MONEY FOR THE WAR

Appropriations of Congress Over a Billion Dollars.

NORMAL EXPENSES ARE SWELLED.

Stupendous Figures as Presented in the Statement Made by the House Committee-Increase of Ordinary Appropria tions of Preceding Year of \$39,747,000 -The Cost of the War with Spain.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The official statement of Representatinve Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, the chairman of the house appropriations committee, suming up the appropriations of the Fifty-fifth congress, shows an aggregate appropriation by the entire congress of \$1,566,890,016, and, for the session just closed, a total of \$673,658,-400, with authority for contracts subject to future appropriations amounting to \$170,000,000.

Chairman Cannon's statement in full follows

'The appropriations made at the session of congress just closed amount approximately to \$673,658,400 and show an apparent reduction of \$219,573,000 under the appropriations made at the preceding session. "This is attributable to the large cx-

penses occasioned by war with Spain that were provided for during the preceding session. The entire appropria-tions made by the Fifty-fifth congress aggregate \$1,566,890,016.28. Of this sum \$482,562,083.47 is directly chargable to our late war with Spain or incident thereto. Deducting this charge from the whole amount of the appropriations, the remainder, \$1,084,327, 632.81, represents the ordinary or normal appropriations made by the Fifty fifth congress

The appropriations made by the preceding congress, the Fifty-fourth amounted to \$1,044,580,273.87. A comparison shows an increase in ordinary appropriations made by this congress over those made by that congress, the Fifty-fourth, of \$39,747,000, but this apparent increase is more than accounted for by the increase under eight items alone, namely: Pensions\$ 4,000.300 Rivers and harbors including work under

work under contract pre-3.600.000

viously authorized,	0,000,00
New ships for navy	6,000,00
Twelfth census	1,000,00
Paris exposition	1,200,00
New public buildings, in-	
cluding Department of	
Justice and new govern-	
ment printing office about	5,000,00
For payment of judgments	
rendered against govern-	
ment on account of French	
spoilations and under	
Bowman act	3.100.00

These very natural and necessary increases in public expenditures, on account of the pension list, the growth of the postal service in response to the demands of commerce, the improvements of the great waterways of the country and for increase of the navy, the construction of needed building to accommodate the government service in the cities of the country, the taking of the census, the participation of the country in the great exposition to be held in Paris next year and the payment of the French spoilation judgments and Bowmanact, cases so long considered by and pressed upon congress aggregate \$39,000,000more than dissipating the entire apparent increase in the ordinary appropriations by this congress over those made by the Fifty-fourth congress. "In addition to the first appropriations made at this session, contracts were authorized, subject to future appropriations to be made by congress, amounting to about \$70,000,000. Of this amount \$44,000,000 is for additional ships for the navy, \$22,500,000 is for work on rivers and harbors and something over \$3,000,000 is for public buildings. The contract system is, of necessity, applied to the construction of new war ships, which require the productions of years for their construction. "In the case of river and harbor in:provements and the construction of public buildings, experience has shown that the authorization of contracts leads materially to expedite and a3. sist the same.

THREE THOUSAND IDLE WAR CONGRESS ENDS.

Amid Songs and Shouts of Patriotism Ffty-Fifth Congress Adjourns Sine Die.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6 .- As the dawn broke over the capitol Saturday morning a large majority of the members of the senate still were in or about the chamber wherein the last legislative day of the Fifty-fifth congress was drawing rapidly to a close. All night long the senators had been laboring under a terrible nervous strain to complete the necessary legislation in order that congress might adjourn at noon today, with its decks comparatively clear. Few if any of the members had had a wink of sleep and the drawn faces and heavy eyes of many of the older senators indicated the stress under which they were working.

The river and harbor bill, the District of Columbia appropriation bill and other important measures occupied the senate's attention until 11 a. m., when the senate went into executive session. When the doors reopened and the hour for adjournment arrived Vice President Hobart addressed the senate as follows:

"The hour for adjournment is now at hand. For the unfailing courtesy and the unvarying cordiality which have characterized the attitude of the senate toward me as its presiding officer I am profoundly grateful, and I cannot let this opportunity pass without this public expression of my deep appreciation of kindness received at the hands of each member of the body and particularly I cannot close the senate without recognition of the efficient services of the officers and reporters of this body, whose efforts have been so faithful and whose duties have been so courteously and diligently performed.

"For the senators who remain and for the senators who retire from this hody I desire to convey my thanks for the kindly sentiments expressed in the resolution just adopted, and it only remains for me now in the exercise of the duty devolving upon me to declare that the senate stands adjourned without day."

There was no demonstration whatover in the senate. There was general handshaking among the senators and many expressions of regret were heard that many senators whose terms expired today were not to be here when the senate met again. Preparations were everywhere observed for departure, many senators intending to leave for their homes at once.

Wearily the house sat through Friday night, taking recesses from time to time, waiting for conference reports.

The leaders, upon whom the strain and burden of the closing hours fell most heavily, and the speaker, who had the greatest responsibility of all, remained constantly in their places, watching vigilantly the progress of the contests between the two houses.

The final agreement on the river and harbor bill, containing the compromise on the Nicaragua canal, was secured about 3:30 a. m., the sundry civil, in which the house forced the senate to surrender the provision for the Pacific cable, about 6 a. m., the District of Columbia, with the provision for sectarian schools eliminated, about 7 o'clock, the conference report on the naval bill at about 9:30 a.m.

The important business of the house had been virtually completed when the house recessed for an hour at 9:30. All that remained was the enrollment of bills and the final ceremenies. At 10:30, when the house reconvened, the galleries were again packed to the doors and the hall buzzed with the confused murmur of hundreds of voic-An American flag had been lowered from the press gallery above the speaker's chair. As the hour of 12 o'clock arrived the speaker faced the house and the stillness of death settled down upon it. The people in the galleries seemed to have ceased to breathe, so oppressive and impressive was the silence. The speaker fairly towered over his surroundings. Slowly and with great deliberation he returned his thanks for the compliment the house had conferred upon him. He said: "In laying down for the third time the insignia of an office which has but one superior and no peer I might, perhaps, fairly congratulate myself upon having had a great opportunity to administer a great office in the fashion indicated by the noble words known to our law: 'Without fear, favor or hope of reward.' Where I have succeeded I am sure to have your final approval, where I have failed. I am sure you have given me credit for honorable intention. "Notwithstanding any differences of opinion or of party you have given me your confidence in all which pertained to my duties here in a manner so full and ample that my memory of it will never pass away. When I compare the opportunity you have given me with what it has been possible to do I see how much I need your kind indorsement of today, for which I return you thanks and gratitude. With pleasant memories for our past, which I shall always cherish, and best wishes for your future, which I shall always entertain, I now declare this house adjourned without day." Half a dozen times during the progress of his remarks the speaker was obliged to pause, owing to the spontaneous applause which arose from all sides, and when he concluded with the announcement that the house stood adjourned sine die, the applause and cheers were deafening.

All Public Improvements at Santiago Stopped.

OFFICIALS OF THE TOWN WORRIED

Havana Instructions to Governor Wood Are Condemned -- New Policy May Create Bandits Among Employes -Other Matters at the National Capital.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, March 4 .- Between 2,000 and 3,000 men have been suddenly thrown out of work in the province of Santiago, over 700 being basis of consideration in the matter in the immediate neighborhood of this of appointments and retention in ofcity. Although Governor General fice in the government service, Brooke has wired \$30,000 required for

the February pay roll, there is still a deficit of nearly \$20,000, and the orders from Havana still hold good, the colonial government is affected by limiting the expenditure during the month of March for the entire province to \$10,000.

The effect of this order on Clvil Governor Castillo, Mayor Bacaradi and other Cubans prominent in official circles is simply paralyzing. Mayor Bacaradi has cabled the governor general, desiring to know what he is expected to do with such a large number of men suddenly thrown out of work.

"Though we are perfectly friendly to the Americans," he said in the dispatch, "the present policy seems suicidal, for public improvements are greatly needed and the men also are greatly in need of work."

Civil Governor Castillo wonders what will happen. He cannot see that the men suddenty thrown out have any alternative to becoming bandits, and he regrets exceedingly the damaging blow the province has received. Owing to his position, he may not comment upon the orders of his superiors. but he considers the prospects very gloomy.

Major General Leonard Wood refusce to make any further statement than that he will obey orders. Nearly \$20,000 is still due for February, for which he will be personally answerable, but under the present orders he cannot continue men at work. Outwardly he is one of the calmest men today in Santiago but as a matter of fact he is greatly worried.

Groups of men on street corners, in clubs, cafes, etc., openly abuse the American administration, saying that the Spanish was infinitely preferable, as in the worst times considerably more men were engaged on public works under the old regime than are now so employed. Probably the full effects of the new policy will not be visible before Monday, as the men will receive their pay tomorrow, and, although General Wood does not expect disturbances. Cubans who affect to be cognizant with the whole situation say it will be quite impossible to avoid an outbreak of some sort.

In spite of all the antagonism displayed against the American authorities at Havana, General Wood remains popular among Cubans of all classes, who declare the Havana instructions eral Otis in answer to Secretary Alan "outrage upon his administration." In the speeches made at the San Car-

oday the sent

THE CIVIL SERVICE. Interesting Review in the Forthcoming

Report. WASHINGTON, March 4.-There will be two unique departures in the forthcoming annual report of the civil service commission, which will be presented to the president shortly after the adjournment of congress. These will be a completed history of civil service from the beginning of this government and a full discussion of the methods of governing all the colonies of the world. Summing up the civil service history the commission makes the deduction that the civil service law was enacted for the purpose of carrying the government back to what is termed the wise period of the founders of the republic, when merit and

not political partisan service was the Reviewing the administration of the colonial affairs in the world, the commission in its report will state that universal experience shows that where political changes at home their governments are unstable and extravagant and that in such colonies occur

General Mason at Berlin has sent to the state department a copy of the report of the commission sent out in 1895 by the Lyons bureau of commerce to study conditions in China, which report, he says, should prove of real value to Americans who contemplate investing or settling in that country. The commission started from Tonkin, traveled extensively in unexplored portions of southern China, descended the Yang-tse-Kiang river almost from source to outlet and skirted the coast from HongKongasfar north as Pekin. The different members of the party traveled in all over 12,000 miles in Chinese territory. The report calls attention to the fact that, according to the returns of Chinese customs authorities, the trade between China and Hong Kong is given as British, whereas in reality hong Kong is distinctively a port of transit and that an important part of the foreign and coast trade of China passes through that port and is incorrectly designated as British and that the import trade from the United States alone is estimated at \$39,300,000. The German trade has increased 70 per cent in the last four

unteers at Manila has been appointed. WASHINGTON, March 4 .- The by Governor Poynter second lieutenant following dispatch has been received of company A, vice Orr, resigned. by Secretary of War Alger from Genger's dispatch of yesterday respecting the number of American prisoners

Texas is passing through an epidemic of meningitis. The situadoo is Wednesday.

The Colorado senate has passed bill for an eight-hour day in all mines in the state.

Rev. James Monroe Taylor, president of the Vassar college, has declined the presidency of Brown university.

Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$269,103,613; gold reserve, \$231,124,637.

The civil service commissioner announced that on April 8 an examination for postoffice clerks and carriers at Fort Madison, Ia., will be held.

The Covington, Ky., postoffice was robbed of stamps and money reported to amount to \$20,000. The work was evidently done by men who had secreted themselves in the stamp department.

General Maxime Gomez visited the graves of General Antonio Maceo and Lieutenant Gomez, theson of the Cuban commander who was killed at the time Maceo was drawn into ambush and slain. The graves are situated at Sedgwick was killed in battle during Punta Brava, twelve miles from Ha. vana

> The California anti-cartoon bill prohibits the printing of any portrait of any citizen except a public official. without his consent, or of any caricature "calculated to reflect on the honor dignity or political motives of the original, or to hold him up to public hatred, ridicule or contempt.'

> Mr. Hunter, United States minister to Guatemala and Honduras, is in Washington in consultation with the officials of the state department respecting the course to be pursued in the matter of the killing of Mr. Pears, a native of Pittsburg, and the resident agent of the Honduras Mahogany company near Puerto Cortez, Honduras.

an Indian at the head of the house The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business February 28, 1899, the debt, less draws quarterly from the government cash in the treasury was \$1,157,904,-391, an increase during the month of \$5,277,649. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in cash. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, \$1,-046,735,270; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,231,670; debt bearing no interest, \$385,040,964; total \$1,427,007,904.

Thursday.

The bill for a government building at York, Neb., to cost not to exceed \$20,000, has passed the senate.

First Vice President Henry Wick, of the National Steel company, denies that a combination has been formed with the American Tin company.

A mortgage for \$6,000,000 has been filed at Youngstown, O., by the Central Union Telephone company in favor of the Old Colony Trust company of New York.

M. J. Connelly, the manager of Peter Maher, the pugilist, has a telegram from the National Athletic club of San Francisco offering \$10,000 for a contest between Maher and Kid McCoy, to take place in April.

The American Tin Plate company has increased wages, affecting 10,000 men. E. R. Edison has formed a trust to oppose the new fisheries combine, and will establish a big fish packing house at Cleveland, O.

The syndicate represented by Hugo von Reitzenstein and representing John C. Tomlinson, Senor Raffel Govin, Mr. Eustis, Senor Francisco Garcia and other prominent people, has alarming. The death record in Fort Worth is thirty for last week. Re-

The national government has given an S-inch howitzer with forty shells to mark the grave of Major General Sedgwick in Cornwall, Conn. General the civil war. The subscription for a monument to Wagner in Berlin has been closed, having reached the sum of about \$25. 000 and the competition for the de-

EVENTS AS THEY OCCUR

Weekly Digest of Telegraph-

ic and Other Matters.

NEWS AND NOTES OF INTEREST.

Collection of Paragraphs Covering

Wide Area and Imparting a Good

Deal of Imformation Without the

Srturday.

It is expected that the government

will soon sell the exposition building

sign has been opened. The site has

After one of the most exciting local

campaigns Mayor Robert E. McKisson

was renominated for mayor of Cleve-

land, O., at the republican primaries

over Judge Carlos M. Stone by a ma.

jority of over 7,000. The fight was

listinctly between the Hanna and Mc-

Representative Sherman's appoint-

nent on the board of apraisers leaves

committee on Indian affairs. This

representative, Charles Curtis of Kan.

as, who belongs to the Kaw tribe,

General H. V. Boynton, president of

as the dates for the dedication of

In the Spanish cortes the debate on

Monday.

company M of the First Nebraska vol-

his share of the tribe's annuity.

not yet been decided upon.

Kisson forces.

Monopoly of Valuable Space.

at Omaha.

most of the revolts that figure in history, producing the high costs of milltary rule. The commission's report does not specifically recommend an extension of civil service over our recent acquisitions, but the application of these conclusions in the consideration of our insular affairs is left for deduction therefrom.

The report reviews the application of the civil service law since the last report and cites all the cases of violations, with pointed and vigorous conclusions based on these, and there are a number of recommendations made in the remainder of the report, including several renewed from last year.

Report on Trade in China WASHINGTON, March 4.-Consul the Chicamauga-Chattanooga military park, has a letter from Governor Bradley of Kentucky informing him that he had decided to fix May 3 and the Kentucky state monuments al Chickamauga park. Thomas J. Lee of Missouri, whom President McKinley has nominated to be professor of mathematics in the navy, first came into prominence through his discoveries regarding celestial heat, which have practically changed the whole nebular hypothesis of Herschel and Laplace. the conduct of war was continued, but little of interest was involved on either side. Count d'Almenas declares that he will not yield to intimidation, but will contine the campaign against the generals in the senate, where he will read the violently provocative letter he has received from General

Linares. Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash palance, \$274,000,018; gold reserve. \$229,671,445 First Sergeant W. H. Osburn of

Fifteen Hundred to Three.

House Has Passed 1,636 Bills.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6 .-The house of representatives of the last congress passed 1,636 bills and resolutions, against 1,200 by the Fifty-fourth, 951 by the Fifty-third and 892 by the Fifty-second congresses respectively. The work of the house for its three sessions appears as a new and valuable feature of the house calendar. This covers a recapitulation of the entire work and an appendix of over fifty pages, giving the status of every bill that has been reported to the house during the last two years. Under the title "Army" forty-two distinc, measures are given. It presents at a glance full information on all the house has done on any subject. The appendix, index, etc., were prepared by Tally Clerk Wakefield of the house staff.

Carlists are Again Active.

MDRID, March 6 .- The Carlists are showing signs of reviving activity. A band of 2,000 deserters from the Spanish army is now gathered near the French frontier, refusing to return to Spain, although the men have been pardoned.

Carlist demonstrations, it is reported, have taken place at Valencia, but no details are procurable here.

Newspaper Train Wrecked.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., March 6 .- Tho first section of the New York news paper train, due here at 7 o'clock, was wrecked one mile east of this place yesterday morning by a landslide, which resulted from a heavy fall of rain.

Instantly killed:

ENGINEER ROBERT M'CUTCHIN. of Harrisburg. FINEMAN J. C. TROCE, of Harris-

burg. They were caught under the dearis of mense volume. The emotional side of

the demoliahed engine. McCutchin's the vast concourse was touched and body was burned beyond decognition. | there were tears in many eyes.

The galleries joined in the outburst. Suddenly some members down near the rostrum began singing, and above the din arose the strains of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty."

The air was taken up, the galleries caught the inspiration as one man, everybody rose and joined in the singing until in one grand chorus, thousands were volcing the heautiful words. of the national anthem.

It was a scene to live a life time to witness and a fitting and a patriotic climax of the great war congress. Down in front the gallant General Henderson, with his cane aloft, was beating time for the air, while all around on the floor and in the galleries the inspiring words poured out in im-

the new orders ought to be attributed to envy of General Wood's successful methods in this department, and so far as the province of Santiago is concerned, the Cubans say that if a vote were taken tomorrow they would elect him for the highest position in the island, in preference to any Cuban.

The new regulations have brought to a standstill all the improvements including the dredging of the harbor, roadmaking and sewerage. Probably mass meetings will be held on Monday to protest and inflammatory speeches are likely to be made, in spite of the orders prohibiting any criticism at public meetings of any acts of the military authorities.

WASHINGTON, March 4.-General Brooke has not yet communicated to the war department any complaint on the part of the people of Santiago respecting the sufficiency of the allotment of funds for the conduct of public works in the city and province. It is said that this is simply the same old complaint on the part of the Santiago people, without a single new feature. They have from the first bitterly resented any diversion of the money received at Santiago for the support of the island generally.

It is said at the war department that this policy cannot be permitted to prevail, as the immediate result would be the division of Cuba into a number of independent provinces, none of them willing to pay anything for the support of the general government, and that the plan would work in Cuba precisely as if New York and San Francisco should retain for the public works of those two cities the enormous amount of import taxes collected there. General Brooke was charged by the department to arrange a schedule which would provide for an equitable distribution of the receipts in Cuba. and the department is bound to believe that he has complied exactly with his instructions as to Santiago. This subject, among others, will be looked into by the insular examiners recently appointed.

Speaker Farr is Dethroned.

HARRISBURG, March 4 .-- A wrangle occurred in the house today and as a result of Speaker Farr declaring the house adjourned those remaining elected Blias of Delaware county, an anti-Quay republican, speaker. The "rump" house then took a recess to their resignations. The prefects and the hour for the joint session.

Americans Not Seeking Franchises.

WASHINGTON, March 4.-Contrary to the general expectation that American capital would seek early incestment in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico following the American cecupation, is the fact, as stated by officials of the war department, that so the descent of property of citizens of far very few applications have been this country who die in Great Britain filed for grants, franchises or concessions for the construction of public works of various kinds. Probably more exty in such cases shall be disposed of than a dozen requests for privileges as if the person deceased should die of this character in Cuba have been in his own country and gives adminmade and less than that number in istrators, executors, etc., three years Porto Rico.

by the insurgents.

years.

MANILA, March. 3 .- Secretary of War, Washington: Insurgents have not taken nor do they hold a single prisoner of war. They have three soldiers in Malolos picked up in January who without permission went among them near Cavite and Caloocan. I am looking after them and providing money. Have captured over 1,500 insurgent soldiers since February 24 and hold the majority as prisoners of war. Detrimental reports which reach the United States are manufactured mostly in Hong Kong. Troops here in splendid condition. OTIS.

A History of Cavite.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4 .--Through the courtesy of a Spanish resident at Manila the navy department has secured a concise history of the navy yard and arsenal at Cavite. It appears this was started in 1799 by the Spanish admiral, M. de Alva, the materials being provided from San Blas, Cal. The arsenal developed greatly during the command of General Enrile in 1834, when a large frigate, the St. Esperaza, was launched there. A great part of the buildings was destroyed by earthquakes in 1828 and 1865. The arsenal and navy yard cover 71.61 square miles, and, it is represented, the yard can be made one of the best naval stations in the far

President at the Capitol.

east.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.-President McKinley will go to the capitol at 10 o'clock today and remain there during the closing hours of congress. This has been a customary practice with many presidents at the close of the short session, when the passage of important bills is delayed frequently until almost the constitutional expiration of the congress. The executive is thus put in easy communication with the legislators with whom he can consult respecting the merits of such measures as might at

be dissolved, the election taking place toward the end of April and the new chamber of deputies meeting in May. Count de Rascon, Spanish ambassador to Great Britain, and Leon y Castillo, ambassador to France, have tendered secretaries of state have also resigned.

The Treaty Reported Favorably.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- The senate committee on foreign relations agreed to report favorably a treaty between the United States and Great Britain sent to the senate yesterday by the president. The treaty regulates and of British subjects who die in the United States. It provides that propin which to settle estates.

ports from the country towns give a similar situation. Many schools have been closed on account of the ravages of this disease,

An eventful period in the country's history is covered by the work of the Fifty-fifth congress which come to a close this week. It has been a period of stirring and dramatic action, with questions of vast magnitude constantly engaging attention, forming an epoch alongside those other American epochs, the revolution and the civil war.

The department of state has been nformed by cable from Ambassador White at Berlin that orders have been ssued according to which American oranges, lemons and raisens imported into Germany, as well as all American fresh or dried fruit passing through Germany in bond, are no longer to be examined for the San Jose scale.

The house was in session seven hours yesterday and sent to the senate two more appropriation bills, the army, which had been nder consideration for several days, and the fortifications. The former carried about \$79,000,000 and the latter approximately \$4,700,000.

Tuesday.

Edward P. Thompson of Indianapois, Ind., has been selected as postmaster of Havana, Cuba. For several years he has been deputy at Indianapolis, and is a trained postoffice official.

The London Times prints a copy of the letter dated January 24 which Lloyd Osborne, United States consul at Apia, at the time of the conflict of the authorities over the case of Herr Grevesmuhl of Apia, who was arrested and fined for breaking the windows of the supreme court.

Six second lieutenants in the regular army just graduated from the military academy at West Point have arrived at San Francisco on their way to Manila to join various regular infantry regiments. Eleven other officers of the same grade will arrive tp a day or two.

The war department received information of the sailing of the transport Minnewaska with the Twenty-third regiment Kansas volunteer infantry board, from Santiago, Cuba, for Newport News. These troops will be transported thence to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for muster-out.

The house today passed a number of important public building bills, including three for Nebraska, providing for the extension of cost for site for the erection of a public building at Omaha to \$1,800,000, and providing for an appropriation in each case of \$10,000 for public buildings at Hastings and Norfolk.

Both branches of the Montana legslature passed over Governor Smith's veto house moasure No. 132, a measare ampowering the owners of twothirds of the stock of a corporation to ompel the stockholders of the rest of the stock to sell out at an appraised valuation or accept stock in another corporation for their holdings.

John W. King, paymaster for the Missouri Pacific railway, committed suicide at his home in St. Louis ha hanging himself to a rafter in the cellar. When his body was diacover ed several hours after the act had been committeed it was cold and all signs of life were extinct.

The course pursued by the commander of the gunboat Marietta at Bluefields in giving asylum to General Rey es, the leader of the defunct rebellion. is fully approved here. It is said that Captain Simmons probably saved much bloodshed and rioting and incidentally the destruction of American property. by offering this refuge and thus terminating the active resistance of the reb-

The Toronto Globe, the government organ, editorially says rc__rding the burial of Lord Herschell: "It would be a graceful thing on the part of the government of the United States to send the body to England in an American warship. Nothing could more fittingly illustrate the kinship of the race than a warship flying the stars and stripes entering Portsmouth with the flag at half-mast and the body of the British plenipotentiary on board."

Friday.

Cadet Taylor has been confirmed as surveyor of the port at Omaha in the face of strong local protest.

A dispatch from Manila says it is rumored that a steamer with 20 000 stands of arms and ammunition which were bound for the Philippines has been seized in Japanese waters by the Japanese authorities.

The Chilian war office and the military authorities have definitely decided to reduce the army by 5,000 men. The government, it is rumored, contemplates the sale of several cruisers to the United States and Ecuador.

The net income of the Rock Island road for the month of January was \$503,000, an increase of \$20,308 over the same month last year. For the ten months ending January 31 the net income was \$6,537,345, an increase of \$471.077.

Five New England senators joined n a telegram to the president advising that the nomination of Representative Barrows of Massachusetts as librarian of congress be withdrawn, as he not being a trained librarian made his onfirmation unadvisable,

Secretary Alger is inclined to look with favor upon the suggestion that the army maintained by the United States in Cuba shall be recruited from General Gomez in his recent conferamong the natives, as proposed by ence with Major General Brooke, the military commander of the Island.

President Blackstone of the Alton admits that the syndicate seeking to purchase that road has secured a majority of the stock and that the sale will surely be made. The president of the road having been opposed to the sale of the stock this admission from him more fully confirms the reports from the syndicate that it had secure 1 control of a majority of the stock.

first seem objectionable. New Election by Spain. MADRID, March 4 .- The cortes will