

WORK FOR THIS WEEK

What the Two Houses of Congress Will
Busy Themselves at.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE LISTS

They Are Expected to Be Made Tuesday
—Canal Treaty Under Consideration—
No Doubt of Its Ratification—Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The disposition of the senate is to do very little business beyond acting upon the Hay-Pauncefote treaty before adjournment for the holidays. In accordance with the agreement reached Friday the treaty will be voted on before the senate adjourns tomorrow. Senator Teller will make the first speech of the day tomorrow and he will be followed by other senators with brief speeches. The opponents of the treaty admit there is no doubt of ratification.

On Thursday the announcement of the committees will be made and there is a probability that after this announcement the senate will adjourn until Thursday, when the adjournment for the holidays will take place, extending to January 6. If there are business sessions Wednesday and Thursday Senator Morgan will make an effort to secure action on his bill authorizing the acquisition of right of way for the Nicaragua canal, but senators on the republican side of the chamber are inclined to postpone all important legislation until after the holidays.

There probably will be action before the adjournment on Thursday on a number of nominations and the chances are that Attorney General Knox's nomination will be among those to receive attention.

The introduction of resolutions bearing on the case of Admiral Schley is also among the probabilities, but no action in that direction is anticipated for the present.

The house this week will pass the bill to provide temporary revenues for the Philippine islands, which was reported from the ways and means committee last Friday. Under the agreement made general debate will extend throughout Tuesday and until 4 o'clock Wednesday, when a vote will be taken. There will be no opportunity to amend the measure. There will be a break in the party lines on both sides of the house.

Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, the republican member of the ways and means committee who opposed the Porto Rican bill during the last congress, will speak against the measure and will be supported in his dissent from his republican colleagues by Mr. Littlefield of Maine and perhaps several other republicans who oppose the Porto Rican bill and hold that a similar issue is presented at this time.

On the democratic side Representative Robinson will support the bill and the remainder of the Louisiana delegation will do likewise. Representing the cane sugar interests of their state, they are opposed to concessions on sugar duties, either from the Philippines or Cuba.

The general belief is that the bill will secure as many democratic votes as it loses votes on the republican side and that the majority in its favor when placed on its passage will be about the republican majority in the house.

Believed to Have Perished.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 16.—Word from Casper states that a young man named Hemingway, brother of Civil Engineer Hemingway of Casper, probably perished in the storm last Thursday. The young man was a stranger in this country and started to go to a neighboring ranch. He never reached his destination and his friends fear he is dead. A party is now searching the plains for him.

Former Dies in Snowdrift.

NEW RICHMOND, Wis., Dec. 16.—John McQuaid, a farmer residing at Stanton, died yesterday as a result of exposure to the extremely cold weather. McQuaid was found in a snow drift beside the road, near Houlton, having fallen from his wagon.

Falls to See the Train.

WATERLOO, Neb., Dec. 16.—Emil Zable while crossing the Union Pacific track at his place was struck by train No. 101 and instantly killed. He was in a buggy and had the side curtains up and did not notice the train coming.

Stockman Frozen to Death.

HARVARD, Neb., Dec. 16.—Word comes from Trumbull, in the northwest corner of this county, that as T. T. Garrett, about 60 years of age, living some three miles northwest of Trumbull, was returning from a sale held by his son a short distance from his home, he left the team and party with whom he was riding, saying he would go and look after his cattle and get them home. This was the last seen of him until found.

CRASH CAME IN A CURVE

Passenger and Freight Trains Collide on the Illinois Central.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 16.—Failure on the part of a conductor to obey orders is supposed to have been the cause of a head-on collision on the Illinois Central between Irene and Perryville early yesterday. The two trains were the eastbound passenger train No. 4 and a through freight from Chicago, going west. As a result, eight people are dead or missing and eleven injured.

The trains met in a slight bend of the track, both running at full speed. The smoker, express and baggage cars were piled on the locomotives, penning in the occupants of the smoker. Only three of the half dozen persons in that car escaped. The others were pinned in and if not instantly killed were roasted to death and their bodies, along with those of the engine crew, were entirely consumed.

All efforts of the survivors to rescue the victims was unavailing. The flames drove them back at every point. The temperature was 20 degrees below zero and the icy wind was blowing across the prairie, the point where the wreck occurred being in a shallow cut, affording no protection. The injured were without hats or wraps and suffered terribly. By the united efforts of the survivors the waycar was pushed back from the wreckage to escape the flames and the wounded were placed on the bunks inside. Two hours elapsed before any relief was at hand.

SCHLEY PREPARED FOR ACTION

Rear Admiral Says He Is Ready to Continue Prosecution.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley has notified Attorney General Isidor Rayner that he is ready to take any action with reference to his case that Mr. Rayner may advise. Mr. Rayner expects to meet the admiral in Washington today or Tuesday.

When asked whether he favored a congressional investigation, Mr. Rayner said: "I doubt whether a proceeding of this sort is the proper one. It generally assumes a political aspect. At this time I am of the opinion that the matter should be prosecuted by the courts. There are plenty of ways in which this can be done, and this week we will begin to consult and determine upon our course of action."

Among the telegrams Mr. Rayner has received since the publication of the findings of the court of inquiry was one from a gentleman in another state who asked that his identity be kept secret, with an offer of \$10,000 for the necessary expenses attending a further prosecution of the case. The offer was declined.

STORM IN PENNSYLVANIA

Big Rivers Rise and Inflict Enormous Damage.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 16.—A storm for which severity and destructiveness has not been equaled in this section for twenty-five years, visited Eastern and Central Pennsylvania last night, causing almost unprecedented damage, and resulted in the loss of at least four human lives. The havoc in the coal regions is enormous and the loss to railroad and mining companies will amount to millions of dollars. The Schuylkill, Lehigh, Susquehanna and Juniata rivers have risen as high as fifteen feet above their levels and all their tributaries have overflowed, inundating the surrounding country in more than a dozen counties. Innumerable washouts have occurred on the Pennsylvania, Philadelphia & Reading, Northern Central, Lehigh Valley, New Jersey Central and other railroads. Bridges have been carried away and traffic is at a standstill.

Founder of Butte Dead.

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 16.—William L. Farland, the founder of Butte, died yesterday of pneumonia, aged 67 years. Farland in the '60s located many of the big mines of Butte, built the first silver mill and produced the first bar of bullion. He was associated with United States Senator Clark in many mining deals during the early days of the camp.

Commissioner Declares War.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 16.—Deputy Food Commissioner Bassett is about to begin war upon the people who make pure cider vinegar and dispose of it to unsuspecting merchants for 3 cents a gallon. The merchants in turn dispose of it to unsuspecting customers for 25 cents a gallon, thus making a very fair margin on the sale.

Chicago's Coldest December.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Yesterday was the coldest day Chicago has experienced in the month of December since the weather bureau was established here thirty years ago. For three hours the mercury stood at 21 degrees below zero. Later, however, the skies cleared and the wind which had been blowing from the northwest, died down, causing a gradual rise of temperature, and at night the thermometer registered but 3 degrees below.

IS ADVERSE TO SCHLEY

Majority of the Board of Inquiry Find Fault With Admiral's Conduct.

DEWEY IN REPORT SUSTAINS HIM

Letter, However, Admits Signature to Original Statement—Schley Is Charged With Insubordination and Failure to Perform Duty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The most prolonged, interesting and important naval tribunal ever held in this country came to a close yesterday, having in open and secret lasted one week short of three months, when Secretary Long was handed the findings of the court of inquiry which inquired into the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley during the Santiago campaign.

For seven weeks the court heard testimony and for fully a month it deliberated upon that mass of evidence, finally reaching the conclusions announced today. The result was a complete surprise and it is probable that no prophecy has approached the truth. Instead of one report, there are two. Both are signed by George Dewey, president, and Samuel C. Lemly, as judge advocate. This is a form said to be recognized in all the courts of inquiry, the signatures of the other members not being necessary. But it is explained that Admiral Dewey signed the second report, a minority report, to express his qualification of or dissent from the views expressed by the court, comprising, beside himself, Admirals Benham and Ramsay, in the first report.

A representative of the Associated Press conveyed first information of the findings of the court to Admiral Schley.

He was seated in the public reception room of a hotel chatting with several friends and evidenced no signs of nervousness over the outcome. When the conclusions of Admiral Dewey were read to him, Admiral Schley showed his pleasure and it was evident from his manner that he regarded the statement from Admiral Dewey as a vindication of his cause. He declined to make any statement concerning the court's findings and, excusing himself from the little company which had gathered about him, went to his apartments, where Mrs. Schley had been anxiously awaiting to hear the court's decision.

Later the official copy was brought to the hotel by a messenger from the navy department.

The report of the majority in the Schley inquiry is as follows: Commodore Schley, in command of the flying squadron, should have proceeded with utmost dispatch off Cienfuegos and should have maintained a close blockade of that port.

He should have endeavored, on May 23, at Cienfuegos to obtain information regarding the Spanish squadron by communicating with the insurgents at the plate designated in the memorandum delivered to him at 8:15 a. m. of that date.

He should have proceeded from Cienfuegos to Santiago de Cuba with all dispatch and should have disposed his vessels with a view of intercepting the enemy in any attempt to pass the flying squadron.

He should not have delayed the squadron for the Eagle.

He should not have made the retrograde turn westward with his squadron. He should have promptly obeyed the Navy department's order of May 25.

He should have endeavored to capture or destroy the Spanish vessels at anchor near the entrance of Santiago harbor on May 29 and 30.

He did not do his utmost with the force under his command to capture or destroy the Colon and other vessels of the enemy which he attacked on May 31.

RAYNOR WILL ADVISE APPEAL

Will Counsel Schley to Fight Decision to the Last Extent.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.—Isidor Raynor showed keen disappointment when the findings of the court of inquiry were communicated to him tonight. He announced that he would go to Washington as soon as his engagements will permit, probably Monday or Tuesday, and he will counsel Admiral Schley to fight the case to a finish by every appeal that is possible. In an interview he said: "I think the country will almost unanimously accept Admiral Dewey's judgment. The testimony was so overwhelming on almost all of the specifications in favor of Admiral Schley that I must confess I am at a loss to understand upon what fact or upon what evidence of the witnesses the other two members of the court reached their conclusion."

May Is Appointed Orator.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The joint committee of the two houses of congress appointed to make the necessary arrangements for a memorial service in honor of the late President McKinley held a meeting today and decided to invite Secretary of State John Hay to be the orator whenever the proposed services shall be held. The selection was made upon a motion by Senator Fairbanks, who briefly addressed the committee.

TRIES TO CONVERT BRIGANDS

Abductors of Miss Stone's Teachings.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 13.—The latest information regarding Miss Ellen M. Stone, her American missionary, and Mme. Talika, her companion, indicates that their condition has been so far ameliorated that they are able to obtain rude comforts. It is even said that the brigands have a doctor ready at hand in case his services should be needed.

It appears that the brigands are now complaining that Miss Stone is attempting to convert them to Christianity. While not recognizing the legality of the abduction of Miss Stone and Mme. Talika the brigands contend that their action was in the interest of a sacred cause and therefore justifiable.

The brigands apparently are prepared to hold out all winter. They refuse to abate their demands one dollar and have not vouchsafed a reply to Mr. Dickinson's ultimatum to the effect that they must accept his last offer or nothing. It is believed in well informed circles that were the gold actually proffered at some spot on the border by an accredited emissary, the brigands would reduce the amount of the ransom. It is understood here that recommendations have been forwarded to Washington, proposing that an ultimatum be sent to Bulgaria.

WILL NOT TOLERATE IT

Gompers Declares American People Will Condemn Decision.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 13.—When the correspondent of the Associated Press showed the San Juan cable to Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, tonight he expressed great surprise at the news. In answer to a question as to what the federation will do he answered: "If Mr. Iglesias' conviction is upon the charge that he has been guilty of conspiracy to increase the wages of Porto Rican workmen we shall leave no effort unturned to secure his release and the necessary changes in the laws of the island to conform to American standards."

"It is an honorable ambition to secure better returns in the shape of wages for labor. The Porto Rican law is evidently a relic of Spanish brutal code and regime and the American people will not tolerate so gross a violation of guaranteed rights."

The executive council was in session when the Associated Press cable dispatch reached Mr. Gompers. He said there is no doubt that the convention will take up the matter before it adjourns.

SCHLEY REPORT SOON READY

Findings of Board of Inquiry Is Expected Soon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13.—The Schley court of inquiry is nearing the end of its labors and while it is impossible to secure from the members of the navy department a statement when the report will be submitted, it is believed it cannot be delayed more than twenty-four hours. It was said at the department this afternoon that the close of business hours the report was not finished.

It is the intention of Secretary Long to have typewritten copies of it prepared immediately for the press.

Although clothed with reviewing authority, Secretary Long has said that he will not exercise it in this case. The report will be given to the public without the slightest change.

The court was again in session today, although Admiral Dewey did not attend the meeting. Captain Lemly, judge advocate of the court, paid a visit to the court rooms this morning and carried some papers, which, while connected with the case, were not the report of the court.

Tobias Castor Drops Dead.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 13.—Tobias Castor, long prominent in Nebraska politics, died on Burlington train No. 4 at 7:55 this morning while enroute from Lincoln to Omaha. Heart failure is the supposed cause and it is thought that he over-exerted himself in hurrying from his residence to the Lincoln station. The body was taken off at Havelock and Judge Tibbets of Lincoln, who was in the same car with him, accompanied it to Lincoln.

Daughter of Congressman Weds.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., Dec. 13.—Miss Bernice Lacey, youngest daughter of Congressman John F. Lacey of the Sixth Iowa district, was married in this city last evening to Carroll E. Sawyer.

Mrs. Roosevelt Will Receive.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Roosevelt will hold a reception for women on Saturday, the 14th inst., from 3 to 5 o'clock. She will be assisted by the women of the cabinet and will have with her during the reception a number of young women including those of the cabinet circle. This will be the first of the public receptions that have been held by the mistress of the White House since the Cleveland administration.

LABOR LEADER'S TRIAL

Iglesias, Head of Porto Rico Federation, Denounced as Conspirator.

APPEALS TO THE SUPREME COURT

Is Sentenced for Alleged Crime and Declares that Politics Influenced Decision Against Him—Seven Companions Get Four Months Each.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Dec. 13.—Santiago Iglesias, president of the Federation of Workmen of Porto Rico, together with nine companions, was tried in the district court of San Juan yesterday on a charge of conspiracy. Yesterday Iglesias was sentenced to three months and eight days' imprisonment. Seven of his companions were sentenced to four months' imprisonment, while two were acquitted of the charge of being the founders of an illegal association and conspiracy in August, 1900, to raise the price of labor in Porto Rico.

Iglesias, as the founder of the conspiracy, gets the heaviest sentence. The other men were merely his associates in the crime. Under the Spanish law, which is still in force here, persons convicted of a crime have to pay the costs.

The local federation of the workmen of Porto Rico, which is now part of the American Federation of Labor, under the presidency of Samuel Gompers, has been ordered dissolved, as it has been adjudged illegal on account of this conspiracy.

Mr. Savage, judge of the district court, dissented as to the illegality of the local federation, although he agreed that Iglesias was guilty of a conspiracy to raise the price of labor in August, 1900, when the currency of Porto Rico was changed. At that time nearly all the merchants and employers here raised their prices from pesos to dollars, an advance of 40 cents. Iglesias did the same, contending that he only raised wages in proportion to other increases. This constitutes the conspiracy.

The case has been appealed to the supreme court of Porto Rico, where it probably will be heard in a month. Pending this appeal Iglesias is at liberty.

The mass meeting of the Federation of Labor called for next Sunday probably will be called off, as the plans of the federation are temporarily deranged. Iglesias says politics influenced the decision against him, as the judges belonged to the local republican party, while Iglesias is a federalist.

One of the acquitted men has turned republican, it is said, since the time of the conspiracy.

Since Iglesias has been acting as the local organizer of the American Federation of Labor he has been continually attacked in circulars and threatened by certain republicans who oppose his plans.

Last Tuesday night these republicans fired several shots at the building of the federation. The police searched the rooms of these men for arms, but found nothing. The men who fired the shots had not been arrested up to this morning.

Scorches the Shamrock.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Sir Thomas Lipton's cup challenger, Shamrock II, narrowly escaped being destroyed by fire tonight. Only the strenuous efforts of the firemen saved it. As it was, it was badly scorched on one side. The fire burned the boiler shop of the J. M. Robbins company at Erie Basin, Brooklyn, where Shamrock was laid up for the winter. One of Shamrock's launchers was consumed. The total damage from the fire is estimated at \$100,000.

Found Dead on the Prairie.

DENVER, Dec. 13.—A special to the News from Cheyenne says the woman who was reported lost on the prairie four miles from Cheyenne last night was found today, frozen to death, a quarter of a mile from where she was left by the linemen who tried to save her life last night. She was between 55 and 60 years of age.

The United States supreme court has taken a recess until January 6.

Kitchener Takes the Field.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Now that General Ian Hamilton is here, the Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Telegraph cables, Lord Kitchener has personally taken the field and is directing the movements of the troops.

Odin Is a Termite.

CADIZ, Dec. 13.—This city is in a state of partial revolution. Riotous mobs, led by striking bakers, armed with knives and bludgeons, pillaged stores, attacked peaceable people in the streets, injured a number of persons, threw the whole town into a state of panic and made the night hideous with shouts of "Long live the social revolution" and "down with the bourgeoisie." The police were powerless to quell the disturbance.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

CATTLE—There was a particularly heavy run of cattle, but still there was not the life and activity to the market that is noted on some days. That was perhaps due to some extent to the fact that the quality was nothing extra. There were only about ten or fifteen cars of corn-fed steers in the yards, so that the more desirable grades sold at just about steady prices. The cow market was not very active, but about steady with yesterday's close. The last half of the market yesterday was not as good as the first part, and packers bought their supplies today about the way they did late yesterday. The choicer grades have not declined much the last two days, but medium kinds and canners are weak to 50 to 100 lower. There was very little change noticeable in the prices paid for bulls, calves and stags, but it was evident that packers did not care for the commoner kinds, and as a result they moved very slowly. Stockers and feeders were in light supply, but at the same time there were fully as many of the common kinds as were wanted.

Hogs—There were not quite as many hogs on sale as yesterday, but still receipts were fairly liberal. The market was rather slow in opening, as buyers and sellers could not agree on terms. As has been the case for some time past, the best heavy hogs were bought up first this morning and prices ranged strong to 50 or 100 higher than yesterday. Yearlings, Sheep—Choice lightweights yearlings, 3.00 to 3.50; good to choice medium weight yearlings, 2.50 to 3.00; fair to good yearlings, 2.00 to 2.50; choice wethers, 2.50 to 3.00; fair to good wethers, 2.00 to 2.50; common wethers, 1.50 to 2.00; choice lambs, 4.00 to 4.50; fair to good lambs, 3.50 to 4.00; feeder wethers, 2.00 to 2.50; feeder lambs, 2.00 to 2.50.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Stockers and feeders, steady; other cattle, 100 to 150 lower; choice export and dressed beef steers, 3.50 to 4.00; fair to good, 3.00 to 3.50; stockers and feeders, 2.00 to 2.50; western beef steers, 2.50 to 3.00; western range steers, 2.00 to 2.50; Texas and Indian steers, 1.50 to 2.00; Texas cows, 2.00 to 2.50; native cows, 1.50 to 2.00; heifers, 1.50 to 2.00; bulls, 1.50 to 2.00; calves, 1.00 to 1.50. Hogs—Market 100 lower; top, 50; bulk of sales, 40 to 50; heavy, 30 to 40; mixed packers, 20 to 30; light, 15 to 20; pigs, 10 to 15. Sheep and Lambs—Market easy; native lambs, 3.50 to 4.00; native wethers, 2.50 to 3.00; western wethers, 2.00 to 2.50; ewes, 1.50 to 2.00; culls and feeders, 1.00 to 1.50.

REPORT BY ADMIRAL DEWEY

What He Says Over His Own Signature of Schley.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The following is Dewey's report on the Schley inquiry:

In the opinion of the undersigned the passage from Key West to Cienfuegos was made by the flying squadron with all possible dispatch. Commodore Schley having in view the importance of arriving off Cienfuegos with as much coal as possible in the ships' bunkers.

The blockade of Cienfuegos was effective.

Commodore Schley in permitting the steamer Adula to enter the port of Cienfuegos expected to obtain information concerning the Spanish squadron from her when she came out.

The passage from Cienfuegos to a point about twenty-two miles south of Santiago was made with as much dispatch as was possible while keeping the squadron a unit.

Commodore Schley was the senior officer of our squadron off Santiago when the Spanish squadron attempted to escape on the morning of July 3, 1898. He was in absolute command and is entitled to the credit due to such commanding officer for the glorious victory which resulted in the total destruction of the Spanish ships.

GEORGE DEWEY.

Admiral U. S. N., President.

SAMUEL LEMLY.

Judge Advocate General U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

RECOMMENDATION.

In view of the length of time which has passed since the occurrence of the events of the Santiago campaign the court recommends no further proceedings be had in the premises.

GEORGE DEWEY.

Admiral U. S. N., President.

SAMUEL LEMLY.

Judge Advocate General U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

Wyoming Industrial Convention.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Dec. 14.—The Wyoming industrial convention finished its labors today. Many papers on the various industries of the state were read and resolutions were adopted favoring a large mining and agricultural exhibit for the state at the St. Louis exposition and favoring the speedy allotment of Indian lands in the state.

Minister Presents His Credentials.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Phya Akaraj Oradhar, the newly arrived Siamese minister, today presented his credentials to the president.

Vote on the Treaty Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The senate agreed to take a vote before adjournment Monday on the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and opening the way for the construction of a canal across the isthmus of Panama by the United States. This agreement was reached after four hours of debate with nearly all senators present; there being very great interest manifested.