

NEBRASKA GETS FORT OMAHA

House Committee Recommends the Cession of the Reservation to the State.

PROVISION FOR GOVERNMENT INSPECTION

Original Bill Introduced by Representative Mercer Amended and Made Stronger by the Committee on Military Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The committee on military affairs reported favorably today on Representative Mercer's bill ceding Fort Omaha reservation on its abandonment in the spring to the state of Nebraska for the purpose of establishing a state military school. An additional section was added to the bill by the committee, making it the duty of the state while in possession of such military reservation to keep the permanent buildings and improvements in as good condition and repair as at the date it shall enter into possession thereof, and the same are to be inspected at least once a year by an officer of the army, who shall report on the condition of such improvements to the secretary of war.

It is probable that the president may at this time give some consideration himself to the bill, which has already been introduced but not disposed of in the debate in the house upon the Armenian resolution, and that it is just now for him to be bound to be governed by suggestions and requests as are contained in these concurrent resolutions of congress. It is becoming apparent that while the president is ready and even anxious to receive the wishes of the legislative branch upon such features of our foreign relations as may bring to his attention, he is disposed to insist upon retaining in his own hands the control of our foreign correspondence as a whole, and is likely, therefore, to consider well the subject matter of such concurrent resolutions as are now pending in any state before acting upon them.

ALL WANTED CONDEMNED CANNON.

Bills Introduced to Appropriate Them by Wholesale.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The session of the house was brief today. The opposition to the bill reported from the invalid pensions committee to amend the act of 1890, so that in the consideration of widows' claims unexplained absence for seven years should be considered sufficient proof of death, led to the making of the point of no quorum early in the session, and the house was forced to adjourn. The proceedings opened with a scramble for condemned cannon. Mr. Brewster asked unanimous consent to pass a bill for the donation of condemned cannon to Grand Army posts in various parts of the United States.

Mr. Pickler asked if there would be enough cannon to go to all the Grand Army of the Republic posts. "If all are as worthy as these posts are," replied Mr. Brewster, "I think we can afford to manufacture condemned cannon for the Grand Army of the Republic posts of the country." (Laughter.) Immediately fifty members were on their feet and called for amendments for the donation of condemned cannon to their districts. After the bill had been loaded down with amendments and Mr. Pickler had offered an emphatic protest to prohibit the donation of condemned cannon for the Grand Army of the Republic posts of each state and territory, the house adjourned.

MAJOR ARMES DISPOSED OF.

Case Against Him Will Not Be Pushed in the Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The case of Major George A. Armes, the retired army officer who was arrested for insulting a superior officer and was released on a sensational ruling of Judge Bradley of the district supreme court, was given a formal hearing by Judge Brady today. Counsel Morrison for the defense presented the mandate of the court of appeals reversing the ruling of the lower court. He explained that it was not the intention of the government to carry out in its entirety the decision of the court of appeals and again place Major Armes in close confinement pending court martial, but the prosecution practically sought only to have his course vindicated.

APPROPRIATING MONEY FOR SEEDS.

Agricultural Bill Again Carries the Unexpended Balance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The house committee on agriculture today finished the bill making appropriations for the support of the Agricultural Department for the fiscal year 1897. The total amount carried by the bill is \$3,158,392, as against \$3,303,750, appropriated for the present fiscal year. The \$145,358 carried by last year's bill for the purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, which was unexpended by Secretary Morton, is again appropriated. There is an unexpended balance of over \$1,000,000 that has accumulated from the agricultural bills for some years past, and rather than let this amount lapse and be turned into the treasury, the committee will recommend that it be set aside as a nucleus for the erection of a new building for the Department of Agriculture in this city. The difference in the amount carried by the bill and that appropriated for the current fiscal year is due in part to a reduction of \$70,000 for the bureau of animal industry, where considerable work regarded as unnecessary will be discontinued, and a reduction of \$14,000 in salaries in the weather bureau is made.

Only Awaits for Night Sessions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator Jones of Arkansas, who has charge of the silver bill in the senate, said after the senate adjourned today, that while he did not propose to attempt to pass the bill, he would endeavor to bring it up for consideration at night for its consideration, if he should fail to fix a time for a vote. He did not, however, expect to take the session the following day, beyond 10 or 11 o'clock. The friends of the bill are adverse to naming so late a day as February 6, the date suggested by Senator Jones, because that would make the final disposition of the question to a date beyond the time fixed for receiving the last of the bids on the proposed bond issue.

PEN PICTURES PLEASANTLY PUT.

And the January prices we're making on pictures make them cost you—oh, so little. We can frame your old pictures in new frames for less than the moulding alone used to cost you. You never had as good a picture or a picture frame chance as there is just now. Besides that, we have many new paintings and water colors that you have never seen.

PRETTY'S A PICTURE.

THE BOYS' DELIGHT.— Seems to be to wear out shoes—at least, you think so from the number you have to buy. We are positive that you can relieve you to some extent—after there's nothing in leather that will give half as good service—or look as well—as our boys' shoes at \$2.50—sizes 2 1/2 to 6—or \$2.25, 11 to 2. Besides, we have the best \$1.50 shoe for boys ever shown in this city.

A. Hospe, Jr. Drexel Shoe Co.,

Music and Art. 1513 Douglas St. Send for our illustrated catalogue. 1419 Farnam

CUBAN RESOLUTION IS UNUSUAL.

No Nation Ever Before Requested to Grant Belligerent Rights. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The action which the senate foreign relations committee urged the president to take in response to Cuba is said by persons versed in diplomacy to be absolutely without precedent. Never before has a nation been requested to accord belligerent rights to rebels against its government, and never have such rights been accorded. A recognition of belligerency amounts to nothing unless manifested in a proclamation of neutrality, so that the senate committee's proposition is really equivalent to a request upon Spain to permit the United States to issue a proclamation declaring ourselves neutral as respects the present conflict in Cuba. If it was the intention of the senate committee to secure humane treatment for the Cubans, to ensure them against capital punishment on the charge of treason, this, it is said, might have been indicated by a resolution that Spain recognize the municipal belligerency of the insurgents, which would in no sense be equivalent to an admission of international belligerency.

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR CUBANS.

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CONDITION OF THE ISLAND DEPLORABLE.

Committee on Foreign Relations Presents Its Long Expected Resolution Expressing Sympathy for the People of the Unhappy Island.

SPANISH CONFESSIONS.

After stating at length the report made by General Campos in 1878, Mr. Cameron says: "The highest Spanish authorities have been obliged to confess that the grievances of Cuba are not only real, but are in fact Spanish for liberty legitimate." He said: "The Spanish government in Cuba was an armed monarchy. 'The danger and the scandal of the armed monarchy' has been such as can be compared but to the condition of Armenia." He asserts that a state of war exists and that with that alone we have to deal.

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