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Mepburn's Nicaraguan Measure Almost Unanimously Adopted in House.

OCIATED Press in the attitude of quarters regarding the attitude of oward Venezuela. He learns that having claims against Venezuela having claims against Venezuela.

Faction Favoring Pasama Route Join Majerity in Final Vote.

CANNON AND HEPBURN CLASH IN DEBATE

Bill Goes Through in Original Form, Without Amendment.

PRESENT APPROPRIATION TEN MILLION

Aggregate Cost of Canal is Fixed at One Hundred and Eighty Million Dollars - Powers of the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- The Hepburn canal bill passed the house late this afternoon by practically a unanimous vote.
Only two members out of 310 voted against it. Messrs. Fletcher (rep.) of Minnesota and Lassiter (dem.) of Virginia were the two voting in the negative.

The opposition to committing the government to the Nicaraugan route attempted to secure amendments to lodge with the president the discretionary power to purchase and complete the Panama canal, if "It could be purchased for \$40,000,000. The test came on the first vote, when the

advocates of an alternative route polled 102 against 170 votes. At each succeeding vote their strength dwindled until Mr. Cannon of Illinois, under whose leadership the fight was made, was unable to get the ayes and noes on a motion to recommit. All other amendments failed and the bill passed exactly as it came from the committee. None of the votes, except that or the final passage of the bill, was a record

Hepburn and Cannon Clash. The debate which preceded the taking of

final vote was made memorable by a clash between Mr. Hepburn, the author of the bill, and Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee. On several previous occasions they have measured swords over canal legislation.

Two years ago a similar bill was passed by a vote of 224 to 36.

The bill as passed today authorized the president to secure from the states of without special difficulty, thanks primarily Costs Rica and Nicarauga, in behalf of to the imperishable services of the late the anti-British spirit." the United States, such a portion of the be desirable and necessary to excavate, the wants of modern navigation and com- that it speaks well for the internal solidity merce, and appropriates such a sum as is of the state's finances that, despite the made necessary to secure the control of depression in trade during the last year

securing control of the needed territory. to authorize the secretary of war to con- for pessimists. struct such canal from the Caribbean sea | Referring to the Polish question, Baron by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point in saying: the Pacific ocean near Brito, and also to wind," adding that they were now going to the whole British government." construct proper harbors at the termini of to reap the whirlwind. Recent events had said canal and to make necessary provisions for the defense of the canal and harbors.

Use River and Lake.

Sections 3 and 4 authorize the president to make such surveys and to employ such persons in constructing the canal as to him may seem necessary and directs that in the construction of the canal the river San Juan and Lake Nicaragua shall be used as far as they are available.

Section 5 authorizes the president to guarantee to the states of Costa Rica and Nicaragua the use of the canal and harbors upon terms to be agreed upon for all yessels owned by said states and by citizens

The last section makes a present appro priation of \$10,000,0000 to carry on work and authorizes the secretary of war to enter into proper contracts for material rules of the dynasty forbid women from and work as may be deemed necessary therefor, such work and material to be paid for as appropriations may be made from time to time. The section fixes the aggregate cost at \$180,000,000, to be drawn from the treasury on warrants of the president.

Cannon Hurls Querles.

Mr. Cannon, discussing the language of the bill, asked what was meant by authorizing the president to obtain full control over the land upon which the canal was to powers here expressing her desire for the be built. Did it mean the purchase and ownership of miles of property owned by speculators, both American and Nicaraguan? With great emphasis, Mr. Cannon declared that in his judgment the general ism," that her wishes in this matter were appropriation which the bill contained and overruled and that her edicts were gar-"artful language" of it would cause bled. the statement that it gave the president full power not only to pay Costa Rica and Venezuela, but the Maratime Canal company and European, American and Nicaraguan speculators how much he could not tell. It might be \$5,000,000, \$10,000,000 or \$25,000,000.

He denounced what he termed the unduhaste of those who wanted to build this "between now and sunrise tomorrow." He also objected to the authorization of the provisions the bill contained to negotiate contracts for the whole work. Mr Cannon said he would vote for the Morris amendment, and if it failed he would move to recommit the bill with amendments he had suggested.

Propriety of the Bill.

Mr. De Armond of Missouri said the question before the American people was not as to whether congress would pass a er's character. He says in a statement to for the Isthmian canal, but whether the press that no charges have been filed the bill would be matured and proper when against him and that when they are filed he passed. If confidence existed in the president, why should he not be given the opportunity to negotiate with Colombia or Nicaragua according to the information in General Bartolome Maso, the candidate of

Alternative authority would enable him

to make better terms. Experts differ as to the advantages of the two routes. Why not give the presi- dicting his removal for a month past. dent the discretion to select? Neither peril nor risk would be involved in it. The bill, he urged, needed maturing. It was atlent on many points. Were the army engineers to build the canal, or was there to be one gigantic syndicate whose influence, baneful, perhaps, but certainly mighty would extend over many years? Were the principles of the civil service to obtain, or were political considerations to govern? He was tired of passing legislation in the puse and allowing the senate to perfect it

Hepburn Answers Criticisms. Mr. Vandiver of Missouri and Hooker of Mississippi advocated the passage of the unamended Hepburn bill.

Mr. Hepburn answered the criticisms ad (Continued on Second Page.)

CLAIMS AGAINST VENEZUELA

France, Germany and America Await Opportunities to Demand German Count's Robake of Chamberlain Payment.

ing their government to adopt

Washington on the feeling of the United

States in the matter. It can be positively

said that whatever action France may take

will be absolutely independent of that of

turn of events in the civil war in Vene-

will be non-political and will be confined

to obtaining satisfaction for material in-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.-It is understood

the assurances as to the position of the

United States government respecting the

enforcement of claims against Venezuela

all have been predicated upon a very clear

and concise statement of President Roose-

velt in his first message to congress. It

had been clear to all concerned that the

main intent of the United States is that

sovereignty in South America, but outside

of that there is not likely to be interference

The United States itself is interested,

through a number of its citizens, in claims

somewhat similar to those urged by Ger-

the German opening of this question, and

are insisting that the State department

press their claims, just as Germany and

France are about to do for their citizens.

The matter is under consideration, but

in Venezuela may change suddenly through

DEFICIT IN GERMAN BUDGET

Shortage to He Covered by Surplus

Collected in Previous

Years.

BERLIN, Jan. 9 .- The minister of finance.

Baron Von Rheinbaben, in the lower house

of the Diet, today presented the budget for

1902, in which the ordinary estimates show

a deficit of 70,000,000 marks. This, however,

The former president and vice presidents

Downger Empress Violates Sanctity

of Custom in Her Official

Concessions.

PEKIN, Jan. 9.-The dowager empress

of China asserted her complete supremacy

today by granting an audience in the mos

sacred hall in the Forbidden city. The

entering this hall and the dowager empress

The emperor will receive the foreign dip-

lomats in this hall. Officials believe the

dowager empress to be paving the way to

be present upon this occasion in order to

prevent any communications between the

diplomats and the emperor, except under

The dowager empress is preparing to send

letters to the ministers of the foreign

maintenance of friendly relations and her

willingness to receive advice in audience.

Progressive Chinese explain that the

dowager empress disapproved of "Boxer-

CAUSE OF GENER REMOVAL

Incompetency and Inattention Alleged

Against Deposed Mayor

HAVANA, Jan. 9.-General Wood's reason

for suspending Miguel Gener, the mayor of

Havana, yesterday, was his alleged incom-

petency and inattention to business. The

petition for the mayor's removal, signed by

twenty-three of the councilmen of Havana,

was seconded by Senor Nunez, the civil

governor of Havana, and Diego Tamayo,

The assistant mayor is now acting as

mayor of the city. Governor Nunez is

conducting the investigation of Mayor Gen-

will answer them. Gener has been the

leader of the Maso faction in Havana and

is one of the men who came out openly for

the democratic party for the presidency of

the Cuban element and of the councilmen

of Havana. The local press has been pre-

REVOLUTION IN PARAGUAY

Broken Out and President

Taken Prisoner.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 9 .- (Via Galves

ton.)-It is reported at Buenos Ayres that

a revolution has broken out in Paraguay

President Aceval of that republic is said

According to a private dispatch received

Managua, Micaragua, a revolt recently oc-

curred at Bogota, capital of Colombia.

President Murroqin was said to have been

Reported that Insurrection

to be a prisoner.

made a prisoner.

the Cuban secretary of state.

of Havana

has never before violated its sanctity.

HER SUPREMACY

jury to the interests of French citizens.

zuela, but in any case the action of France

res. The government, how-

whether to do so or not.

as informally sounded

of the possibility of

Receives Severe Denunciation. PARIS, Jan. 9 .- The correspondent of the

SAID TO ADD TO GROWING IRRITATION

Language of the German Orator Regarded as Offensive to Entire British People, but is Indorsed in Reichstag.

many and France. Claimants have arisen of facts and breach of international manufacture of the hemp product in those in different parts of the United States since comity."

The St. James' Gazette concludes with the take charge of it, which offer the latter expression of belief that the "Pharasaical accepted. The company then prepared a impertinence of the German press is pro- prospectus and a blank for the names of foundly distasteful to the kaiser, who is subscribers, but the incorporation of the manfully striving to stem the torrent which company never was consummated. there is no disposition to hasten matters is bearing his empire toward the Niagara unduly, as it is realized that the situation of disaster," and warns Germany that Hawkes canvassed the possibility of interboth eastward and westward of it there esting the government officials whose names is a menace which holds it armed to are mentioned in the resolution. It is the teeth in sleeples vigilance, and when the expected catastrophe in southeastern Europe leaves it alone between the upper and nether millstone it may bitterly regret the good will of this country, which it is now flinging away with both hands."

Deliberate Affront.

financial minister, Dr. Miquel, whose wise The Globe accuses Von Buelow of "deterritory belonging to said states as may foresight had collected a surplus which, at liberately pandering to the lowest and most construct and prospect a canal suitable to marks. Baron Von Rheinbaben considered Germany," adding: "It is inconceivable

The Globe accuses Von Buelow of "deforesight had collected a surplus which, at
the end of 1900 amounted to 71,500,000
marks. Baron Von Rheinbaben considered
that it speaks well for the internal solidity
of the state's finances that, despite the
depression in trade during the last year
the demands of the exchequer were met
without resort to extraordinary means.
There seemed to him to be no occasion
for pessimists.

Referring to the Polish question. Baron
Von Rheinbaben reminded the Poles of the
saving: "Who saws wind, reaps the whirl-Section 2 authorizes the president, after without resort to extraordinary means. lies and obscene caricatures in the German point near Greytown, in Nicaragua, Von Rheinbaben reminded the Poles of the the kaiser's part to allow his chancellor to "Who sows wind, reaps the whirl- indulge in language intentionally offensive

only served to strengthen the government's determination to increasingly stiffen he back of Germanism. The funds available for this purpose had been satisfactorily

many. is thought, may further inflame the public. of the lower house of the Diet were re- already angered in consequence of the snub administered by Emperor William a few days ago in the North German Gazette. 1899, signed jointly by Colonel Heistand, This paper is the chief mouthpiece of the government and in it appeared a note saying that the statement in the English press stating that the German emperor had pressed the prince of Wales to attend his with favor upon the same." were not in the birthday celebration was untrue, and explaining that King Edward had suggested the visit, and that Emperor William had

sent the invitation. Indorse Von Buelow.

During the course of the debate on th estimates in the Reichstag today severa members welcomed the occasion to expres their personal concurrence in Chancello Von Buelow's views of Chamberlain's utterance. In behalf of the liberal people's party Herr Richter endorsed the chancellor's rebuke. He said the incident served to demonstrate that in national questions

all Germans are one. "We know our army," added Herr Richter, "and we know what Chamberlain is like. But enough of him; we have more important things to attend to."

BERLIN, Jan. 9.-The Cologne Gazette which says Chancellor Von Buelow's speech in the Reichstag yesterday was distinguished for its clearness and which suggests it was modeled after Chamberlain's own incisive manner of speaking, thinks that in the interest of the good relations between the two countries the incident

than to other countries.

ment of national finances.

The utterances of Chancellor von Buelov to the effect that the dreibund is no longer an unconditional necessity to Germany though, of course, a valuable guarantee of peace, is received as being of the first political importance, as the dreibund has not yet been renewed for another term. Vienna States. advices, however, say that it is expected there that it will be renewed. Italy's friend- to President Roosevelt and to congress. liness with France excites some concer among those politicians who consider the Cuba. Gener has engaged the enmity of triple alliance to be essential to Germany's

insert fresh conditions in the dreibund.

Reference in Question.

The reference of Count von Buelow to the

The Franco-Italian agreements concerning certain Mediterranean questions are in no way in opposition to the triple alliance. (Continued on Second Page.)

BUELOW AROUSES ENGLAND HEISTAND REPORT IN SENATE NEBRASKA AND CUBAN SUGAR

Statement Casts No Reflection on Any of the Officials Mentioned.

upon the case making charges against

Lieutenant Colonel H. O. Heistand of the

The report contains a concise statement

The committee finds that Heistand and

found that Heistand wrote to Hawkes in

1899 as charged, sending documents and

making suggestions about the Philippine

tariff, but the committee save that these

suggestions are capable of different con-

structions. "It is," says the report, "im-

possible for the committee to divine Colone

met,' referring to the Philippine tariff."

The testimony concerning the charge that

comment, but the following is

Heistand had promises from Assistant

Secretary Allen and Meiklejohn is repeated

Your committee further finds that the

The committee finds that the letter of

condemnation of Hawkes of date July 13.

Assistant Attorney General Boyd and As-

sistant Secretary Meiklejohn, was not

signed officially by these officers and also

that the words, "The government will look

SOUTHERN PLANTERS OBJECT

Sugar Cane Producers Enter Strong

Protest Against Proposed Con-

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9 .- A large meet

against the proposed concession to the

contribute our all when it is harkening to and answering the Cuban cry. The Cubans desire that they shall be helped by the remission by our government of the sugar duties levied under the Dingley tariff. We protest, because this method singles us out from among all the sons of our American country as the victims whose substance is to enrich the cane fields of Cuba.

We protest against their demands be-

fields of Cuba.

We protest against their demands, because they will result in establishing a rate of tariff on agricultural products from Cuba for all time and which will continue

We protest because the course suggested

tion of cane growing in this state. In con-

Copies of the protest were ordered sent

REVOLT AT ANTI-PASS RULE

Railroad Officials Say They Can't At-

tend Meetings Because of

Payment of Fares.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9 .- Notice was given to

day by the Wabash that its passes for 1901

the anti-pass agreement of the eastern

lines, as far as the Central Passenger asso-

have gone on a strike against the anti-

pass rule put into effect January 1 by the

they could not afford to pay their fares.

ciation roads are concerned.

clusion the cane growers say:

Cuba. In part it is as follows:

correct copy of that letter.

Assistant secretary of war, Hon. Of Melklejohn, has not used government tion for the purpose of paying pi

the appointment was revoked.

Other findings are that:

without

ndded:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- Senator Cockrell of Mizsourl reported from the

committee on military affairs the result of the Helstand inquiry that was conducted under the Pettigrew resolution of the last session. No action was taken on the report. The house committee on military affairs today unanimously agreed upon a report

LONDON, Jan. 9 .- The stinging rebuke army, and the report was presented to the administered to Mr. Chamberlain, the Brit- senate by Senator Cockrell as soon as that ish colonial secretary, by Chancellor von body convened. Germany, with which country there will be Buelow in the Reichstag at Berlin yester-The authorities here are waiting for a lain's speech at Edinburgh, October 25 the inquiry and casts no reflection upon the Dingley tariff act upon raw sugar. last, to the conduct of the German army any of the officers of the government whose caused intense and widespread attention the case. and has markedly increased the intensity James' Gazette, which calls Count von in 1899 was engaged in forming a combina-

Buelow a "swaggering Pharisee," says: growing irritation between the two coun- the names of Assistant Secretary Meikletries into a dangerous sphere, and the John, Assistant Secretary Allen and Adjukaiser's telegram of six years ago was not tant General Corbin had frequently been than the studied affront on a British states. in the enterprise. tude of easy tolerance is no longer com- the resolution is not true, the facts in that of production. patible with our dignity as a nation. Even connection being that Colonel, then Major, f Von Buelow had been the head of its life Heistand, May, 1899, proposed to Major E. publican ministry dependent for its life L. Hawkes, who had been major of the Tenth on fickle popular opinion, there would have volunteer infantry, a scheme for establishbeen little excuse for his gross perversion ing a manufacturing plant in Manila for the

"Von Buelow's words cannot fail to be halled throughout Europe as a snub to Great Britain," said the Pall Mall Gazette in an editorial headed "The Retort Discourteous." The editroial expresses regret that the chancellor, "in his anxiety not to guaranteed to Hawkes a position with the be suspected of being a friend of England, government is not sustained. But Hawks the minister explained, had been covered be suspected of being a friend of England, has chosen to stimulate rather than soothe

The Westminster Gazette alone deprecates the regarding of Count Von Buelow's speech as a cause for further disturbing the relations between Great Britain and Ger-

Such comments as those quoted above, it

ought not to be regarded as closed. Regarding the chancellor's statement that the dreibund had less significance than formerly Herr Richter said the remark was addressed less, perhaps, to the Reichstag

Germany's world policy, he added inreases the possibility of transoceanic disturbances. Herr Richter deprecated in creasing the expenditures, which, he said forced the government to resort to trick economy. He urged a return to the old Prussian tradition of thrift in the manage-

Expect Renewal of Dreibund

The Vossische Zeitung regards Von Bue low's speech no less than a denunciation of the dreibund, while less outspoken news. papers see in it a plain statement to the world that the chancellor is tired of the incessant reiteration that the Austrian-Italian treaty must be renewed for Germany' safety and that Germany is strong enough til January 30. This action, it is said, to stand alone should Austria or Italy try to may prove the beginning of a breakup of

triple alliance, to which Herr Richter referred, was made in the course of the chancellor's speech in the Reichstag yesterday. in New York Wednesday, January 8, from when he said:

Senator Dietrich Opposes Extending Favors to the Island.

SAYS TRUST WOULD REAP THE BENEFIT

South Dakotan Delegation in Washington Agrees on Various Officeholders-Public Building for Deadwood.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- (Special Telegram.)-Senator Dietrich is opposed not only to free raw sugar from Cuba, but also to a large reduction in the duties levied by

"I do not believe," he said, "that any in the war with France, 1870-71, has names were mentioned in connection with general benefit to the Cuban people would result from a reduction of the duty on The report cites the charge quoted in the Cuban sugar, but that such benefits as of the Angio-German discord. The St. resolution of inquiry that Colonel Heisland would flow from such reduction would be reaped by the Sugar trust of this country tion for the purpose of controlling the hemp and by a handful of Cuban planters. I am "His offensive speech has brought the product of the Philippine Islands and that also opposed to a rebate to the Cuban planters upon the sugars imported into this country, because it would find its way into the hands of the Sugar trust, which more disastrous to mutual good relations mentioned by him as associated with him during the past season has been trying to destroy the beet sugar industry by selling man, who is trusted by the country, and The committee finds that the charge made sugar in localities where that industry is there shall be no extension of European through him the country itself. Our atti- in the first paragraph of the preamble to now established at prices below the cost

Favors Rebate for Government.

"I am favorable to a rebate on sugar from Cuba, provided it be turned over to the Cuban government, the rebate to apply to all sugars, including the refined product. By turning this rebate into the Cuban islands and suggested to Major Hawkes to treasury the people of that island will take the responsibility for its expenditure, and if they deem it wise to aid the growers of tobacco and sugar directly they can do so. Now that Cuba is an independent na-

> any of the particular industries of that Other states besides Nebraska are lining up against a reduction of duties on sugar may be able to starve the insurgents out and tobacco imported from Cuba. The and compel a surrender of the armed Michigan delegation has formally resolved to stand as a unit in favor of all measures calculated to help and against any that may injure the beet sugar industry.

tion. I hold that the United States has no

South Dakota Affairs.

Heistand's intention when he said, 'Of course, the needs of the future will be The South Dakota delegation has held The committee finds that Hawkes made a claim on Heistand for services, but the Frank Morris, surveyor general, will be in- ignorant and bloodthirsty natives in the charge that Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn dorsed for re-appointment. George C. Fos- palm of their hands and mold their opinion ter, register, and Thomas C. Burns, re- at will," ceiver of the Mitchell land office, are to be was appointed to the customs service and of the Aberdeen land office. Morris H. Kelley is to succeed Frank W. Brown, receiver Other Employes Are Severely Injured of the Aberdeen office.

The delegation also settled three postoffice contests. Frank L. Mease is to be reappointed at Madison, Lake county; John Reich will succeed J. J. Smith as postmaster at Scotland, Bon Homme county, and J. C. ite Non-Explosive Powder company's mill Covers were laid for 350 or more. gis, Mead county.

Community of Action.

In addition to the decision to act in har-South Dakota delegation has decided on unity of action on several matters of legislation in which the state is interested. An effort will be made to have a public building provided for Deadwood and an additional appropriation of \$100,000 will be asked for the Aberdeen building.

A bill for the construction of a sanitarium for soldiers at Hot Springs will be urged. as well as one providing for the ratification of the Rosebud treaty. The delegation formally decided to oppose the new regulations governing the leasing of South Dakota Indian lands for grazing purposes. Colonel Frost, late of the First South Dakota regiment, who was some time ago retired, is an applicant for active duty. Colonel Frost was appointed paymaster in the army, with the rank of major, after his service in the Philippines and he was retired on account of illness. He is now in good health and the South Dakota delegation has indorsed his application for restoration to active duty.

Department Notes.

Dr. D. E. McMillan will be appointed a \$40,000, member of the Board of Pension Examiners ing of cane sugar growers today unaniat Neligh. mously adopted a protest to congress

These Nebraska rural free delivery route will be established February 1; Cenproducers of cane sugar in the Island of tral City, Merrick county; sixty-six square miles; population, 1,000; J. L. Du-The United States has spent \$300,000,-000 in money and sacrificed the lives of thousands through battle and disease to give Cuba freedom, for which it was fighting hopelessly in 1898.

Cuba is now asking that further sacrifices be made in its behalf. We are willing, if called upon, to again contribute our share to benefit Cuba, but we ought not to be called upon by the United States to contribute our all when it is harkening to and answering the Cuban cry. The Cuand answering the Cuban cry. The Cugan and A. S. Laub, carriers. Unadilla, Otoe county; seventy-six square miles population, 1,000; T. W. Arnold and O. G. Stoner, carriers.

A civil service examination for industrial teacher and disciplinarian at the Indian school at the Cheyenne River agency. Omaha and Sioux City. Dr. G. B. Simpson has been appointed pension examining surgeon at Sheridan,

Iowa postmasters appointed: J. A. Jones, Cylinder, Palo Alto dounty; Henry W. Wheaton, Swanton, Butler county,

The application of Jacob J. Waltner, John prove in open court that such is the fact. Waltner, Joseph P. Graber, Joseph Waltner, jr., and Benjamin Waltner to organize the First National bank of Freeman, S

by the comptroller of the currency.

We protest because the course suggested benefits a foreign state, numbering less than 1,500,000 people, while it destroys the greater part of the invested capital and renders almost valueless the land of the best portion of a state of this union—Louislana. FAVOR SENATOR NELSON'S BILL ommittee Recommends Measure Pro-The protest further asserts that the presviding for Secretary of Coment price of sugar threatens the destruc

We trust that consideration of this pro-WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- The senate com we trust that consideration of this pro-test will prevent any governmental action on the lines laid down by the Cuban dele-gates. We trust so in our interests, as well as in those of our fellow beet sugar producers, our vegetable and fruit grow-ers and our tobacco planters of the United alttee on commerce today authorized a favorable report on Senator Nelson's bill for the creation of an executive depart- its or other papers that he may file in the ment of the government to be known as case meantime. the Department of Commerce, with a new

cabinet member in charge.

Besides providing for an additional member known as a secretary of commerce, the bill provides for an assistant secretary and a complement of officers. Under the new department shall be the following officers and bureaus:

merce in Cabinet.

Life saving service, lighthouse board steamboat inspection service, bureau of would be honored all over the system un- of statics, the United States coast and geodetic survey, the commissioner of rail- bership in the league. roads, the patent office, the department of labor, commissioner of fish and fisheries, bureau of foreign commerce, now in the State department, to be consolidated with the bureau of statics.

Officers of the big lake steamship lines There is also established a bureau of nanufactures and a bureau of mines and railroad. Though twenty-five of these repmining. The new department is designed both from Liverpoo resentatives were expected at the meetto promote commerce and gather and furnish all information upon commerce and industries. It also will relieve the other departments, notably the treasury, of a great amount of work now performed there.

New York.

At Naples—Arrived—Hohenzoliern, from New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Celtic, from New York; Majestic, from New York; Parisian, from St. Johns. ing of the Central Passenger association in Chicago today, not one appeared, and they sent word that they did not come because

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Ferecast for Nebra-ka-Fair Friday; Colder in Northern and Western Portions; Sat-urday, Fair; Colder in Southeast Por-tions; Variable Winds, Becoming North-erly.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour. Deg. 5 a. m..... 35 Hour. 6 n. m..... 38 7 n. m..... 83 8 n. m..... 35 4 p. m 45 9 a. m..... 34 10 a. m..... 37 6 p. m. . . . 44 7 p. m. . . . 42 11 a. m..... 40 8 p. m..... 40 9 p. m..... 38 12 m...... 41

FUNSTON BACK FROM ISLANDS RESPONDS TO TOAST AT GREAT BANQUET Kansas General Intimates that His Departure from Philippines

is Permanent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.-Brigadier General Frederick Funston arrived here to night from Manila on the transport War ren. General Funston comes home on sick leave. While his condition has greatly improved since leaving Manila, he has not

yet entirely recovered. On arrival here General Funston imme diately went to Oakland to greet his fam ily. He stated that he would remain here about two weeks and then visit his old home and friends in Kansas for a few days, after which he would go to Washington on important business, the nature of which he would not divulge.

General Funston said his leave of absence was for two months. He thought he would rived at his office early in the day and dehave it extended and it was possible that voted himself to business for a short time he would not return at all. General Fun- and then turned to his callers, of which he ston had as a fellow passenger Brigadier had many. The hundreds of legislators General Robert Hughes, who has been on and others in the city kept him busy with duty in the Philippines for a long period. the Philippines," said General Funston, of Sloux City and a number of other nota-"there is little that can be added to the bles. Before departing for lunch he re-

news that has been sent out from Manila ceived a personal message from Washingby telegraph. In Batangas our troops are | ton apprising him of confirmation of his making good progress and in Leyte the situation is very promising. Samar is a puzright to pay either a bounty or a rebate to | zle. The island is being raked from side to side by columns of scouts, but it is very difficult to locate the insurgents. The navy blockade is very effective, however, and we forces there, which number about 3,500 men, in a few months. The army and navy are co-operating in an effort to force the he and Mrs. Shaw will take rooms at one rebels to come in and give up their arms. and good results may be looked for soon.

"The work of the civil commission is progressing satisfactorily, but military rule

In Destruction of Powder MIII.

McMillan will succeed W. S. Chase at Stur- near here was destroyed by fire today. Two men were burned to death, a third will die from his injuries and two others were

> JOHN C. STEWART. ROY SMITH Injured: G. B. Roseberry; will die.

James Blacker.

I'. K. Zentmeyer It is supposed an explosion preceded the Stewart's body was found in the ruins of the burned mill, the limbs having been burned from the body. The other four men escaped from the mill with their cloth- to the toast "The President," in Dolliver's ing burning. They ran into the river nearby place. to extinguish the flames and when persons attracted by the fire arrived at the scene, the men were found on the river bank suffering severely from their burns.

Smith died a few hours later and Rose berry, it is thought, cannot recover. The five men were employed in the mill and were the only persons in the place when the fire broke out. The mill was owned by former Congressman James Kerr of this county and W. H. Rickey of New York. It was built about eight months ago and cost

MAY CALL BISHOP SCANNELL Chicago Court Likely to Require His Evidence in Rev. Crow-

ley's Case.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9 .- (Special Telegram.) Bishop Richard Scannell of the Omaha diocese will probably be called to Chicago to testify in the injunction proceeding against Rev. Jeremiah J. Crowley, now pending be-South Dakota, will be held February 18 at fore Judge Tuley. Attorney Ritchie, counsel for Father Crowley, asserts that his client will not be satisfied until it appears on record in the court proceedings that the ban of excommunication issued against him has been removed, while former Judge Moran, counsel for the prosecution, says that Father Crowley will be obliged to

According to Attorney Ritchie, Bishop Scannell is the only person who can properly present to the court the facts concern-D., with \$25,000 capital, has been approved ing the lifting of the ban, and he asserts that it is entirely within the range of possibilities that Bishop Scannell will occupy the witness stand in Judge Tuley's courtroom before the injunction case is ended. The case was to be heard before Judge Tuley today, but as former Judge Moran had other matters commanding his attention and the court preferred to postpone matters, it was agreed on both sides to tematized as to be mostly performed by continue the hearing until January 16. Attorney Moran also agreed to furnish Attorney Ritchie with copies of all affidav-

LINCOLN SOCIETY ADMITTED National Municipal League Takes in Nebraskans Who Favor

Improvements.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9 .- At a meeting lighthouse service, marine hospital service, of the executive committee of the National Municipal league today it was decided to missioners, bureau of immigration, bureau | 8 and 9. The Improvement society of Lincoin, Neb., was admitted to affiliated mem-

> Movements of Ocean Vessels Jan. 9 At New York-Arrived-Friesland, from

nampton; Teutonic, from Liverpool.
d-1, Aquitaine, for Havre.
Manila — Arrived — Crusader, from and. Ore, via Muroran.
Queenstown—Sailed—Germanic, for York; Rhynland, for Philadelphia. Hamburg-Arrived-Phoenicia, from

IS NOTIFIED OF PROMPT CONFIRMATION

Plans to Take Oath of Office Before First of February.

Geverner-Elect Cummins Dees Heners at the Board.

SHAW TELLS BRIEFLY OF HIS NEW WORK

Good Humoredly Rehearses Some of Multitudinous Matters for Which He is Expected to Be Reaponaible.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, Jan. 9.-(Special Telegram.)-Governor Leslie M. Shaw was highly honored by the people of Iowa today on his return from Washington. He artheir attentions. At 11 o'clock he re-Regarding the progress of the war in ceived ex-Congressman George D. Perkins appointment by the senate. He was pleased, but not surprised by the quick action.

Governor Shaw refused to discuss his plans any further than in times past, but talked freely of the pleasure of his trip to Washington and said he was delighted with his interviews with the president and others of his official family. He said that he would be back in Washington in time to take his office about January 25 and that of the leading hotels for the present.

Governor Shaw was given a complimentary banquet and reception tonight under the auspices of the Grant club in the meeting at which recommendations were must be preserved in those provinces where Savery hotel. It was one of the finest decided for seven offices in that state, stubborn and influential leaders hold the events of the kind in the history of the state. Most of the members of the legislature were here to attend the opening, also a large number of prominent republicans of the state. The reception to the reappointed, as well as J. S. Vetter, register TWO MEN PERISH IN FLAMES governor was informal and hundreds of his friends greeted him. Fine music was furnished by a local orchestra and the Grant Glee club. The dining room of the Savery was packed to the doors and many who had desired to attend could not secure seats. It was one of the most distinguished CLEARFIELD, Pa., Jan. 9 .- The Rickey- assemblages in the history of the state.

Cammins is Tonstmaster.

The banquet was in charge of Colonel seriously burned, but it is thought will J. W. Pratt, president of the Grant club. and when the clasorate courses were served he turned matters over to Hon. A. B. Cum mins, as toastwaster. Governor Shaw and Governor-elect Cummins have been opponents in a political way for several years, but have sustained the most friendly persocal relations. This was the first time they had been brought together in such public and conspicuous a manner since the one was elected governor and the other selected to be secretary of the treasury Neither Allison nor Dolliver was present Charles A. Clark of Cedar Rapids responded

> Others who responded at the banque were: President George E. MacLean of Iowa City, at the head of the State unlversity, on "lowa;" E. Rosewater of The Omaha Bee, on "Nebraska;" George D. Perkins of the Sioux City Journal, on "The House of Representatives;" Lafe Young of Des Moines, on "The Cabinet," and Governor Shaw. Governor-elect Cummins delivered a brief, but eloquent, address in honor of his distinguished predecessor.

> Governor Shaw's Response. Governor Shaw, in responding to the tonst "The Secretary of the Treasury," heartily thanked his friends for their demonstration. He said that when he went to Dubuque to respond to the call of Senator Allison, it was with an agreement with his wife that he should decline, but in spite of this he had felt obliged to accept the call to duty and recognized the right of the president to call him into his official family. "The sequel," he said, "is but an illustration of how little we know of what we will do in a given emergency. Josh Billings used to say a man who says what he would have done had he been there, never hap pened to be there. General Grant sava in his memoirs that he 'never sought a posttion of responsibility and never declined one.' When a father tells his son to stand in the gap while he drives the herd past filial loyalty demands obedience without questioning the wisdom of the order, and when the president of the United States makes a similar request there should be

> no alternative." He reviewed briefly some of the work of the department and in closing said: "Concerning the policy, I have nothing to say. Concerning the duties of the Treasury department, I might say much. At this time I shall content myself, however, and content you, by saying little. Theoretically I am told, there is little for the secretary of the treasury to do. The work is so syssubordinates. Unfortunately, however, almost anything is liable to come before him for determination, and in practice he has as many and as diversified questions to de-

Some of His Responsibilities.

with it great honors, comes charged with rany responsibilities. If goods escape the customs officer, if they are undervalued, if love as has been shown me in the past.

cide as the average man cares to consider.

"The task before me, while it carries

the volume of currency runs short, if the opportunity to invest the surplus in bonds at a fair value is wanting, if the marine hospital service is poor, if the lights go out on the shore, if accommodations for navigation and United States shipping com. hold the next meeting in Boston, May 7, the reception of immigrants are inadequate if these people are imposed upon at Ellis Island, if an officer is discourteous to a returning tourist, if any one of the 26,000 public servants connected with the department and scattered throughout every state of our domain or posted on any shore is discharged except upon charges that can be verified, if an application for a position is rejected when it should have been accepted if any one of 10,000 other natural and inevitable mistakes are made, there is just cause for criticism. In other words, the Treasury department is the 'bloody angle of an administration. All I can crave is the same indulgence from the people whom I

Iswans Triumphantly Receive the New Secretary of the Treasury.