THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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RUSH FINANCIAL BILL

Republican Caucus Unanimously Indorses the House Measure.

AGREE TO BEGIN DEBATE NEXT MONDAY

Final Vote Will Probably Be Taken at Close of the Week.

TWO SLIGHT AMENDMENTS ARE MADE

Cannon Favors Modification of the National Banking Features.

YIELDS TO JUDGMENT OF THE MAJORITY

Overstreet and Assistants Who Framed the Measure Receive Congratulations on Presenting the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The republican members of the house of representatives gave their unanimous approval today to the house financial bill recently introduced and recommended its immediate consideration and passage. This was accomplished at the caucus held in the hall of the house during the afternoon by the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That house roll 1, entitled "A bill to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States and for other purposes, be and the same is hereby approved, and its immediate consideration by the house and passage after reasonable debate is recommended and urged.

In pursuance of this resolution Overstreet of Indiana, who introduced and who is in general charge of it, tomorrow will submit a resolution asking that a special rule be made for the consideration of this measure.

The terms of this special rule are practically agreed upon and provide that the debate will begin next Monday with a final vote at the close of the week.

The unanimous approval given to the bill came after two hours' discussion and the adoption of two amendments approved by the framers of the bill.

When the meeting began Cannon of Illinois surrendered the chair to Hepburn of Iowa in order to present his views on some modifications he thought desirable. These related to the national banking features of the bill and Cannon gave it as his individual opinion that this branch of the subject might be better modified or omitted. He distinctly stated, however, that he supported the bill as a whole and would vote for it, which was further shown when he voted for the resolution of approval. Cannon's suggestions did not take the form of amendments and were not pressed. The main amendment was proposed by the framers of the bill to clear up some ambiguity of the present law. It is to be a new section, numbered 9, and is as follows:

Section 9—That section 10 of an act approved July 12, 1882, entitled "An act to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence," be and the same is amended so as to read as follows:

Section 10—That upon a deposit of bonds as described in sections 5159 and 5160 of the Revised Statutes the association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the comptroller of the currency circulating notes of different denominations in blank, registered and countersigned as provided by law, not exceeding the par value of the United States bonds so transferred and so delivered and at no time shall the total amount of such notes issued to any such association exceed the amount paid in of its capital stock; and the provision 5171 and 5176 of the Revised Statutes are hereby repealed.

Another amendment is to section 4 of the bill, inserting the word "redemption" before "fund" to make more plain where redeemed notes and certificates are to be held.

Warner of Illinois offered an amendment relating to that feature known as the impounding of the greenbacks, but he was satisfied from explanations given that the amendment was not essential and it was withdrawn. There were some other suggestions and tentative amendments, but none of them were pressed, and the resolution of approval was then unanimously adopted.

Overstreet and his assistants who framed the bill were warmly congratulated on having been able to secure such complete unanimity and approval, which is regarded as giving assurance that the bill will be passed before the Christmas recess.

RECIPROCAL TARIFF REDUCTIONS.

Treaties Transmitted to the Senate in Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The reciprocity treaties negotiated during the congressional recess were transmitted to the senate today and in the executive session were ordered printed and referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The most important of these treaties is that between the United States and France for reciprocal reductions of tariff rates. The terms of this and the other treaties are not yet officially made public either by the State department or the senate, but it is understood that the French treaty items are substantially as follows:

Reductions allowed France: Alcoholic perfumery, toilet water, etc., 10 per cent; coal tar dyes or colors, 20 per cent; glue, 10 per cent; glycerine, 10 per cent; olive oil, 15 per cent; paints, colors and varnish, 10 per cent; potash in various forms, 10 per cent; medical preparations, 10 per cent; cosmetics, etc., without alcohol, 10 per cent; soap, 10 per cent; soda and compounds, 10 per cent; bricks, tiles, etc., 10 per cent; cement, 10 per cent; glass bottles, 15 per cent; cut glass bottles, decanters, etc., 5 per cent; window glass, 10 per cent; spectacles, eyeglasses, 10 per cent; opera glasses, magnifying glasses, 10 per cent; cutlery, 10 per cent; nails, spikes, tacks, needles, 15 per cent; tinsel braids, etc., 5 per cent; metallic pens, not gold, 10 per cent; penholders, 10 per cent; watch and clock movements, 15 per cent; other metal articles not otherwise specified, 10 per cent; wooden furniture, 10 per cent; macaroni, vermicelli, etc., 10 per cent; vegetables, prepared or preserved, 10 per cent; plants, seeds, etc., 20 per cent; preserved fruit, 10 per cent; prunes, 10 per cent; nuts, 20 per cent; chicory, roasted or ground, 5 per cent; liquers, 10 per cent; mineral waters, 20 per cent; cotton goods mixed with silk, 5 per cent; cotton cloth, 5 per cent; plush and cotton velvet, 5 per cent; cotton stockings, 5 per cent; cotton suspenders, 5 per cent; shirts, collars and cuffs, 10 per cent; cotton lace, 5 per cent; linen lace, 10 per cent; linen handkerchiefs, 10 per cent; linen sheetings, 10 per cent; woolen hats, 5 per cent; silk goods under schedule L, 5 per cent; copying, blotting, sensitive papers, etc., 10 per cent; envelopes, 10 per cent; letter paper, 10 per cent; blank books, 10 per cent; albums, 10 per cent; imitation jewelry, 10 per cent; straw braid for hats, 15 per cent; brushes, 15 per cent; buckles, 10 per cent; buttons, 10 per cent; toys, 20 per cent; fans, 10 per cent; jewelry, 5 per cent; gloves, except gloves called "Schauschen," 10 per cent; amber articles, 15 per cent; articles of bone, 15 per cent; articles of ivory or mother of pearl, 15 per cent; musical instruments, 15 per cent; pipes and smokers' articles, 15 per cent.

Sparkling wines receive the same benefits accorded to other European countries.

The reductions allowed the United States are understood to comprise all the articles of the French minimum tariff list, with the following exceptions:

Horses, stallions, mares and colts, eggs, [illegible] butter, honey, sugar, chicory root, [illegible] porcelain, cardboard, tanned [illegible] soles, boot and shoe uppers, boots, [illegible] dynamo electric machines, ma[illegible] parts of dynamos and electric ma[illegible]

The reciprocity treaties negotiated with Great Britain are four in number for Jamaica, Guiana, Barbadoes and Bermuda, the Trinidad treaty having been withdrawn. In the main the concessions to the colonies are on food products, while reductions on manufactured goods, flour, etc., are understood to be the chief advantages given to the United States.

OPPOSITION TO ROBERTS

Nebraskans Present Petitions Opposing the Seating of the Man from Utah.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Thurston today presented numberless petitions, seemingly from cities and towns of Nebraska, demanding that an anti-polygamy amendment to the constitution be passed. These petitions in point of signatures numbered nearly 3,000 and represented the best people of the state.

Congressman Burket of the First district presented a number of petitions from Nebraskans, protesting against the seating of Brigham H. Roberts, but Burket did not have the whole call on this question, as every member of the congressional delegation presented protests against Roberts.

Senator Thurston introduced a bill for a public building at Hastings to cost $100,000 exclusive of site; also three petitions from the Sunday school of Jamestown, Neb., Women's Christian Temperance union of Jamestown and Mableville Sunday school members for prohibition of the sale of beer and other intoxicating liquors in soldiers' homes and buildings and grounds.

Senator Kyle presented bills to reimburse Indians in South Dakota and for erection of public buildings.

Inspector Tinker of the Indian office, who has been in Washington for several days engaged upon his annual report, says that the Omaha and Winnebago reservation under Agent Mathewson is one of the best managed agencies in the country.

Senator Clark of Wyoming today introduced a bill which is intended to relieve homesteaders on abandoned military reservations by allowing them to make additional entries of 160 acres for stock-grazing purposes. The reserves are now open only to homesteaders whose land entries are limited to 160 acres under existing laws.

WOOD GETS ANOTHER STAR

President Nominates Him to Be Major General of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The president has nominated Brigadier General Leonard Wood to be major general of volunteers.

According to the officials of the War department the promotion of General Wood to the grade of major general of volunteers is not likely to cause any change in his present station and duties. General Wood had an interview with Secretary Root at the War department today and at its conclusion said he expected to return to Santiago in a few days, but that it was possible he might be allowed to spend the Christmas holidays in this city.

As major general of volunteers General Wood will be second ranking officer in Cuba, his single military superior being General Brooke, commanding the division, who is a major general in the regular establishment. General Wood's advancement gives him rank above Generals Wilson, Lee, Young, Chaffee and Ludlow, all of whom were senior to him in the volunteer army. Although all the officers named were major generals of volunteers during the war, they at present hold only the rank of brigadier general. Counting General Wood there are now eight major generals in the army, including Generals Miles, Merritt and Brooke of the regular army. The other volunteer major generals are Shafter, Otis, Lawton and MacArthur.

General Wood's appointment is made under authority of the statute allowing an officer of that rank for every 12,000 men in active military service. Including the 35,000 volunteers recently enlisted for service in the Philippines the present strength of the army is in round numbers 100,000 men.

IMPORTANT BILLS IN THE SENATE.

Senators Unload Their Pockets of Pet Measures by the Hundred.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Nearly 800 bills and joint resolutions, several important concurrent resolutions and petitions numbering hundreds, were presented to the senate today. A majority of the bills were old stagers. A few were of national interest and importance.

Aldrich had the honor of introducing the first measure in the senate. It was the financial bill, drawn by the senate committee on finance, of which Aldrich is chairman, and probably was the most important measure introduced during the day.

Resolutions were offered providing for an investigation by the judiciary committee of all phases of polygamy recently presented in connection with what is known as the Roberts case; expressing the sympathy of the senate for the Boers in their war with Great Britain and declaring that Senator N. B. Scott of West Virginia is not entitled to a seat in the senate.

Harris, populist of Kansas, was appointed a temporary member of the committee on privileges and elections. The appointment is important and significant because the committee has under consideration the Quay, Clark and Scott contests.

Senator Harris has been generally regarded as antagonistic to the right of a governor to fill a senatorial vacancy where the legislature fails to elect, as the committee is close, so far as can be surmised, from the records of senators, his vote may determine the character of the report to be submitted to the senate for its action in Senator Quay's case.

Among the most important bills introduced were the following:

By Hale, for the construction of a Pacific cable by the Navy department to be operated by the Postoffice department, and appropriating $11,000,000 for this purpose. It is to run from San Francisco to Manila by way of Honolulu, the Midway islands, Guam and Iloilo.

By Kyle, for the establishment of postal savings banks and a government telegraph system for the restriction of immigration and a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment for the regulation of marriage and divorce.

By Harris, joint resolutions for constitutional amendments authorizing the imposition of an income tax and for the election of senators by the people.

By Warren, for the cession by the general government of 5,000,000 acres of arid

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

NO CHANGE AT LADYSMITH

Boers Continue to Attack the Town, but Do Not Take It.

DELAYED DISPATCHES TELL THE STORY

Expert Opinion on the Situation Indicates that Methuen Will Have a Hard Job Getting to Kimberley.

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BRITISH CAMP AT FRERE, Twenty Miles from Ladysmith, Dec. 5.—11 a. m.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Advices smuggled through the Boer lines from the British besieged in Ladysmith report that they could read the flasnlight messages which have been flashed from this point. Dissension is said to be rife in the Boer camp and the Boers are said to be short of provisions. The situation at Ladysmith is unchanged. ROBERT STUART.

ESTCOURT, Dec. 4.—3:40 p. m.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The British at Frere station report everything quiet. The troops at Ladysmith signalled on Sunday: "All's well."

ESTCOURT, Dec. 5.—4 p. m.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—It is reported that the Boers are still occupying strongly fortified positions round Colenso. It is also rumored that the bridge carrying the roadway over the Tugela river at Colenso, which is still intact, has been undermined by the Boers.

Boers Make Determined Attack.

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LADYSMITH, Natal, Dec. 1.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—(Message sent through the Boer lines by native runner, but delayed by British censors and evidently "edited.")—The Boers made a determined attack on this place yesterday. Their heavy artillery mounted on the surrounding hills opened fire early in the morning and kept it up without intermission until noon. At 7 o'clock an attack in force was made from the north. The British naval artillery prevented the big Boer guns from doing damage, while the British field artillery did effective work, as was shown by the finding of 140 dead Boer horses in one spot. The Boers developed a strong rifle attack from the north, from the east and from the south, but never came closer than 900 yards. The British cavalry had no chance. Judging from the activity of the Boer ambulances today their loss must have been heavy. The British loss was slight.

At noon the naval battery fired a royal salute and the troops drank the prince's health, after which they resumed the fight with increased ardor. If yesterday's attack was the best the Boers can do Ladysmith is utterly safe. The Boer artillery practice yesterday was erratic, showing that many of the good gunners must be dead. JOHN STUART.

Boers Still Plugging Away.

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LADYSMITH, Nov. 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram—Message sent through the Boer lines by native runner, but detained by British censors.)—The Boers are plugging away at town and camp industriously but fruitlessly with their artillery, especially active being a new gun planted in the middle of a hill. The English reply only occasionally and are generally effective. The shelling has been far brisker in the last two days, the whole camp and town being now open to the Boer artillery, the range of the most vulnerable points having been found.

General Joubert's force appears to be retreating, probably to concentrate somewhere about here, though the wagons visible from the camp seem to be retiring toward the Orange Free State.

News of British victories to the south has been received here with the utmost satisfaction. All the besieged troops hope the Boers will give General Cleary's division a chance here to smash the force which nothing but the resistance of General White's men has prevented from devastating Natal. The British are in excellent health. The Boers, it is reported, have been decimated by dysentery. JOHN STUART.

Military Expert's Opinion.

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LONDON, Dec. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Post military expert says:

"It seems clear that our successes at Modder river were due entirely to artillery fire. The infantry could see nothing to shoot at, for the enemy lay close in sheltered trenches, behind sand bags, tree trunks and rivetments of corrugated iron. Indeed there is reason to doubt that the Boers were much shaken by the battle. News of their intention to hold the lines for a week does not come from very trustworthy sources. Modder river bridge is reported an utter wreck. If that means the piers are destroyed it is a very serious matter, for no repairs could be effected sufficient to carry a railway line for some weeks and it is a line which is most important to Kimberley. If the railway bridge cannot be depended on Methuen's advance must be delayed by need of reinforcements. Of those reported as dispatched from the Cape we can only verify one field, one horse battery and one battalion of infantry. After unexpected opposition along the Modder river Methuen will doubtless not risk defeat this side of Kimberley. His report speaks of the arrival on the evening of the river battle of a large force of the enemy from Jacobsdal, which finding the Free Staters in retreat, retired with them. Therefore this new and perhaps unbeaten body is to be accounted for. The sortie from Kimberley seems to have been a costly affair. A suggestive silence hangs over Natal. The delay in Buller's advance is unavoidable and may even be extended some days further. Changes in his plans may have caused changes in the arrangement of the commissariat and transportation."

American Has a Complaint.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Times prints a letter from an American citizen who left Johannesburg because he was liable to be impressed and who had learned that the United States consul was unable to protect him. He complains bitterly that the American flag was not respected in Pretoria; that his passport was not respected and that his position was practically unbearable.

MAFEKING IN SORE STRAITS

Boers Using High Explosive Shells—Ticklish Position in Natal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: While the war office has received intelligence that Mafeking was safe on November 29, it admitted that the investment there was closer than ever before. This is confirmed by the Pall Mall Gazette's correspondent, but Reuter's dispatches one day later show that the Boers are using new shells filled with a high explosive from a ten-ton gun and that the situation is serious.

From Natal the only press dispatches which came through yesterday were forecasts of the terrible battle impending on the Tugela river. The most ominous one was from George Lynch to the Echo, dated November 26, which stated that the Boers had captured 250 head of cattle belonging to the garrison and that shells were occasionally doing much mischief. The garrison was evidently casting anxious eyes southward. The Central News also has a report from a runner that the cannonading has been incessant at Ladysmith and that shells are constantly dropping inside the British lines with an increased number of casualties. The British guns are replying steadily, a reassuring sign that the ammunition is holding out.

BOERS NOT ON THE RETREAT

Oom Paul's Soldiers Are Engaged in Making It Uncomfortable for Ladysmith.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A budget of news from Ladysmith, which arrived today, brings the history of the beleagured garrison up to November 29. In spite of the rumors of a retrograde movement upon the part of the Boers, the stories just received show that the garrison, although still strong, was suffering from confinement, restricted diet and the increasing volume of the Boer artillery fire, especially that of an additional heavy caliber gun placed in position 5,000 yards from the western defenses. The dispatches relate that the Boers had discovered the most vulnerable points of the garrison and that shelling was becoming disagreeably effective. The rations had been reduced and there was a great deal of sickness. Nevertheless, the troops of the garrison were in every way preparing to meet the assault which it was anticipated the Boers would undertake in a final effort to reduce the city.

The belief was current in Ladysmith that the Boers were preparing for a retrograde movement after another attack. Several bodies of burghers were reported to have been seen November 28, moving in the direction of the Drakensburg range, while, November 29, detachments were observed journeying northward with wagons. Discord between the Transvaalers and Free Staters was also reported. There was no indication, however, that the Boers were preparing to dismantle their gun positions, but the idea was prevalent in some quarters of Ladysmith that the continued shelling of the place was intended to cover the retirement of other Boer forces towards the Transvaal frontiers.

The Pretoria dispatch (of Saturday, December 2, via Lourenzo Marquez, Monday, December 4) however, announced that a Boer council of war December 2 was planning a renewed assault on Ladysmith.

One Bridge Intact.

A dispatch from Frere, dated Sunday, December 3, reports that in Colonel Lord Dundonald's reconnaissance near Colenso fifteen Boers were killed and many wounded. The road bridge across the Tugela river is intact.

The same message reports that President Kruger is anxious that the burghers leave Ladysmith in order to oppose the British marching in the direction of Pretoria from the west.

Advices from Putter's kraal, the headquarters of General Gatacre's division, dated Saturday, December 2, say the Boers entered Dordorecht that morning. This, it is added, is probably Groebler's force of 1,500 men from Stormberg.

The war office has received the list of casualties during the sortie from Kimberley, November 28, as follows: Killed: Major Scott-Turner of the Black Watch, Lieutenant C. W. Wright of the Kimberley Light Horse and twenty non-commissioned officers and men. Wounded: Captain Walleck, Lieutenants Clifford and Watson and twenty-eight non-commissioned officers and men.

There is a possibility, if General Buller asks for further reinforcements, that a brigade of militia will be sent to South Africa, with the view of conciliating the militiamen, who think that branch of the service has been slighted in favor of the reservists.

In compliance with a requisition signed by Messrs. W. Redmond, John Clancy and others the lord mayor of Dublin locum tenens has called a meeting of the corporation for December 11 to dispose of a motion in which the corporation will deplore the "infliction on the South African republics of this lamentable, cruel and unnecessary war," and protests against a policy "involving loss of life and enormous expenditures."

Report of Boer Losses.

The war office has received the following telegram from General Buller:

"PIETERMARITZBURG, Tuesday, Dec. 5.—It is very difficult to make any statement in regard to the enemy's loss. For instance, at Belmont eighty-one of their dead were accounted for. There is every reason to believe that the enemy's loss in the fight at Ladysmith November 9 was over 800 killed and wounded. Information from a trustworthy Boer source shows that at Hildyard's fight November 23 the enemy lost thirty killed and 100 wounded. It is impossible to say how far these numbers are correct, but it is evident the enemy does not admit a tenth of the losses suffered. Intercepted dispatches to Joubert from a commander show that even the official dispatches contain decidedly inaccurate information in this respect."

GENERAL JOUBERT IS ILL

Retires to Transvaal for Treatment—Artillery Duel at Mafeking.

PRETORIA, Saturday, Dec. 2.—(Via Lourenzo Marquez, Monday, Dec. 4.)—General Joubert is indisposed and has arrived at Volksrust, across the Transvaal border, for medical treatment.

A dispatch from the head laager, where General Schalkburger is in supreme command during the absence of General Joubert, announces that a council of war was held December 2 with reference to assaulting Ladysmith. The state attorney has arrived at the camp to advise the Boer commanders. Everything is quiet at Ladysmith.

Dispatches from the west report that there was a heavy artillery duel at Mafeking during the morning of December 2.

All is quiet at Kimberley.

Comfortable wood and iron houses have been erected at Waterfall, a few miles from Pretoria, for the rank and file of the British prisoners.

Count Deville le Blois, a colonel in the French army, has joined the Transvaal forces as an authorized military attache.

French Officers to Assist Boers.

LISBON, Dec. 6.—Two Russian colonels, a French general and a French colonel who have been engaged by Dr. Leyds to assist in the defense of Pretoria left today for Lorenzo Marquez. They were escorted to the steamer by the secretary of the French legation here.

Discover a Minor Planet.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 6.—The European Union of Astronomers announces through Harvard college observatory the discovery of a minor planet of the tenth magnitude by Charlois. The discovery position is the following: December 4.377, Greenwich time; right ascension, 4 hours, 37 minutes, 56 seconds, declination; north 14 degrees, 13 minutes. The object has a motion of minus 14 minutes in right ascension and 4 minutes north in declination.

HAYWARD'S FUNERAL TODAY

Services Occur at the Family Residence at Two in the Afternoon.

STATE OFFICIALS WILL BE PRESENT

Otoe County Bar Will Attend in a Body—Interment at Wyuka Cemetery—Telegrams of Condolence.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Dec. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Funeral services of the late Senator M. L. Hayward will be held at the family residence Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. H. L. House, pastor of the Baptist church of this city, where the senator his been a regular attendant for many years, will conduct the obsequies. The interment will be in Wyuka cemetery.

No word has been received from the sergeant-at-arms of the senate in regard to the senate's participation in the funeral services.

The members of the Otoe county bar met yesterday at the office of E. F. Warren and made arrangements to attend the funeral in a body. Many more telegrams of condolence were received by Mrs. Hayward last night and today.

Word was received from the War department to the effect that a cablegram had been sent to Dr. Edwin P. Hayward at Manila, P. I., notifying him of his father's death.

Governor Goes to Nebraska City.

LINCOLN, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Governor Poynter and Adjutant General Barry left for Nebraska City this afternoon to attend the funeral of the late Senator Hayward. Arrangements are being made with a railroad company for a special train to Nebraska City tomorrow morning and if this is put on several hundred people will avail themselves of the opportunity of attending the funeral. Governor Poynter this morning sent a personal request to each state official asking that they close their offices tomorrow afternoon and, if convenient, attend the services at Nebraska City. Whether they will do so or not depends largely on the decision of the railroad company regarding the special train.

Arrangements were made with the Burlington road tonight for running a special train to Nebraska City tomorrow for the accommodation of the people who wish to attend the funeral of the late Senator Hayward. It will leave Lincoln at 10:30 a. m., and returning will leave Nebraska City immediately after the funeral. This will permit connections with the Omaha train which arrives here at 10 a. m.

LEGAL BATTLE OVER RETURNS

Floodgates of Oratory Opened at Frankfort Before the State Board of Election Commissioners.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 6.—The floodgates of oratory were opened promptly when the election commissioners took their seats today and it rolled on for hours, with a brief intermission at noon. The republican speeches were longer and more elaborate than the democrats, who were apparently saving as much as possible of their time for Judge Hargis of Louisville, who tomorrow makes the great argument for Goebel.

D. W. F. Fairle of Louisville made the opening statement for the republicans; R. F. Peak of Shelbyville performing a similar office for the democrats. A. E. Willson of Louisville spoke for the republicans and Lewis McQuowen of Shelbyville replying for democracy. A. P. Humphreys of Louisville was put down for the close of the republican arguments and a general summing up of the case. Judge Hargis closes tomorrow. The arguments were carried on during the day in the greatest possible harmony.

The senate chamber was jammed to suffocation by an interested throng of listeners. There was not a policeman anywhere around the building, nor was there the slightest need of one.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 6.—The local members of the state guard were instructed to assemble at the armory tonight. They were later dismissed and told to be in readiness to reassemble at a given signal. The cause for the assembling could not be learned, the officers saying they themselves do not know.

QUARANTINE SANTOS COFFEE

Several Ships with Cargoes from the Infected Port Are Held by Health Officer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A conference between the committee of coffee merchants and the Board of Health today resulted in no conclusion regarding the admission of cargoes of several ships from Santos now held in quarantine.

Chairman Murphy of the board declared that it was useless to talk about the release of the cargo of the J. W. Taylor, the infected ship, but said the board would hear the committee on Saturday regarding the cargoes of three uninfected ships.

President Murphy was influenced in taking this course by the decision of the Boston Board of Health to allow any ship from Santos to dock after the vessel and cargo had been passed and certified by Dr. Doth, health officer of this port.

The John C. Seager company, agents for the Prince line, tonight notified the owners and consignees of the cargo of the Roman Prince, which has already reached New York, that it would be a wise thing to take the cargo to Boston at an extra expense of 10 cents a bag, or for the owners of the cargo to agree to pay a demurrage of $250 a day during such time as the cargo remains aboard. It is believed the agents of other lines have agreed to follow the same course with consignees.

WANT NEW CABINET POSITION

Internal Revenue Collectors Organizing Movement to Secure a New Department of Government.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The Tribune tomorrow will say: The internal revenue collectors of the United States are organizing a movement to have a new department of the government and a new cabinet position established. A meeting will be held to form an association in this direction. Collector Coyne of Chicago says the internal revenue branch of the federal service ought to be taken out of the treasury and made a department by itself. One of the chief reasons given is that under the present system the bureau gets no credit for what it does.

During the fall festivities in Celcago an association of collectors was started. F. E. Coyne of Chicago, Charles H. Treat of New York, Frank McCord of Cleveland and Charles Sapp of Louisville were appointed a committee to promote the scheme.

Mr. Coyne is working the western states Mr. Treat the eastern, Mr. Sapp the southern and Mr. McCord the central states. The meeting to organize will be held either at Chicago or Washington and the association will probably be made permanent.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Generally Fair; Westerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	28	1 p. m.	37
6 a. m.	28	2 p. m.	39
7 a. m.	29	3 p. m.	42
8 a. m.	29	4 p. m.	42
9 a. m.	29	5 p. m.	42
10 a. m.	34	6 p. m.	41
11 a. m.	35	7 p. m.	41
12 m.	35	8 p. m.	39
		9 p. m.	39

JONES OUT FOR EXPANSION

Governor of Arkansas Causes a Stir in Political Circles by Announcing His Views.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 6.—A stir has come in Arkansas political circles by the announcement today that Governor Dan W. Jones, who is a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Senator Berry, has come out strongly in favor of expansion. He has heretofore been considered an opponent of that policy along with Senator Berry, who is a candidate for re-election.

Governor Jones stated in an interview today that the only salvation for the southern states is in the expansion of commerce by the opening of new markets in Asia for southern products, and that in order to maintain and protect such commerce the Philippines must be retained by the United States. Governor Jones' attitude makes expansion the dominant issue in the senatorial race.

WHITNEY HEADS B G COMBINE

New Company Organized to Control Cab and Carriage Business in Large Cities.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The Commercial Advertiser says:

The interests of the Electric Vehicle company, the General Carriage company, the International Power company (Richard Croker's auto-truck company) and several smaller cab and carriage companies now doing business in the more important cities of the country, are to be combined into one big company controlled by William C. Whitney of the Whitney-Widener-Elkins syndicate. The details of the combination will probably not be divulged for some time.

Negotiations for the combination were opened several months ago, and have advanced gradually. Frederick B. Esler, a director of the General Carriage company and one of the proprietors, said the company would have between 300 and 400 cabs and carriages in service before January. This company is organized on lines similar to those on which the general cab companies of London and Paris are operated. Mr. Esler said that a careful examination of the various systems in use proved that for the present horses were by far the cheapest and most desirable in connection with light cab service.

"When we come to the question of stages," he added, "that is another matter. We shall adopt some other motive power, either electricity or compressed air, whichever proves best for our needs."

The combination of the various companies places Mr. Whitney in control of the enterprise in Greater New York. By acquiring the General Carriage company Mr. Whitney will have the right to parallel the lines of rival street railway companies in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx.

PREACHER SHOT BY BURGLAR

Rev. David B. Cheney, One of the Best Known Baptist Clergymen of Wisconsin, the Victim.

RACINE, Wis., Dec. 6.—Rev. David B. Cheney of the First Baptist church and his wife were shot by a burglar at 10 o'clock today at their home on Lake avenue. Mrs. Cheney was shot in the breast. The ball glanced downward and is believed to have lodged in her left lung. Mr. Cheney was shot in the abdomen and in the center of the breast. Both are in a critical condition.

The desperate burglar escaped. A large posse of police officials and private citizens is scouring the country for him. The city is all excitement. If he is caught it is believed the law will be powerless to prevent his being lynched.

Rev. David B. Cheney is one of the best known Baptist preachers in the state. He has occupied pulpits at La Crosse and Superior and for several years was president of the American Protective association of the state.

A reward of $500 is offered for the capture of the burglar, dead or alive.

SHARP ADVANCE IN CRUDE OIL

Price Has Risen Forty Cents a Barrel Since Upward Movement Began Four Months Ago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Another sharp advance in crude petroleum was made by the Standard Oil company today, the Pennsylvania product being pushed up 3 cents to $1.64 a barrel and Indiana oil 2 cents to $1.11. Altogether since the upward movement began four months ago oil has risen over 40 cents a barrel. Production is said to be 20,000 barrels a day below the shipment. The deficiency is being made up from the reserve stocks which the Standard carries, principally in Indiana, while an activity unequaled in the industry in the direction of searching for new territory prevails throughout the country.

Refined oil, which is burned in the houses of the people, has gone up from 2½ to 3½ cents, and at today's quotation was at the highest point in years.

CHICAGO LABOR WAR AVERTED

Building Contractors and Trades Unions Reach an Agreement for Permanent Arbitration Board.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The great labor war threatening so long between the Chicago building contractors and trades unions has been averted through an agreement for a permanent arbitration board, whose personnel is to be thoroughly representative of the trades unions and other interests concerned.

Through the terms agreed upon no sympathetic strike is to be declared until the new board has had an opportunity to investigate and decree what are to be the terms of settlement. Provision is made for the naming of a referee by the arbitrators, in event the board is unable to reach an agreement on any particular issue.

Bituminous Miners Ask an Advance.

PHILLIPSBURG, Pa., Dec. 6.—The bituminous coal miners of central and northern Pennsylvania have asked for an advance of 10 cents a ton for pick mining, 12½ cents a ton for loading after machine and 20 per cent advance for all other labor, the same to go into effect January 1. To consider the question a conference of miners will be held at Clearfield next Tuesday and on the same day a joint conference of miners and operators will take place. A strike is certain should the operators not agree to an advance not later than April 1.

ALLEN IN THE RING

May Be Considered a Candidate for the Vacant Senatorship.

WILL NOT DECLINE IF HE IS APPOINTED

All the Fusionists at Washington Back the Judge for the Place.

TELEGRAPH THEIR WISHES TO POYNTER

Nebraska Fusion Congressmen Send an Appeal to the Governor.

UNITE WITH SENATORS IN HIS BEHALF

Use Argument that Allen's Presence is Badly Needed in the Senate, as He Has Influence and Experience.

NELIGH, Neb., Dec. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Upon being asked today if he would accept the appointment to the United States senate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Hayward Judge William V. Allen said:

"If the appointment were tendered me I would not feel at liberty to decline."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—The biggest kind of a row is on in the democratic and fusion ranks here over the rumor that comes from Nebraska that Gilbert M. Hitchcock will be appointed on Saturday as a successor to Monroe L. Hayward.

Caucuses have been held the entire morning and the concensus of opinion is that it would be a great mistake to appoint Hitchcock. Fusion leaders say it is absolutely essential to have a man of experience at the present time in the halls of legislation in view of the fact that a currency measure is to be railroaded through the house under the gag rule and come up in the senate for dissection. They say that Allen's experience is absolutely necessary at this time and that upon the forces in the senate will devolve the fight and antagonism of the currency measure, which, while no one believes it will be defeated, would shape matters greatly for the coming presidential campaign.

The Nebraska members of the fusion forces, John S. Robinson of the Third district, W. L. Stark of the Fourth district, R. D. Sutherland of the Fifth district and William Neville of the Sixth district, following the action of the fusion senators last night, sent the following telegram this morning:

"To Governor W. A. Poynter, Lincoln, Neb.: The fusion members of the senate request Allen's appointment as senator. We, the fusion representatives from Nebraska, heartily join in this request and urge his appointment."

Private telegrams received from Nebraska indicate that Governor Poynter is being besieged by fusion members of the last state legislature, urging the appointment of Allen and not Hitchcock.

Democrats Favor Allen.

So pronounced has become the opposition of silver republicans and fusionists in Washington to the rumored appointment of G. M. Hitchcock as Hayward's successor that it has not been at all difficult to get those who signed the telegram sent Governor Poynter last night in favor of Judge Allen to express themselves emphatically in opposition to Hitchcock's selection.

Democratic senators have remained wholly in the background, if their statements are to be accepted, but, way on the deep inside J. K. Jones, chairman of the national democratic committee, has quietly been bracing up the populist and silver republican members to make a fight for ex-Senator Allen. While he stated to a friend that he could take no hand in the affair he had no doubt that Allen was better fitted to succeed Senator Hayward than any man in the fusion ranks in Nebraska. To the world democratic senators have kept wholly out of the fight, but it needed only a casual observation today to show that they were acting as bracers in their efforts to change Governor Poynter's mind.

Senators Harris, Heitfeld and Turner did not hesitate to say when interviewed that the reason they wanted ex-Senator Allen appointed was because he was the unanimous choice of the fusion forces in the last legislature and that they died with him in the last ditch. They said it was not a question of sentiment but hard facts which demanded a solution and that the logical choice of a successor to Senator Hayward was the man whom he defeated, ex-Senator Allen.

As Viewed from Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Notwithstanding the expressed determination of Governor Poynter to postpone consideration of the appointment of a successor to Senator Hayward until after the funeral, there are many politicians in the city who are anxiously waiting for the first opportunity for an interview on the subject. Governor Poynter was glad to get away from the city today and the candidates and their workers will have to wait until he returns before making their claims for the appointment.

There is a good deal of quiet talk at the state house concerning the appointment and Governor Poynter has already been given to understand by the politicians representing the contending factions that unless he appoints a man satisfactory to them they will prevent his renomination for governor next year. The friends of Allen are particularly active in their opposition to Hitchcock and assert that unless the ex-senator is appointed to fill the vacancy they will use their influence against Poynter in the convention next year, and similar threats are being made in behalf of Hitchcock. Governor Poynter discussed the subject with several state officials last week, but of course reached no definite conclusion other than that any appointment that he might make would be particularly offensive to some portion of the fusion forces.

A story was circulated by friends of Hitchcock today to the effect that Allen would not accept the appointment to succeed Senator Hayward. In this way it is hoped to draw over to their aid some of the men who are now supporting Allen. A strong effort is being made to enlist the services of state officials for the Omaha candidate, but apparently without any effect. There are but few men in the state house who have any influence with the governor and among them there is a decided opposition to any plan by which it is hoped to send to Washington as senator a man who could not secure a majority vote in a populist legislature.

"If Governor Poynter wants to appoint a man who could not go to congress any other way he should not hesitate a minute about appointing Hitchcock," said a man who stands particularly close to the governor. "If he does this it will be at the expense of the fusion parties, for he could