

VOTE ON ARMY BILL FRIDAY

Senate Will Waste No More Time on the Measure.

HAZING CODE DENOUNCED.

House Passes the River and Harbor Bill Without Division—Amendment Permitting Property Owners Along the Missouri River to Build Dykes is Adopted.

PORTO RICAN CASES AGAIN.

Supreme Court Resumes Hearing of Solicitor Richards' Argument.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Solicitor General Richards made his argument in the Porto Rican cases when the supreme court convened yesterday.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The war department has received the following telegram from General MacArthur:

Delgado, commandant-in-chief, Iloilo province, Panay, surrendered Jan. 11 to Brigadier General Robert P. Hughes, with four officers, 21 men, 14 rifles. His command was scattered. Other surrenders expected during the next few days; important, signifies end of organized armed resistance in Iloilo province, Panay.

When Mr. Richards concluded Attorney General Griggs addressed the court.

AMENDS ARMY BILL.

Opens the Way to Appointment of Volunteers to Grade of Captain.

Washington, Jan. 12.—In the senate yesterday a vigorous attack was made upon that portion of the army bill which confers upon the president discretionary power to increase the strength of the army to the maximum fixed by the bill.

Washington, Jan. 12.—George E. Roberts, director of the mint, in his annual report, shows that the coinage of the past year was in excess of that executed in any previous year in the history of the service.

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Army Bill in Senate and Miscellaneous Matters in House.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The army reorganization bill will continue to engage the attention of the senate at least during the first days of the present week.

the bill will be acted upon by the middle of the week, and even the critics of the measure join in this prediction.

A program of miscellaneous matters will occupy the attention of the house during the coming week.

GAGE TELLS OF OLEO BILL.

Says That as a Revenue Producer It is Both Useless and Unnecessary.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Secretary Gage was before the senate committee on agriculture yesterday to answer inquiries concerning the oleomargarine bill.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A final vote upon the pending army reorganization bill will be taken by the senate at 4 o'clock Friday, under the terms of an agreement reached yesterday.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The cabinet meeting yesterday, which was held in the private parlor of the White house and which was the first one held since the president's illness, lasted about 30 minutes.

UNCLE SAM IN CUDAHY CASE.

Government to Prosecute Parties Who Wrote Threatening Letters.

Omaha, Jan. 14.—The federal district attorney's office is preparing to prosecute the parties who have been sending threatening letters to E. A. Cudahy in connection with the kidnaping.

HOUSE MAKES GOOD PROGRESS.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The house yesterday postponed District of Columbia business until next Monday and proceeded with the river and harbor bill.

GROUT GETS LAST WORD.

His Reply to Wadsworth, Author of the Substitute, Concludes Oleo Hearing.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The senate committee on agriculture concluded its hearing on the oleomargarine bill by giving Congressman Wadsworth, author of the substitute for the Groat bill, an opportunity to present the merits of his measure.

VOTE ON ARMY BILL SOON.

Senate Makes Some Progress on the Reorganization Measure.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Some progress was made by the senate yesterday in the consideration of the army reorganization bill.

for the return of the volunteers from the Philippines. The principal speeches against the bill were made by Berry, Bacon and Teller.

Warren delivered an extended argument in support of the bill. During the speech of Bacon a colloquy between him and Hanna as to the issues in the November elections created much interest.

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Washington, Jan. 17.—The river and harbor bill was passed yesterday by the house. The bill has been under consideration over a week and has been assailed from many quarters.

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NOTHING BEFORE THE CABINET.

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NEBRASKA ELECTORS ORGANIZE.

Lincoln, Jan. 14.—The Nebraska presidential electors met with Governor Dietrich Saturday and perfected an organization.

KILLED BY HIS FRIEND.

Omaha, Jan. 14.—News has been received here of the murder in Manila of James Maloney, a former well known Omaha sporting man.

HELD FOR KILLING HER HUSBAND.

Kansas City, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Lulu Prince Kennedy, who shot and killed her husband, Philip H. Kennedy, on Thursday evening, two days after he had brought suit to have their marriage, which he asserted had been forced, set aside, was bound over to the grand jury with a recommendation that she be held for murder in the first degree.

TO THE LETTER.

Taylor—I think it suits you to a T. Customer—Well, I don't. It's too loose, and I want it to be like the letter F. "Like the letter F? How do you mean?" "I want you to make it 'fit.'"—Philadelphia Record.

MUST GO BACK FOR TRIAL.

Supreme Court Holds Neely is Subject to Extradition.

NO DISSENTING OPINION.

Neely Will Be Returned to Cuba and Be Subject to Its Law Against Embasslement—Sustains Contention That the Island is Foreign Territory.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The United States supreme court yesterday announced its decision in the case of C. F. Neely, charged with embezzlement of the public funds of Cuba, while acting financial agent of the departments of posts of that island, holding that Neely was subject to extradition.

Justice Harlan handed down the court's opinion, which was unanimous, and immediately after the opinion was concluded an order was issued requiring that the magistrate in the case be issued at once.

Assistant Attorney General Beck, who argued the case for the government in the supreme court, said of the decision:

"The government regards the decision as important, not merely because it definitely decides its right to extradite Neely from Cuba for trial, but because it defines the nature and validity of its occupancy in Cuba. The chief contention of Neely's able counsel was that with the ratification of the treaty of Paris all right of occupancy by the government under the war power ceased, and that the present occupancy of Cuba by the president as commander-in-chief was unconstitutional and a usurpation.

"The supreme court further decides that the president may exercise his rights as commander-in-chief free from the embarrassment of the constitutional provisions requiring trial by jury, which the court holds to be inapplicable to Cuba.

"The case is unique, partly because the status of Cuba is anomalous, and partly because of the absence of an extradition treaty. As to the first, the court affirmed the authority of the United States in Cuba pending its pacification, although it is foreign territory. As to the latter point, it has long been a vexed question as to whether there could be an extradition in the absence of an extradition treaty. The effect of the decision is to extradite Neely under the authority conferred by the act of congress rather than in accordance with any express extradition treaty. It ensures the trial of a fugitive from justice, and it gives the administration the power to protect life and property in Cuba during the period of our occupancy."

GERING HAS A BAD FIRE.

Half of an Extensive Block is Burned, Involving Several Business Houses.

Gering, Neb., Jan. 14.—Half of an extensive block of Gering's buildings is a smoldering, smoking mass of ruins. The loss is heavy. The Graham building, Cochrane building, Chas. Stewart's barber shop and residence building, were totally wiped out by fire yesterday. A heavy wind prevailed during the time the flames were raging, but by strenuous labor the citizen volunteers prevented the destruction of the principal business part of the city.

FIGHT FOR TREASURER'S OFFICE.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 15.—A hand-to-hand fight for possession of the county treasurer's office took place at the court house yesterday afternoon between the forces of A. L. Smith (Rep.) and George Mudgett (Dem.).

HAVING RAIN AT TACOMA.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 14.—The heaviest rain and wind storm of the winter has prevailed over the northwest for three days past. Rivers are running bank full and several overflowing.

HE DODGED.

There is a young man in Brooklyn who needs a tonic of some kind, else he would not have failed to embrace an attractive opportunity as ever comes to one. He accompanied a charming young woman to a church wedding on the park slope and arrived at about the time the bride and groom were due. The young woman with him was dressed somewhat as the bride was expected to be clad, and as she walked up the main aisle of the church with her escort the organist began to play the wedding march. The couple, however, instead of going on to the altar, stopped in one of the pews not far from the front.

TUCKER OF WAPELLO TO CARRY THE VOTE.

Des Moines, Jan. 15.—The Iowa electoral college met at noon yesterday in the office of the governor of the state and transacted the business at hand promptly.

BARTON SELECTED MESSENGER.

Lincoln, Jan. 15.—Nebraska's eight electors met at the capitol yesterday and cast their vote for William McKinley for president and Theodore Roosevelt for vice president.

THE LOWER SHELF.

When from the charter I retire And close my study door behind, A chair is wheeled before the fire— A thoughtful hand has drawn the blind. Then o'er the shelves I range my eye, Where volumes mix with pipes and delf, The stately pompous fellows—high; The ragged—on the lower shelf.

They line my study's narrow wall, These friends to whom for rest I come, I cannot say I know them all, But this I'll swear—I worship some. And would you know the gods I serve With love that's well nigh worthy self, Glance, stranger, o'er the stately curve That bulges on the lower shelf.

You mount a somewhat shabby chair; You point to proudly towers above, With, "This is fine!" and "This is rare!" But where's the book a man can love? Ah, leave the grand ones, I beseech! They do but conjure thoughts of gell, While these unbleached beggars reach To heaven from the lower shelf.

—Fall Mall Gazette.

A CURIOSITY OF ALASKA.

Beaches Formed by Driftwood From All Over the World.

One of the greatest curiosities noted by travelers in Alaska is the wonderful haven of driftwood on the coast between Yakutat and Kyak islands, some 1,200 or 1,500 miles northeast from Seattle. The constant deposit of logs and driftwood in this particular spot, which has been going on for hundreds, perhaps thousands, of years, is due to the phenomena of the tides, the Pacific gulf stream, the mysterious ocean currents and the peculiar formation of the shore lines at that point.

Logs and timbers are readily identified there as having come from Japan, China, India and other parts of Asia, as well as from California, Washington and other parts of the American continent. There are fine logs of the cypress tree, the mahogany, the redwood and the pine in this driftage. Some of those from the state of Washington contain the names of the men who felled the trees and of the saw-mills for which they were destined, but never reached. Logs eight feet in diameter are in this novel woodyard, and some entire trees 150 feet long are there, uplified by the roots, cast into the sea by some terrible tempest and sent floating round the world. Other persons on the beach descried big trees floating shoreward, with fantastic roots above the waves like some sea monster. One beach after another has been formed by the floating timbers, and a little distance back from the shore the deposits are so old that the wood in some places is petrified, while a little deeper in the earth it has turned into coal. The newer logs are without bark and as hard as stone, due, it is thought, to their long immersion in salt water. They have all taken on a whitish appearance. In places the timbers are piled 20 feet high; at other points they rise to a height of only four or five feet.

Under this wonderful beach are found large quantities of dark, ruby sand, rich in fine particles of gold, for the separation of which no successful process has yet been discovered.—Chicago Times-Herald.

NEW HORSE SHOW FEATURE.

Change in Men's Fashions Since Last Year—Dress Being the Rule.

There was one feature of the horse show which set the gossips first a-guessing and then a-wondering. That was the dress of the men, or rather their undress, so to say. This change has come about through the prevalence of New Yorkers who live almost anywhere but in New York; who belong to this or that or the other "set" focused about some golf links, polo field, hunting ground, country club or other institution which takes up their serious interest in life, says the New York World.

As the gloves grow large in size the necktie diminishes. With the "high turn over" collar bright colored ties, narrower by one-half than even the four-in-hand of a few years ago, are worn, and the stickpin therein may be as large in size and pronounced in design as the wildest fancy longs for.

Not one man in ten who wore a cutaway also wore a high silk hat. The derby has replaced it, especially on young heads, and that derby is rapidly flattening itself into a return to the fried egg design which for years has been sacred to Dutch comedians. Another detail noticed in the men so dressed was that the patent leather shoe has been relegated for evening wear, and in its place stout glazed leathers with bluntly rounded toes are worn.

LETTING HIM OFF EASY.

"Before I agree to undertake your defense," said the eminent criminal lawyer who had been called in, "you will have to be perfectly frank with me and tell me the whole truth. Did you embezzle the \$20,000 you are accused of having taken?"

"Yes, sir," replied the accused man, "I'll not attempt to conceal the fact from you. I stole every penny of it."

LETTING HIM OFF EASY.

"How much of it have you left?" "It's all gone but about \$10."

"Young man," said the eminent lawyer, putting on his gloves, "you'd better plead guilty and throw yourself on the mercy of the court."

"I'll do it if you say so, sir. What are you going to charge me for the advice?" "Ten pounds."—London King.

A TRUNKLESS BODY.

An explorer lately returned from his travels was relating his adventures. "I perceived," said he, "into the thicket, and there before me lay a trunkless body." "Nonsense," remarked an interfering critic, "who ever heard of a trunkless body?" "My friend," replied the traveler quietly, "the body was that of an elephant." He then resumed his story.—London Globe.

THE TWO SIDES.

What the employer said: "Thank heaven, I've got rid of that nuisance at last. I had given him hints enough, but it was of no use, and finally I actually had to kick him out of the place."

What the paper said: "We hear that Mr. Benson Harding has severed his connection with the Brownstone Improvement company."—Boston Transcript.

HELPED BY AMERICAN WEALTH.

When money in big piles is mentioned on the other side of the Atlantic, our minds leap to the Rothschilds and the Barings. Strange, is it not, that both of these great banking families originated in Germany?

Americans should feel particularly close to the Barings, however, inasmuch as the money that gave them their big start was the dot of an American girl, Anne Bingham, eldest daughter of United States Senator Bingham of Pennsylvania, the richest man in the country in his day. Among his modest possessions were 2,000,000 acres of virgin forest in Maine, for which he paid \$250,000. Anne was married to Alexander Baring in 1798. Her sister, Maria Matilda, tried three husbands, the second being Henry Baring, a brother of Alexander. The first was Count de Tilly and the third the Marquis de Blaisel.—New York Press.

AN EXPLANATION.

"John," said the funny man's wife sternly, "did you write this horrid mother-in-law joke in The Weekly Enicker?" "Yes, my dear," replied John humbly, "but—"

"Well, I think you are just too mean for anything. Hasn't my mother always treated you like her own son?" "Yes, love, I know she has," "but then?"

"Don't try to excuse yourself. If I had ever supposed you capable of such baseness, I never should have married you. I don't see how you will be able to look her in the face when she comes to visit us next week."

"You don't understand," said John desperately. "She told me that joke herself, and it will tickle her to death to see it in print."—San Francisco Examiner.

SYMPATHY WASTED.

A little girl of 5 or 6 years, with big blue eyes that were full of tears, came to Bellevue hospital, New York, the other day, says Leslie's Weekly. She carried a cat in her arms. The cat had been wounded by a street car, and one leg was badly mangled. At the gate the girl told Tom, the big policeman, that the cat was hurt.

"I want a doctor to help it," she said. Tom took her to the receiving ward, where there was a doctor who had nothing else to do.

"Here's a case, doc," said the policeman. "I ain't a"—the doctor began. Then he saw the girl's eyes. "Let me see," he continued.

"Pretty bad," was the doctor's comment. Then he got some knives, a little bottle of chloroform and some bandages. "You must help me," he said to the girl.

She aided bravely, though it made her very pale to see the sharp knives amputating the leg. In a few minutes it was all over and the cat was partly recovered from the amputation.

"Now you can take your kitty home with you," the doctor said. "It ain't mine," the girl said. "I des found it. Now ow take care of it, Dooddy."

The policeman and doctor made faces at each other, then sent the cat to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

THE POODLE AND THE LIONS.

"I notice that Automobile Montgomery says that horses often make a dive for the corn he paints," remarked one art league student to another.

"Well, there might be some truth in it," said the second. "I saw a little incident at the art institute the other day that made me think of Mr. Montgomery's proud boast. You know those big lions on the sides of the steps, the work of Kemeys, are pretty lifelike. I was standing looking at them when a little white poodle came down the steps in the wake of a woman with stylish clothes on. The poodle had a gold collar around his neck and was altogether one of the tiniest, dandified specimens of a dog that you could find. He walked up to one of the lions, settled back on his hind legs, and looked at the big stone beast. Then he sniffed and glanced around inquiringly. All at once he made up his mind. He made a fierce rush for the lion, barking as viciously and as loud as a dog six inches long could bark. He positively swelled up and appeared about to explode with wrath.

"There you are. If Kenney's lions so excited a poodle dog, it may be that horses will at Montgomery's corn pictures."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

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