ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1895.

San Francisco Glad, Anyway.

cians and Californians in general express the

opinion that San Francisco may justly feel

gratified over the fight it has made to secure

the national republican convention regardless of the action the national committeemen shall take. Money has been subscribed liber-ally and a plucky fight made and it is br-

lieved that even if another city was chosen San Francisco was only defeated because of its relative geographical position rather than

on account of a failure to exert any effort that might have produced the desired result.

Throughout the contest San Francisco has had

the active support of J. H. Manley of Maine

and other prominent leaders whose championship has done much to dispet the bellef pre-vailing in the east that a national convention

could not be held west of the Rocky mountains.

INSURGENTS ARE CONCENTRATING.

Report that They Intend Staking Their Fortunes on a Pitched Battle.

HAVANA, Dec. 10 .- According to trust-

worthy information just received here by the

correspondent of the Associated press, the in-

surgents have been making rapid progress

through the province of Santa Clara since the

forces commanded by Gomez, Maceo, Roloff, Sanchez, Carrilli, Guerra, Diaz and other in-surgent leaders have united and are now en-

camped at Vajaca, about fifteen miles from Piacetas, an important town on the road to Santa Clara, and a point of great strategic

value in its relation to the seaport of Cal-beron. From the fact that so many of the in-

surgent leaders have concentrated their forces

it is believed that Gomez and Maceo have de-termined to risk a pitched battle with the

Spanish troops. The concentration of the in-

surgent forces, however, is exactly what General Campos is said to have been praying for

and with the coming of the reinforcements of troops from Spain, it now seems certain that they will be able to strike a decisive blow.

ITALY DEFEAT IS ACKNOWLEDGED.

Heavy Reinforcements Will at Once

Go to Abyssials.

ROME, Dec. 10.—It is officially announced

The troops were surrounded by about 25,000

natives, and when they were overwhelmed by

vast numbers, they retired. But such was

the desperate resistance of the Italians against

these great odds that is is estimated that at least 2,000 or 3,000 of the enemy were killed

or wounded. The Italian loss is not known

but of the force mentioned Major Toselli,

seventeen officers and 900 of the native troops are missing. General Arimondi is said to oc

cupy an impregnable position at Makalle and

to have provisions for three months. It is understood that at the cabinet council held

last night it was decided to send reinforce-ments to the number of 5,000 men to Masso-

wah in order to enable General Baratieri to

Mexico's Relations with the Holy See

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MEXICO CITY, Dec. 9,-(New York

World T legram.)-It is reported that

a minister to the pope, as such a mission would necessitate a change in the national

Have Only Themselves to Blome

BERLIN, Dec. 10 .- In the Reichstag today

he chancellor, Von Hohenlohe, denied that

he resignation of Baron you Koeller, late

ninister for the interior, was connected with

the social democratic agitation. The chanceller also declared the government did

not intend to introduce special anti-socialist legislation, but, he added, the government would administer the existing laws so as

to protect the state and society. In con-clusion, Prince Hohenlohe said that if the

social democrats complained of the action

f the government, they only had themselves

Crespo's New Cabinet

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World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Presi-

lent Crespo has appointed a new cabinet.

dent Crespo has appointed a new cabinet.

Juan Francisco Castillo becomes minister of
the interior, Pedro Ezequiel Rojas minister of
foreign affairs, Enrique Peres minister of
finance, Brugal Serra, public works; Tosta
Garcia, agriculture; Federico, Chirinos, education; Ramon Guerra, war; Ybarra Herrera,
governor of the federal district, and Jose
Ramon Nunez, secretary to the president.

European Bimetalifets Meet.

PARIS, Dec. 10 .- The conference of the

imetallic leagues of Great Britain, France

and Germany opened here today. L. Loubet,

president of the French Bimetallic league presided. The object of the conference is

Cannot Reach Ambassador Bayard.

pyright, 1895, by Press Publicating Company.

LONDON, Dec. 10 .- (New York World

labl:gram-Special Telegram.)-Ambassador

Bayard is not in the city. He has gone to a .emot: country place and cannot be reached

British Fleet for Venezuela.

HAVANA, Dec. 10 .- Au officer of a coast

rading ship that arrived today says that on

might.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 10 .- (New York

crush the Abyssinians.

constitution.

States.

defeat of Colonel Saguro at Iguara.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10 .- Local politi-

ing at their headquarters,

Representative Barrett Stirs Up a Lively Time in the House.

DISCUSSION TOOK UP MOST OF THE DAY

Recent Address of the Ambassador o England Roundly Denounced by the Republican Members -Crisp Leads in Defense.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-Representative William E. Barrett of Massachusetts enjoys the distinction of being the author of the most thrilling incident in the present house of representatives. He threw a bombshill in that body soon after it convened, by offering a resolution impeaching Thomas F. Bayard. ex-scretary of state, and now United States ambassador to the court of St. James, for high crimes and misdemeanors. The grounds high crimes and misdemeanors. The grounds advanced were utterances of Mr. Bayard delivered before the Edinburgh, Scotland, Philosophical institute. November 7. In this speech, Mr. Bayard spoke of "protection" as a form of "state socialism," and said it had done more to "foster class legislation," "breed iniquity," "corrupt public life," "lower the tone of national representation," "divorce the a seat on the floor of the house believed this resolution contained grounds for impeachcause. Such reflections on the government policy by a United States ambassador before foreign audience, the resoluti n rec ted, were in serious distegard of his proprieties and obligations, and calculated to injure our na-tional reputation. It concluded by instructing the foreign affaire committie, which was empowered to send for persons and papers, to re-

port "by impeachment or otherwise." Mr. Barrit's resolution had been priceded by one by Mr. McCall of Massachusetts in a milder tone. Mr. McCall's resolution went down before an objection, and then it was that Mr. Barrett sprang his impeachment resolution as one constituting a quistion of

The following are the McCall resolutions: M'CALL'S RESOLUTIONS.

M'CALL'S RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, Thomas F. Bayard, the ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, is reported by the London Times, a newspaper, to have said in a public speech, delivered in Boston, England, on the 2d day of August, 1895, "The president stood in the midst of a strong, self-confident and oftentimes violent people, men who sought a real man to govern the people of the United States," and Whereau Said Bayard is further remotted.

man to govern the people of the United States," and Whereas, Said Bayard, is further reported by the press of this country to have said in a public speech, delivered in Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 7th day of November, 1895, "in my country, I have witnessed the insatiable growth of a form of socialism, styled protection, which has done more to corrupt public life, to banish men of independent mind from public councils and to lower the tone of national representation than any other single cause. Protection, now controlling the sovereign power of tax-ation, has been perverted from its proper function of creating revenue to support the government to an engine of se fish profit, allied with combinations, called trusts. It thus has sapped the popular conscience by giving corrupting largess to special classes, and it throws legislation into the political market, where jobbers and chafferers take the place of statesmen," and

Whereas, It is not one of the functions of an ambassador to insult, in the country to which he is accredited, the people he is supposed to represent, and it is consistent neither with the character of the office, nor with the dignity and independence of the people of the United States, that their ambassadors abroad should make violent partisan speeches on questions relating to our domestic policy upon foreign soil. Therefore, be if

fore, be it Resolved, That the president be and he is hereby requested to inform the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interests, what steps, if any, he has taken to ascertain whether said Bayard made and if the base and if the base. made said speeches, and if he has ascer-tained that he did make said speeches, what steps, if any, he has taken to recall or censure said Bayard.

MR. BARRETT'S BOMB SHELL.

Mr. Barrett's resolution is as follows: I do impeach Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador to Great Britain, of high crimes and misdemeanors, on the following

grounds:

Whereas, The following report of a speech delivered before the Edinburgh Philisophical institution by Hon. Thomes F. Bayard, ambassador of the United States of America at the court of Great Britain, is published in the London News, under date of November 8, 1895. He then quotes the Associated press dis-

containing the report of the speech patch containing the report of the speech and the comment, and closes as follows:

And, Whereas, Such reflections on the government, policy and people of the United States by an ambassador of the United States in a foreign country, and before a foreign audience, is manifestly in serious disregard of the proprieties and obligations which should be observed by an official representative of the United States abroad and calculated to injure our national reputation, be it

solved. By the house of representatives

DEBATED FOR THREE HOURS. Mr. Crisp, the leader of the minority, made an unavailing attempt to contest the privi-leged nature of the resolution. Speaker Reed overruled his point of order and the resolution was thrown into the arena of debate, where it remained three hours. The republicans it remained three hours. The republicans took the position that Mr. Bayard's speech constituted an offense against the country that called for a stern rebuke, if not his l. The democrats took the position that Bayard's utterances did not by any stratch of the imagination constitute grounds impeachment. Mr. Turner of Georgia ap-

plauded them, asserting that they were not even a breach of propriety.

The democrats took the position that the resolution was largely "buncombe," to give the republicans an opportunity to air their protection views. Those who took part in the debate were: Messrs, Barrett of Massa-chusetts, Dingley of Maine, Grow of Penn-sylvania, Hitt of Illinois, Cannon of Illinois, ublicans, and Messrs. Criep of Georgia, Creary of Kentucky, Money of Mississippi,

and Turner of Georgia, democrats.

Mr. Hitt, who will be chairman of forign affairs, advised Mr. Barrett to amend the resolution by striking out the words in-structing the committee to "report by im-psachment or otherwise" and this was finally

Mr. Crisp moved to refer the resolution to the judiciary committee, which, being voted down by a strict party vote, 90 to 207, the democrats contented themselves with simply voting vive voce against the resolu-tion, which was adopted without a division. Mr. McCreary, democrat of Kentucky, im-mediately objected, when Mr. McCall's colleague, Mr. Barrett, republican of Massa-chusetts, came forward to a quistion of privi-

lege, and, sending to the clerk, had read resolution for the impeachment of M Both resolutions complained of Mr. Bayard's reflections on America's protective system as "sizts socialism," and of his reference to the United States needing a "real man like veland" to govern "a strong, self-confident

and often times violent people."

The Barrett resolution declared these utterances were in manifest disregard of the proprieties and calculate to injure our national reputation, and it directed the foreign affairs committee to examine the utterances in that

speech and to draft and report articles of impeachment to the house.

Mr. Crisp was on his feet as soon as the reading of the resolution was concluded and raised the point of order that the resolution did not constitute a question of privilege.

Mr. Barrett made reply.

BAYARD AND VAN BUREN COMPARED. Speaker Reed overruled the point of order and Mr. Barrett took the floor to make his and Mr. Barrett took the noor to make his argument in favor of the adoption of his resolution. A hush fell upon the house. It was the first exciting incident of the session. Mr. Barrett spoke clearly and forcibly but calmly. He contended that Mr. Bayard's utterance from a public servant reflected upon our domestic policy and were intended to or other concessions at a very moderate cost.

MOVED TO IMPEACH BAYARD aggrandize his party, not his country. He drew a striking parallel between the cause of Mr. Bayard and that of Martin Van Buren, whose nomination was rejected by the senate, because as a secretary of state he had given to our minister to Great Britian secret instructions to deal with the British foreign office in a manner calculated to in-crease the presige of his party in this coun-

Mr. Barrett quoted the strong words of Daniel Webster denouncing Van Buren's con-duct on that occasion for being "the repre-sentative of his party instead of his country."

Mr. Barrett was given several rounds of applause by the republicans.
"It is true that Martin Van Buren's nomination was rejected by the sanate," said Mr. Cooper of Florida, interrupting the Massa-chusetts representative, "but is it not also true that in 1836 the people of the United States vindicated Mr. Van Buren by electing him president of the United States? (Applause from the democratic side.) And I give you notice," he added, shaking his finger at the republican side, "that Mr. Bayard may

"he was buried so deep that he was never heard of afterward."

SPEAKER CRISP TO THE RESCUE. Ex-Speaker Crisp replied to Mr. Barrett in Ex-Speaker Crisp replied to Mr. Barrett in rather an ironical tone. The purpose of the resolution, he said, was evidently to give the gentlemen on the other side something on which to air their views on protection. He which to air their views on protection. He ment.

"If you impeach Mr. Bayard for those words," said the ex-speaker, "you must im-peach a majority of the American people." The republicans jeered at this, but Mr. Crisp proceeded to recall the overwhelming republican defeat that followed the enact-ment of the McKinley protective measure. He added that now, if the republicans be-lieved so heartily in high protection, they should be brave enough to frame and name a their position.

Mr. McCall followed Mr. Crisp, and said Mr. Bayard made a vicient partisan speech, obviously one of impropriety. Mr. Bayard, he said, had misrepresented the American people by saying they needed a strong master. The people of the United States have no master. The president was their servant. He moved amend his resolution so as to include in it the extract from Mr. Bayard's Boston (England) speech, incorporated in Mr. McCall's

Mr. Dingley of Maine followed Mr. McCall and took the ground that Mr. Phyard was an ambassador of the United States and the question whether he should so far forget his duties as to denounce the policy of one-half of the people of the United States. "Has the ambassador of this country the

right to go upon a platform in a foreign country and denounce one-half of the people in the terms used by Mr. Bayard?" Mr. Crisp: "Any citizen, no matter who he may be, or what position he occupies, has the right to say what he thinks upon economic

TIME TO TEACH A LESSON.

In reply to a question by Mr. Crisp, Mr. Dingley declared amid applause on the republican side that his personal opinion was that the offense of Mr. Bayard was impeachable by the house. Whether it was policy for the house to impeach was another question.

"I am very glad to get the gentleman's opinion," said Mr. Crisp.
"I believe," concluded Mr. Dingley, "that an example should be made of some of these gentlemen who are constantly violating the principles and propriety of official life. Mr. Bayard should be publicly condemned." Mr. Wheeler of Alabama asked why the

republicans, if they were so solicitous of the conduct of our representatives abroad, had not recalled Robert C. Schenck, the United States minister to Great Britain, who had been guilty of cheating the English with ing stocks.

The republicans smiled, but no one deigned make a reply.

Mr. Cummings of New York, who got the floor at this point and injected some humor into the debate, said he did not know whether the pending resolution had been brought into the house under false pretenses, but know that the resolution was based upon a ewspaper spech; that it was brought in by newspaper editor (Mr. Barrett) and backet v another editor (Mr. Dingley). He himself was a newspaper man and he congratulated the newspaper men of the country that they last spoke from the floor of the hot

Laughter.) Mr. Cannon of Illinois thought that the res dution should go to the judiciary and not he foreign affairs committee. He might be doubtful as to the propriety of impeaching Mr. Bayard, but he did believe that the Edinburgh merch should be condemned and that it was he duty of the house of representatives to express its disapproval by adopting a resolu-

ion of censure.

Mr. Turner of Georgia took the position that Mr. Bayard's utterances, if correctly re-ported, did not even constitute an impropriety. Mr. Johnson of Indiana, speaking to th: he course of Mr. Bayard, who, he said, not only disparaged a civil policy of the United States, but he impugned the honesty and inegrity of those who advocated that policy.

MODIFIED THE RESOLUTION. After some further debate by Messrs Mc. Creary of Kentucky, Grow of Pennsylvania Money of Mississippi, and McGuire of California, Mr. Barrett, on the suggestion of Mr. Hitt, requested unanimous consent that his resolution be so modified that that portion of the resolution making it mandatory upon the committee to "report by impeachment or otherwise" should be stricken out.

There was some parliamentary over the point as to whether the out of those words would not divest the reso-lution of its privileged nature, which the speaker decided in the negative, whereupon Mr. Crisp objected, saying that he wanted the other side to go on record as voting for

impeachment.
Mr. Barrett then closed the debate in brief speech, in which he said he would not have introduced the resolution had not some one objected to the resolution of Mr. McCall. This subject was one near to the hearts of the American people and should be discussed.

When the previous question was demanded Mr. Crisp moved to refer the resolution to

the judiciary committee. This was lost on a rising vote of 80 to 206. Mr. Crisp demanded a yea and nay vote which was taken, resulting 90 to 207.

Mr. Cannon moved to strike out the words 'by impeachment or otherwise' and his mo-tion was agreed to.

As amended the resolution was adopted without a division Fisher of New York offered for im mediate consideration a resolution to instructhe committee on naval affairs, when appointed, to investigate the reports that the battleship Texas was faulty in construction

and also to report upon the plans, construc-tion, cost and seaworthiness of the ship. Mr risp objected.

The following committee on accounts was announced: Aldrich of Illinois, chairman; Odeli of New York, McCall of Tennessee, Tracey of Missouri, Long of Kansas, Rusk of Missouri, Price of Louisiana.

Then at 3:35 p. m., the house, on Mr. Dingley's motion, adjourned until Thursday. NEW METHODS OF MISSIONARIES.

Establishing Agricultural Stations Through Parts of the Isthmus.

1895, by Press Publishing Company.

COLON, Colombia, Dec. 10 -- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A party of seven American unsectarian missionaries are passing through the isthmus on their way to Central America. Among them is Rev. Mr Arthur and his wife. They have agricultural implements and other equipments with them and intend to make the missions which they are about to establish self-supporting. Fearing that others may its labors and adjourned. The executive com-

Republican National Convention Located on the Fifth Ballot.

SAN FRANCISCO LED AT THE START

Const City Developed Its Full Strength on the First Ballot-Five Cities Present Their Claims and Attractions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The republican onvention will be held at St. Louis on June 16 next. That was the decision reached by the republican national committee today, after spirited balloting lasting two hours. The successive ballots are shown as follows:

Ballots. Chicago New York ... The morning was spent in hearing speeches

doors. An eager crowd choked up the corridors leading to the committee room and awaited the announcement of results. The first important question of the afternoon was the fixing of the date of the convention. The executive committee reported a resolution favoring June 16. This was amended by Committeeman Lannan of Utah in favor of August 18. There was sharp debate and Mr. De Young of California finally proposed a compromise between June and August, viz: July. The De Young and Lannan amend-ments were both defeated, and then, by a bill; it was the only way they could justify practically unanimous vote, the date was Then came the main contest between the

cities. There was much excitement as the ballots proceeded, the committeemen from the interested sections hurrying and seeking to effect combinations. At the outset San Francisco secured one more than the nineteen cialmed from the first. The announcement of its lead was greeted with enthusiasm when it reached the outer corridors. The strength of St. Louis was somewhat greater than had been expected, while neither Pitts-burg nor Chicago made the showing antic-ipated. St. Louis grained steadily ipated. St. Louis gained steadily on each pated. St. Louis gained steadily on each ballot. San Francisco sought to meet this by drawing the votes of Chicago, but with-out avail. The first serious break occurred when David Martin of Pennsylvania led the Pittsburg forces toward St. Louis. In the last ballot San Francisco forces broke for the first time, Michigan, Wyoming and Connecticut going to St. Louis. That settled it and gave St. Louis the convention. The choice was made unanimous on motion of

Mr. De Young of San Francisco.

It was half-past 10 o'clock when Chairman Carter rapped the meeting to order and the roll of committeemen was called. There was no response when several states were called, the absentees being Alabama, California, Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Dakota and Wyoming, but it was said here were committeemen or proxies for most of these states in the city. Alaska had a representative

CONGRATULATED GOVERNOR BRADLEY. Mr. Hahn of Ohio read the telegram of congratulation sent to Governor Bradley of Kentucky by a special committee, of which he was chairman.

To Hon, William O. Bradley, Governor of Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky.: The republican national committee now in session extend their cordial congratulations on this, the day of your inauguration as governor, upon the splendid republican victory which has been achieved in Kentucky under your able and gallant leadership. As colleagues and friends during many years we have learned friends during many years we have learned. iends during many years we have learned appreciate and respect your devotion to e republican cause, which is ever the use of the people, and it now affords us cause of the people, and it now affords us especial pleasure to note your election to the executive chair of your native state. We wish for your administration the great success which we believe you are sure to achieve. You have redeemed the home of Henry Clay, and Kentucky, under your leadership, will be as it was under the great commoner, for protection.

W. M. HAHN of Ohlo, Chairman of Committee.

Chairman Carter asked the delegates to gree to a half-hour limit for prezenting the laims of their cities. Powell Clayton of Arkansas moved that

elegations be heard in alphabetical order by states. His motion was carried. this point Chairman Carter impressively addressed the meeting in an unex-pected direction. He said he was not acpected direction. He said he was not ac-customed to notice the many "silly, un-founded and malicious stories" put affoat at times with a purpose to arouse prejudice and excite ill feeling, but a reflection had been made on the members of the national mittee and they had been placed before

"Under such circumstances," said Mr. Car-ter emphatically, "I desire to state in be-half of this committee that at no time, under no circumstances, directly or indirectly, has any person or persons urged that the good graces of this committee should be influ by any mercenary consideration whatever.'
There was a ripple of applause at the announcement. Mr. Carter proceeded to state that geographical considerations largely in-fluenced the feelings of the committee. And, he went on, aside from this the only pose of the committee was to consult purposes and requirements of a greater gathering and to make a choice based wholly on

the country in an unenviable position

OPENED THE FLOODGATES. The preliminaries over the oratory began and General N. P. Chipman of California was introduced by M. H. DeYoung to present the Golden Gate's claims.

George E. Knight and M. H. De Young of

California also presented San Francisco's claims. Samuel Allerton and Mayor Swift did the same for Chicago. St. Louis was urged by Mayor Walbridge, ex-Congressman Frank and S. M. Kennard, and then New York's at tractions were set forth by General Daniel Butterfield and Murat Halstead. Then Pittsburg, the last of the big four, had her case

urged by Representative Dalzell.

The speechmaking closed by Representative W. A. Sione seconding Dalzell's presentation of Pittsburg's claim, and then the committee adjourned until 2 p. m., when balloting was begun.

lot there was a rush for the St. Louis headquarters, where all the delegates from that city gathered with Missouri congressmen and politicians at large. There was a great hand-shaking and popping of corks for a few minutes, with occasional cheers, until Clark H. Sampson was lifted to a table in reply to calls for a speech. While he was talking the room was filling up and Congressmen Joy, Bartold and Cobb soon appeared, and then the Pittsburg and California delegations pushed in to congratulate their rival.

The appetite of the crowd for speech

to draft a resolution regarding bimetallism, which will be submitted to the parliaments of the three countries. The terms of the resolution as drafted will be submitted for the consideration of the delegates tomorrow. President Faure will receive the delegates on Friday. naking was remarkable and many of the Tupper Will Be Premier of Canada delegates were called upon to mount impromptu rostrum. Ex-Congressman V LONDON, Dec. 10 .- The Globe this afterner, Mayor Walbridge, Chauncey I. Filley, Seth W. Cobb, democratic congressman from St. Louis; Knight of California, Richard C. noon says it is rumored that Sir Charles Tupper will not return to London after his visit to Canada to make the final arrangements Kerens, Harry Ford of Pittsburg, Congress-man W. A. Stone, Nathan Frank and several others were called upon to talk. All of the visitors claimed St. Louis had been their second choice, and took defeat with good for the projected fast transatiantic steamship line. In addition, the Globe ways it is be-lieved that Hon. Mackensi: Bowell will re-sign the premiership of the Dominion and that Sir Charles Tupper will assume the

After concluding the ballot the committe took up the question of territorial delegates and recommended that New Mexico, Arizona. Utah and Oklahoma each select gates in addition to the two heretofor

nature

A hearing was accorded Mrs. J. Ellen Fos ter of Iowa, who spoke of woman's influence in behalf of the party. At 6 o'clock the committee had completed mittee then held a brief session to arrange the details of the convention in accordance

The executive committee, at a secret meet

for the national convention at St. Louis. The subcommittee is: Mesers. Manley of Maine, chairman; Carter of Montana Clarkson of Iowa, Kahn of Ohio, Clayten of Arkansas, Campbell of Illinois and Kerens of St. Louis. War Department Ideas on the Disposition of Fort Omaha's Site. The St. Louis people are a happy set to-night and everywhere are being congratu-lated. Tonight they held a jollification meet-

MILITARY SCHOOL FOR STATE USES

Secretary Lamont Thinks it All Right, and Quartermaster Genernl Batchelder Gives His Unqualified Approval.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- (Special Telegram.)-There was good politics in Congressman Mercer's statement that he proposed of ask congress to establish at Fort Omaha upon the completion of Fort Crook, a western West Point. It served to draw the fire of army officers opposed to such a scheme, who are wedded to the famous New York institution, and, it is thought, secures for the present plan to establish a military school for the youth of Nebraska the hearty cooperation of Quartermaster General R. N. Batchelder. Congressman Mercer has had an interview with that gentleman, in which the quartermaster general expressed a most friendly interest in the proposed bill ceding the fort to the state of Nebraska for military purposes.

Mr. Rosewater, editor of The Bee, for himself, called upon Secretary Lamont today to ascertain that official's feelings in the matter of the proposed school, and was referred to Quartermaster General Batchelder, through whose department the matter would first have to go. Secretary Lamont said to Mr. Rosewater that he could not commit himself without further investigation. He asked the value of the land, which Mr. Rosewater thought was worth between \$80,000 and \$100,000. The West Point idea, said the secretary of war, was not to be entertained but for a military school for the youth of Nebraska there was considerable to be said n favor. He reserved judgment, however, in he matter until the quartermaster general shall have an opportunity to pass an opinion With a friendly disposition toward the bill on the part of General Batchelder, it is now disposition toward the bill thought the bill can be passed.

The Barbastro and Merida battailons, which arrived here yester day from Spain, left Havana today for San Quentin, and the Cas-MORE SUBSTATIONS FOR OMAHA. tilla battalion departs tomorrow for Santa Clara. In addition to 20,000 troops, which Efforts are being made to have two addi tional subposioffices added to Omaha, Second Assistant Postmaster General Neilson being authricy for the statement that efficiency are expected here toward the end of the and the beginning of January, the Spanish government is already completing the work of dispatching 40,000 more troops to of suboffices to relieve congestion in the main office depends entirely upon the number of suboffices in large cities. The suboffice at Twenty-fourth and Lake streets has made money for the department, but the one in the southwest has fallen somewhat behind substation. General Luis Pando, who arrived from Spain yesterday in command of a division of the reinforcement of troops, gave his impres-sions of the situation today. He said: "I be-lieve that the war will soon be finished. If this isnot accomplished within alx months, I station B, but no so much as to warrant its discontinuance. Postmaster Euclid Martin has not looked with a great deal of favor upon will return to Spain, confessing our impotence to repress the rebellion. I do not believe that the United States would gain anything by the idea of adding two additional suboffices, but it is thought his objection will be over-come and two offices added, one at Clifton annexing Cuba, because it would be the oc-casion of heavy expense to the United States. Cuba, as an independent power, would also be a troublesome neighbor for the Yankees. But Cuba under Spain's rule, after the opening of the Nicaragua canal, would be the world's Hill and the othe ron Vinton street. The efficiency of suboffices depnd upon mail clerke going out on railroads fifty or saventy-five miles and "throwing" mail for suboffices. It is understood that Mr. Martin urges an inadequate force as the reason for opposing the warehouse and would derive great advantages from being on good terms with the United addition of the two new substations. IN A GENERAL WAY.

Acting Secretary of the Interior Reynolds today affirmed the decision of the commis solone in the case of Caleb Cummins against eGorge C. Whattaker, from the Chamberlain land district, South Dakota. The defendant's homestead application is held for the cancellation. In the case of A. G. Brodkarb against John C. Eakins, from the Mitchell district, the commissioner's decision is also numbering 1,200 men, commanded by twenty officers and forty noncommissioned officers, in addition to a manufed between of artillers. Miss Dorcas Moore has been appointed assistant teacher of the school at the Omaha

and Winnebago Indian agency. J. E. Blyhte of Mason City, Ia., is stopping at the Arlington. N. F. Greely, one of the leading sheep and wool men of the northwest, hailing from eGary, S. D., participated very actively in he recent wool growers' convention. B. Howell was named today as fourth-class postmester at Iowa Lake, Emmett county, Ia.,

dee M. H. Follett, resigned. The following army orders are issued: First Lieutenant Frederick Wooley, Tenth nfantry, leave of absence for three months Second Lieutenant William G. Fitzgerald, Seventh cavalry, Department of Colorado, one

psewater left tonight for New York to attend the meeting of the Associated press.

REGULATING EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. Senator Call Introduces an Armenian Resolution in Congress.

the federal government is about to ap-point a diplomatic representative to the hely see in reciprocation of the nomination of Mgr. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- Senator Call of Florida today introduced a concurrent resolu-Nicolo Averardi, at present apostolic nancio to France, who is said to have been instructed tion for the prevention of "the misuse and cruelty of the Armenian subjects of Turto proceed to Mexico to represent the interests of the vatican. Certain of the newspapers of this capital assert that Mexico will not send key."

The resolution resites: "The humanity and religion, and the principles on which all civilization rests, demand that the civilized governments shall, by peaceful negotiations. or, if necessary, by the force of arms, prevent and suppress the cruelties and massa-cres inflicted on the Armenian subjects of Turkey by establishing a government of their own people, with such guarantees by the civilized powers of its authority and permanence as shall be adequate to that end." Senator Platt introduced the following joint esolution:

"That the condition of the Indian territory as regards population, occupation of land, and the absence of adequate government for the security of life and property. has so changed since the making of treatie with the five civilized tribes that the States is no longer under either legal of moral obligations to guarantee or permit tribal Indian government in said territory, and should at once take such steps as may ties of all the inhabitants of said territory.

DEMOCRATS HAVE NO OBJECTION Republicans Can Reorganize the Sen-

nte if They Wish. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The democratic steering committee of the senate today inormally discussed the question of the reorganization of the senate by the republicans. After the meeting Senatore Mitchell of Oregon and Gorman, as the chairman of the republican and democratic caucus committees respectively, had a conference today, and it is understood that Mr. Mitchell was assured that the democrats would interpose no opposition to the republican organizing the com-mittees, in view of the attitude of the populist senators.

Recommends Hill's Dismissal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- Postmaster General Wilson has forwarded to A orney Genral Harmon an official notice of the removal of Assistant Superintendent Hill of the free

delivery system, for "conspiracy" and practically suggesting that the facts warrant his dismissal as commissioner to investigate the overtime claims of letter carriers. The mat-ter is now under consideration by Mr. Har-Some Anxiety in Madrid. MADRID. Dec. 10.-Dispatches received

here from Havans announce the arrival there of six transports with reinforcements of Spanigh troops for service in Cuba. Generals Martin and Pando were also on board. The recent movements of the insurgents in advanc ing into the province of Santa Clara have created considerable anxiety here. The com-mittee which organized yesterday's demonstration against the municipal council, mem-bers of which are accused of gross abuses, has cabled to Captain General Martinez de Campos assuring him that he has the sympa-

MEETS AT ST. LOUIS IN JUNE ing during the afternoon, appointed a subcommittee of seven members and delegated to it full powers to make the arrangements FAVORS THE NEBRASKA PLAN WARD REMAINS INDIFFERENT. BASIS OF THE ISH DEFENSE

APOLIS, Dec. 10 .- Before noon to

rning His Approaching End. SE TEAPOLIS, Dec. 11-Bulletin: Hays hanged at 2:05 a. m.

Harry Hayward will be hanged at the jail in this city for the murder of Cathtrine Ging. Before dark tonight merbid crowds had assembled in the vicinity of the fail. There was nothing to see exc pt the gray walls, and the occasional opening of the heavy doors to admit some official, yet they linger d in the vicinity, waiting for the tragic event. At midnight the throng numbered several hundred. Hayward's swell dinner, the "last supper," as he profunely expressed it, was served, according to his desire, shortly after 10 o'clock, and he partook of it with apparent relish. Rev. Father Timothy strived

altherto unrepentant man for a spiritual ad-During the evening Hayward held a lengthy enversation with his attendants and laughed and joked on his approaching execution. As Captain Sandbirg was covering the windows of the jail looking into the alley Harry no

shortly after-not upon the summons of the condemned man, but in case that at the last

noment a desire should be expressed by the

ticed him and shouted:
"That's right, block out the gaping crowd People wishing to see me will have to call at the morgue, as I intend to change my quar-ters," and he laughed as he said it. To a newspaper man he said: "I would like to see the account of how this thing came off and about my actions on the scaf-fold," and again he laughed as if he were going to a picnic, instead of to his death.

DEMOCRATS AGAIN IN CONTROL Carry the City of Boston by a Very Small Plurality.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.-The republican administration which has been in control of municipal affairs for the past eleven months was overthrown at the polls today, after one of the most spirited and hotly contested cambad been told that I was a Spaniard and had paigns in the history of local politics, and Boston once more returns to its old position in the democratic column. The republican mayor, Edwin Upton Curtis, was defeated by 476 plurality and all branches of the city government are democratic, the republicans oring control of the board of aldermen and school committee. Hon, Josiah Quincy, successful democratic mayoralty candidate, showed greater strength than even his own party expected, and made heavy gains in nearly every section of the city. Over 75,000 voters went to the polls, the largest number ever recorded in an election in Boston and representing over five-sixths of the total registration. The campaign was fought on straight party lines, the democrats making every effort to redeem last year's defeat, and their opponents seeking an endorsement of the reforms enacted by them during the

Hon, Josiah Quincy, the mayor-elect served is assistant secretary of state during Mr Cleveland's present term and has also served as a member of the democratic national com-mittee. The city declared in favor of license by over 15,000 majority.

Annual municipal elections were held in

ten cities of the commonwealth today. The caster were hard fought and in each case the A. P. A. figured largely.

FAMILY FOUND MURDERED.

to Number Thirty-Five. DEMING, N. M., Dec. 10 .- Another murder of a family is reported from the St. Simen valley, in Arizona, by the renegade band of Indians from the San Carlos reservation, but details cannot be had. The father, mother and three children were slain on Thursday, following the killing of Merrill and daughter. They were Germans, who had recently come to this section from the east for the purpose of taking up a homestead. The killing is reported to have occurred near Fort Bowie, recently abandoned by the United States troops. The Indians were seen by some cowboys about the time of the Mer-rill murder, and their number is estimated at thirty-five. Nothing can be learned of the movements of the soldiers and cowboy posses. A detachment of the First cavalry from Fort Bayard is stationed at Stein's Pas to prevent the escape of the band into Old Mexico over the old Geronimo trail.

PARMERS TIRE OF HIGH TAXES Demand the Resignation of All the County Officers.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 10 .- A dispatch from Shawnee. Okl., says that a great deal of excitement is prevailing among the settlers of Lincoln county, and that a committee of farmers is in the court house investigating the books t cascertain the cause of high taxes and seeming extravagance. Saturday last, according to agreement, 400 farmers went to the court house in a body and demanded the resignation of the county officers. The treas-urer, it is alleged, responded bitterly to their request and the farmers became so violent restrain the others from vengeance. Lincoln is an interior county and news is hard to get

from there. GENERAL HARRISON WILL NOT TALK Refuses to Affirm or Deny His Re

ported Marriage. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 10.-A called at General Harrison's residence to ask as to the truth of the report connecting his name with that of Mrs. Dimmock. Private Secretary Tibbott said the general was

lying down and could not be disturbed.
"He will not answer your questions," said
Mr. Tibbott, "nor express himself in any
way on the subject. His name has been
connected in a like manner in the last year with those of a half dozen different women. among them Mrs. Stanford and a woman at Vincennes. He would not say anything it any way in answer to those rumors, and he will not say anything now in answer to this noe."

Athletes Will Not Go to Greece. NEW YORK, Dec. 10.-The World today says: Speaking of the proposed Olympic games to be held at Athens next year, that it is learned on good authority the New York Athletic club will send no team to carry the "winged foot" to victory on Grecian soil. The men now in power do not deem such a move practicable. They say the games are to be held at a bad time of the year for Americans. In the cases of the athletes who might be brought together under the direction of the New York Athletic club, it may be said that many of them would find it impossible to get away from business, and particularly from college, at the time set.

Shot a Colored Prize Fighter. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10 .-- Henry Massey, the colored prize fighter, was shot and instantly killed this afternoon by Nelson Casey, a driver of a garbage wagon. The tragedy occurred at a tenement house where both men live with their afmilies. Casey, who claims that he shot Massey in defense of his wife, went to the Four Courts and gove himself up. Jake Somers and Casey's wife are also in custody.

Missouri State Poultry Show. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10 .- The annual exhibition of the Missouri State Poultry association was formally opened this evenin at the Exposition building with 2,000 of the finest birds ever placed on exhibition. Most of the entries, which consist of all kinds of poultry, come from Missouri, but many have been received from Illinois, Kansas and othe radjoining states.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Dec. 10 .- By the explosion of a holler in the kaw will of Ezra

Post, ter miles from nere this evening, En-gineer Frank Perkins and Solomon Hastings were instantly killed, and Stephon White and Curtis Johnson fatally hart. Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 10

SINGLE COPY, FIVE CENTS.

Solomon's Sensational Story Serves to Support a Startling Superstructure.

BALEFUL INFLUENCE OF THE DEAD MAN

Chapple Said to Have Supplemented His Hypnotic Power with the Effeets of a Dendly Drug in His Dissolute Coreer.

The work of impaneling a jury in the Ish nurder case will be commenced in Judge Keysor's court this morning. Up to this time nothing has been made public that would to any satisfactory degree indicate the line of defense that will be presented by Mr. Ish's attorneys. The story of Dr. J. J. Solomon will probably throw some light on this subject.

Dr. Solomon claims to have been well acquainted with Chapple, and to have had many dealings with him, and to have evidence that Chapple was a hypnotist and used drugs for the purpose of gaining an influence and control over women. According to his story Chapple introduced Mrs. Ish as his sister and had her sign a note with him for \$1,000, payable to Dr. Solomon, in a deal for some Missouri land which he sold to Chapple. Accepting Dr. Sclomon's story, and he has a number of documents that, on their face at least, bear out his assertions. Mrs. Ish was a victim of Chapple's strange hypnotic power and was compelled to do his bidding and pleasure as other women had done before

lived in Mexico. I told him such was the case, and he showed me a box containing a yellow powder, and asked me if I knew what it was. I replied that I did not, and he said I ought to if I had lived in Mexico. He then went on to say that if he gave a woman any of that powder he would have absolute con-trol over her. I then said that it must be the loco blossom, and he replied that it was, I am familiar with the drug and know of its effects when used.

NEGOTIATING A TRADE.

"Chapple visited me frequently after that and we came to be on very good terms. He and we came to be on very good terms. He was a great hand to trade and we made a number of dickers. He told me about his love affairs and said he had a number of women who were in love with him, and were bothering the life out of him, and refused to leave him when he had tired of them. Along in the spring, in April, I showed Chapple a deed to a section of land which I owned in Barry county, Missouri, and he at once wanted to county, Missouri, and he at once wanted to trade for it. After some dickering he agreed to give me a note for \$1,000, due on July 10, in payment for the land. I asked him whom he would get to sign the note with him, and he replied that he would get his sister, Mrs. Ish. I said I would see about it. I came up to Omaha and made some inquiries and found that Mrs. Ish owned a large amount of real secrets and was considered contracted. estate and was considered quite wealthy. I supposed at the time that she was the sister in question, but I found out afterward that the owner of the property was Mrs. Ish, the mother of James Ish. At any rate, I told Chapple that the note signed by him and Mrs. Ish would be acceptable in exchange for the and, and in a few days Chapple came to my

office with this note." Here the acctor presented a note for \$1,000, dated at South Omaha on April 10, and made payable to the ord r of J. J. Solomon at the Scuth Omaha National bank on July 10. The note was one of the printed forms used by he banke and was in proper form. It was igned by "William H. Chapple" and by "Mrs. James C. Ish." The signature of Mrs. Ish is very similar to the writing that is alleged have been made by Mrs. Ish in the agre nent sign d with Chapple. The letter "M" s but slightly different from the same letter in the former note, and the letter "I" is a erfect counterpart and duplicate of the n the notes found on Chapple's person and elleged to have been written by Mrs. Ish. Accompanying the note is an affidavit of Isaiah Miller, a resident of Iowa. He swears that he was in Dr. Solomon's office when Chapple came in and said "Here, doctor, is that note, signed by myself and Mrs. Ish." Dr. Solo-mon said "All right," took the note to his private room and returned with a dead, which he gave to Chapple. This affidavit of Mr. Miller was sworn to before A. H. Murdock, notary public at South Omsha, on July 29.

VISITED AN OMAHA VICTIM. Continuing his statement Dr. Solomon said: That was the last I saw of Chapple until the evening of June 1, when he came to my office in South Omaha. It was in the evening, about 8 o'clock. A woman came into the office first and spoke to me. She was immediately followed by Chapple, who introduced her as his sister, Mrs. Ish. I then shook hands with her and said 'You are the lady who signed the note with Mr. Chapple,' and she replied that she was. After a few minites' talk she said she wanted me to go to Omaha and see a patient. I went with her and Chapple. They had a cab and they drove me to a flat on Thirteenth street, where I found a young woman suffering from an oper-ation that had been performed upon her. I attended her professionally and told the woman whom Chapple had introduced as Mrs. Ish to come to my office the next day and get some medicine. The next day I received the

following note from the woman."

Here the doctor presented a note, written on a piece of yellow paper, such as is used in the court house and the city offices, with a lead pencil. The note was as follows: "Mr. Solomon, I cannot come down for the medicine this morning, but if you will give it to my brother it will be all right, and oblige, M. E. I."

If the note found on the dead body of William H. Chapple and signed "M. E. I." was written by Mrs. James C. Ish, there can be no question but that she wrote the note in question. The handwritings on the two documents are identical in every respect. Dr. Solomon says that Chapple called during the day and secured the medicine for the sick girl in the Thirteenth street flat.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE SUFFERER. And here comes another sensational and he sick girl was discovered and she proves to have been another of Chapple's victims. She was Mary Jones, an unmarried weman, 17 years of age, and she has made an affi-davit in the case, which is in Dr. Solomon's possession. In her affidavit Miss Jones states that she was introduced to W. H. Chapple by a woman whom she supposed was Mrs. Sweeney, in the employment bureau of Mrs. Sweeney, on N street, in South Omaha, on March 17 last. She says Chapple was represented to her as a man in good circum-stances who wanted to employ her. She went into a room with him and spent some time in a pleasant conversation, during which he gave her an orange which she ate. From that moment she says she was in his power. She felt an indefinable spell come over her, and she was compelled to do Chap-ple's bidding completely. She says that she hated the man, but was completely in his power and sustained infinate relations with him up to the time of his death. She went to Dr. Solomon, who told her that she had been drugged and hypnotized by Chapple, and was not legally or morally responsible for her unfortunate condition. Her affidavit concludes as follows:

concludes as follows:

When I informed Chapple what my physician had said, he seemed sorry and said he would help me out of my trouble. At the same time taking out of his pocket a promissory note signed by Mrs. Ish for \$1,000, he said: "Mary, you see I am not broke. This becomes due on July 10 and we will then be in shape to leave for Ohio." I did not see I pr. Solomon from May 25 until June 1, when he was called to attend me professionally, tallich he continued to do until I left Omaha.

Omaha. This affidavit was sworn to and signed by Miss Mary Jones before J. F. Ransom, justice of the peace at Plorence, on July 20. TALKS WITH CHARMING CANDOR.

Dr. Solomon has no impediment in his speech and he furnished a great many details, some of them lurid, in the recital of

Friday he saw a British first in the Baham channel, off Key Lobo, sailing eastward. I is believed Venezuela is the destination of with the determination of the full thies of the population of this city in he efforts to suppress the insurrection in Cuba. At New York- Arriv d- solivia,