## THE RATE ABOLISHED.

RESCINDS ORDER FOR CARLOAD SYSTEM OF CHARGES

Secretaries Now Propose Cut of 10 Per Cent on Cattle and 5 Per Cent on Hogs.

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special.)—The state board of transportation has rescinded the carload order on live stock and paved the way for a hearing to be held the carload order. How the carload order the way for a hearing to be held to be the carload order the way for a hearing to be held to be the carload order the carload order. He carload order the carload ord

An informal meeting of the board and

It was agreed that the railroad side of the case was ably presented. Exsept for Frank Hibbard's statement, the stockmen were represented only by

these two communications William Brown, breeder and dealer in Hereford cattle, of Big Spring, Neb.

"My opinion is that stockmen are and would be better satisfied with carload fates than per pound rates. The rate from this station to South Omaha on thirty-six-foot cars of \$55 was satisfacthirty-six-foot cars of \$55 was satisfac-tory to me, and I see no reason for the change, only to squeeze a little more out of the haul. When per pound rates are in force on the Union Pacific, loaded stock cars are usually weighed at Grand Island, subjected to additional switching, jamming and delay, causing loss to the shopper, and is unsatisfac

\$15 PER CAR HIGHER.

of the Northwestern Stock association,

The schedule of 27 cnets per 100 lbs makes our cars cost us about \$15 more than we have heretofore paid. If it is established that the roads have been doing this business at too low a rate they may justify the 27 cents charge. We can take a car of 27,000 pounds, or twenty-seven head of 1,000 pound catthe which is a very reasonable load, at 27 cents, will cost us \$72.99 from Alliance, and the same car would cost us about \$6 under the carload system.
"There is a doubt in the minds of our

people that our effort would be but a sham, and there are few who care to place themselves in such a position. In addition to these letters, there is the evidence given in some score of complaints gathered by the secretaries, showing that the present 190-pound rate is an increase of between 25 and 40 per cent over the old carload rate, so far as each individual instance at hand is con-

Attorney General Smyth took this po sition: That the board is asked to ac on a motion of the railroads to rescind the carload rate order; that it is therefore incumbent on the roads to show that the carload rate is unreasonable This, said the attorney general, the roads had absolutely failed to do. Fur thermore, all the evidence before the board showed a 25 per cent increase ever the old carload rate. For this reaon, said Mr. Smyth, he would be will ing to rescind the old carload rate or der only if the railroads would consent to a 20 or 25 per cent reduction from their present rates.

Mr. Porter was quite sure that stock-

men and shippers in the western secbecause of the disobedience of the car-bad order, and he was in favor of enforcing it, or ordering a considerable reduction in 100-pound rates.

Without coming any nearer a con-clusion than these statements would suggest the board adjourned until 2 o'clock, at which time it was announced the railroad men would be present a further hearing.

PROTEST AGAINST REDUCTION At 3 o'clock the railroad representafives were once more before the eneral Manderson appeared for Burlington, Solicitors Kelly and Bald-win for the Union Pacific, and Solicitor and General Manager Bidwell for the Elkhorn.

Attorney White first took the floor. He said he was here to implore the board to thoroughly investigate before crippling the Elkhorn road, a Nebraska company, by enforcing a heavy cut in stock rates. The road, he said, made its living on the northwestern part of its system, by its stock shipping. He imthe road more time in which to dem nstrate the justice of its present rate. Attorney General Smyth explained

hat the roads were moving to set aside an order of the board which they were enoring; that the burden of proof was on them to prove the order unreason-able; that they had made no attempt to to so, and that all the evidence before board shows a radical increase in

Attorney White first took the floor. He said the board was blinded by supsed proofs which it does not under and. If it would simply wait to allow the new system to be tried, the bless-lags which it entails would be unfold-ad before the board's eyes. He said he anderstood that the board believed in

the system of cents per 100 pounds.

Attorney General Smyth said he was then a minority of one. Mr. Porter mid he, as one member, would never ote to rescind the carload order, now sing disobeyed, so long as the 190-ound charges were higher than by the

OBEYING THE ORDER "IN SPIRIT."

General Manderson here rose to ad-

General Manderson here rose to advance the startling theory that, "in spirit," the railroads are all obeying the carload rate order. He argued that the order was only issued pending a fair investigation of the question, and that it was said in the order that 100-pound rates were the just and equitable ones. An "investigation" had been in process for two years, he said, and it resulted in proving the carload system inequitable. He agreed with the attorney general that the records of the South Omaha commission houses should be examined to show conclusively how present transportation charges compare with the old ones.

Mr. Bidweis of the Eikhorn also expressed his desire that the board make this investigation.

Mr. Badwin, for the Union Pacific,

laidwin, for the Union Pacific, for time. There was a vast of evidence, he said, which he

desired to introduce, and it would take ensiderable time to collect that evi-

MESERVE MOVES TO RESCIND. Mr. Meserve "for the purpose of clearing up matters," moved that the carload rate order of 1897 be rescinded and that the secretaries of the board be ordered to recommend the board to notify the railroads to show cause why the 100-pound rates should not be re-

duced 10 per cent on cattle and 5 per cent on hogs. Attorney General Smyth opposed the motion. He was not in favor of aban-doning the curload rate before he had an order reducing rates on cattle moved as a substitute that the secre-

Mr Meserve, whose motion was seconded by Mr. Wolfe, spoke in favor of Just before Mr. Bryan's speech at

The old carload rate order was accordingly rescinded, and the present course of the roads in charging by the 190 pounds validified. The secretaries are now to recommend to the board a reduction from present rates of 19 per cent on cattle and 5 per cent on hogs, to which order, when issued, the rail roads will be called on to show cause why it should not be adopted.

Meanweight of the size of the present commission have complained that they were handicapped in their work by the necessity of subordinating their action to the military. The decision to place the Taft commission to which order, when issued, the rail roads will be called on to show cause why it should not be adopted.

Meanweight of the size of the sample and announced his intention of speaking straight to the financiers of "this spiendidly wealthy city of Hartford.

"I am conservative," he said, "and I am more conservative that Jesus, who drove the money changers out of the temple, because they made it a den of the suppression of organized the marks important departures in the policy of the administration. Members of the Schurman commission have complained that they were handicapped in their work by the necessity of subordinating their action to the military. The decision to place the Taft commission to place the Taft commission under the war department means that they were handicapped in their work by the necessity of subordinating their action to the military. The decision to place the Taft commission to place the Taft commission there was a complete the Schurman commission have complained that they were handicapped in the subordination of speaking straight to the Schurman commission have complained that they were handicapped in the subordination of speaking straight to the speaking straight to the schurman commission have complained that they were handicapped in the schurd that they wer

#### MORMON MADE MICHIGAN LAWS.

Old "King Strang" with Five Wives. Served in Legislature

Grand Rapids, Mich.-Wihle Brigham H. Roberts is attracting widespread attention it may be interesting to recall that in the legislative history of Mich- 3:40 p. m. igan there is a "Roberts" case. In the case which comes from the Mormon R. M. Hampton of Alliance, president state three wives are involved; the Michigan Roberts had five.

The Michigan Roberts was James J. Strang, and the session of the state legislature in which he figured was that of 1853.

Strang was "King of the Mormons' and Beaver island was his home. Brig ham Young and strang were the chie. and led the exodus of the faithful to Utah. Strang raised a banner of his own and went with those who were true to his professions to Beaver island. This was in 1846. Strang was ruler the community. Strang "went into pol-ities." In 1851, with the Mormon vote concentrated and voting as one man against a divided opposition, the Bea-ver Islanders captured the county offi-ces, including sheriff.

Strang then aspired to become a law His opportunity came in the election of 1852. Strang did not announce his candidacy for the legisla-ture until the day before the election The maintanders had four candidates in the field, the Mormons had but one. On the face of the returns Strang was elected by an overwhelming majority. but it was not on the cards that he should take his seat without a contest.

He was arrested on an old indictment, but got clear of the law on that ac-count. Then his election was protested on the ground if at Beaver Island was

the Gentiles were divided. He ttok his seat for the second term without optact for the conclusion that the carload rate or seat for the second term without opposition, and one of the acts he had research he had crystallized into seat for the second term without opposition, and one of the acts he had pany, near by.

New Haven greeted him with 300 persons, who cheered him with 300 persons, who cheered the traveler as he issued was the erection of the Beaver passed was the erection of t This gave the Mormons control of their own affairs, free from the mainland interference. This county organization an hour. ontinued until it was dissolved by the

egislature of '95. In June, 1858, Strang was shot by Thomas Redford and Alexander Wentworth, who fired at him from behind a pile of wood. The men were given a form of trial for murder and were acquitted. Strang's wounds did not prove immediately fatal, and, knowing the mainlanders would soon be coming in force to gratify a long repressed en-mity, he hastily left for Wisconsin with of his followers, and on July 1856, died at Toree.

### REMEMBERED HIS FAMILY AT HOME.

A New York Legislator Would Not Carouse with Colleagues.

Albany, N. Y .- There is a legislator here of whom the following story is told. Half a dozen of his colleagues got together to "do" the town. The programme was a dinner, the Gaiety Theater and then a wild carouse. The legislator stuck to the party until the arouse came. Then he said:

"Now, boys, I'm going home." There was a shout of disapproval. His companions argued, coaxed, and even threatened, but the puling one refused to go another step with them.
"It's like this," he said. "I don't want to preach and I don't want to spoil any pelasure, but I have a wife and two little girls down in New York, and when I see them again I want to e able to look them in the face and feel that I'm pretty nearly as good as want them to be. So, goodnight,

Then he walked away to his lodgings. How a man like this ever got into politics it is hard to say. His hame is—but never mind his name.
There is nothing to be gained by getting the bosses down on him. The worst of it was that he spoiled the other others resolve dto let the carouse go.

### Mortgages of the State.

Lincoln, Neb .- (Special.)-The labor bureau has issued its report of the nortgage indebtedness of Nebraska, as shown by the records, for the six English family and was a man of more months ending December 31, 1899. The most significant showing is in the matter of chattel mortgages.

Of these, during the six-month period, 49,320 were filed, amounting to \$25,762,900 and those released amounted to \$12-947,990, or almost twice as many filed, both in number and amount, as were released. Lancaster and Scotts Bluffs counties are not included in this showing, as they keep no record of their chattel mortgages.

chattel mortgages.
Of farm mortgages 7,944 were filed, amounting to \$901,383.51, and 9,951 yere satisfied, amounting to \$604,212.88. Of town and city mortgages, 3,254 were filed, amounting to \$3,798,922.23, and 3,871 were satisfied, amounting to \$4,265,014.

# LIKE CAMPAIGN OF '96

CROWDS ASSEMBLE TO CREET COL BRYAN

Addresses Plain Words to Money Changers of Hartford and Receives Warm Welcome.

an an order reducing rates on cattle

10 per cent and on hogs 5 per cent.

This action was taken after vigorous action by Attorney General Smyth, sup
taries be instructed to investigate at once whether the change from carioad and other prominent speakers. After detriment to the interests of the government, the will be succeeded by the senior officer in the islands, probably major General Arthur MacArthur, who of the democratic national committee. spoke in the evening.

its secretaries developed a rather chaotic condition, so far as the prospects
for reaching any immediate conclusion
was concerned.

The roll was called on Mr
Meserve motion, resulting as follows

Ayes—Cornell, Meserve, Wolfe.

The roll was called on Mr
Meserve motion, resulting as follows

Ayes—Cornell, Meserve, Wolfe. him to one side of the platform and

"When I want to be severe, I quote the Nazarene, who spoke as no man spoke, and I quote his words against the financiers of Hartford. The wealth of riches choketh down the truth.

The subject of free sliver occupied the speaker's attention for an hour.

AT GEENFIELD.

Greenfield, Mass -On the trip from North Adams and Pittsfield to Hartford William Jennings Bryan made a brief stop in this city In the course of a address Mr. Bryan said

"In 1896 you heard republicans talk as if every democrat, populist or silver re-publican was a disturber of the peace and a dangerous man, and yet when this nation was involved in a war with Spain and a republican president called for volunteers you anarchists of 1896 made up the majority of the army contestants for the succession of Josept The majority of the 200,000 volunteers Smith as chief prophet. Young won were men who had voted against the president in 1896. I believe most republicans are patriotic, but their leader and editors do not given the people n accurate understanding of the sit-

Bridgeport, Conn.-Mr. Bryan reached Bridgeport, Conn. Ar. Bryan reached Bridgeport at 5:40. This city far outdid Hartford's welcome. As the train was about to pull out of Hartford a gray-haired man nervously pushed his way through the train, valuely searching for Mr. Bryan. Someone suggested that he might have entered the smoker, whereloes not smoke; he does not drink, and he indulges in no other abomination.

A few minutes later the old man had reached his goal and fervently wrung Mr. Bryan's hand. Mr. Bryan had hardly seated himself

Thank God for that."

when a score or more of Trinity college students filed through the car and shook hands with him. The train was a way accommodation, stopping at ev-ery station, covering the thirty-six not attached to the district Strang miles between theriford and New Hawished to represent. Strang overcome ven in something over an hour.

Mr Bryan found assembled 2 000 per

sons, who cheered enthusiastically After dinner and a brief rest Mr. Bryan was escorted to the Park City Theater Mr. Bryan had barely been whirled from his train to the residence of his host when a wild rush began for the host when a wild rush began for the field avenue, where the Park City the-ater is located, was congested for an At every entrance the crowds gathered. Even the stage entrance, jeal-ously and faithfully guarded in favor of besieged.

NOT IN ENEMY'S COUNTRY.

The boxes were filled beyond comort, while on the stage there were 400 persons more. Over 2,000 were turned the forest and ultimately the Gasca away. When Mr. Bryan was introduced Trading companys are with two men he was compelled to wait for some started out at once, under the guidance moments for the storm of applause to of the sole survivor of the hapless fam.

New England during the last few days have convinced me of the fact.

Early in the campaign of 1896, when leaving Nebraska for the east. I re-marked jocularly that I was going into the enemy's country. Again I say I want to take that back. New England no longer the enemy's country." Mr. Bryan reiterated his familiar views on the income tax, money, trusts and imperialism. He was cheered by crowds in the streets when he left the heater for Mr. McNell's residence.

## Death of a Hermit Dwarf,

Thomas Morgan, a dwarf a little over three feet in height, died at his country place, near the Watchung Mountain, north of Somerville, N. J., last Friday, at the age of 67 years. Morgan, who was known to the townspeople as "Lattle Tommy," was a familiar figure several years ago, but since he has remained secluded in his home, and there were only few of the present generation who were aware of his exist-

Morgan was a scion of a cultured than ordinary refinement and educa-tion. He was extremely sensative to the vulgar curiosity that his diminutive excited in public. His hobby in

Philadelphia, Pa.—(Special.)—Under orders from the officials of the American Sugar Refining company, the Spreckles refinery here has closed, throwing out of employment 10,000 men. It is announced today that McCahan's refinery, which is a rival of the American Sugar Refining company, that the plant will be temporarily closed within a few days. Nearly 2,000 men are employed at this place. Philadelphia, Pa.—(Special.)—Under

#### GEN. OTIS TO BE CALLED HOME.

Gineral MacArthur To Succeed Him in Command.

Washington, D. C .- (Special) -- Major General Elwell S. Otis will be detached from duty as governor general of the Philippines and commander of the department of the Pacific immediately after the arrival of the new Philippine commission, and will be ordered to return to the United States.

This action will be in compliance with the wishes of General Otis, who has informed the war department that he is in need of a respite.

The president believes General Otis an be relieved after the arrival of the ommission at Manila—which will occur will be subordinate to the new com-mission, which will possess plenary powers and will be responsible to the war department.

Granting of such extensive authority there introduced him to W. O. Burr, one to the new commission and its assign-of the leaders among the gold-standard ment to duty under the war department democrats. This incident was noticed marks important departures in the pol-

resistance on the part of the natives, the archipelago will be divided into

four grand military departments.

Judge Taft, as chairman of the committee, will remain in Manila, the wupreme head of the archipelago, and will after which he dealt exhaustively with the other issues in his usual manner. He boarded a train for Beideau. commissioner, who will be in every-thing but name governor of the terri-tory comprised in that district. It is expected that the commission will leave for Manila about April 1.

Judge Taft said he did not expect to remain in Manila more than two years "I am going there with my col-agues," he said, "for the sole purpose of establishing a civil government in all parts of the islands. I would like to say that I know nothing of the report that I am to be governor general of the islands. I only expect to remain in Manila two years, and will then return

## LEYDS CROWDED WITH BUSINESS.

o the United States to practice law

Announces that Boers Cannot Use More Volunteers.

Berlin - (Special ) - With reference to the attempt of French diplomacy and journalism to induce Germany to join against England in Egypt, a high per-sonage at the foreign office made the following statement:

"Germany will not join a movement to reopen the Egyptian question. Aside upon the patriarch cried out indignant-ity: "Never, William Jennings Bryan France or Russia mean honestly. Germany is of the opinion that it would be unloyal and unfair to seize a moment when England is deeply engaged elsewhere for such steps."
Dr. Leyds spent the day at Weimar

where he tendered his congratulations to the grand duke on the sixtleth anniversary of his joining the Prussian army. He returned to Berlin in the evening. As he does not find time now to go to St. Petersburg, he will return to Brussels, where an enormous mass of correspondence awaits him.

their present rates.

MESERVE'S CONVICTION.

Mr. Meserve said he had studied the whole subject assiduously and for many moons. The result of all his thought and research he had crystallized into the cancellation of 1854 Strang repeated the satisfy a crowd of 200 or more who had the Beaver island Mormon vote, while and research he had crystallized into the central second term without opposition, and one of the acts he had

### MASSACRED BY INDIANS.

Family Exterminated by Savages in British Columbia.

Victoria, B. C .- (Special.)-Word has been received by the department of the distribution of internal revenue re-lindian affairs and by the police auhour and a half before the hour of the McTavish are said to have been muraddress. Traffic of all kinds was block-dered. There was an epidemic of seurvy just fall and the story was started ong the Indians that the McTavishes usly and faithfully guarded in favor of had caused it by witchcraft. A counsel Senator O. H. Platt will also m solders of specially issued tickets, was was held, the McTavishes condemned speech in defense of the secretary and a night attack planned for their ator Allen will supplement his retised seating capacity of 1.800, was destruction. Setting fire to the Mc-packed from pit to dome.

NOT IN ENEMY'S COUNTRY.

Taylish home the savages shot their victims as they attempted to escape the flabes, only one of the family of eight succeeding in reaching the shelter of the forest and ultimately the "I want to take back something I once said. It was true at the time, to be sure, but it is not true now, and the meetings which I have addressed in New England during the something at the sole survivor of the hapless family, to arrest the murderers, and the trio have not yet returned. Commissioner Porter of Telegraph Creek has sent an effective poses to take energetic action at once

## One Convention this Year

Lincoln, Neb - (Special.) - There will be but one republican state convention in Nebraska this year, and that will convene at Lincoln on May 2, next, for in nomination, strictly for trading pur-poses, a state ticket.

This was decided on at a meeting of

the republican state central committee held at the Lindell hotel in this city. The only further official action of the committee was to elect, as members at large of the state committee, L. Richards of Fremont, J. L. McCarthy of Dixon county and H. O. Paine of Ainsworth.

### Still Under Military Law.

Havana, Cuba .- (Special.)-A meeting was held last night between Governor General Wood, General Ludlow, the military governor of Havana, and Civil Governor Nunez, with reference to the matter of the municipal budget, which, under General Wood's order with refernce to civil affairs. Nunez claimed he

had a right to inspect.

General Ludlow's powers, as given him by the president, invested him with rights over the municipal finances of the city and consequently General Wood sustained General Ludlow, Governor Nunez told the correspondent of the Associated Press that they had rethe Associated Press that they had requested Secretary of State Tamayo to announce whether he had any rights as civil governor or whether he was to be a dummy, while General Ludlow was in reality covil governor. General Ludlow says he has no desire to Interfere in any manner with the rights of Governor Nunez, but he has certain duties to perform which he must necessarily carry into effect.

# WITH WOODEN SWORDS

SIXTY-FOUR FILIPINOS KILLED. ARMED ONLY WITH SWORDS.

Of 6,000 Insurgents Encountered by Kobbe's Force, Only 1,000 were Armed with Rifles.

Man'la.-(Special.)-Brigadier General Kobbe's expecition in the islands of Luzon, Leyte and Samar has occupied permanently and garrisoned nine towns with the Forty-third and Forty-seventh regiments and placed on the market 180,000 bales of hemp.

A thousand insurgents armed with ri-des and more than five thousand armed with wooden swords, bows and artire trip. The troops killed seventy-five natives, eleven of whom had rifles. The rest were villagers armed with wooden swords

The American loss was one man kill-ed and nine wounded. The Americans captured \$9,000 in gold, enemy's money and forty muzzle-loading brass cannon At Calbagog and Samar the enemy hasing them to the mountains.

At Catbalogan, Lukban, the Tagalog general, fired the place with kerosene just before the Americans landed and then fought with camon and rifles for two hours from the hills encircling the own. When the Filipinos were driven out

the Americans did their best to save the town, fighting the fire for several Thirty stone houses and sixty hours. other houses, half the business portion of the place, were consumed. The soldiers prevented the fire from spreading

The next day Major Allen, with three companies of the Forty-third regiment, pursued Lukban to the mountain fastnesses and thence to the coast town which he was heading in hope of escaping.

Lukban, by taxing the natives, has ecumulated \$100,000 in gold. His capis probable.

Takioban, island of Leyte, semy evacuated the town and the Americans pursued them to the hills. Several fleeing non-combatants were

killed, including three women.

At Palo, seven miles from Takloban,
the enemy was found intrenched and stubbornly resisted. Lieutenant John-ston and twelve scouts of the Forty-

hird regiment drove out 150 of the en-my and captured the town. The insurgents in these towns were nostly Visayans who had been impressed into the service of the Tagalog lead-

ers from Luzon.

The Visayans appear indifferent or sullenly antagonistic to the American occupation. The Tagalog chiefs influ-nced them against the Americans, but when they perceive that the Americans are more powerful that the Tagalogs and intend to maintain garrisons in the tolls.

The Americans are gladly accepted by the inhabitants, who are returning to the towns. There is a rush of commer-tial vessels from Manila to these new

#### COURTESY SAVES GAGE.

Allen Resolution of Investigation Gave Way to a Speech.

Washington, D. C.-(Special.)-Senatorial courtesy" prevented the consider-ation of the resolution to investigate Secretary Gage's connection with the

e considered at tomorrow's session. Senator Spooner will reply to M Allen's speech tomorrow. He has had the assistance of all the administration men in the preparation of his speech. He will assume that Secretary Gage's actions with the National City Standard Oil bank have been legal in both

thorities of fresh trouble among the torn house site.
Indians of Upper Liard. Seven mem-Indians of Upper Liard. Seven mem-bers of a Scotch-Indian family named Gage not come to the rescue of the York money market a great panie would have resulted and that the business interests of the country demanded the assistance of the national treasury Senator O. H. Platt will also make a ator Allen will supplement his resolution of investigation with another to morrow, in which he will ask that th original Hepburn letter be sent to the

#### of a partial denial by Vice President Hepburn that he had ever written it. Otis Sends Death Notice.

to the authenticity of the letter because

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-Th adjutant general has received a cable message from General Otis as follows "Manila, Feb. 9.—Captain Smith Nineteenth infantry, died at Soged, 8.30 o'clock p. m., February 5., gunshot wound; body in sealed casket will be shipped to San Francisco."

Captain Smith was a native of Con-

necticut. He graduated from the mili-tary academy in June, 1879, and was appointed to the Nineteenth infantry a second lieutenant. He became firs the double purpose of electing delegates to the national convention and putting to the national convention and putting ber. 1859, and captain in January, 1895.

He participated with his regiment in the participated with hi Ponce, P. R., until last summer, when he accompanied his regiment to the in his place, and F. B. Squire, former-Philippines.

prisoners, exhausted and starved, re-from the presidency of the Standard voited and dispersed their guards with Oil company of Ohlo for reasons his Libmanan, where they are awaiting the arrival of American troops.

BRINGS HOME DEAD SOLDIERS.

San Francisco, Cal.—(Special.)—The United States transports Pathan, Sherman and Indiana have arrived from the Philippines. The Pathan occupied thirty-one days on the voyage from Manila, the Sherman twenty-five days and the Indiana thirty-two days. Of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of Children of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the legal front and representative of the S

#### LAWMAKING CAUSES A THIRST.

A Few of the Luxuries Allowed the

United States Senators. Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-The United States senate, flippantly referred to by the irreverent as the "millionaires' club," cost the country \$1,293.

263.25 to maintain last year. The modest pay of the distinguished body was but \$483,797.99, but the "in-cidentais" would be a credit to a war correspondent's account. Such a marvellous capacity for lemons, mineral water, loaf sugar and kindred luxurles biended with cheering liquids has seldo mbeen found.

Each senator presumably consumed \$10,000 worth of "incidentals" during the fiscal year.

This subject is a painful one to representatives, for they had no "contingent fund

VERY THIRSTY SENATORS.

During one month, June, the senators got away with forty-six boxes of lemons. A half box of lemons, say 200 lemons a month, for each senator, averages about six lemons a day. Six lemons will make ten glasses of lemonade or twelve rickeys. In one year 106 cases of lithia water

costing \$729.28, were used. Sugar to the extent of 2,510 pounds was used to sweeten the beverage at a cost of \$137.54. There was a rebate of \$37 for 2,700 empty bottles returned to the wa-Possibly it was an examination of a

senate report that showed that 120,585 pounds of ice had been used by the senators in one winter month that prompted a song man to write, "How would you like to be the ice man?" A FEW OF THE CONTINGENCIES Washington has a malarious climate and quinine is furnished the senators in job lots. Other guards to senatorial health and remedies for quaking nerves

and that tired feeling are frequently mentioned in the secretary report as bromo seltzer, soda mint and pepsin.

The nation cuts the hair, shayes the beards and blacks the boots of its senators.

There is one bill of a local druggist against the senate, including tonics, barbers' supplies and malaria killers

that amounts to more than \$800 CARRIAGES, TOO, IF NEEDED Not only do the people provide for the leanliness and safeguard the health of their senators with drugs and seda-tives, but when blizzards rage in the national capital they protect them from pneumosia, which they would be sure to get if they had to stand on street corners and wait for belated electric cars, as government clerks and mem-bers of the lower house have to do. There is one item in the secretary's report of \$75 for "carriages to bring

nators to the senate during the storm of February 13 and 14, 1899. Senators are not only allowed a tidy sum for stationery and subscription to any periodicals they may desire, but

order to open the islands to commerce as is believed the rebel aprty will lose by the telegraph companies to the government, much below that which private individuals would have to pay, the revenue derived from this source in one year amounts to thousands of dollars.

In the report of the secretary of the enate the catalogue of messages sent by and to senators occupies nearly 150 closely printed pages. It is specified whom every telegram is from and directed to. One senator sent 1300 in one day. It was a busy political day and Altoona, Pa., needed attention,

## WEAKNESS OF BRITISH ARMY.

Its Higher Branches a Great Social Organization.

London.—(Special.)—A British officer, who for years past has acted as in-structor of candidates for commissions in the British army, gives the follow-

lies in the fact that the aristocracy, and the class commonly known as society, provide 30 per cent of our regular This society is suffering from carefully induced cerebral atrophy caused by a persistent neglect of intellectual training and a mode of life that dissipated

He demands "the suppression of the diseased oligarchy which now governs the country, to the exclusion of the physically and mentally healthy middle

Arnold White, a well known publicist and unionist, dilates on the same theme There has been no scandal in con-

nection with any branch of the public service and the breakdown has resulted from departments where the staff was chosen entirely from a small privi-leged caste. The British army in its higher branches is a great social rather than a fighting machine. If this war is to be won and our flag is to fly over Pretoria the English democracy must reclaim the power with which it has parted and by a silent, peaceful revo-lution insist on fitness and efficiency becoming the qualifications for public employment. In the navy this is the rule to a large extent, hence this is alone our national safety."
"If the ministers treat the situation

# in the spirit of Balfour, it is not the ministry, but the class from which they are chosen, that will be attacked and successfully destroyed." J. D. Rockefeller Resigns.

Cleveland, O .- (Special.)-At the anmual meeting of the Standard Oil com-pany of Ohio, held here in December He participated with his regiment in John D. Rockefeller retired from the the Spanish American war and at its presidency of that corporation. Vice lose rerved as collector of customs at President McGregor, of New York, bely the secretary, was chosen vice pres-ident in his place.

Spanish Prisoners Revolt.

Manila — (Special) — The insurgents have been driven out of Legaspi on Albay bay, province of Albay.

The rebels of Tabayas province were conveying some 300 Spanish prisoners to Libmanan and on arriving there the

clubs and stones. They also captured a very good lawyers have advanced, and few rifles and harricaded themselves at in order that the company might evade some of the anti-trust laws.

The Standard Oil company of Ohic is but one of the subsidiary companies