TUCKER HOLDS THE SEAT

Decision in an Election Contest in the House of Representatives.

END OF A LIVELY TWO DAYS' DEBATE

After a Two Hours' Fillbuster by Ma Yost's Supporters, the House Confirms Tucker's Title to the Sent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- After a two days' debate, during the course of which considerable partisan passion was exhibited and an attempt made to filibuster to gain time, the house today decided the contested election case of Yost against Tucker, from the Tenth Virginia district, by denying the seat to Mr. Yout and confirming Mr. Tucker's title thereto. The republicans were badly divided, fourteen joining the dem ocrats and supporting the claims of the democratic contestee. When the supporters of Mr. Yout's contentions formed they were defeated by a bare margin of eight votes they instituted a filisbuster in the hope of gaining time and for two hours there were t succession of roll calls, but they were finally overpowered by numbers, and the resolutions confirming Mr. Tucker's title to his seat were adopted. Mr. Yost is a member-elect of the next house and Mr. Tucker who is a son of Randolph Tucker, has been a member of the last four houses. He declined a recomination because he did not agree with his party on the money question.
Mr. De Armond, democrat of Missouri. opened today's debate, speaking in favor of the majority report, which favored Mr.

He argued that the house in deciding this case must be governed by the Virginia law, which, for the purpose of the case, was federal law. He admitted that the house could disregard the Virginia law in order to determine the intentions of the voters, but to do so, he contended, would be to establish of the state from which the case came. The will of the voters was, he said, the supreme law of the land, and it was the highest duty

of the house to ascertain what their will was, Mr. Thomas, republican of Michigan, the member of the election committee who joined with Mr. Walker in the minority report in favor of seating the contestant, Mr. Yest, advocated the adoption of that report. From the purchase of such a corpse as had been what what he had heard of the elections in Virginia, he said, he doubted whether in many years any democrat had been honestly

Mr. Walker, republican of Massachusetts, in support of the contention of Mr. Tucker, submitted that an appeal for justice at the end of the nineteenth century based upon end of the hineteenth century based upon claims made outside of the law was a start-ling thing. The only hope for the survival of good and orderly government must rest on obedience to the law. It was the law, he argued, not the intent of the voter, which

govern. Mr. Taylor, republican of Ohio, in reply to Mr. Walker, said that he agreed with Mr. Walker that it was only by standing by the letter of the law that Mr. Tucker could hope to retain his seat. But no technicality, he urged, should be sustained by the house, if that technicality defeated the will of the people.

TUCKER TAKES THE FLOOR.

After some further debate by Mr. Lacy, republican of Iowa, Mr. Brum, republican of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Thorp, republican of Virginia, in favor of the contestant, Mr. Tucker, the contestee, took the floor in his own behalf. He took up what he said seemed to be the pivotal point of the case the question of counting the imperfect bal-lots. He did not believe they should be counted, the committee did not believe they should be counted, but if they were counted, he declared, the contextee would still have a plurality of 36.

Mr. McCall, republican of Massachusetts. in charge of the majority report, closed for the contestee. When the debate closed, at 4:30 p. m., the vote was taken, first on the minority resolution, declaring the contestant, Yout, entitled to the seat held by Mr. There was considerable confusion while the vote was being taken. As soon as it became noised about that the contestant defeated, Mr. Thomas, republican Michigan, changed his vote from yea to nay in order to be able to move a reconsidera The following republicans, fifty-four in number, voted against the resolutions:

Aitchison,	Hooker,	Poole,
Adams,	Hullek,	Powers,
Arnold (Pa.).	Jenkins,	Quien.
Bennett,	Kerr.	Reyburn,
Elue,	Leisenring.	
Broderick,	Leonard,	Scranton,
Codding.	Loud.	Shannon,
Coffin.		Sherman,
Cooke,	Loudenslager,	estimpicing,
Corits,	McCall (Mass.),	Smith (III.),
	McEwan,_	Southard,
Draper,	MeikleJohn,	Southwick.
Fletcher,	Mercer.	Shafroth,
Gillette (N. Y.).	Mondy,	Tart.
Gillette (Mass.),	O'Dell.	Thomas,
Griswold,	Overstreet,	Thorne,
Hartman,	Parker,	Wadsworth,
Henry (Conn.),	Phillips.	Wanger,
	Pitney,	Wilson (Idaho).
When the spe	caker announce	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		THE PARTIES SHAPE A COLUM

lution was lost, 119 to 127, Mr. Thomas moved to reconsider the vote, and Mr. Hepburn republican of Iowa, one of the supporters of the contestant, moved an adjournment, the purpose being to secure time in which to try to change the defeat into a victory. But the supporters of Mr. Tucker were not disposed to abandon their advantage, and they The motion to adjourn was defeated, 112 to

Mr. McCall then moved to lay Mr. Thomas motion to reconsider on the table, which was

carried, 120 to 105. Mr. Hepburn, republican of Iowa, moved that the majority resolution confirming Mr. Tucker's title to the seat be recommitted.

The motion was lost, 13 to 115.

Mr. Hepburn made the point of no quorum, but the speaker overruled it amid a round of applause. The vote then recurred on the resolution declaring Mr. Tucker entitled to his seat. Meantime many of the republicans who favored the claims of the contestant, Mr. Yost, had left the hall, in order to break a quorum, and as soon as the speaker an nounced the result of one rising vote, 115 to 7, Mr. Hepburn again made the point of no im. The speaker was unable to count than 150 members. Thereupon Mr. urn moved an adjournment, but Mr. McCall had the Tucker forces well in hand and this motion was overwhelmingly defeated. They were resolved to defeat the fillibuster inaugurated to gain time, and a call of the house was moved by Mr. McCall. Under the rule of the present house members were compelled on the call of the roll during proceedings under a call of the house to vote on the preceding proposition. The result of this vote was 119 to 47, but the speaker counted as present fourteen, thus making up a bare quorum, and the resolution was de clared carried. Then, at 6:30, the house ad-

ON THE VERGE OF A DEADLOCK Senate Gets Into a Wrangle Over the

Nicaragua Canal Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The senate was on the verge of a deadlock today and for a time there were prospects of a protracted test of endurance, extending the session late into the night. Mr. Morgan, in charge of yard today in company with Chief Conthe Nicaragua canal bill, was determined to structor Hichborn and Chief of Ordsecure a time for a final vote. This was re- nance Sampson, to examine sisted, however, by Mr. Turple and Mr. Vilas. Thereupon Mr. Mergan announced he would ask the senate to "sit out" the bill, reing in continuous session until a vote was forced. This evoked sharp criticism. Mr. Vilas finally made a dilatory motion, which, on a roll call, disclosed the absence of a quorum and Mr. Morrey a quorum, and Mr. Morgan was obliged to give up his plan for today, although he expects to execute it if an agreement for a vote is not reached. Mr. Turple concluded his speech against the Nicaragua canal bill the third day being a continuance of the former bitter invective directed against the measure. During the day Mr. Chandler pre-sented the credentials of John Edward Ad claiming the vacant seat as senator from Delaware. The claim of Henry A. Du

for the sanate has already been pre-

a term of four years for postmasters. It Europe and will prwas about to pass when Mr. Sherman inter-results in the report.

posed and said there should be time to examine the measure, as it established a fixed tenure of four years and compelled removal after four years. Mr. Chandler said the bill had no political significance and had the approval of senators of both parties on the postoffice committee

postoffice committee.

"I fear it will lead to a scramble for these postoffices at the close of every four years' service," suggested Mr. Hale.

"I call the attention of the senator," replied Mr. Chandler, "that there is a universal scramble now. Whenever there is a change of politics we see such a scramble, as the presiding officer of the senate very well known."

well knows. There was suppressed laughter in which the vice president joined at the reference to Mr. Stevenson's former service as as-sistant postmaster general. The bill finally

vent over. The contest over electric light conduits in the streets of Washington was then resumed, Mr. Hill speaking at length. The senator arraigned the old company as a monopoly and then branched off in a general arraignment of trusts and the vast ag-gregations of capital throughout the coun-The people were rising against these syndicates, notwithstanding they were formed by many very eminent men, includ-ing members of the church. And yet every time a voice was raised against such a monopoly some gentleman arose and pro-tested against any disturbance of business. It was the same plea entered in behalf of the sugar trust and every other trust.

TURPIE TALKS.

At 2 o'clock Mr. Turple, democrat of In-diana, resumed his speech in opposition to the Nicaraguan canal bill. The senator continued his severe arraignment of the Nicaraguan Canal company, characterizing it as an "incorporated myth," designed to effect "gigantic spoilation." The inception of the company was with a view to invest \$100,000 in the canal scheme, then stop the work after beginning it, and applying to congress for \$100,000,000—representing a profit of 1,000 per cent. This was the last extreme of speculation and would draw in its wake all the beasts and birds of prey which fatten on public plunder.
Mr. Turple ridiculed Mr. Morgan's com-

parison between the Suez and this scheme. Disraeli had bought control of the Suez canal, because it was "a bird in the hand," canal, but if Mr. Oney followed Disraeli's example he would deal with a "bird in the bush." Referring to Morgan's statement that there was a race between the United States and Great Britain as to who should build the to do so, he contended, would be to establish a dangerous and far-reaching precedent.

Mr. Grow, republican of Pennsylvania.

Argued that the house should hold to the law and indolent race. It was a race in which the books had been open 150 years and there the books had been open 150 years and there were no entries yet. It was one of the dewere no entries yet. It was one of the de-lightful features of this subject that the Nicaragua Canal company would die in ninety days by the expiration of the terms of its concession from Nicaragua. That was the reason this scheme of confiscation made suggested by Mr. Morgan? The idea of \$100,000,000 for a corpse! Mr. Turple closed at 3 o'clock, having

spoken the better part of three days. Mr Morgan asked consent to an agreement for a final vote at 4 p. m. tomorrow, but Mr. Turple objected. Objection was made also o an agreement for a vote on Monday and Tuesday.

"Then," said Mr. Morgan, decisively, "my only alternative is to ask the senate to sit out the bill."

THREAT TO SIT IT OUT.

This presented the unexpected prospect of test of endurance, with possibly long night essions. Mr. Morgan did not state when he cseions. Mr. Morgan did not state when he would ask the senate to "sit out" the bill. Mr. Peffer, populist of Kansas, spoke oriefly in opposition to the bill. Vilas, democrat of Wisconsin, urged

Mr. Morgan not to adopt any unusual course to advance the bill to a vote. There should e no snap judgment. Mr. Morgan, replying to Mr. Vilas, said he latter could name the day and hour

or a vote any time next week. Mr. Vilas said there was no reason why he opponents of the bill should name the day and hour on the penalty of being de-nied the usual courtesy of discussion. Mr. Hoar pointed out that the end of the ersion was only six weeks off, many appropriation bills were to be acted on, and i was hardly reasonable for a dozen senators

o take a day each to oppose this bill. Mr. Vilas said months had been given to the tariff bill in the last congress.

"That was not only a thousand bills in one, but a thousand ills," responded Mr. Hoar

At this point the matter was laid aside emporarily, as Mr. Chandler, rising to a crivileged question, presented election creentials, stating that on January 20, John Edward Addicks was elected a United States enator from Delaware, to fill the existing

what source did you get that?" asked Mr. Gray, democrat of Delaware. "Frankly, I will say it was handed to me by Mr. Addicks," answered Mr. Chandler, who feels that he is entitled to be sworn

n as the colleague of the Delaware senator Chandler said, however, that as h

had already introduced a petition relative to the scating of Mr. Dupont in this vawould not ask for immediate action non the credentials just presented.

Returning to the Nicaragua canal bill, Mr. Morgan said that the motion to fix a time for voting was a filibustering scheme, and would not submit to delay

Mr. Stewart, populist of Nevada, favored holding the senate in session until a vote was forced, and spoke of the military strategic importance of the canal. This rought on an amusing colloquy between Mr. Stewart and Mr. Vilas as to the result following the repeal of the Sherman act. Mr. Morgan finally called for the "regular order." "If, then, we are to be cut off from fair debate," said Mr. Vilas, "I will be obliged to move that when the senate journ it would be until Monday next. was clearly a move for delay and brought on a parliamentary struggle. On the roll call the ayes were 13, nays 26, six less than quorum, and the senate was at a stand-

"Under the circumstances I will move an adjournment," said Mr. Morgan, and at 4:20 the senate adjourned.

COMMITTEE TAKES A LITTLE TRIP. Going to View a Hole in the Missis-

sippi River Bank. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-The members of the river and harbor committee of the house will leave Washington Sunday morning for a trip of a few days to New Orleans. They go to personally inspect the crevasse in the Miscissippi river at the Pass l'Outre. which the commercial bodies of the Mississippi valley are anxious to have stopped. There is a difference of opinion among the members whether the repairs need to be made immediately or whether they can be safely deferred to be provided for in the river and harbor bill of the next congress.

The committee today considered a bill i troduced by Representative Miner of Michi-

gan for an appropriation for Green Bay Mich. In the last river and harbor bill the use provided \$25,000 for this harbor and the senate raised the amount to \$30,000. In conference the senate amendment was agreed to, but through a clerical error the item was omitted from the bill. The question was referred to a subcommittee

Herbert Inspects Turrets. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- Secretary Her-

bert paid a visit to the Washington navy size model turret, which constructed to illustrate which had constructed to illustrate the plans of the construction bureau for the turrets plans of the battleships illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin. The ordnance bureau had suggeated alterations in these plans, but after a caroful examination of the big model, Sec-retary Herbert decided to adhere to the original plans of the construction bureau. These provide for an oval-balanced turret with inclined front face and aloping deflective top. This construction is the beat yet devised.

Favors the Metric System WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- It to the inten

tion- of the house committee on coinage weights and measures to authorize a favorable report on a bill providing for the use sented.

Mr. Hill, democrat of New York, called the practical working of the system in the United States.

Chairman C. W. Stone has investigated the practical working of the system in and will probably incorporate the

WORK ON THE RAILROAD BILI

South Dakota Senate Makes Good Progress with the Measure.

MANY BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE

Senatorial Ballot Shows Little Change, but Kyle Loses Votes in the Populist Caucus for a Few Ballots.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 21 .- (Special Tele gram.)-The whole time of the senate was oday taken up in a discussion of the Palme railroad bill. At adjournment section 19 had been reached, and the other twenty odd sections will probably be got through with omorrow, but may take part of Saturday's

In the house a petition was presented from the citizens of Yankton asking for an appropriation for a sewer from the insan-

asylum to the Missouri river. The railroad committee reported, recom mending that a bill do not pass which fixed a maximum 3-cent passenger fare in the

Among the bills introduced were an equa suffrage amendment to the constitution requiring that agents for nonresident land owners secure licenses from the escretar, of state and report all under their contro to the county auditor; to grant the right t practice the grt of healing to graduates of the Kirksville School of Ostopathy; a liquo license bill to provide for the consolidation o the counties of Mead and Scobey. A regis tration bill came up for consideration in th ommittee of the whole and brought on the rst real house contest of the session fight was between the representatives from the sparsely settled counties and the more populous ones regardless of party and was nly on account of the expense in small pro incts. After a long fight the committee rose without taking any action.

In the senatorial ballot in joint session to-day the vote was: Pickler, 53; Kyle, 33 Loucks, 15; Plowman, 12; Goodykountz, 7 Weeks, 1; Kellar, 1; Palmer, 1; Bowler, 1 There was but little change in the situation Pickler and Kyle each holding the same vote as on the first ballot, and Loucks. Plowman and Goodykountz each gaining on at the expense of the scattering vote of yes-

Eight more ballots tonight in the populist caucus took them to the sixtleth, with no evidence of weakening on the part of any of the candidates. Kyle went as low as twenty on one ballot, but got back to his old figure at the finish. Loucks went as high as seventeen, but dropped back to twelve. The last ballot was: Kyle, 26; Loucks, 14; Plowman, 9; Goodykountze, 9; scattering. Another caucus is set for tomorrow night. One of the provisions of a bill which has been introduced in the house, providing for the referendum, is "after a law has been submitted to a vote of the people, as here-tofore provided, and has received a majority of the votes cast at such election, the constitutionality thereof shall not be called into question by any court of the state. That provision would of itself be about the first one which would be called into ques-

There has for years been a contention in this state for the substitution of the town supervisor system of county government for that of the commissioner system, now in use. A resolution has been introduced for a joint commission to consider this change and report to the houses the result of its consideration as to the best interests to be obtained by the two systems.

DES MOINES SAVINGS BANK CLOSES.

Did Not Have Money Enough to Cash the Last Check Presented. DES MOINES, Jan. 21 .- (Special Telegram.)-The German Savings bank of this city closed at 10:30 today, assigning to H. T. Blackburn, cashier. Its statement shows \$50,000 capital, \$549,000 liabilities, \$657,000 assets. The bank had loaned to closely and the Clearing House association, after investigation, concluded it was not in dition to warrant it in lending assistance. Mr. Hill recalled the length of time given to the bill for the repeal of the Sherman and some large deposits were withdrawn. It is given out that all depositors will be paid in full. The city of Des Molnes had \$23,000 in the bank. There are mild runs \$28,000 in the bank. on one or two other banks, but they are not considered dangerous.

Des Moines banks, aside from the German Savings, all came through the day is good condition, although the savings insti-tutions especially, and others in less desuffered runs. But all were in good condition and none gave notice of the enorcement of the sixty-day clause. Tomor row morning's trains will bring to town from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000, for which an agent of the clearing house went to Chicago Wednesday evening, and there will be almost money enough to pay all the demand ac Some banks even refused money ounts offered them by eastern corporations. It is believed the runs will not continue to-

norrow Late this afternoon application was made to Judge C. P. Holmes for the appointment of H. T. Blackburn, assignee, as receiver of the German Savings. Judge Holmes was brought from his home in a carraige in order to have the receiver named tonight the state auditor having given his approval to the receivership as a safer way to wind up the business. The movement to re-sume business has progressed to the point that a number of stocholders have expressed a desire for a meestocking to discuss the matter, and there is a fair chance it may succeed. The bad paper in the bank is estimated all the way from \$75,000 to \$200,000. If the examination proves the latter figure correct all effort to resume will be dropped and depositors will se a considerable portion of their savings. Bad business methods are responsible the failure, the bank having loaned freely on poor security. Examiner Miller will be here tomorrow to make an examina-

The Clifton Heights Coal company failed tonight, as a result of the German Savings bank crash. It gave a mortgage to Charles A. Bishop, trustee, covering all its property, as security for various creditors. No bank named in the list. The company is one the largest local producers, and although of the largest local produ no schedule of assets is filed, it is estimated to represent \$50,000.

LOUIS, Jan. 21.-The Dodson-Hill Manufacturing company has filed a chattel mortgage for \$87,000 to secure creditors, and the firm is in the hands of George W. Meyer trustee. It is not thought that a general assignment will be made. The assets of the company are estimated at over \$100,000, con. sisting of plants in Iowa and Missouri, \$50,000 in outstanding accounts. The Dodson Hils company was organized about years ago and was one of the largest concerns of its kind in the west.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Jan. 21.—Th

Russel Miller receivership, which was ap plied for in the federal courts at Fargo N. D., and Superior, Wis., as stated be officials here, is not on account of financial difficulty, but through disagreement of the tockholders.

Russel & Miller Milling company, which today applied for the appointment of receivers, was incorporated in 1893 with \$400,000 capital. John Russel is president. Arthur Miller vice president and manager. The company operates one of the largest plan's in the city. The company's articles of incorporation were recorded both at Madison. Wis., and Fargo, N. D., hence the necessity of applying to the courts in North

A special from Madison, Wis., to the Tele gram says: Judge Bunn yesterday on com-plaint of the Bemis Bag company of Super-ior appointed John Russel of Valley City and Arthur Miller of Superior as rec for the Russel-Miller Milling company prop-The same receivers we erty in Superior. appointed Tuesday by a North Daketa judge for their property there. E. C. Kennedy of Superior was attorney in the case.

Change in Millard Management Hill, until lately manager of the Windsor hotel at Denver, will assume the nanagement of the Millard hotel in this city February 1. J. E. Markei & Son will continue as proprietors of the place, but the active management of the business will pass into the hands of Mr. Hill on the date mentioned. Mr. Hill leaves for Denver tonight to close up his affairs there preparatory to moving to Omaha. SONS OF THE "PINE TREE STATE."

Steps Taken for An Organization In

Nebruska. The newest thing in societies in Omaha is the Maine society, which was organized last night. As its name would imply, the membership is to be limited to the natives of the "Pine Tree state." A. P. Tukey was elected president, Thomas L. Kimball vice provident, A. J. Lunt secretary, F. A. Tucker treasurer and E. O. Rhoades corresponding secretary, , In addition to these gentlemen Dr. E. W. Chage, Dr. W. S. Gibbs, Dr. Fred Bacon and J. H. Macomber were present. Tom Reed's rules of order were adopted for the government of the organiza-

The society will meet again two weeks from last night. Mr. Macomber has been instructed to prepare an historical paper on Maine and its citizenship to t some future meeting. The feature of he organization will be an annual ban-

which the members hope to make a Any native of Maine living in Nebraska will be eligible to membership in the or-gaultation, and all such are invited to send n their applications to A. J. Lunt, 825 New York Life building.

CONTRACTOR TO THE PARTY OF THE AMUSEMENTS. Carrier and an area of the control of

Last evening at the Creighton theater Miss Rosabel Morrison, the talented daughter of Louis Morrison, gave a performance of a dramatization of Prosper Merimoe's "Carmen," which reflected much credit upon the young actress and her company. Carmen is a peculiar personage. She is certainly not woman, for the good book says that God 'made man a little lower than the angels,'

and when he made woman he made several

improvements. Carmen is worse than man

and she is an incarnation of all that is not In woman's nature. Woman is magnetic by her purity-Carmen by her impurity. Woman, when she really loves, loves to bless; Cermen loves, but to curse, and that on purpose. Woman is a heart that beats with the heart of him she loves; Carmen's heart is forever out of rythm; it is an eternal syn-

copation which never rewards, never satis-

ies, never rests, which ends only in the sublime tragedy of death.

Miss Morrison is a young woman and it is likely that her experience has not opened to her all the secrets of human nature and human suffering. There are great moments in the play which she has not be able yet to encompage. The psychology of the character is a book from which she has somewhat to learn, but for all that she gives a delineation of a character that is interesting throughout, fascinating at times, repulsive, even disgusting in its wanton superficiality, yet mostly consistent and generally intense. In the second act her love-making is a contagious example to any maiden or swain of sentimental inclination the has nothing to learn in that line and s fully qualified to give lessons. It is to camillo, for that portion of his early train

ing seems to have been neglected. Mr Sawore has been playing the part of Escamillo only since Sunday, and had had no previous experience on the stage. He has a fairly good voice and sing the Toreador's song from Bizet's "Carmen" fairly well. He ought to take a tonic and get some life in him. He is a right good-looking fellow and if he could coax any motion into his arms or legs; if he could say his lines as if he really meant them, he would do very well. He ought to bring himself to realize that an audience is a great big generous friend who will meet an house flort half way-and then sail in and de

Mr. Edward Elsner as Don Jose was mos atisfactory. He has a good conception of his part; he builds it up as the piece proecds and he seems equal to every climax of feeling. His duet with the captain was a fine exhibition of breadsword fencing, and the last scene with Carmen was truly real-

Mas Rose Tiffany as Mercedes, Don Jose's sister, made a decidedly favorable impres-sion. Her conception of her part embraces sion. Her conception of her part embraces last and all the time. Our leader the innocence and simplicity so necessary but others will take their places. to throw into the strongest contrast the me and aweet face helca her to the aucwa she achieve

Mr. Robert Elliot played two parts, one eing the captain the other Carmen's dishusband, Garcia. In the last he did ls best work.

The singing by "the chorus" is bad nough for the superannuated accumulation f barnacies that try to spoil "Carmen" at the Metropolitan opera house in New York It is a wonder they would not agree upo me key-any would do.

The scenery and costumes are unusually fine, and the performance was given before one of the largest audiences of the season 'Carmen" will be given this evening and .worromo.

Corinne, with her extravaganza company of sixty artists, opened an engagement at the Boyd last night, presenting the spectacdar burlesque, "Hendrick Hudson, Jr. ompany has changed considerably since its est appearance in Omsha, but all for the The same scenic effects so popular it the last engagement here have been im oved upon in many respects. Corinne he central figure around which the whole story is drawn, giving the young woman an excellent opportunity to exhibit her artistic skill. She is surrounded with a large number of very elever specialty people, many of whom are old favorities in Omaha. Joe Caw thorne is an addition to the company since its last appearance in Omaha. Some of the omedy specialties are quite new and catchy

When Hoyt's "A Black Sheep" comes to the Creighton for two nights, commencing next Thursday, it is but fair to presur that a large audience will be present Black Sheep" Mr. Hoyt deplets the down fall of a young man, through the sudde inheritance of a fortune, from the piou position of the toughest man in Tombetone Ariz., to that of a New York anglo-maniac who marries a buriesque actress. The author disclaims any particular purpose in writing the skit. It is claimed that those who saw "A Black Sheep" when here last sel. He comes from the field near Artemia. season will hardly recognize it as nov played, for Mr. Hoyt has changed it by add ng new lines, scenes and new "stage busi-The specialties are said to be new well as the music, dances, etc. The cas which will present "A Black Sheep" the one which was especially selected to present this play last season at Hoyt's theater, New York, where it had a highly uccessful run of 150 nights, and is header

The following telegram was received from George W. Ormston, stage manager Bancroft, the magician, dated Atchison.

Kan., January 20, 1897; W. Miner, Boyd's New Theater Omaha: I have received measurements of your stage and the dimensions are so wel adapted to Mr. Banereft's scenery that he authorizes me to inform you that if you a small town twenty miles from Pacacios on will take down every piece of your own New Year's day and abducted all the women scenery to make room for his, his entire production, which is the largest on the toad, will be presented intact in Omaha and they were captured by a Cuban band the same as in New York, Chicago and the January 10. Silvero urges the Cuban leadlargest cities.

Bancroft's date at Boyd's is Monday, January 25, for that night only.

Prof. John Reynolds, the hypnotist, con please large audiences every night with his novel entertainment at Creighton

"Carmon," which succeeded in pleasing ast night's audience at the Creighton, will be the matince bill at that theater tomor ow, when popular prices will prevail.

Hopkins' Trans-Oceanic Star Specialty company will open a four-night engagement at the Creighton with a low-priced matinee Sunday, presenting a performance which is promised to be in every way equal to the entertainment provided by this organization during past seasons. The reaster of the company includes The Nowns, Rosa Reudel, Sharp and Flatt, Horace Beuners, Ford and Francis, Morton and Revelle, Carroll Johnson and Juno Salmo. The kinematatographe, with a variety of new views, is announced. Hopkins' Trans-Oceanic Star Specialt; with a variety of new views, is announced as a special feature. The usual popular priced matince will be given Wedneaday.

No Desire on Their Part to Treat with Spain forP eace.

THE JUNTA GIVES OUT A STATEMENT

Insurgents Are Loyal to Their Cause and Will Accept Nothing but Independence-Gomez Still Stands Firm.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.-Tomas Estrada Palma, president of the Cuban Junta, tonight saued the following statement:

"So much has lately been said of the robable termination of the Cuban revolution by the acceptance on the part of the Jubans of autonomy or reforms that I feel incumbent upon me as the accredited epresentative of the Cubans to make a brief tatement on the subject,

Reforms were pressed by the Spanish ortes, but the outbreak of this revolution was not thereby stayed one hour. There was and is but one idea for which the lubans are fighting. We have had enough of so-called reform; enough of promised autonomy. Every intelligent man would ightly condemn the leaders and participants in this movement if anything short of independence were the basis of a treaty of peace with Spain. It is claimed that General Genez is willing to treat with Spain on the basis of autonomy and that a letter to that effect has been received. There to such letter. He is made of too stern a material to surrender on any such terms, li was attended by the American consular particularly when in his latest letter to employes and by the correspondents of the me he writes contentedly of his resources. and glowingly of his convictions that this winter's campaign will be most successful.

"The Cubaus are not worshipers of ind vidualities; we are steadfast followers of our ideals. The death of our glorious Mac prought sorrow to the heart of every Cuban but we did not falter; his forces did not sur render; the revolution received no per optible check. The leader who procace under the Spanish flag would himself without followers. No treaty of peace can be made by the Cubans unless ratified by a specially convened assembly. It is beyond the bounds of possibility to expect that the Cubans, after two years of sanguinary strife, when they find then selves in a position such as has never bee their good fortune to eccupy in point numbers, equipment and resources, will no weakly accept terms of compromise. Ever Cuban, every American, knows that th apparent generous and conciliatory spiri of Spain springs not from her strength but from her weakness. How can we, the under the circumstances, be expected

waver "If the Cubans in the field are too stron o even consider such proposals, the Cuban in the cities are too well advised of Spain' plans and Spain's precarious situation t counsel this step. In the cities, Spain's only tronghold, men of position, of refinement of wealth, have but lately signed a state ent in which they unequivocally say to hose in this country who seem to labor un der the idea that autonomy would be the solution of the so-called Cuban problem, that othing short of independence is acceptable them. They have the statement not only n political but also on economic reas

What form of autonomy would help Cubwhen saddled not only with her previous debt but with the added burdens of the cost of the present war? The future of the cour ry would be ruin and starvation. STILL PATRIOTIC.

"News of our success in the field may be

suffocated by the censor; pacification of the provinces may be falsely claimed, as in he case of Pinar del Rio; decrees allowing rinding of sugar may be issued where all the cane has been destroyed; for eign countries may by Spanish di-plomacy be cajoled into the belief that Spain is mighty, is generous, and that we are weak, are ungrateful, but we Cubans will continue to fight for independence first, last and all the time. Our leaders may fall

"The opportunity will find the man. uself has written that even shoul he fall the revolution is strong enough to ontinue its triumph. The only excuse w had for beginning the war will be its riumph, the only fitting monument for our allen comrades the independence of the

ountry. At the office the statement which follow vas also given out: "Murders committed in Guanabacoa during week, Lieutenant Colonel Narcisco Fosdeiela in command, being mayor of the city Nicholes Hernandez, white, proprietor o tackle factory, known as an honest man and representing the autonomist party; An irea and Santiago Ruiz, mulattes, well edu ated and honest, owners of an undertaking tablishment and a cafe and billiard room Palo Blanco street; Jose Abella, oprietor of a livery stable, an honest man Luis Nu Nunez, white, a man without re-preach; Rem n Satolongo, white, en playe an nephew of the Marquise de la Rai Prociama tion: Predo y' Jose Acosta, white, a clerk Justo Garcia, white, clerk, superintendent store; Ramon Muta, white, a clerk; gel Pastoriza, celebrated pitcher of the Ala mandorez base ball club, and a very popu lar young man; two employes of Mr. Al-

magro, owner of the Maria station "All honest people of good antecedents, heir only crime being that they were Cu-bens. The murders have occurred with such frequency that the townspeople are terrotricken, and the tradespeople of Guanaba coa, who are Spaniards, have called and pleaded with the Marquis Ahumeda to sto the extermination, not through humanity but because their interests are suffering.

NEWS FROM THE CUBAN PRONTIER General Rivera is Badly in Need o Arms and Ammunitien.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21 .- A special from

Tampa, Fla., to the Cincinnati Commercial-He states that General Rivera is sadly in need of ammunition and arms. His men are short of cartridges. He has over 3,000 men that could be used had they arms. The machete is the only weapon that hundreds are armed with. In ambuscade the machete is the Cuban's ready weapon and a terrible one. He confirms the story of January 9, when a Spanish band came upon a Cuban ospital near San Cristobal containing vounded insurgents and put to death all of them, even the attending physicians Colonel San Martin's troops are raiding all that section, though very seldom going into the hills near Rivera's camps. One of his bands was ambushed two weeks ago and out of forty-five men in it only three escaped. They are bloodthirsty and are credited with more murders of women a pacificos than any other band. They raided a small town twenty miles from Pacacios on in the place, some fifty in number. Only ten of them have been seen or heard from ers to send another expedition at once, a mediately

Organizing Cubna Leagues. NEW YORK, Jan. 21 .- The "Cuban League of the United States" is organizing leagues in every town and city in this country of more han 5,000 inhabitants. There are 750 such itles and towns in the country. The object of the league is to call forth an expression of the unanimous sentiment of the American ple in favor of Cuban independence. A effort is also being made to vecure the age of a resolution in every state legisla ture, demanding that such action should be taken by the United States government as will end the war in Cuba and assure the the dependence of the island. The league is receiving letters daily from all parts of the suggesting ways and means for promoting the cause of Cuba.

Remains Enten by Alligators. HAVANA, Jan. 21.—Further details eached here today regarding the sinking of the Spanish gunboat Relampago during the morning of January 17 by the explosion of

CUBANS ARE STILL PATRIOTIC a torpedo pleced in the river Cauto, near Mango landing, by the insurgents, killing elx of the officers and crew and wounding a number of others on board that vessel and the gunboat Centinela. The insurgents, it appears, besides opening rifle fire upon the centinela and upon the men in the water also fired with artillery upon the Centenl at short range. But the Centenli successed in getting out of immediate danger and re-plied with her guns, discharging grapeshor at the insurgents and inflicting great los upon the enemy. Of the men in the water ipon the enemy. Of the men in the water it is now learned Commander Frederico Mar tainez of the Relampago, was hit by an in surgent builet while swimming and wa probably afterward drowned, with his com panions, and eaten by the alligators, which are plentiful in those waters.

Chicago Men Go to Cuba.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21 .- Henry H. Deming, so of Dr. H. H. Deming of Hyde Park, and Arthur Wallace, son of Rev. Thomas D. Wallace, pastor of the Eighth Presbyterian hurch, are missing and are supposed to have gone to Cuba. Deming left home to ago and was beard from a few days school, has been missing since Thankegiving. Descriptions of the two boys have bee sent all over the country and the government at Washington has been requested to have its Cuban agents make a search fo

Funeral of Henry Delgado.

HAVANA, Jan. 21.-The relatives of Henry Delgado, who died in San Ambresio hospital sterday, have instructed Consul General Lee to have his remains interred here in view of the objections raised by the New York health authorities to their shipment to the United States. Consequently the funeral occurred at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Prepared to Submit Reforms. MADRID, Jan. 21.-At the close of yester ay's cablact meeting the premier, Senor anovas del Castillo, declared that al hough they had full confidence in the suc ess of the military operations in Cuba, th o that island and to submit a decree with hat object in view to the council to state

Brend Riots in Spain. LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Dally News dis satch from Madrid says that the severe weather has resulted in great distress, es ecially in the province of Seville, Breadiots have occurred at Luisiana, Viso de Alcor, Arabal and other towns

UNCLE SAM'S SHARPSHOOTERS.

Results of Rifle, Carbine and Revolver Firing by the Regulars. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-The War d artment has just published the results fle, earbine, and revolver firing of th coops of the army during the past year the table shows the leading department at the various ranges were as follows: Two hundred yards with rifles, Depart ent of Missouri; with carbines, Departmen

the Platte. Three hundred yards with rifles, Depart sent of Columbia; with earlines, Depart ment of the Platte. Five hundred yards, with rifles, Depart

cent of Columbia; with carbines, Depart ment of Texas. Six hundred yards, rifles, Department of the Columbia; carbines, Department of th Eight hundred yards, rifles, Department of

the Columbia; with carbines, Department of One thousand verds, rifles, Department of he Platte; with carbines, Department of the Platte

As skirmishers with rifles, Department of the Platte; with carbines, Department of the In volley practice at 800 and 1,00 yards, the Department of Texas led with the highest per centage of hits with the rifls and the Department of the Platte with the carbine. Curlously enough. the latter's carbine score was higher than the former's rifle score at these long ranges. Of all the cavalry regiments, the Eightl has stood first at every range, from 20

,000 yards, and as skirmishers the infantry egiments divided honor At 200 and 300 yards the Fourth stood first nt 500 yards the Fourteenth stood first; a 800 yards the Seventeenth; at 1,000 yard the Seventh, and as skirmishers the Twenty econd infantry led. In revolver shooting the Seventh cavalry

PARLIONS GRANTED AND REFUSED

ook the palm.

No Clemency for Those Who Perpe trate Frands. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Bud Creek, sen enced in Arkansas in 1895 to three years reprisonment for celling liquor to Indiana and R. H. Freeman, convicted (but not ye entenced) in Tennessee of failing to crasmarks on spirit barrels, have been par doned by the president. The sentence of three months and \$300 fine imposed in Wes-Virginia upon Lewis Nolan for removins spirits filegally has been commuted so as to remit the fine and costs, in consideration of the convict's exertions in saving the

Applications for pardon have been denied the case of Frank L. Turner, sentence in Kansas to two years' imprisonment for possessing counterfeit money; Thomas A Robbins, jr., sentenced in Missouri to three months and \$1,000 five for conspiracy; Hiran Amerson, sentenced in Texas to fifteen months and \$100 fine for selling liquor without license, and James A. and Eller Reffelt, sentenced in Kentucky to one year's imprisonment and fine for forging siguaures to pension applications. In this las ase the president says: "Those who through prostitution of the pension laws and by orgery reek to defraud the governmen and abuse its benevolent intentions toward old soldiers need not expect to easily obtain clemency at my bands.

To Pay Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-The secretary of the treasury has issued a requisition on the treesury for \$13,150,000 for next month's quarterly payments of pensions, as follows: Topeka, \$3,875,660; Philadelphia, \$1,975,060; New York, \$1,775,900; Louisville, \$1,025,090; Knoxville, \$1,800,000; Indianapolis, \$2,700,000

Promotions in the Army WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The president to day sent to the senate the following nominations: War, second lieutenants to be first Heutenania: Samuel Burkhardt, jr., Twentyfifth infantry: J. E. Normeril, Twenty-third nfantry; Robert Alexander, Seventh in fantry.



For genuine comfort in winter Drex L. Shooman says there is nothing to equal our all wool-high cut-knee leggins for the ladies-they're only \$1.50we've got the misses' at \$1.25-child's at \$1.00-then the boys' leather leggins at only \$1.50-corduroy \$1.00-these are leggin prices and values you don't often

DREXEL SHOE CO., 1419 FARNAM.

Decision of the American Water Company on Omaha's Plant.

WILL MAKE NO EXTENSION THIS YEAR

Plans that Had Been Laid Are Turned Down by the Directors at Their Meeting in New York City.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- (Special Telegram.)-There will be little or nothing done this year in the way of extending the water supply system of Omaha.

That much was decided upon at a meeting of the board of directors of the American Water company, held in New York ago from St. Louis, where he had enlisted in a company which was being formed for Cuban service. Since then nothing has been heard from him. Young Wallace who formerly attended a Wisconsin military year in extensions and betterments of the year in extensions and betterments of the plant, but the situation has so shaped itsulf that the directors decided to do nothing this year except what is absolutely necessary to keep the property in good repair. Mr. Hall, in discussing the situation, said that the movement on the part of the city to purchase the water plant was out of the question at this time, nor did he believe it could be done by 1900. His company was anxious to put in about \$500,000 in improvements, but as an injunction had been obtained the company had determined to do nothing except to keep the property

in repair.

The Washington Times, in an editorial tonight, speaking of the bill which passed the house on Wednesday, giving certificates of honorable service to telegraph operators who served with the army during the late war, says: "The passage of this bill represents a proper if tardy act of justice. In the advanced trenches, often in the open under fire, amid the noise and confusion of ursting shells, crashing walls, falling timers; while forts were assaulted, and sometimes carried; everywhere that the field or fortification service could be pushed, the came boys of the telegraph corps sat bravely through everything, working the keys upon whose integrity and faithful manipulation the fate of battles often depended. The Times believes that the army telegraph operators deserve a brevet apiece, as well as a certificate of service." Ex-Representative E. H. Conger of Iowa, nessenger bearing the electoral vote of

that state, was presented to Vice President Stevenson today by Senator Allison. Mr. Conger was fermerly minister to Brazil, and there seems to be reason for believing that he will hold a like position under Major McKinley, Senator Allen has reported favorably from

he committee on Indian affairs Meiklejohn's bill to prohibit the sale of liquor to Indians. The senate has passed the bill extending four years the time in which the Eastern braska & Gulf railway has to complete road through the Winnebago reservation Nebraska.

Mrs. Grace Harris has been appointed ostmistress at Brewster, Blaine county, nd J. W. Taylor postmaster at Newport, took county, Neb. Charles E. Weeks has been appointed encer at \$720 per annum at Fort D. A. Rus-

cil, Wyo.

Secreatry Francis today rendered de-isions in the following land cases: Ne-raska-Henry C. Phillips against the Sloux ity & Pacific Railroad company, O'Neill istrict, motion for review of departmental decision against railroad company denied and land awarded to Phillips, lowa—Lincoln against Sowers, Des Moines district, commissioner's decision in favor of Sowers, affirmed; South Dakota—Foote against Me-Millan, Watertown district, Foote's application for review of departmental decision detion for review of departmental decision de-nied; Lewis E. Church against Patrick J. Gerin and Isaac N. Auld, Church's applica-

ion for certiorari denied class postmasters commissioned: brasks-Edward B. Elledge, owa-George S. Smith, Cleghorn; Asa Balley Thernton, South Dakota-William Bailey Thornton. Faust, Centra' City. Corporal Zekiel Sykes, troop E., Ninth now at Fort Robinson.

Patents to Western Inventors. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. - (Special.) atents have been issued as follows: Neraska-William F. French, Omaha, rail-

placed on the retired list.

way signal; John M. Livingston, Lorton, bookst knife; Moses C. Nixon, Omaha, bale-South Dakota-Godfried Laube, Huron,

Iowa-Julius Anderson, Kimballton, milk ceater; David W. Bover, Waterloo, feed rinder; Henry F. Brammer and W. F. Voss avenport, washing machine; Harry B. Corn-Hampton, carbureter; Edward B. Deal, ne, culinary utensil; Alexander C. Decker, cokuk, currycomb; Cassius C. Donnel, Oty, and G. W. Dickey, Den Moines, adjustgute for stock yards; Walter F. Troter, Marshalltown, gas or oil engine,

Much Russian Wool Worthless. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-Much of the wool which is exported in large quantities from Russia to the United States, particularly at New York and Philadelphia, is being rgely adulterated with "sour wool" gath ored from the clippings of sheepskins. This "sour wool," according to United States Consul Heenan at Odessa, is nearly worthcas to our manufacturers. In anticipation of the taking of wool from the free list large quantities are being hurried to the United States, and this contains from 10 to 12 per cent of the adulteration, of which

ven manufacturers are ignorant, but could

be readily detected by the custom house

Marine Engineers Elect Officers. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The National Asociation of Marine Engineers today elected the following officers, who, with one excepion, will serve for the fifth time: George Uhler of Philadelphia, national president; John J. Searcey of San Francisco, national vice president; Thomas F. Dowd of Chicago national secretary, and John Williams New Orleans, national treasurer. President Unier presided at the meeting and reported that President Cleveland has signed the 'naphtha launch bill.' providing that all boats of over fifteen tons' burden that carry freight or passengers for hire, shall be cov-

ered by the steamboat inspection laws. Approved by the President. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- The president has approved the act providing for the construction of a bridge over the Red river between Arkansas and Texas and the act to validate the acts, appointments and serves of deputy marshals in Indian Territory.



A Kimball plane will add more to your home comforts—and good temper—than a deposit in the Omaha Savings bank we've got lots of Kimballs-some deposits-let's you and I trade-we've been trading with others for the last ten days and will soon have more deposits than Kimballs-then we won't want to tradethe Kimball never goes out of business.

A. HOSPE, JR., 1513 DOUGLAS.