

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The next national live stock show will be held in Kansas City. The establishment in Rome of an American library has been ordered by royal decree. Dr. A. W. McGaha, one of the most celebrated ministers of the Baptist faith in the south, died at Huntsville, Alabama. The fitters at the Canadian Pacific shops went out on strike at Winnipeg. Unless the trouble is settled soon the machinists will follow. The report cabled to the United States from London that Florence Nightingale was near death was unfounded. Florence Nightingale is well. Several thousand bills already have been introduced in the house, covering nearly every phase of public affairs that has attracted interest in the country. The Denver Republican prints an interview with D. C. Packard, in which he says that he has severed all connections with the Denver base ball team. The census bureau has issued a final report on the manufacture of salt during the calendar year 1899. It shows a total capital of \$27,123,364 invested. Miss Vivian Sartoris, the beautiful granddaughter of General Grant, is said to be engaged to Morton Nichols, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilman Nichols of New York. The Christmas tree industry has obtained an early start in Maine this year, and already cardloads and even vessel loads are going forward to the large cities. Lepers in Hawaii have written to the papers charging the board of health with neglect and misdemeanors in connection with their supply of food and water. Miss Kumpke of Chicago, who for fifteen years past has been assistant at the Paris observatory, is going to Sanford university as chief assistant to Professor Isaac Robert. From Tomak to Irkutsk, on the Siberian railway, a distance of 932 miles, there is only one town deserving the name. This is Krasnoars, with a population of 28,000. A dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Sofia says that the surrender at Salonica of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and her companion, Mme. Talika, is impending. A dispatch from Nogales, A. T., says that customs officials there seized a pay car of the Southern Pacific Railroad company and placed Paymaster Robinson and three others under arrest on the charge of having several thousand contraband Mexican cigars in their possession. The Nebraska supreme court accepted the report of the referees in the suit of the state against the Standard Oil company. The court thereby dismissed the suit, declaring that there is insufficient evidence against the company to debar it from the state on the grounds that it is a trust. The Cherokee national council has passed a relief bill authorizing distribution of \$285,000 among the Cherokees. This will make a per capita payment of about \$10. The principal chief has approved the bill and it will be sent at once to the president of the United States for his approval. Des Moines and Omaha are both figuring on getting the next international stock show. Rev. J. A. Young, a colored Baptist preacher, was arrested at Fort Scott by federal officers on the charge of using canceled stamps. Senator Dietrich of Nebraska, who is understood to be an authority on irrigation matters, is making a strong effort to secure the chairmanship of this committee. General Alban arrived at Colon, Colombia and went on board the British cruiser Tribune, which sailed shortly after for Bocas del Toro, where the general will investigate the disturbance in connection with the treatment of two members of the Tribune's crew and other alleged grievances of British subjects there. After December 14 the postoffice at McCaffrey, Holt county, Neb., will be discontinued and mail sent to O'Neill. Because her children were ridiculed about their name being "Damn," Mrs. Martha A. Dama of Middleton, N. Y., suicided by jumping into a cistern. The president nominated James M. Simpson to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Kansas. John D. Rockefeller has agreed to donate \$250,000 to Bryn Mawr college, provided a like amount is raised by the trustees by June 1, 1902. Carrie Nation, the Kansas joint smasher, announced the suspension of her paper, the Smaasher's Mail. During the month of November 3,798,766 pounds of coffee were exported from Porto Rico, the majority of which went to Europe.

SCENE IN THE SENATE

An Exciting Episode Between Southern Statesmen.

MR. TILLMAN PRESENTS A DEFY

Challenges His Colleague to Resign that Both May "Wash Their Dirty Linen at Home"—Mr. McLaurin Scornfully Ignores the Gentleman's Banter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The senate chamber was the scene of a highly dramatic episode yesterday, when Senator Tillman of South Carolina challenged his colleague, Senator McLaurin, to resign with him on the spot, in order, to use his own language, that they might be able "to wash their dirty linen at home."

Mr. McLaurin did not take up the challenge. The incident yesterday was the direct sequel of the very bitter controversy which arose between the senators in South Carolina last spring.

Mr. McLaurin arose to a question of personal privilege yesterday and proceeded to explain that the charge was a conspiracy to discredit him in his own state for acts and views which did not meet the approval of certain democratic leaders. He declared that he was being humiliated, and, according to public prints, was to be excluded from the democratic caucus because he had acted upon certain public issues in a way which he considered was for the best interests of the country and the people of his state.

He announced himself a believer in the old democracy and after denouncing new democracy leaders, who, he said, had brought destruction upon the party, declared he could not be driven from his old allegiance into a party with which he did not care to affiliate.

Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, denied that he had any "ulterior motives" in not inviting Mr. McLaurin to enter the caucus.

Mr. Tillman reviewed the whole controversy.

Mr. Hoar took occasion to express the opinion that it was very doubtful whether both the South Carolina seats in the senate were not in reality vacant. He contended that when the resignations were offered last spring to the governor they could not be withdrawn thereafter, having become immediately operative.

The climax came when Senator Tillman challenged Mr. McLaurin to join with him in preparing their joint resignations and handing them to the presiding officer of the senate. This challenge Mr. McLaurin did not accept and the episode was brought to an abrupt close by Senator Lodge moving an executive session.

DEPOSITORS TO GET DIVIDEND

Another Twenty Five Per Cent Ordered Paid Monday.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Dec. 10.—Beginning yesterday, creditors of the defunct banking firm of Officer & Pusey commenced receiving a dividend of 25 per cent on their claims. The last report filed shows that the receivers have on hand \$119,206.65 and that the liabilities of Officer & Pusey after deducting preferred claims, set-offs and sums ordered by the court to be paid and without deducting the first dividend amounting to \$577,500.70. A dividend of 20 per cent on this amount would be \$115,500.14, leaving a balance in the hands of the receivers of \$3,706.51.

The first dividend of 25 per cent amounted to \$147,563.54 and the payment of it reduced the liabilities of the firm to \$429,938.16. The payment of the 20 per cent dividend will further decrease the liabilities to \$314,438.02.

The preferred claims which have been paid amounted to \$28,966.27. The stocks, as allowed by the court, were \$7,435.63. The cash balance in the hands of the receivers, as shown by their first report, was \$179,041.38, and the receipts from all sources since then have been \$125,538.84, making a total of \$304,581.13.

CORN HARVEST ABOUT OVER.

WEEPING WATER, Dec. 10.—Corn is about all harvested. A great many farmers cut and bound their corn, and that shortened the husking season, and a good many are now shredding their corn, and it brings the same price as old. This does not show that the crop was seriously damaged, though it was cut short at least one-half.

Philippine Tariff Measures.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee yesterday presented to his republican colleagues of the committee a revenue tariff bill for the Philippines, which he had drawn to meet the condition of the recent supreme court decision. The republican members of the committee met at 10:30 o'clock to continue the discussion of the general subject. The meeting was executive and was preliminary to a full meeting.

MILLIONS FOR EDUCATION

Andrew Carnegie to Make Donation for University Extension.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Washington says: Andrew Carnegie is to give \$10,000,000 to the cause of university extension in the United States. Announcement of this great gift to education will be made at the white house on Tuesday. Mr. Carnegie was here a few days ago and took luncheon with President Roosevelt, when details of the plan were fully discussed.

Mr. Carnegie has thought best to create a national board to handle this munificent benefaction. President Roosevelt will probably name such a board for Mr. Carnegie, or at least set in motion the machinery which shall lead to a national organization.

Mr. Carnegie is expected here Monday or Tuesday, when fuller details of this gigantic enterprise will soon become public.

Nicholas Murray Butler, who has succeeded Seth Low at the head of Columbia college, has been here for two days, a guest of President Roosevelt, at the white house, and he has aided in perfecting the plans. Mr. Butler left for New York, and before going refused to give any particulars beyond the information that an announcement would be made on Tuesday at the white house. Mr. Butler has long been one of the foremost champions of university extension, and it is understood Mr. Carnegie has had frequent consultations with him concerning the enterprise.

According to the plans prepared by Mr. Carnegie and his advisers, the national organization is to have its headquarters in Washington, but its operations are to extend throughout the United States, the work to be carried on in co-operation with universities everywhere.

DIRECT APPEAL TO CONGRESS

McKinley Memorial Arch Association Alters Plan of Operation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The William McKinley National Memorial Arch association has determined to change its plan of operation so as to appeal to congress instead of the public for the erection of the proposed McKinley memorial at Washington.

Secretary Gage offered the following resolutions, which were seconded by Mr. Thomas F. Walsh, and adopted.

"Whereas, Through a resolution presented to this committee by the trustees of the McKinley Memorial Arch association it is reported that a canvass of the country for subscriptions to the proposed memorial arch in Washington will be prejudicial if not destructive to the erection of a proper monument or memorial over the remains of the late president at Canton; therefore,

"Resolved, That this committee give up its appeal to the country for popular contributions for the memorial arch in Washington and turn its efforts to secure from congress an appropriation from the public treasury sufficient in amount to erect in Washington a memorial which in a fitting manner shall represent the nation's appreciation of the noble character and distinguished public services of William McKinley.

"Resolved, That this committee accept the tender of earnest co-operation from the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial Arch association to erect by the means of congressional appropriation the proposed memorial arch in Washington.

LOCATE THE HIDING PLACE

Macedonian Brings News of Captured American Missionaries.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Dec. 10.—According to information received from Salonica, Miss Ellen M. Stone and Madame Talika, her companion, are concealed in the vicinity of Rilto, about five miles south of Dubnitsa, in Bulgarian territory. The news was brought by a Macedonian, who left there December 1 and who furnished precise information regarding the hiding places and the names of the agents supplying food for the brigands and their captives. The information is considered reliable enough to justify the American officials in Turkey dispatching emissaries to treat with the bandits, and arrangements have been made with the Turkish government for free passage across the Turkish frontier, which is vigilantly guarded by troops stationed at every 100 yards.

The Twenty-ninth battery field artillery has been transferred from the department of Cuba to the department of the Missouri and will take station at Fort Sill, O. T.

Kearsage Going to Havana.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The United States first class battleship Kearsage left port today to join the North Atlantic squadron. She was fully bunkered and it is thought that she will proceed direct to Havana, where the other vessels of the squadron are due to arrive on the 17th, to remain until the 26th, the program of the annual winter cruise having been changed that the squadron be allowed to remain in Havana for Christmas.

CONGRESS THIS WEEK

Expect the Final Canal Legislation Before the Holidays.

PROSPECT IS FOR RATIFICATION

Southern Senators Are Particularly Anxious for the Construction of the Waterway at Earliest Possible Date—Miscellaneous Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The only measure of importance which the senate has on its calendar for the present week is the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty, making provision for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and opening the way for the unobstructed construction of an isthmian canal by the United States. Acting for the committee on foreign relations Senator Lodge will ask the senate to go into executive session today for the consideration of the treaty and each day hereafter until the treaty is disposed of. It can be said that at this time the prospect is very strong that the treaty will be ratified and it now looks as if this result would be secured after comparative little delay.

There will be some debate and some features of the document will be criticised as undesirable, but there is no probability of captious opposition. The criticism will be along the lines indicated by Senators Money and Bacon in the committee on foreign relations at its meeting on last Friday.

No senator has thus far shown a disposition to carry his discussion to a point of ultimate effort to defeat ratification. The principal authors of the criticism of the treaty are southern senators, who are generally very anxious for the construction of the canal. They find that all canal legislation will be tied up until action can be secured on the treaty and they are on this account less liable than they otherwise would be to do anything to delay action upon the treaty itself. The most active friends of the treaty now claim that ratification will be obtained before the Christmas holidays.

Beyond the consideration of the treaty very little business will be undertaken before the holidays. It is now generally agreed that the question of reciprocity will go over until January, probably without so much as being mentioned, and it may be added that from being for a time the subject most likely to attract early attention, it has taken a position among the matters which will not be vigorously urged. When the reciprocity treaties do come up for consideration there will be persistent opposition to the agreement with France and to that with Great Britain covering the West Indies.

There is not so much feeling over the conventions with the South American republics. The present outlook is also against the immediate action in the senate looking to tariff legislation for the Philippines, and there are now some indications that the senate will wait upon the house of representatives in this matter. Probably the Chinese exclusion act will be reported from committee during the week. The nomination of Attorney General Knox will be reported at the first executive session, but immediate confirmation will probably be antagonized by some senators.

GOOD OMEN FOR THE TREATY

English Press Ventures that It Will Surmount the Obstructions.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Times, in an editorial on the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty, says it is hard to see how Great Britain could concede more without pretending to give what she did not possess, namely, the rights of territorial sovereignty.

"That act," says the Times, "would not weaken the objections of those senators to anything making for good relations with Great Britain. As President Roosevelt and public opinion seem to favor this treaty, we venture to say it will surmount the threatened obstruction."

May Also Be a Kidnaper.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—It is said here that the man named Halju, who was arrested at Sofia December 7, and alleged to be the assassin of ex-Premier Stambuloff, had a hand in the kidnapping of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary.

A portion of the Illinois penitentiary was destroyed by fire.

D'Annunzio is Coming.

ROME, Dec. 9.—After a tour of Italy, Gabriele d'Annunzio, the dramatist, will take "Francesca da Rimini" to the United States with Tommaso Salvini, the tragedian, and Eleanor Duse.

Drilling in Austria Doomed.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—A dispatch to the Times from Vienna declares that as a result of the recent appeal to the public to take the matter in hand duelling in Austro-Hungary is doomed.

DIFFER ON INSULAR TARIFF

Expect House to Pass a Measure to Meet the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The house this week will probably pass a measure to meet the situation created by the Philippine decision of the supreme court last Monday. Up to the present time, however, the republican members of the ways and means committee have not decided upon the character of the measure which will be reported.

A difference of opinion exists as to whether there should be a temporary enactment of the Dingley rates on goods entering the United States from the Philippines, or whether a permanent possession of the island should be prepared. It is said Chairman Payne favors the latter course. The republican committee will meet again tomorrow. If it is decided to enact a temporary measure the procedure will be exceedingly simple and it probably can be passed in a day. If, on the other hand, an entire scheme of tariff legislation is to be consummated more time will be taken up in the preparation and passage.

KILL AMERICAN DESERTER

David Fagin, Negro, Who Fled to Philippines, is Decapitated.

MANILA, Dec. 9.—The scouts from Bengabon province of Nueva Ecija have killed the American negro, David Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth (colored) infantry, who for more than two years has been leading Filipinos against the American troops. The native scouts decapitated their prisoner. The man's head, however, was recognized as that of Fagin. They also secured his commission in the insurgent army. Fagin had on one of his fingers the class ring of Lieutenant Frederick W. Altstaetter of the engineers, who was captured by Filipinos, supposedly under the command of Fagin himself, October 28, 1900.

Fagin is the deserter who has been reported killed on several occasions. The authorities are satisfied that former statements of his death were erroneous and that he has now been killed.

HEPBURN'S CANAL BILL

Iowa Senator Introduces Proposition for Waterway.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Representative Hepburn of Iowa introduced his isthmian canal bill, which by reason of his being the author of the bill passed last year and his probable continuance at the head of the house commerce committee, is regarded as the measure which will serve as a basis for action by the house. It differs from the Hepburn bill passed last year, in making the total appropriation \$180,000,000, instead of \$140,000,000. Of the total amount, \$10,000,000 is made immediately available to begin work. In other respects the bill follows that of last year, authorizing the president to acquire a right of way from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and then to direct the secretary of war to begin the construction, from Greytown on the Caribbean sea, to Brito on the Pacific ocean, with suitable defenses, etc.

CIVIL SERVICE IN VOGUE

Weather Bureau Now Operating on Strict Merit System Basis.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The annual report of Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, says that substantial improvements have been made during the last year in the weather bureau system of wireless telegraphy. Such progress has been made by the government experimenters that, with no interference by private systems, stations can be successfully operated over an area of 150 miles of coast line and are now in operation along the Virginia and North Carolina coasts and soon will be instituted between the Farrallone islands and the mainland, and Tatoosh island and the mainland on the Pacific coast.

The system of selective telegraphy he regards as well demonstrated theoretically, but has not been fully tested in practice.

Ready to Build a Turkish Ship.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 9.—The Cramp Ship Building company has notified the port that it is ready to commence building a cruiser for the Turkish government and has asked the government to send officers to supervise the vessel's construction. d'Annunzio is coming.

Cattlemen Are Ejected.

ARDMORE, Okl., Dec. 9.—Prominent cattlemen of Choctaw Nation will be soon ejected from the reservation. They are regarded as intruders by the tribal government and the Indians have backing of the interior department. Many cattlemen who own thousands of head of cattle have been served with ejectment notices. This order has produced consternation among cattlemen. The step is taken for purpose of allotting grazing land.

WHY THE WAR GOES ON

General Chaffee Reports Causes of Guerrilla Uprisings in Philippines.

REBELS TREACHEROUS IN EXTREME

Take Advantage of Humanity Displayed by Most American Soldiers—Intimidation that Discourages Haste in Supplanting Military With Civil Rule.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The War department today made public the first annual report of Major General Chaffee, military governor of the Philippines. General Chaffee sums up the situation in the islands from a military point of view by stating that the provinces of Batangas and La Guna, in Luzon, and the islands of Samar, Mindoro, Cebu and Bohol constitute the area now disturbed by an embodied force of insurgents. He says that to the physical character of the country, to the nature of the warfare of the rebels, who are amigros and foes in the self-same hour, to the humanity of the troops, which is taken advantage of by the rebels and the inhabitants who sympathize with them, and to the fear of assassination on the part of the friendly disposed if they give information to the American forces, is due the promulgation of the guerrilla warfare.

Commenting upon the plan of gradually replacing military with civil administration, General Chaffee says: "The withdrawal of interference with civil affairs does not contemplate withdrawal of the troops from their stations to any considerable extent. On the contrary, this should not be done hastily and when undertaken should be gradual and more in the nature of concentration than reduction of force or abandonment of any considerable area of territory."

He therefore recommends that there be no material reduction of troops before January, 1903. The civil governments which are being organized—provincial and municipal—General Chaffee says, are both new and untried and there is but one certain and reliable method of ascertaining the progress of the Filipinos in self-government, namely, its observation by the army.

"In the government of Manila for three years, if the military influences have done nothing more, it is everywhere apparent that an excellent foundation has been laid and a turbulent and hostile community brought to observe the laws and individually be orderly. This has been done without undue harshness or great severity of treatment of the inhabitants."

In anticipation of a partial concentration of the troops in the islands next year General Chaffee submits estimates of cost for the construction of quarters and barracks. He recommends that a permanent post be constructed at once in the vicinity of Manila for a garrison of two squadrons of cavalry, two batteries of artillery and two full regiments of infantry, together with a hospital and store house, the whole to be under the command of a brigadier general. He gives \$500,000 as a rough estimate of cost for this project, and says that \$200,000 should be available immediately, in order to take full advantage of the dry season. For the construction of permanent quarters at other places which may be determined upon he estimates that \$2,000,000 is required.

General Chaffee devotes a good portion to the terrible disaster which befell Company C, Ninth infantry, at Balangiga, Samar, and which, he says, was "largely due to overconfidence in the assumed pacified conditions and in a people who to a great extent as yet are strangers to and unappreciative of our humane and personal liberty beliefs and actions."

MCKINLEY NATIONAL PARK

Bill Providing a Reservation Tract in Appalachian Mountains.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Representative Brownlow introduced in the house a bill of the last congress for the creation of a park in the southern Appalachian mountains. The bill provides that the park shall be called the McKinley National park and shall contain 4,000,000 acres.

"President McKinley when alive was an ardent advocate of this park," said Mr. Brownlow, discussing the bill. "The south loves and reveres his memory because he did more than any other man to unite this cause. That is why they want me to introduce this bill, creating the McKinley National park, in grateful remembrance of the man."

Gunboat Vicksburg Reports.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The navy department received a delayed cablegram, dated November 25, stating that the gunboat Vicksburg went into dock for the winter at Neuchwang, China. This information relieved the naval officials of quite a little anxiety felt in regard to the welfare of this vessel. It is explained that the cable facilities near Neuchwang are very poor and accounted for absence of information.