

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The earnings of the Chicago Great Western railway for the third week of December, 1900, show an increase of \$8,453.21 over the corresponding week of last year. Having been deeply interested by a recent visit to the Berlin electrical works the Kaiser sent the Kaiserin and imperial princes to inspect the establishment. Judge D. W. Canfield of Chardon, Ohio, aged 72 years, one of the best known public men in Ohio, and an intimate friend of the late President Garfield, is dead. The minister of agriculture of Brazil estimates that there will be 1,700,000 tons of wheat available for export this season. He says that the corn crop is good. The secretary of war has purchased the large freight steamer Samoa at Hong Kong for use in transportation to San Francisco of the volunteer army in the Philippines. United States Consul Wildman at Hong Kong has been granted a leave of absence and will return to the United States immediately for the benefit of his health. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., son of the president of the Standard Oil company, has subscribed \$250,000 for the founding of an institution of learning for poor boys and girls. Rev. J. E. Martin, pastor of St. Luke's church of Jackson, Tenn., is dead. Rev. Mr. Martin was chaplain with Stonewall Jackson in the army of Virginia during the civil war. The Annapolis, Frolic, Wompatuck and Piscataqua, comprising what is known as the Mosquito fleet, have sailed from Hampton road for Bermuda, on the way to Manila. Major Mite, the dwarf, who has been exhibited in circuses for fourteen years, died at the New York hospital of a complication of diseases. He was born in New Zealand. M. L. Crocker, a transfer man of Richmond, Ind., and Mrs. Jane Baer, also of that city, are two of the heirs to the estate of \$500,000 left by the late Benjamin L. Crocker of Sacramento. Emperor William, according to the Boursen Courier, in his New Year's day's speech to the generals, sharply condemned officers for appearing publicly, against the royal order, in civilian dress. The New York & Porto Rico S. S. Co.'s steamer Arkadia has sailed from New Orleans having on board 49 Porto Ricans, 65 per cent of whom are women and children, destined for Hawaii. The leader of the Irish Nationalist party has fixed \$15 per week as the regulation pay for members of parliament who are unable to defray out of their own resources the cost of living in London during the session. According to cable advices received at the War department the transport Port Stephens has left Nagasaki for Seattle and the transports Conemaugh, Frederia and Westminster have left the same port for San Francisco. State Commissioner of Excise Henry B. Lyman issued a statement concerning the operation of the New York state excise law during the year. He states that \$61,289,276 has been collected in excise taxes since the Raines law went into operation. Colonel Montgomery Bryant, United States army, retired, formerly of the Thirteenth infantry, had two separate strokes of paralysis at Wichita, Kas., and his condition is serious. He was the first white man born in Kansas—at Leavenworth in 1832. The oldest postmaster in the United States, Roswell Bardsley, who is 91 years of age and has handled the mail at North Lansing, Tompkins county, N. Y., for seventy-two consecutive years, has been invited to attend the inauguration of President McKinley at Washington March 4, as a guest of the postoffice department. Israel Noel, an old man living alone at Fayette, Wis., was found dead in his house. People searched his house and found \$10,000 in gold and a valuable watch hidden in the cellar. Crocker has been summoned before the British tax commission, but has started for the continent. Wheat crop of 1900 is 522,229,505 bushels, and the area of winter wheat is 30,282,564 acres. The condition of the growing crop December 1 was 91.1. The production of corn in 1900 is estimated at 2,105,462,510 bushels. Herr Krupp has made a donation of 500,000 marks to the workmen's invalid fund of the Krupp works. Brigadier General R. N. Batchelder, U. S. A., retired, is critically ill in Washington, from a complication of disease arising from kidney trouble. Prince Henry of Prussia, whom the emperor has summoned to Berlin, will reside at Schloss Bellevue, fronting the Chancellery. Sam Loates, the English jockey, who was Reiff's closest competitor last season, has started with his wife for New York. He is going to California for the winter and may be induced to ride. Senator W. P. Frye was unanimously nominated by the republican joint legislative caucus at Augusta, Me., on a rising vote. News of the creation of a new life saving district to include the sea waters of Alaska, Washington and Oregon, has been received at Seattle. Cadmus Kelly, a counterfeiter, who has operated extensively in Missouri, has been arrested in a small town in Tennessee. The resignation of Bishop H. M. Turner as president of the College of African Methodist Episcopal Bishops was announced, on account of disagreement, it is understood, regarding assignments given certain bishops. The grand duke of Hesse will shortly visit Emperor Nicholas, his brother-in-law.

THE BURLEIGH MEASURE

House Accepts Substitute for Hopkins Measure by Large Majority.

MEMBERSHIP FOR NEXT DECADE

Nebraska Keeps All Its Congressmen, While Several States Gain from One to Three Representatives Each—Miscellaneous Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—By a vote of 165 to 102 the house today accepted the reapportionment plan proposed by the Burleigh bill, which increases the membership of the house during the next decade from 357, the present membership and the membership proposed by the committee on the Hopkins bill, to 386. The result was largely brought about by the influence of certain senators from several of the larger northern states, who threw the weight of their influence in the scale in favor of the larger membership. When it became apparent that these factors were at work against the bill, Mr. Hopkins attempted to compromise by giving an additional representative to North Dakota, Colorado and Florida, but his advisers refused to compromise after complete victory was assured. The Crumpacker proposition to recommit the bill for the purpose of ascertaining what states abridged the right to vote to an extent which would entail reduced representation was defeated by 130 to 110. There was no roll call on this vote, but a number of republicans voted with the democrats. Under the bill as passed today no state loses a representative and the following make gains: Illinois, New York and Texas, three each; Minnesota, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, two each, and Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, North Dakota, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin, one each. The bill provides that whenever a new state is admitted the representative assigned to it shall be in addition to the number provided in the bill. It also adds a provision never hitherto incorporated in a reapportionment bill, to the effect that congressional districts, in addition to being "contiguous," shall also be "compact." States which are allowed additional representatives by the bill shall, by its terms, elect them at large until the legislature shall redistrict the state. After some routine business had been transacted the debate upon the reapportionment bill was resumed. Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania took the floor in support of the Hopkins bill. He denied the affirmation that under the rules this was an efficient house. On the contrary, it was an inefficient house. The records showed it. Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania expressed his opposition to the Hopkins bill and his favor of the Burleigh bill. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio declared he would vote for a smaller rather than a larger house. If the Burleigh bill became a law it turned over 25 per cent of the power of the fifty-eighth congress to the cities of this country and stripped the rural districts of their power. Mr. Hopkins closed the general debate with an appeal to members to vote, not for what might be best for their own districts or states, but for the best interests of the whole country. The bill was then read for amendment under the five-minute rule, after which it was passed.

HITS AT THE CORPORATIONS.

Governor of Colorado Recommends Changes in Revenue Laws.

DENVER, Jan. 9.—Hon. James B. Orman was inaugurated as governor of Colorado at noon today with only the simplest ceremonies. The oath was taken before Chief Justice Campbell of the supreme court in the hall of the house of representatives and in the presence of members of both houses of the legislature. The attendance was limited by the issuance of tickets of admission. The only military display was the firing of a salute on the capitol grounds by the Chaffee Light battery. Governor Orman read his inaugural message. It was very largely devoted to the question of state finances. Suggestions for financial laws were made, including an inheritance tax, an income tax and an increase in the assessment on mining property. He declared that taxation is not uniform. In this connection he said: "As an example of this unjust condition of affairs I will cite the large express companies who are doing business within the confines of our state, the Standard Oil trust, and many other large corporations which absorb vast sums of money yearly yet pay no appreciable tax. One reason for this may be that the assessors are unable to find any tangible property upon which a valuation can be placed for assessment purposes. This is particularly true in the case of the express companies and that of the Standard Oil trust. These corporations find it greatly to their profit to engage in business in this state and as a result these large corporate interests should be required to bear their proportion of the expenses of the state government. They live under its protection; they enjoy the blessings to be derived from its government, yet they are not contributors to its maintenance."

TITUS AMENDMENT IS VOID.

Judge Dewey Settles the Aspirations of Officials to Hold Over.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 9.—Judge A. P. Dewey of the Sixth Iowa judicial district rendered his decision at Washington, Ia., at 2 o'clock this afternoon upon the legality of the biennial election amendment to the state constitution declaring the same to be void. He bases his lengthy opinion of 10,000 words upon the fact that the amendment was not submitted by the legislature in legal form. Every politician and office holder in the state has been awaiting the decision, for upon the result the terms of all office holders would or would not be extended one year, the general opinion being that the supreme court would affirm Judge Dewey's opinion. The case was planned some time ago by Attorney General Remley, Attorney General-elect Mullan and Senator George Titus, author of the measure. The amendment provided that all terms of office from governor down expiring in the year 1901 be extended for one year. It first appeared in the legislature of 1898, being introduced in the form of a joint resolution. In compliance with requirements for the adoption of an amendment it was presented to the succeeding legislature in 1900, known as the twenty-eighth general assembly. In the passage of the resolution at that session the record made in the journals of the house was by the title of the joint resolution. The constitution requires that the amendment shall be "entered upon the journals." Judge Dewey holds that the recording of the title is not sufficient and therefore the amendment was not legally adopted by the people of Iowa at the election November 6, 1900.

WANTS PARTIAL LIBERTY.

Paterno Would Have Paternal Government in the Philippines.

MANILA, Jan. 9.—Several insurgent camps have been captured and destroyed recently in various districts of Luzon and Iloilo. One camp was captured in the mountains of Marinduque. A scouting party of the Forty-sixth regiment captured a score of Ladrones near Silang. Arrests of suspected insurgents continue numerously in Manila and its vicinity. Paterno and other influential independent radicals are seeking to develop the two factions of the federal party. Paterno contends that, while he declared principles of the party will do for the present, eventually the Filipinos will seek fuller independence. Although he will not admit believing America's sovereignty is undesirable, he says he wants the relations between the Philippines and the United States to be similar to those of Australia and Canada with Great Britain.

Twenty Eight are Dead.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Twenty-eight dead bodies lie at the morgue and twelve persons more or less seriously injured lie at the different hospitals in the city tonight as a result of the terrible holocaust which occurred this morning at the Rochester orphan asylum. Of the dead twenty-six were children of both sexes, while the remaining two were adults.

Contests in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 9.—Contests were held today involving the seat of one republican senator, two republican members of the house and tomorrow contests will be held involving the seats of five independent or Daily, Democrats in the house.

Pension for Mrs. Stanton.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senator George L. Shoup, from the committee on pensions, favorably reported Senator Thurston's bill to pension Mrs. T. H. Stanton, fixing the amount at \$50.

Gets North Dakota Lands.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., Jan. 9.—The Northern Pacific has sold its lands in this state, amounting to 1,400,000 acres, to a syndicate of New York and eastern capitalists. Ranches will be established.

LOOKS AT THE FUTURE

Senator Lodge Paints Pretty Word Picture of America's Coming Greatness.

GREAT ARMY AND NAVY NECESSARY

The Senate Accepts Amendment to Army Reorganization Bill Striking Out the Clause Providing for Veterinary Corps—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A notable speech was delivered in the senate today by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts. Addressing the senate on the amendment of the military committee, striking out the proposition in the army reorganization bill for a veterinary corps, he discussed briefly and principally in the form of a colloquy with Senator Bacon of Georgia the Philippine question and the necessity for an army of 100,000 men. In conclusion he drew a brilliant word picture of the commercial future of the United States, declaring that the trade conflict with Europe, already begun, could result only in the commercial and economic supremacy of this country over the entire world. In this industrial conflict he apprehended no danger from a material contest with any nation of the world, but he urged the necessity for a strong and scientifically organized army and a powerful navy in order that the United States might be prepared to defend its rights against any possible war. The speech created a profound impression.

Discussion of the committee amendment striking out the provision for a veterinary corps in the navy was made by Mr. Keary of Delaware, the champion in the senate of the proposed veterinary corps, urging that the committee's amendment be rejected. Mr. Sewell, a member of the military committee, replying, said that a great injustice would be done regular army officers by the injection into the army of a new corps. Mr. Lodge objected to the proposition to establish a veterinary staff corps. He had no objection to giving proper pay and even rank to veterinary surgeons, but he denounced as "bitterly unjust" to the officers of the regular army the effort to create a new corps, and he denounced as men who were to be taken out of civil life and placed them in authority over men who had devoted their lives to army affairs. Discussing the general features of the measure, Mr. Lodge said he did not think any American citizen honestly believed that the liberty of the people was menaced by an army of 100,000. As to the situation in the Philippines, Mr. Lodge maintained that "organized rebellion has ceased and the local George Washington is in hiding."

"In a short time," said Mr. Lodge, "I believe there will be peace and order throughout the Philippine islands." He maintained, however, that with a force of 25,000 in the Philippines, the United States would keep better order than ever had been known there. With that force in the Philippines there would be about 25,000 men left to man the fortifications of the country, a force which he believed totally inadequate. In addition, that force would be called upon to guard the Nicaragua canal, which it is proposed soon to begin to build. On that canal there would be employed 50,000 laborers. They would have to be protected. When finished the canal would have to be guarded. In his opinion, at the end of two years the force in the Philippines could be reduced materially and at the end of four or five years the force would probably be reduced safely to 20,000 men.

PULMONARY ARTERY BROKEN.

Physicians Discover Cause of Congressman Neville's Illness. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Congressman Neville, according to a bulletin issued tonight by his physicians, is just a shade better, and while there are chances of his recovery is considered in a dangerous condition. Dr. Baine, the attending physician, has called in Dr. Chew, a specialist on diseases of this character, and after a minute examination of the patient they agreed that Representative Neville is suffering from a rupture of the pulmonary artery. Last week the doctors thought it was a lesion of the bronchial tubes with which Mr. Neville was afflicted, but the best expert opinion of the city says it is a rupture of the pulmonary artery. Mr. Neville is packed in ice and was treated yesterday with a solution of salt, which is said to have greatly added to the comfort of the patient.

Inventory Not Essential.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The supreme court today decided the case of the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance company against Kearney & Wyse involving the validity of a clause in a fire insurance policy requiring the assured to keep an inventory of his effects in a fireproof compartment and holding the policy void if this were not done. Kearney & Wyse were hardware dealers in Ardmore, I. T., and lost their inventory. The circuit court of appeals decided that this occurrence did not invalidate the policy.

Uncle Sam's Tests for Butter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Charles W. Schell of Cincinnati appeared before the senate committee of agriculture today, and made an argument in opposition to the oleomargarine bill. He represented the Ohio Butterine company of Cincinnati, the Jacob Dold Packing company of Kansas City, the Union Dairy company of Cleveland, O., and a number of farmers and consumers. He urged that the same tests be applied to oleomargarine as to butter, and said the oleomargarine makers and dealers were entirely willing to submit to these.

MANY LAND ENTRIES AT STAKE.

Supreme Court Hands Down Decision Affecting Title of Many Settlers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—In the United States supreme court today opinions were handed down by Justice Harlan in several cases involving the question whether it was competent for the secretary of the interior upon receiving and approving the map of definite location of the Northern Pacific road in the states of North Dakota and Washington to make an order withdrawing the odd-numbered sections of the lands within the indemnity limit from settlement. The test case came from North Dakota, the title being Fred Hewitt, plaintiff in error, against Emil and Friedrika Schultz. The land in question was settled upon by Hewitt in 1882, but his proof of settlement was rejected on the ground that the land had been withdrawn in 1873 by the secretary of the interior as within the limits of the Northern Pacific indemnity. The railroad company then sold the land to Schultz and his wife and they entered upon possession of it. Hewitt immediately began proceedings to recover the land and today's decision, which is final, was in favor, reversing the supreme court of North Dakota. Justice Harlan said the contention of the railroad people was one of doubt. Many titles had been acquired, said he, since Mr. Vial's opinion was rendered and the court did not think the secretary should be regarded.

DEPORTS FILIPINO LEADERS.

General McArthur Departs Them to the Island of Guam.

MANILA, Jan. 8.—General MacArthur has ordered the deportation of General Ricarte, Del Pilar, Hizon, Liarana and Santos to the island of Guam. Nine regimental and four subordinate officers, with eight civilians, including Trias, Tecson and Mabini, notorious assistants of the insurrectionists, have also been ordered to be deported. It is General MacArthur's intention to hold most of the active leaders of the rebels who have been captured in Guam until the resumption of a condition of peace has been declared. The first municipal election was held successfully at Baguio, province of Benguet, Saturday. The Igorrotes took part in the election. The Filipinos in Manila have been enjoying a novel experience recently in the holding of free, open political meetings. Most of the addresses at these meetings were made by former officers of the insurgents, all of whom asserted that the best way of securing personal liberty is to accept the liberties guaranteed by the constitution and government of the United States, which is what American sovereignty stands for. The audiences were greatly interested and many of those attending the meetings signed the federal party declaration.

DEATH CLAIMS CARL MORTON.

Former Secretary's Son Dies in Waukegan from Pneumonia.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 8.—News of the death of Carl Morton, at his home in Waukegan, this morning, came as a great shock to this community. The cause of his death was pneumonia, which he contracted only a few days ago. He spent the Christmas holidays here, leaving for home with his family on December 22, at which time no appeared to be in the best of health except for a slight cold. Carl Morton was born in this city thirty-five years ago. He was the youngest son of former Secretary J. Sterling Morton. He resided here until last April, at which time he removed to Waukegan to take charge of the United States sugar refinery. Up to this time he had been general manager of the starch factory here and was interested in other local enterprises. He was highly regarded by everyone in this city. He leaves a widow, who is a daughter of Robert Payne of this city, and two children. Arrangements for the funeral have not been made.

McSwain is Charged With Murder.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Jan. 8.—Orlo McSwain of Baggs has been brought to the county jail and the charge of murder placed against him. McSwain is the man who is charged with shooting his rival, a young man named Taylor, at Dixon, a few months ago. It is said that a bitter feeling existed on the part of the Taylor family because McSwain's father, who is a deputy sheriff, had arrested one of the Taylors during the summer.

Smoke Suffocates Eight.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 7.—Men lost their lives in a fire at 115 Washington avenue south at 3 o'clock this morning, which had its origin in the rear of the Standard furniture store. The men were overtaken by an intense volume of smoke in the Harvard hotel, which occupies the second, third and fourth floors of the building, and death in every instance was due to suffocation.

Another British War Loan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The talk of the possibility of another British war loan to meet the expenses of the protracted campaign in South Africa was heard today in local banking circles. It was generally believed that the floating of such a loan would again find American bankers ready to take up a large share of it.

NO SOUTH AFRICA IN THIS.

Conditions of Enlistment Don't Suit British Columbians.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 8.—Owing to the demand of the imperial authorities that all mounted police recruited here for South Africa must pay their fare to Capetown and submit to inspection as to fitness by English officers, all ideas of raising a corps in British Columbia have been abandoned unless the men's passage be paid and the men are inspected as to fitness by Canadian officers here.

THE IRRIGATION LAWS

Motion in Supreme Court for Rehearing on Riparian Rights.

EFFECTS OF A RECENT DECISION?

State Military Board Will Recommend Adoption of a New Code—A Count of the Cash in the State Treasury—Various Other Matters in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 7.—A motion for rehearing has been filed with the supreme court in the suit involving the irrigation laws of the state. Four weeks ago the supreme court held to the old English common law in the matter of riparian rights and thereby undetermined the irrigation of the entire state, the only resource of owners of thousands and thousands of arid acres in western Nebraska. Briefly stated, the court's opinion held that a property owner along the banks of a stream has the right to use of that water undiminished in quantity and undisturbed in quality, so far as property owners further down the stream are concerned. As the tapping of streams and drawing off of water for irrigation purposes diminished the quantity in the stream, all attempts at irrigation would be unlawful according to this interpretation. Several attorneys of the western portion of the state have interested themselves in the case because of the vast interests involved and the wide sweeping effect of the court's announced decision of allowed to stand. They have united in a brief in support of the motion for rehearing, and in this they argue that there is not a single precedent in Nebraska to support the court's opinion.

Mrs. Jos. May is Dead.

FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Joseph May, wife of Joseph T. May of this city, died after a long illness, aged 63 years. Her maiden name was Gately and her family were leaders in social and business circles in northern Mississippi before the war. She married Mr. May shortly after the war and very soon after came to Fremont, where they have since resided. Before prevented by illness she was prominent in the highest social circles of the city.

Receive \$20,000 Each.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 7.—The Misses Ella and Anna Crocker, who resided with their uncle, L. D. Bennett, in this city in the '70s, but are now living with their uncle, W. F. Bennett, in Chicago, have received the cheering news that they are heirs to \$50,000 each from the estate of an uncle, Benjamin Crocker, who had made a fortune of \$500,000 during the early days in California.

Allen Visits the Interior.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Jan. 6.—Governor Allen, who left San Juan Thursday to visit the towns in the western part of the island, returned to the capital today. He visited several places never before visited by any governor of Porto Rico. Everywhere he was most enthusiastically received. At Tares 250 mounted citizens turned out to provide him with an escort.

The Case Advanced.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 7.—On motion of Attorney General Smyth the supreme court advanced the case of the State of Nebraska against the Omaha National bank, for hearing at the first sitting in March. The court also granted leave to file an amended petition and an additional transcript.

Year's Showing in Sutton.

SUTTON, Jan. 7.—During the year just closed Sutton has not been idle. At a cost of several hundred dollars the town has straightened a long bend in School creek by digging a canal 500 feet long and eleven feet deep in order to prevent the threatened inundation of a pretty public park that is very popular as a location for reunions and celebrations.

Hangs Himself in Jail.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 7.—Charles Freisch, an insane man about 40 years of age, committed suicide by hanging himself in the county jail here. Freisch came here from Omaha about ten days ago, and being penniless and apparently mentally deranged, he was sent to the poor farm. He escaped from there Friday and came to the city, when he was placed in jail.

As Nebraska Land Sells.

BURWELL, Neb., Jan. 7.—Interest in real estate is becoming quite apparent. Lott Fillmore has just completed a deal whereby he gets over \$4,000 for a quarter section of land that could have been purchased a short time ago for \$2,500, and Wooster & Clark only recently paid \$1,250 for a 40-acre tract.

Alleged Kidnapers at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 7.—The kidnaping craze has struck this city. The victim is the 12-year-old stepdaughter of one Booth, who, he claims, has been abducted from his home by one Bill Bowers, a local character. The police have been unable to locate either the abductor or the abducted, and the affair is likely to develop into a mild sensation.

State Military Board.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 7.—The state military board, consisting of Adjutant General Barry and Colonels Hayward and Killian, met and decided to recommend to the legislature the adoption of a new military code for the government of the National Guard of the state. The proposed law conforms to the national army bill, but does not contain changes which will materially affect the militia forces. According to its terms, the strength of companies will be limited to sixty-five men each. In this one respect the law differs from the national bill, which was designed for an army on a war footing.