THIS WIDE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS.

HE GIVES UP CASH

ANOTHER CUBAN OFFICIAL HAS CONFESSED.

Neeley Gave Him $4,500 to Perform Certain Services the Day He Left the Island—This Amount Reeves Turned Over to the Authorities.

Havana: W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of the island, made a confession last Saturday and gave up $4,500 given him by C. W. Neely, trusted financial agent of posts at Havana, to perform certain services the day he left. Gen. Wood and the postal inspectors refuse to disclose the nature of the confession, barely admitting a confession was made. It is claimed $1,400 more has been recovered.

Postmaster Thompson's bail has been reduced from $10,000 to $1,000, which was deposited in cash by the Danish consul, Herr Culmet, a wealthy merchant. The bail of Mayo and Mascaro has been reduced to $1,500, which has not yet been furnished. Reeves will be allowed to remain at his own home in charge of special agents.

WILD WITH DELIGHT.

News of Mafeking's Relief Is Not Questioned in Any Quarter.

London: Mafeking has been relieved. Gusts of patriotism have set the town quivering twice or three times before the war, but nothing quite equaled the present hundred square miles of almost furious demonstrations. Conventional family parties stopped at street corners to take part in singing "God Save the Queen" and "Soldiers of the Queen." Everywhere were abandon, good feeling and the astonishing roar of human voices. It was all brought about by a twenty-word telegram from Pretoria that Mafeking has been relieved. Although the government has not a word, and although nothing confirmatory has been received from any African source except Pretoria, nobody apparently questions the news.

CLARK CASE TANGLE.

Senate Elections Committee Press Original Resolution.

Washington: The senate committee on privileges and elections has directed Chairman Chandler to press action on the Clark resolution as originally reported.

The adoption of the resolution was preceded by a discussion, principally of the resolution directing the chairman to press the resolution hitherto reported to the senate from the committee declaring Clark "not duly and legally elected to the senate." The vote on the resolution stood 6 to 3, Senators Pritchard, Harris and Pettus casting votes in the negative. There were some references to the reappointment of Clark by the lieutenant governor, indicating the opinion on the part of some senators that it was not in accordance with the senatorial idea of securing a seat in the senate.

RUNS AWAY FROM ROBBERS.

Engineer Pulls Throttle Wide Open and Escapes.

Longview, Tex.: While the through eastbound passenger train on the Texas & Pacific Railway was taking water at Glade Creek, near here, about midnight, an attempt was made to rob the train by two men. Fireman Dobbs was covered by a pistol in the hands of a man who ordered him to get off the engine. Engineer Jaquish, taking in the situation, opened wide the throttle and dropped to the floor. Neither of the robbers was able to catch up with the train, but the fireman caught the last car and all reached here safely.

TO PAY CONFEDERATES.

House Passes Bill Making Appropriation of $200,000.

Washington: The house in committee of the whole last Saturday favorably acted upon the bill to appropriate $200,000 to pay ex-confederate soldiers for horses and other property taken from them in violation to the terms of Lee's surrender to Grant at Appomattox. This is the first bill favorably acted upon since the civil war to pay confederates for property taken from them.

THOUSANDS DYING.

Over Two Score Indian Famine Camps Attacked by Cholera.

London: A special dispatch from Hyderabad, noting the rapid spread of cholera, says: "In one division no fewer than forty-five famine camps have been attacked by the pestalence. The most virulent type is at Gujerat, where many thousands have perished. In Godhra camp alone there have been thousands of victims. An appalling loss of life seems inevitable."

Murdered by Rejected Lover.

New York: Mary Brannigan, a clerk in a department store at Eighty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, was shot and killed in the store by Edward Hall. Hall made no attempt to escape. The police say he shot the girl because she refused to marry him.

Dissolves Italian Parliament.

Rome: The king has signed a decree disolving the chamber of deputies. Elections are fixed for June 3, and parliament will be convened June 16.

Roberts to Be Tried Again.

Salt Lake: County Attorney Putnam has decided to retry B. H. Roberts on the charge of unlawful cohabitation May 29. The matter was called to the attention of Judge Norrell and his honor ordered that the case be set down for the date named.

More Christians Killed.

Tien Tsin: More "boxer" outrages are reported sixty miles north of Tien Tsin, where a number of native Christians have been massacred. The British admiral arrived here and proceeded to Peking.

KILLS SEVEN PEOPLE.

Deck of Norwegian Ship the Scene of a Fearful Tragedy.

Copenhagen: A telegram from Koping, Sweden, reports that as a steamer from Koping May 17 was passing the Prince Carl a man sprang upon the deck ladder of the vessel and shouted, "If anyone comes near I will shoot." At the same time a woman was seen hanging over the ship's side shrieking for help. The man escaped in a boat.

When the Prince Carl was boarded it was found twelve men on board had been shot, six of whom, including the captain, were dead. They were found locked in their quarters. One of the wounded has since died.

Dispatches received here show that shortly after passing Quicksund at midnight a man suddenly started shooting at all the windows and doors of the cabins and saloons. Then, with revolver in either hand, a dagger and a knife in his belt, he began firing at everyone he encountered. He stabbed the captain in the back, a lady passenger in the breast with a dagger, and hacked a boy with a knife. He shot the mate through the shoulder, and a gentleman playing cards in the smoking room in the temple.

The Prince Carl stopped off Koping and the murder seized the opportunity to jump into a lifeboat and row away as fast as possible.

WRECK ON THE ROCK ISLAND

Collision of Freight Trains Causes Much Destruction.

Victor, Iowa: A disastrous wreck occurred here, resulting in the destruction of several thousand dollars' worth of property and stock. A west-bound Rock Island freight train was side tracking at the east switch when it was struck by an east-bound freight train, which was running on passenger No. 6's time. Fortunately none of the train crews were hurt, although all had to jump for their lives. The fireman, engineer and brakeman of the east-bound train saw the danger in time to jump and escaped with slight bruises.

The east-bound freight engine, four carloads of cattle, seven carloads of lumber and a number of empty freight cars were derailed and ditched by the collision. Nearly all of the cattle were killed instantly, resulting in the loss to shippers of 150 head of fatted and fancy cattle, being shipped to market. The few cows that escaped instant death were so badly crushed and mangled that it was necessary to shoot them in order to put an end to their misery. The frightful bellowing and mad plunging of the infuriated, frightened and wounded cattle, in the dark night made the scene a horrible one.

NOTED BAD MAN.

Outlaw Gregory Gets Twenty Years in Penitentiary.

Council Bluffs, Iowa: J. A. Gregory, one of the most desperate horse thieves who ever operated in this portion of the country, was on May 17 sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary at Fort Madison. He has the distinction of being the first criminal to be sentenced under the new state habitual criminal act. Gregory previously served four terms in the penitentiaries, having been sent up twice from Greene County, once from Adair and once from Harrison.

Last October Gregory stole a mule in Ashland, Neb., and brought it to Loveland. He shot Constable Moss, who attempted to arrest him, kidnaped Sheriff Morgan's son and compelled him to drive him across country in a desperate attempt to escape. He was finally captured on the outskirts of this city by Officers Albro and James, after a fusillade of shots had been exchanged and Gregory shot in the knee.

FATAL CHICAGO FIRE.

Three Persons Killed and Over a Dozen Hurt in Hotel Blaze.

Chicago: Three were killed and fifteen injured in a fire early May 16 which destroyed the Hotel Helene. The fire started in the basement and spread rapidly. There were many narrow escapes. The loss on the building and furnishings is $40,000.

Butler Has Not Resigned.

Washington: Senator Butler contradicts the report that he had resigned the position of chairman of the national Populist committee in favor of J. H. Edmisten of Nebraska. He said that he had been elected to the position contrary to his wishes and that, knowing he would not for the present be able to give his entire time to its duties, he had asked that Edmisten be made vice chairman.

Take Up Children's Quarrel.

Scranton, Pa.: A quarrel between children at Dunmore was followed by Mrs. Mary Pace, mother of one of the children, making a furious attack on Mrs. Sylvester Bellows, mother of the other child, with a butcher knife. Mrs. Pace inflicted a number of wounds which may result fatally, and then fled.

Dewey and Wife Return.

Washington: Admiral and Mrs. Dewey returned to Washington May 17 from their western trip. The station was deserted when the Dewey special arrived. The admiral and Mrs. Dewey drove at once to Beauvoir, their summer home.

Indians Are Restless.

Washington: The secretary of the interior has received information that the Indians on the Tongue River in Montana are becoming restless and that an incipient "Messiah craze" has made its appearance there.

Race Track Buildings Burned.

New York The grand stand, the famous glass betting ring and all the buildings of the race track at Clifton, N. J., were entirely destroyed by fire May 16. The total loss is $100,000.

Washington: The war department has made a statement that the total customs receipts in the island of Porto Rico for three months ended March 31 were $197,832, against $354,822, for the same time last year.

CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS.

Legal Warrants Issued for Thompson and His Fellows in Cuba.

Havana: Warrants were issued May 16 for the arrest of E. P. Thompson, the Havana postmaster; W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of the island, and Edward Moya and Jorge Mascaro, Cuban clerks in the stamp department, and by 7 o'clock all were lodged in the alvaicaeo, the Tombs of Havana. This was done under the advice of the postal inspectors. It is considered now that Reeves is equally guilty with Neely. The arrest of Thompson caused great surprise in the city. It is looked upon as the precursor of many other arrests.

It is asserted by lawyers that on Mr. Thompson's own statement he is liable to arrest for embezzlement according to the provisions of the postal laws, which are very explicit. Much sympathy is expressed for him, however, as it is felt that nothing would ever have been heard regarding the action to which he confessed had not the present investigation, growing out of the general postal frauds, brought the matter to light. His friends are positive that the money would have been repaid, the memorandum receipt taken up, and the incident thus closed.

TO HONOR THE BOERS.

Demonstration for Envoys Being Arranged in Washington.

Washington: No one connected with the Boer delegation in New York has yet communicated with the state department in relation to the reception of the delegates in Washington by the authorities. Only by indirect means has it become known to officials that the delegates will reach here by the end of the week, and that a demonstration is being arranged in their honor at one of the theaters.

It is asssumed if an effort is made to introduce the delegates officially this will be conducted by Montague White, who preceded them as an official representative of the Boer republic, or perhaps by Charles D. Price, who, as consul general of the Orange Free State in New York, is the only person to whom the United States government has yet extended any official recognition as a representative of the Boer republics.

REPUBLICANS OF MINNESOTA

Davis, Nelson and Lowrey Delegates at Large.

Minneapolis: The state Republican convention met May 16 with nearly 1,200 delegates present. A resolution naming Senators Davis and Nelson, Thomas Lowrey and Samuel Lord delegates at large was passed unanimously. The resolutions adopted indorse the McKinley administration, wise legislation to control trust evils is promised and a legislational amendment giving congress full powers, favored. Implicit confidence in the ability of the president and the party to solve the questions growing out of the Spanish war is declared, and the election of senators by direct vote is favored.

DIES AT CONFERENCE.

Ohio Divine Drops Dead at St. Louis Presbyterian Assembly.

St. Louis: The Presbyterian general assembly, the lawmaking body of that church, began its 112th annual meeting here May 17. Rev. Wm. A. Rohls of Middlesport, Ohio dropped dead in the auditorium of the Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church, where the deliberations of the assembly were held, from heart disease, just before the opening of the session.

Sheepshearer Found Dead.

Cheyenne, Wyo.: F. Whallon, a sheepshearer, who came to Wyoming from Alliance, Neb., was found dead in a shed at Rawlins May 16. The cause of death is unknown, but it is supposed that Whallon was poisoned and robbed.

Two Big Factories Burned.

St. Catherins, Ont.: Fire May 16 completely destroyed the Canada Cycle and Motor company and Wells&Vale Co.'s establishments. The loss is $500,000; partly insured. Five hundred men were made idle.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Sioux City—Cattle, common to prime $2.50@5.00; hogs, $5.00@5.20; sheep, $2.25@7.00; wheat, 54c; corn, 30@31c; oats 20@22c; butter, dairy 13@15, creamery 19@20.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; new potatoes, Bermuda, $7.25 to $7.75 per barrel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c; clover seed, new, $4.85 to $4.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, $11.25 to $11.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 16c to 21c; eggs, western, 13c to 14c.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

George Currie, the Noted Outlaw, Laid to Rest at Chadron by His Relatives—Was Killed in Utah While "Working" a Settler's Herd

George Currie was laid to rest at Chadron May 12 by his family. Currie was the noted Wyoming outlaw who had led his gang in the Belle Fourche, S. D., bank robbery and Union Pacific train holdup near Wilcox, Wyo., and there was $6,000 bounty on him. He was killed near Thompson, Utah, April 17 while "working" a settler's herd. The body was identified and then buried. His relatives were subsequently notified and his father brought the body to Chadron for interment.

STUDENT BODY IS INDIGNANT

Exaggerated Accounts of Trouble at Lincoln Cause Resentment.

Following is the account sent out to the daily press of the country regarding the trouble at Lincoln between the college students and the police:

"The annual night shirt parade by the students of the University of Nebraska at Lincoln ended in a conflict with the police. After parading the down town streets in deshabille costume the students assembled in front of police headquarters and began throwing stones at the windows. This resulted in a general fight between probably 300 students and one or two policemen. Patrolman Harr received a broken leg and several of the students were severely bruised up. The bombardment was prompted by the arrest of a student for shooting off a revolver after the competitive drills."

"Well, isn't that absurd," said Chancellor Bessey after reading the account of the trouble in the daily press. "Not one word that I have heard from either side would indicate that there is any truth in the assertions. I am very sorry that people will go and exaggerate things in such a manner. The trouble was unusual and unexpected and for that reason seems worse than it really was, and I don't feel like denouncing the boys. As a matter of fact, the students were not out to raise a disturbance; they were simply out to have a good time. They called at my house during the evening and acted in a perfectly orderly manner."

"I think the blame is about evenly divided," said one of the students who participated in the fight. "During the evening we went all over town, but did no damage and had no trouble with anyone until we stopped in front of police headquarters. There our parade disbanded and as we were about to leave for home some one on the edge of the crowd shouted, 'Three cheers for the rottenest police force on earth!' We gave them with a will and just then Tony Harr, who had been following us all over the city, pushed his way through the crowd. Someone knocked his hat off and Harr then began to club the boys right and left. You could hear the blows a block away and it was only natural for us to put up some kind of a defense. Harr was thrown down and handled pretty roughly, but his leg was not broken."

This is the accepted version of the story and the blame for the trouble is generally believed to rest with the officer. Not a rock was thrown until after the officer struck the students and then only three windows in the building were broken.

POYNTER FILES HIS ANSWER

Makes Charges Against Lang in His Response to Injunction.

Gov. Poynter has filed an answer in the injunction proceedings at Beatrice of B. F. Lang against W. A. Poynter and W. H. Deering. The defendant, W. A. Poynter, as governor, waives the issuance and service of summons and notice of an order of injunction on him and enters his appearance to said cause of action, but in no manner acknowledges the jurisdiction of this court over him in said action and denies the same and alleges that what he did in the premises was in his official capacity as governor in performing his duties and obligations enjoined upon him by the constitution and laws of the state.

In reference to charges against said Lang he finds that Lang has been oppressive in the exercise of his office, has created dissension and disturbance in said institution, etc., and that he has kept the institution in a state of constant turmoil. The petition also recites the resignation of Dr. Lang under date of March 27, which the defendant accepted to take effect May 15, and that he then appointed Dr. Deering to take effect on May 15. The hearing is set for Friday, May 25, at 9 a. m.

SAME RAILROAD VALUATION

State Board of Equalization Accepts Last Year's Assessment.

The State Board of Equalization has levied the annual state tax assessment against the various railroads doing business in Nebraska and accepted last year's valuation for this year's assessment. With the exception of the addition of 100 miles to the total mileage and $200,000 to the total valuation of all railroad property in Nebraska the figures of the 1899 assessment were not changed. The total valuation amounts to $26,287,570 and mileage to 6,674.37.

Cited for Contempt.

The supreme court has cited Edward Rosewater of the Omaha Bee to appear June 5 and answer for contempt, based on the publictaion in the Bee of four articles relating to the connection of Gov. Poynter and Judge Holcomb with the pending fire and police commission case.

Cause of His Death a Mystery.

The corner's jury in the case of the death of Milo Stollard, who was found dying near the Burlington, tracks just west of Sterling, brought in a verdict that Stollard came to his death from cause unknown.

Crushed in Elevator.

Frank Dunham, an employe of George Broadwell, a Grand Island contractor, while moving an elevator from the basement of a store, was cought by a rooler of the moving machinery and the thumb of his left hand crushed. Amputation was necessary.

Farmer's Neck Broken.

John Real, a highly respected and leading farmer living near McCook, was killed in a runaway accident on his farm, his neck being broken. No one saw the accident so particulars are lacking.

MRS. FROST WILL GO FREE.

Coroner's Jury Recommends that Prisoner Be Given Liberty.

The report of the analysis of the stomach of Charles W. Frost, made by an Omaha chemist, was a surprise to the coroner's jury and to the public at York, who believed that strychnine would be found in the stomach. The chemist discovered a trace of phosphorus and aconite, but did not know in what quantities or whether enough to produce fatal effects.

It was reported at the first trial that Mrs. Frost had purchased aconite and rat cheese. Phorphorus is said to be the principal ingredient of rat cheese. Mrs. Frost on the stand told that she purchased the rat cheese for another party. The public believed the analysis would show strychnine, as the attending physician's testimony was that the death of Mr. Frost had all the symptoms of strychnine poisoning.

The jury is composed of York's leading successful business men, and at its last session recommended that Mrs. Frost be released, and if further analysis by the chemist does not disclose aconite and phosphorus in large quantities nothing more will be done. Mrs. Frost, during her confinement at York, has been treated as an invalid guest of the jailer's family, who reside in rooms underneath the court house. At times she has been sleeping with Mrs. Bickel and has ate her meals with the family. The coroner's jury had a difficult problem to solve and rather than cause Mrs. Frost an injustice it ordered dismissal, which may close the last chapter of York's sensation.

STRUCK FROM THE FILES.

Two Important Orders Made in the Supreme Court.

Just before adjournment the supreme court made two important orders striking from the files of the court all of the briefs filed by the respondent in the Omaha fire and police commission case, and also the brief filed by the Standard Oil Company on May 9. The court holds that the briefs of the fire and police commissioners contain matters which are disrespectful to the court, while that of the Standard Oil Company contains improper and offensive implications. No other explanation for this unusual procedure was given.

The court sustained the attorney general's demurrer to the answer of the defendant in the case of the state against the Standard Oil Company. The answer of the defendant denied the constitutionality of the act under which the suit was instituted, and the attorney general in his demurrer held that wrong interpretation had been placed upon the law. The question was simply one of constitutionality of the anti-trust act, and the decision of the court is considered as an affirmation of the law.

WENT TO SLEEP ON THE TRACK

Milo Stollard Sat Down on a Tie to Rest and is Struck by a Train.

Milo Stollard of Tecumseh died at Sterling from the effects of a fractured skull. He went to sleep on the railroad track and was struck by a train. He was employed on a grading outfit near the city.

Will Pardon Himself.

Gov. Poynter began action to remove by force, if necessary, Dr. B. F. Lang, superintendent of the Institution for the Feeble Minded at Beatrice, in the face of an injunction secured by the superintendent in the district court preventing interference. Gov. Poynter a month ago secured the resignation of Dr. Lang to take effect May 15. Since then the doctor changed his mind and refused to vacate. Gov. Poynter stated on the 16th inst. he would pay no attention to the injunction and if arrested for violating the order he could pardon himself. As yet the governor has not been served with the restraining order, but the sheriff at Beatrice will detain him if he enters Gage County to carry out his announced purpose.

Woman Escapes with Orphan.

After a long and patient search by the authorities of the Orphans' Home of Archdale, N. C., for an orphan girl, Flossie Marsh, who they say was taken away from Archdale by Mrs. Ada Guinn Hungerford without right, the charge was located at Trenton, this state. Representatives of the home called on Mrs. Hungerford and demanded the child. She refused and that night took the girl and went in a wagon to Culbertson where they took the train for Denver, where Mr. Hungerford, the woman's husband, is located. The sheriff notified the chief of police in Denver to locate and hold Mrs. Hungerford and the girl.

Fight Over Saloon.

A redhot saloon fight is being waged at McCool Junction. A. P. Adams, who has conducted a saloon there during the past two years, is an applicant for another year and was meeting with success until Rev. D. W. Wilt, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, backed by the church and prohibitionists, commenced a crusade against the liquor traffic.

Lightning Kills Emigrant.

William Smith, the owner of a traveling junk shop outfit, and a former resident of Lincoln, but later of Manhattan, Kan., passed through Crete the other day and camped with his family about seven miles east of there. During noon time an electric storm passed over this section and Smith was killed by lightning.

Nebraska Short Notes.

Stanton will have a hose team at the firemen's tournment at York.

A thief raided the rooms of several parties in the Boyd Hotel at Wayne and secured $40.

The new water works system at Clarks has been given an official trial and proved satisfactory.

Neligh is to have electric lights, the council haying accepted the proposition of S. F. Gilman.

The Ceder irrigation canal in Wheeler County is in working order its entire length of thirty-three miles.

The proposition to vote bonds for an addition to the school house at Oxford was carried by an overwhelming majority.

The Central Nebraska Epworth Assembly will be held in the picturesque grove near Fullerton, Aug. 10 to 20, and the Fullerton people are already making preparations for the event.

The annual meeting of the Nebraska Funeral Directors' and Embalmers' Association will be held in Lincoln June 12, 13 and 14.

The Democrats of Gage and Saline Counties will hold a delegate convention at Crete June 5 at 11 a. m. to place in nomination a candidate for representative for the Thirty-third District.

Two young men, who gave the name of Kels, drove into Miller and put their team in a livery barn. During the night one of them got up, took all the money his companion had, hitched up the team and departed for parts unknown.

After an all-day discussion in the Senate on Friday an agreement was reached to vote on the armor plate section at 3 o'clock, May 12. During the discussion a notable speech was delivered by Mr. Lodge upon the necessity of building up the United States navy without delay. Mr. Daniel presented an extended argument in support of the immediate construction by the Government of an armor factory, while Mr. Allison opposed the project of a Government factory on the score of economy. In the House Mr. Esch (Wis.) called up and had passed the bill to amend the law so as to provide for the commutation of travel and subsistence allowances of discharged officers and soldiers. He explained the bill proposed to allow a uniform rate of 4 cents per mile for officers and enlisted men. The House then went into committee of the whole to consider private pension bills and broke all records, passing 180.

On Saturday the Senate by a close vote rejected the proposition to erect, without reference to the price at which the Government could secure armor plate for its warships, an armor plate factory. The vote upon the direct proposition was 22 to 24, and subsidiary amendments were rejected by about the same vote. When the committee's proposition was about to be voted upon a filibuster was organized, the quorum of the Senate was broken and the question is still in the air. During the debate Mr. Chandler delivered a sensational speech, in which he charged that the Government had been defrauded in the adoption of the Harveyized armor. He declared a similar fraud was proposed in the attempt to force the Government to adopt the Krupp armor. Mr. Spooner and Mr. Hale made notable speeches deprecating the war talk Friday by Mr. Lodge. Neither the Senator from Wisconsin nor the Senator from Maine was fearful that we might become involved in difficulty with Germany on account of the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Hoar protested against the "wretched imperialistic business" and the talk that this nation had only recently become a "world power," asserting that it had been a world power since the war of 1812.

The Senate on Monday passed naval appropriation and "free homes" bills. The House passed the general deficiency appropriation bill. The bill carried $3,839,021 and was passed substantially without amendment. The general debate was devoted principally to political topics, the feature being a severe arraignment of the administration by Mr. De Armond (Mo.).

On Tuesday the Senate received the resignation of Mr. Clark of Montana. Devoted the rest of the day to consideration of the bill of Mr. Ross, providing for civil service in the country's new island possessions, refusing, by a vote of 10 yeas to 35 nays, to indefinitely postpone the measure. The House sent to the Senate the military academy bill, the last of the general appropriation measures, and agreed that the bill providing a civil government for Alaska should next be taken up.

In the Senate on Wednesday Mr. Bacon spoke at length on his resolution directing the committee on relations with Cuba to make an investigation of the conduct of financial affairs of the island. The following measures were passed: House bill repealing the provision of law allowing merchandise passing through the United States from any foreign country to be transported free of duty, so far as the Mexican free zone is concerned; a resolution offered by Mr. Lodge calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information in regard to the influx of Japanese laborers into the country and whether there had been any violation of law; bill granting a pension of $100 per month to the widow of Gen. Lawton; bill for the erection of a public building at East St. Louis. The House passed the Senate bill to incorporate the American National Red Cross. No progress was made with the Alaskan code bill owing to the inability of the two sides to agree as to the time to be allowed for general debate. The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was returned after extended debate.

The Senate on Thursday considered the postoffice appropriation bill. The committee amendment for the extension of the pneumatic tube service created some debate and was under discussion when the measure was laid aside for the day. Mr. Wolcott, chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads, vigorously attacked the committee's proposition to appropriate $750,000 for pneumatic tube service, declaring the extension of the service was unnecessary and the appropriation a waste of public money. Mr. Mason quite as vigorously supported the proposition. An amendment of Mr. Butler to reduce by 10 per cent the amount to be paid the railroads for the transportation of mail was rejected, 11 to 41. A bill was passed granting a pension to Gen. Robert G. Dyrenforth of $30 a month. Mr. Jones offered and had adopted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War to inform the Senate how many Filipinos have been killed and wounded since the beginning of hostilities, and also how many have been captured and are now in our possession. The House passed a special river and harbor bill carrying $400,000 for surveys and emergency work, and devoted the remainder of the day to the Alaskan code bill. Four pages of the 617 pages of the bill were disposed of before adjournment.

National Capital Notes.

The Philippines civil bill, it is believed, will not become a law at this session.

An exhaustive exhibit of United States postage stamps is being prepared for the Paris exposition.

Late frosts in the South did permanent damage, but otherwise are reported excellent by the Agricultural Department.

The naval amendment abolishing some of the sea service of the cadets was passed by the Senate.

John Surratt's sweetheart is in Washington, going over the scenes of the Lincoln assassination.

House judiciary committee passed resolutions of respect on the death of Judge Culberson of Texas.

The Senate committee favorably reported the bill giving the widow of the late Gen. Lawton $50 a month.