American garrison, and they finally concluded to ask for 400 rifles. Gen. Castillo has been appointed to the general status and will go to Guantanamo to-day instead of to-morrow. Gen. Castillo has been appointed to the general status and will go to Guantanamo to-day instead of to-morrow. Gen. Castillo reports that the governor of Puerto Principe has offered to march out, giving up the town to the Cubans, if supplied with 1,000 head of cattle, 400 carts and an escort for transporting to Havana. The Cubans received this afternoon the notification of peace. A conference will be held at Santa Ana. The Cuban leaders are Lacreta, Cervera, Perez, Ruiz Castillo and others. Preliminaries will be arranged for the delegates to go to Canasteo to attend the election of the new Cuban government.

THE OLIVETTE SUNK.

Hospital Ship Goes Down in About Thirty Feet of Water.

ALL ON BOARD LUCKILY ESCAPED.

No One Knows How the Accident Happened or What Was the Cause of It—Not Many on Board.

Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 31.—The hospital ship Olivette, which has been lying near the quarantine station, through some mysterious agency, sunk this morning about 7:30 o'clock. Aboard at the ship was the hospital corps of 32 and a crew of 45 persons, all of whom escaped without injury, but in many cases

The roustabouts slept in the lower hold had a narrow escape, being driven from their berths like so many rats.

Fortunately for those on board there was a schooner nearby and some of them took shelter on her while others sought refuge at the quarantine station. The Olivette went down in about thirty feet of water, her mainhook being submerged.

No one apparently knows how the calamity could have occurred and as no investigation has yet been made the matter remains a mystery. The Vesuvius in the harbor will probably pump her out if such a thing is possible.

Court Martial Illegal.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The secretary of war, on the recommendation of Judge Advocate General Lieber, has declared illegal and set aside the proceedings of a general court martial convened by Brigadier General Greene on the steamer of China at sea, June 18, 1898. Gen. Greene, who is now left in command of the military forces of the Philippines, was then in command of the second detachment of the Philippine expedition.

The men on trial were Privates H. J. Lambert, company M, first Colorado infantry; H. R. Briggs, company G, first Colorado infantry; L. O. Judge, company G, Eighteenth infantry; Wm. H. Shipman, company D, first Colorado infantry; Robert Dick, company M, first Colorado infantry.

A general order holds that where a post or district command is composed of Regular troops attached to a brigade the commanding officer of the department in army will designate it by order as a "separate brigade," with such rights, duties, commanders of posts and districts having no brigade organization cannot convene general court martials.

The judge advocate general holds that General Greene's detachment has not been so designated but was made up of parts of brigades of the "independent division."

Populists Name a Congressman.

Colfax, Wa., Aug. 31.—The Populists of the fifth congressional district of Missouri at Appleton City nominated R. C. Rook of Henry county for Congress.

Wm. V. McCracken.

New York, Aug. 31.—The death of Major Wm. V. McCracken, president of the Lonsdale, St. Louis and Texas railway is announced. He was a member of the Lotus and Olympic clubs, the Legal Lotus and the Ohio society.

Army Orders.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Solemn thanksgiving services will be held here today in all the churches as well as in the churches throughout Holland, upon the occasion of Queen Wilhelmina attaining her majority.

Storm Interrupted Communication.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 31.—The storm which swept up the Atlantic coast last night has interrupted communication with the outside world. The extent of the damage is not yet known. The officials of the Western Union today say that communication with Savannah is cut off entirely, their transport. The only places heard by wire are Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla.

The Plant company has put on a force of extra men at Augusta, to which city all business for Savannah is being sent. From there it goes by train. No news at all is to be obtained at Savannah as far reached this city from any point. Forecast Mornsey of the weather bureau has sent no advices and the regular weather reports from that territory are missing. Charleston, reports a terrific downpour of rain but no damage. The storm which came up the coast evidently took in the water pas before it reached Charleston and after traveling along 100 miles again came in land and spread northward.

About fifteen vessels put in there during the afternoon and toward night several more can in reporting a terrific blow outside. Luckily no one boat left the port during the day except those engaged in local traffic.

Spanish Treasures Released.

New York, Aug. 31.—Two steamships flying the Spanish flag sailed from this port today. They were bound United States prisoners, Miguel Javer and the Catalina. The latter was captured by the gunboat Detroit and the Javer was taken by the Helena. The Helena of the warships thought they were in for big prize money, but a few days ago the Washington authorities decided that the steamers should not have been seized and ordered their release. The Javer and Catalina cleared for Spanish ports in Havana and seamed by their old crews bound to sea this morning.

Not So Reassuring.

New York, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says:

Among statements after the first stupefaction opinion as to the czar's note is rapidly changing into bitter antagonism.

Clemenceau, the radical leader, says: "The strange unfeasibility is the result of a secret previous agreement between Russia, England and Germany. Then three powers have their hands full. A treaty which would consecrate their late acquisition is eminently desirable. France has not been considered. The truth is, Europe regards France as fallen into secondary proportions. This is the first flagrant betrayal."

M. Hanotaux speaks guardedly of visionary philanthropy, he believes the conference will never meet.

M. Delcassé, foreign minister, is reticent. He is evidently displeased. He says the government approved the proposed note before it was issued. It is the best means to ascertain the position and pretensions of each power. He does not think disarmament feasible.

Minister Lockroy of the navy: "All European nations need armies and navies to administer their colonies. Who should be at peace? Who and soldiers only shall maintain?"

M. Bourgeois, premier, says that before France can consider the proposal she must have guaranteed their national frontiers, will be restored by Germany, which is altogether unlikely.

M. Rochefort says: "Of all the great nations France only would lose, but the importance of the message is exaggerated. There is no positive outcome."

M. Dupuoyt, representing the patriotic element, declared the plan as an attempt to betray France into the hands of Germany.

The Matin heads its leader "Stabbed by our friends."

Iowa Republicans.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 31.—The Republican state convention will meet at 11 a. m. tomorrow. Congressman Lacy will be temporary chairman and his speech is expected to sound the key note. It seems to be the general opinion that Senator Gear will be chairman of the platform committee and that he and Senator Allison will frame that portion of the resolutions referring to national affairs, stating the administration's idea with some considerable degree of authority, especially in matters concerning the conduct of the war and disposition of conquered territory. The house are crowded with enthusiastic their friends and delegates. French F. Merriam of Delaware county, holds the lead in the race for governor. His strongest competitor is Wm. A. Hepburn of Tama. Judge O. Hartshorne of Pale Alto, has a numerous following. J. C. Sumner of Plymouth, is the most promising candidate for railroad commissioner, the other candidates are W. P. Parkin of Boone, Wilcox Mowry of Lucas and A. F. Chipman of Adams.

The only other position for which there is a real contest is the attorney generalship. There are three candidates, Milton Remley, the present incumbent, of Johnson county, Jacob Stone of Pottawattamie, M. L. Temple of Clarke, named in the order of their seniority in the bar.

It is possible a fight may be made for the short term for railroad commissioner now held by David H. Peck of Polk, and the Bureau of Statistics is named as a possible contestant.

Other nominations will be made by acclamation, as follows: Treasurer—John Herriot of Guthrie, Secretary of state—G. L. Dobson of Polk. Judge of supreme court—Horace D. Deemer of Blackhawk. Clerk of supreme court—C. T. Lewis of Washington.

The center for chairman of the state committee is between C. T. Hancock of Clinton and S. S. Lewis of Adel. Hancock has the preference.

The executive council of the National Association of Naval Veterans of the United States, through the commander of the association, Under F. Kelly, has issued an invitation to the survivors of the Confederate navy and navy to participate and parade with the national association of naval veterans in Chicago on September 6th. It is the first attempt to bring veterans to make the reunion in the nature of a naval jubilee.

FIRED OUT!

WILHELMINA IS QUEEN

The Pretty Little Woman Now Reigns Over the People of the Netherlands.

SPEAKS A WORD OF WARM GRATITUDE

And Thanks Her People for Their Love, Which Has Surrounded Her from Tenderest Youth.

The Hague, Aug. 31.—Upon the occasion of her birthday and the attainment of her majority today, Queen Wilhelmina Helena Pauline Maria issued a proclamation to the people of the Netherlands. It was worded as follows:

"On this day, so important to you and me, I desire before all else, to say a word of warm gratitude for the tenderest years you have surrounded me with your love. From all parts of the kingdom, from all classes of society young and old, I have always received striking proofs of attachment. After the death of my venerated father, all your attachment to the dynasty was concentrated in me. To this day I am ready to accept the splendid, though weighty task wherein I have been called, and I feel myself supported by your fidelity. Receive my thanks. My experience hitherto has left indelible impressions and is an earnest of the future. My dearly loved mother to whom I am immensely indebted, set me an example by her noble and exalted conception of the duties which henceforth devolve upon me. The aim of my life will be to follow her example and to prove to the highest expectation of the princess of the House of Orange. True to the constitution I desire to strengthen the respect for the name and fame of the Netherlands. As sovereign of possessions and colonies east and west, I desire to observe justice and to contribute so far as in me lies to the increasing intellectual and material welfare of our whole people. I have and expect that the support of all in whatever sphere of official or social activity you may be placed within or without the kingdom, will never be wanting.

"Trusting in God, and with a prayer that He give me strength, I accept the government.

(Signed) "WILHELMINA"

A Tariff Decision.

New York, Aug. 31.—The board of classification of the United States general appraisers has decided that cattle driven across the boundary line from Texas into Mexico by the owner for the purpose of temporary pasturage, is not for a consumption in free entry under the tariff of 1897, must be brought back to the United States within six months from the date of exportation, and the regulations of the secretary of the treasury and the enforcement of this provision must be strictly complied with by the importer.