

WORK OF COMMITTEES

Holidays Spent in Brushing Up the Appropriation Bill.

COMING DAYS FULL OF BUSINESS

Indian Measure May Have a Million Dollar Fund Inserted, for Irrigating Indian Lands—Other Matters to Be Considered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.—The sub-committee on appropriations having in charge the preparation of the legislative, administrative and judicial bill, which has been sitting daily since the holiday recess of congress, has practically completed its work and probably will not meet again until after the reconvening of the senate. The bill will then be reported to the full committee and as soon as possible, to the senate. It will not carry a much greater total than the bill carried as it passed the house. There have been few increases of salary made by the sub-committee.

Increases in the clerical forces in certain branches of the war, interior and postoffice departments have been provided for. These increases have been made in response to urgent representations by the heads of bureaus.

The Indian appropriation bill received today from the senate committee on Indian affairs, the first attention that has been given it by that body. A sub-committee consisting of Senators Thurston, Platt of Connecticut, Stewart, Jones of Arkansas and Pettigrew, took up the bill and after examining many of the provisions, decided to consider the petition of the Pima Indians of Arizona for improved facilities for securing water for irrigation. Hydrographer Newell of the geological survey and others were heard as to the utility of a proposed dam for a storage reservoir on San Carlos river. It was stated that these Indians had been deprived of their water supply by the construction of an irrigation system by white men and that where before they had been self-supporting up to that time, they were now on the verge of starvation. It was estimated that the proposed dam will cost about \$1,000,000. The committee is apparently disposed to make some provision for the unfortunate Indians.

Congress Takes a Hopeful View.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—"Mr. Conger takes a hopeful view of the situation," says the Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, writing on Monday, "and thinks that a settlement will be effected, but he declares that not one of the envoys will recognize the empress dowager officially, although all are aware that she has long exercised the supreme power. He believes the crisis will arise in the initiation of reforms in China."

"Senor de Cologan, Spanish minister to China, fears that the joint decision of the note will extend for a year or more."

"It is rumored that numerous villages east of Pekin are combining to exterminate native Christians, several of whom have been burned in a local temple."

"Li Hung Chang is a trifle better."

Constitution for Cuba.

HAVANA, Dec. 27.—The various sections into which the Cuban constitutional convention was divided some weeks ago for the purpose of preparing and submitting draft constitutions for the consideration of the body as a whole are gradually getting together on the basis of a unitary government, with restricted suffrage. The convention leaders now hope to have this work completed by January 15, so that the results may be submitted to the United States congress February 1. The sectional discussions have been bitter and prolonged and therefore there will be less debate in the open sessions, the hard fights having been made in the secret sub-sessions in order to save public wrangling.

Big Pay for Mileage.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Robert H. Wilcox, delegate in the house of representatives from the Hawaiian islands, has just been paid a claim of \$1,000 for mileage. It was the largest claim of the kind ever made, but it was paid promptly by the sergeant-at-arms of the house. Every congressman is entitled to mileage at the rate of 20 cents per mile "by the most direct and practicable route from his home to Washington and return." The distance between Honolulu and Washington is figured at 5,000 miles. Mr. Wilcox will draw \$1,000 more for his return trip.

Conscience Pricks at Last.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The secretary of the treasury has received from a town in the south a conscience contribution of \$200. In the course of his letter the sender says he defrauded the government out of revenue taxes on tobacco to that amount in 1871, 1872 and 1873.

No Indians Found Hunting.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Indian Agent Myton of the Uintah and Ouray agency reports to the Indian bureau here that the search of western Colorado by the state officials for Indians hunting in the state has resulted in a failure to find one Indian.

Gives of His Millions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—It became known today through a report made by the Baptist churches of New York that John D. Rockefeller, jr., son of the president of the Standard Oil company, has subscribed \$250,000 for the founding of an institution of learning for poor boys and girls. The school is now in course of erection in Tenth avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, and will be completed and ready for occupancy by March 1 next.

CROWE IS WEARING SKIRTS.

Masquerading in Chicago and Buying Beer Among Saloons.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Disguised as a woman, Pat Crowe, the kidnaper of Eddie Cudahy at Omaha, has been seen in Chicago within the last few days, according to statements made this afternoon by Detective Sergeant James Storen, who arrested Crowe a number of times. With a view to discovering the fugitive's hiding place, a search of several houses has been made by Storen, acting on a tip that Crowe had been recognized. Christmas day the sergeant stumbled upon evidence which convinced him that Crowe has been in Englewood recently, and that in the guise of a woman and heavily veiled he went abroad with impunity in streets where he is well known. The tip as to Crowe's whereabouts came from a saloonkeeper at State and Sixty-third streets. When a tall woman entered the saloon by the "ladies' entrance" Christmas eve and asked for beer to be served in a private room, the muffled, but masculine voice aroused the saloonkeeper's suspicion. After the visitor departed a barkeeper asserted that he had recognized the supposed woman as Pat Crowe. The following day, Christmas, the saloonkeeper told Storen.

In a room in Sixty-third street, claimed by the landlady to be occupied by a "young widow," Storen found a pair of men's socks, whose presence could not be explained. Other evidence that the occupant was Crowe himself came into Storen's possession later and he is still hoping to secure the \$25,000 reward for the alleged Cudahy kidnapers' capture.

Two mysterious persons, one in skirts, arranged at the Continental National bank for the deposit of \$8,000 in gold.

NO INVITATION TO BE SENT.

Report That President is to Invite the Kaiser Denied.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Nothing is known at the White House concerning the story cabled from London to the effect that the New York Yacht club would invite Emperor William of Germany and the Prince of Wales to witness the yacht races for the America's cup next summer and that President McKinley would write concurrently to the kaiser and prince inviting them to visit the United States. At the White House it is stated that nothing of the sort is in contemplation. The Prince of Wales was a guest at the executive mansion during President Buchanan's administration.

Leprosy in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—An appended report to General MacArthur's review of the civil affairs of the Philippines for the past fiscal year, gives some rather startling facts regarding the introduction and prevalence of leprosy in the islands. According to the estimates of the Franciscan fathers, says Major Guy L. Edie, the writer of the report, there are no less than 30,000 lepers in the archipelago, the major portion of these being in the Visayas.

Our Colonial Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28.—In accordance with an order issued by the War department today, the division of customs and insular affairs of the office of secretary of war, created in December, 1898, will hereafter be known as the "division of insular affairs," and will have charge of matters pertaining to the civil affairs connected with the government of Cuba and the Philippine islands, as distinguished from matters of a purely military character.

A Sensation Looked For.

ST. JOSEPH, Dec. 28.—The prosecuting attorney believes he will be able to develop all the important features of the sensational murder of the millionaire merchant, Frank Richardson of Savannah, at the inquest to be resumed tomorrow. Mrs. Richardson will take the stand and it is understood she will give testimony that will clearly show the murderer to be a very prominent resident of Savannah.

C. P. Huntington's Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 28.—The will of Collis P. Huntington was admitted to probate today. The only property belonging to the estate of the deceased in this city consisted of a mortgage interest to real property in the value of \$50,000. Aside from this there was no personal property of any description, the mansion on California street standing in the name of the widow.

Germany is Silent.

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—When the attention of the German foreign office was called today to a dispatch from Washington, announcing that the United States government would decline to accept responsibility for the losses of Germans in Cuba from the Spanish-American war and the insurrection which led to it, the officials refused to offer any expression of opinion on the subject.

Porto Ricans Go to Hawaii.

SAN JUAN, Dec. 28.—The New York and Porto Rico Steamship company's steamer Arkadia, sailed from Ponce yesterday for New Orleans, having on board 400 Porto Ricans, 65 per cent of whom were women and children, destined for Hawaii.

Alleged Irregularities in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The senate committee on relations with Cuba probably will meet immediately after the expiration of the holidays for the purpose of further considering the question of irregularities under the Cuban service, as directed by the resolution of last session. The Lawshe report made to the secretary of war has not been received by the committee. It is presumed that if Secretary Root concludes to send this to congress as all he will send it direct to the senate under the terms of the Bacon resolution.

MARINES FIRST TO ENTER.

Beat All Others Into the Forbidden City of the Chinese.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Some controversy has arisen over the question who among the American forces are entitled to the credit for first entering the Forbidden City of Peking, China, when the allies moved from Tien Tsin to relieve the legations. This honor seems to attach to the Marine corps, according to the official dispatches on file in the Navy department, and the report of Captain Long of the Marine corps, which follows, appears to bear out the claim that the Marines were first in the Forbidden City, as they were first on Cuban soil, when they landed at Guantanamo in June, 1898.

The following is the official report of Captain Long of the First regiment:

"I respectfully submit the following report on the duties performed by Company D, United States Marines, at Peking, China, on August 15, 1900: 'Up to that time the Forbidden City had not been entered by any of the allied forces. Three of the four gates between the Chien Men gate and the Forbidden City had been forced the previous day by the Americans, but then they halted and finally withdrew to the first gate, which was held. Receiving an order from the commanding officer of marines to enter the Forbidden City and seize such buildings and quarters as might be most advantageous for us to hold and occupy, I moved immediately with my company, forced the fourth gate and entered the city. The Japanese sentries objected to our entering, but I did not consider their claim to any control at that point. On entering there was no opposition, the Chinese having departed, leaving their tents and banners standing. I put guards on the best of the buildings and the regimental colors were hoisted on one of the administration buildings. To the best of my belief this was the first and only occupation of the Forbidden City by any one of the allied forces and the only time that any force hoisted its colors there. We remained there from about 3:30 to 5:30 p. m., when I received an order to withdraw and to leave a guard at the fourth gate. Captain Matthews and Lieutenant Little, United States Marines, were the officers in Company D with me. Very respectfully,

"CHARLES G. LONG,
"Captain United States Marine Corps."

NOTE DELIVERED TO CHINA.

Ultimatum of Powers Leaves Hands of Foreign Ministers at Peking.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Peking says:

"The ministers assembled at the residence of Senor B. J. de Cologan, the Spanish minister and the doyen of the diplomatic corps, and received Prince Ching, to whom the Spanish minister handed a joint note of the powers. Li Hung Chang, who is still ill, asked to be excused. Prince Ching said:

"I have the honor to accept the note concerning the re-establishment of good relations and will transmit it immediately to the emperor and communicate to him his reply as soon as received."

Bryan to Answer Cleveland.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—The Chronicle says, William Jennings Bryan will answer President Cleveland's criticism of the democratic party at the annual banquet of the W. J. Bryan league of Chicago on the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, January 8. The affair will take place at the Sherman house. It will be Bryan's first public speech since his second defeat for the presidency.

Announcement was made last evening at the meeting of the County Democracy by Albert E. Burke of the acceptance by Mr. Bryan of an invitation to speak on Jackson day. Mr. Bryan's subject is "Democracy." Besides Bryan the other speakers who have accepted are ex-Governor William J. Stone of Missouri and Congressman Carmack of Tennessee, and Mr. Burke says it is probable that Governor Beckham of Kentucky will be the fourth orator.

Still Discussing the Treaty.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 26.—The Novoe Vremya discussing the English newspaper indictment of the United States senate for "its unparalleled attempt to overturn the Clayton-Bulwer treaty," says:

"The case is not unusual. Conditions have changed and the treaty must change too. Russia afforded an example in 1870 in declaring that she was no longer bound by her promise not to maintain war vessels in the Black sea."

German Duke Seriously Ill.

WEIMAR, Dec. 26.—Some anxiety is felt regarding the health of the aged grand duke of Saxe-Weimar. He is suffering from influenza. A bulletin issued by his physician says his condition is satisfactory, that he slept well in spite of the repeated spasms of coughing and that his temperature is 99.7. The grand duke was born in 1818.

Boers Forced to Fall Back.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Lord Kitchener, telegraphing to the War office under date of Naauwpoort, December 24, 9 a. m., reports:

"Thorneycroft's mounted infantry have occupied Britstown without opposition. The Boers returned to the north in the direction of Prieska. They will be followed up."

Prominent Business Man Shot.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 26.—Frank Richardson, a wealthy business man of this city and Savannah, Mo., was murdered at his home in Savannah last night about 9 o'clock. Tonight it was discovered that a stranger followed him from town and shot him in the back of the head. They had quarreled and Mrs. Richardson heard the stranger say: "Well, I as it come to this!" She heard a pistol shot and her husband entered the house and fell dead. Richardson was the brother of John D. Richardson.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.
Union Stock Yard's—Another day of unusually light receipts marked the trade in beef cattle, only a few bunches of fed stock received and few of these of decent quality. The market showed little if any change from that of yesterday, but for the week prices on beef stock show a good advance over last week. Today the market, while quiet, was practically steady on beef steers. Practically the same condition prevailed on the market for cows and heifers and butchers' stock that was apparent in the fat steer trade, prices showing no change from those prevailing on equal grades yesterday. There were only a few loads of butchers' stock received, and while there was no special activity to the markets, the moderate number here changed hands in very good season. The fresh arrivals of stock cattle were of a necessarily small, but the number received fully met the requirements of the market. Receipts have been light the entire week, but business, as a rule, in the feeder division has been dull nevertheless.

Hogs—The quality was very fair, about the same as the past few days. Packers were again very bearish this morning, and as all other markets were reported considerably lower, sellers were not long in making up their minds to allow the concession. The market opened slow, 5/8c lower, at which basis the bulk sold. The big bulk went at \$4.75@4.77, against \$4.82, the leading price yesterday. There seemed to be but little choice in weights or quality, all grades selling at practically the same range in prices, and the market closing weak all around.

Sheep—Quotations: Choice fed wethers, \$3.95@4.25; fair to good wethers, \$3.25@4.00; choice yearlings, \$4.20@4.45; fair to good yearlings, \$3.90@4.20; choice ewes, \$3.50@3.75; fair to good ewes, \$3.00@3.25; choice spring lambs, \$4.50@5.35; fair to good spring lambs, \$4.50@4.10; feeders ewes, \$3.25@4.00; feeder wethers, \$3.50@3.75; feeder lambs, \$4.00@4.40.

KKANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; native steers, \$3.50@5.50; Texas steers, \$3.25@4.75; Texas cows, \$2.25@3.25; steers and heifers, \$1.75@4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@4.50; bulls, \$2.50@4.00; calves, receipts, 200; market steady, \$4.25@5.35.
Hogs—Receipts, 1,000; market weak to 5c lower; bulk of sales, \$4.80@4.82; heavy and packers, \$4.80@4.87; mixed and light, \$4.70@4.85; Yorkers, \$4.80@4.85; pigs, \$4.30@4.70.
Sheep—Receipts, 11,000; market steady; lambs, \$4.00@5.55; muttons, \$3.70@4.15.

GERMAN VIEW OF TREATY.

German Calls Senate Amendment a "Slap for England."

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—The Kreuz Zeitung, conservative, the chief mouthpiece of the government, whose editorials are often prepared by government officials, devotes two long articles today to the Nicaragua canal controversy, pronouncing the Davis amendment of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty a "slap for England." It continues:

"Treaties could not be more recklessly brushed aside than they have been in this case by the United States senate. This disregard of the law of nations, which had already been manifested during the peace negotiations with Spain, is in the highest degree regrettable. It is the counterpart of England's treatment of the Boer republic."

"President McKinley's administration has been placed in a highly disagreeable position, inasmuch as the action of the senate is a grave provocation to England, and it is impossible to face the anti-English feeling in the country. The administration could not thus wound Yankee pride."

"If the president adopts the senate's position England will have a moral right to prepare a Fashoda for the United States, but judging from previous experiences she will not do so. The present tone of the British press toward the United States is in striking contrast with its ferocious tone toward France in 1898."

"England is not likely to play her strongest trump against the United States, but if she were to do so she and not the United States would be the sufferer. Fortune is fickle."

German Deny Rumor.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—The Frankfurter Zeitung prints a letter from Copenhagen, in which the writer says Germany intends buying the island of St. John for a coaling station if Denmark's negotiations with the United States should miscarry. The letter refers to the organization of a German syndicate for the purpose of acquiring land on the island of St. John, the archipelago including Herr Ballin, a director of the Hamburg-American Steamship Co., and further says the syndicate sounded the Danish government some time ago regarding the acquisition of the island by Germany, and that Denmark answered that it was unable to discuss the question owing to the pending negotiations with the United States. Now however, according to the letter, the plan for German acquisition of the island is approaching realization.

Fear Loss of Live Stock.

WALSENBURG, Colo., Dec. 30.—A blizzard has been raging in this part of the state during the past twenty-six hours. Cattle men expect to lose much stock on the range. Reports received from the vicinity of Mont Blanco tell of an unprecedented fall of snow. Roads are impassable and the gulches are filled with snow. Some serious misgivings are expressed for the safety of the miners who are working in the Colorado and other mines on Mount Blanco.

Peculiar Variety of Joke.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 30.—A telephone message from What Cheer declares there is not a word of truth to the story of forty-nine drowning there while skating. A conversation with woman in charge of the exchange at that point stated that the story was a joke of some trainman and that they first told the accident had occurred at Pelaty, a little town near What Cheer.

Fortieth Doing Good Work.

MANILA, Dec. 30.—A pushing campaign has been carried on by the Fortieth infantry during December in northern Mindanao. The town of Jemeniz was captured, as was also the insurgent stronghold in the mountains further inland. The coast town of Langarin was captured by a detachment of 100 troops, who scattered the enemy in that vicinity, killing and capturing several. A portion of the troops thus engaged have returned to Cagayan and joined in the campaign which Brigadier General Kobbe is prosecuting.



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And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair ever compounded.

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USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE Dose is often sufficient to cure the most torturing itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

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