THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1897. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

POWERS TAKE HOLD

Joint Forces of Foreign War Ships Now Occupy Canea.

GREEK TROOPS SAID TO HAVE LANDED

Force Comprises Regiment of Infantry and Battery of Artillery.

SITUATION GROWS MORE COMPLICATED

Fighting Between Christians and Mussulmans Continues at Canea.

GREECE WILL MAINTAIN ITS POSITION

King George's Government Announces that it Will Continue to Dispatch Troops to Crete to Suppress Disturbances.

ATHENS, Feb. 15.—(Monday Evening.)—Colonel Vassos, aide-de-camp of the king of Greece and commander of the Greek army corps at Platonica, only an hour's distance from Canea, has issued a proclamation to the Cretan people. He has also demanded the surrender of the Turks.

Troops from the foreign men-of-war have landed at Canea. The Russians, French, English and Italians each have furnished 100 men; the Austrians fifty. With the consent of the Turkish authorities the whole detachment was landed under the command of an Italian officer.

A similar second detachment, commanded by a French officer, will be held in readiness to land. Russian, French, English, Italian and Austrian flags have been hoisted on the ramparts of the town. The commanders of the Greek squadron have been notified of their landing.

At Athens demonstrations in the vicinity of the palace and the government offices continues. Cheers for the "union of Greece and Crete" were heard when the news reached Athens of the landing of the Grecian troops.

Prime Minister Delyannis made a speech to the crowd, approving of the sentiments expressed, and exhorting calmness. In conclusion, he said: "Let us hope the news of the landing of troops from the squadrons at all of the posts of Crete will be confirmed."

It transpires that Prince George Berovitch, governor of Crete, resigned when it became known that he had officially called upon the Greek consul for protection.

GREEK GOVERNMENT IS FIRM.

Replying to the collective note of the powers, the Grecian government has declared that its intervention in the affairs of Crete is justified by the massacres there and is not due to a desire to disturb the island. The Greek government announces that it is determined to continue to dispatch troops for the purpose of restoring order.

Great excitement prevails here. The reserves of 1872-73 have been called upon in order to rejoin their colors within forty-eight hours. Crowds continue to throng the rooms of the legislative chambers, anxious for news from Retimo, Candia and Canea, where the Christians are in the minority. Two steamers full of insurgents started for Crete at midnight.

The rebels on the island are divided into two bodies. They are commanded in the vicinity of Retimo by a major of the artillery; in the vicinity of Canea by a captain of the artillery. These commanders are ex-officers of the Greek army.

President of the Chamber Zaimis announces that Colonel Vassos, the king's aid-de-camp, arrived at Platonics this afternoon. Prince Nicholas will start for Larissa, Thessally, with his regiment tomorrow.

GREEK TROOPS LAND.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—A dispatch received from Athens today says that the Greek troops, consisting of a regiment of infantry and a battery of artillery, which left the Piraeus on Saturday last on board three steamers for the island of Crete, have arrived there and have been landed. This report has not been confirmed.

CANEA, Feb. 15.—People here are wild with joy over the news of the landing of the Greek troops on the island of Crete.

COLOGNE, Germany, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Canea says the Greek war ships are stopping the Turkish merchantmen.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Greek consul general, Leon Messinesi, in an interview today with a reporter of the Associated press, said: "Greece has stood the situation in Crete long enough and is now thoroughly aroused and will not stand it any longer. The king is a cautious man and would not have taken decided action unless is was necessary. Volunteers are constantly offering themselves to go to Crete. The situation is unendurable and we mean to end it and place the Hellenic flag over Crete.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—It is semi-officially announced today that all the powers will firmly persist in the agreement to maintain peace and the attempt of Greece to disturb it cannot therefore prevail. According to a dispatch received from Athens the Russian minister to Greece has openly declared that Russia is opposed to any scheme for the annexation of Crete by Greece, and it is further stated that the Austrian charge d'affaires has an interview recently with M. Skouzes, the Grecian minister for foreign affairs, when the former demanded allegations for the course adopted by Greece. Finally the representatives of the powers of Athens have discussed complaints against the Hellenic government in regard to the measures taken to interrupt telegraphic communication between them and their governments for over twenty-four hours.

CONSULS ON SHIHBOARD.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Feb. 15.—The foreign consuls and their staffs and the archives of the consulates remain aboard the foreign war ships. The Christian governor of Crete, Gerovitch Pasha, is on board a Russian man-of-war, and the consul of Greece is on board a Greek war ship. The skirmishing around the town between the Mussulmans and the Christians continues incessantly, with little advantage on either side. Every precaution has been taken to protect the Europeans of all nations.

The Mussulmans of Halfa and the Christians in the vicinity are also skirmishing. The opinion prevails here that the foreign fleets will probably occupy Canea and Heraklion today or tomorrow. The admirals have been in constant communication with the shore and messages of importance are said to have been exchanged between them and their home governments. All the foreign fleets have been reinforced, and more war ships are expected here and off other towns of the island today. The Greek fleet has also been reinforced, and Greek troops are expected to reach here today. According to general report, the foreign war ships will not permit them to land. The Mussulmans are now practically confined to Canea, Retimo and Heraklion.

Some of the Greek vessels are off the island of Milo. The Greek war ships have not been engaged. The only incident of note in this connection was the stopping of an armed Turkish transport, which attempted to leave Heraklion on Saturday, by a Greek cruiser, which fired two shots as a warning for it to return. It is understood that the foreign admirals have received instructions to prevent any open conflict between the Greeks and Turks.

It was stated this afternoon that the British navy commander had notified Prince George of Greece that in event of the latter executing the orders he has received from the king and the Greek government he will be compelled to use force against him. This unexpected attitude of the British commander has produced a painful impression among the Cretan Christians, who regarded the prince as sent to protect them from their Mussulman foes.

The Turks at Retimo have pillaged all the Christian shops and the bishop's palace.

Later in the day the commander of the foreign war ships sent to the comamnder of the Greek war ships, calling upon him to conform to the rules of international law.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Crete now practically belongs to Greece. If Turkey accepts the situation, the marines will withdraw and Crete de facto will pass under the sovereignty of Greece. The Grecian government, it is asserted, has signified its assent to this arrangement and Prince George and his flotilla will be withdrawn from Cretan waters.

Another dispatch from Canea says heavy fighting was heard at Kisamo. The correspondent also reports that four Greek ships, apparently conveying troops, have been sighted.

PRESS OF LONDON APPLAUDS.

Commends the Greeks for Their Occupation of Crete.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The news that a force of regulars from four Greek ships has disembarked on the western coast of the island of Crete has been confirmed. No details have been received, but the force was probably identical with that which embarked from Piraeus.

Fighting was reported in the afternoon in the vicinity of Heraklion, and three Mohammedan villages are said to be burning. Retimo and Sitia are more quiet. A dispatch to the Chronicle from Athens says the commander of the English ironclad threatened the commander of the Greek cruiser, and told him he would sink his boat if he again fired at the Turkish transport.

The Chronicle gives dispatches relating the substance of an interview between Prince George of Greece and the British admiral at Canea, and vouches for their absolute correctness. The prince having admitted that his orders were to prevent the disembarking of Turkish troops, by force if necessary, the admiral without reservation declared he had strict orders to use every means in his power to prevent the execution of the plans of the prince. However much he might regret it, he had no option in the matter. He then desired to know the prince's intentions under the circumstances. Prince George replied that he should execute the service with which he had been intrusted to the letter.

The Chronicle editorially denounces in a highly indignant manner the foregoing treatment of a friendly prince and nation, and says that it will cause a thrill of passionate shame to enter the heart of every man caring for freedom. The Chronicle editorially exhorts Greece in God's name to go on.

The Times in its editorial columns applauds the naval occupation of the island of Crete as a sensible act and as practical statesmanship.

A dispatch to the Standard from Athens says that the foreign marines have landed at Retimo and Heraklion and the powers have decided to supervise the execution of a new charter for Crete, a feature of which will be autonomy. The Athens correspondent says a high Greek official has assured him that Emperor Wilkam was largely influential in bringing about the present solution which has extricated Greece from an embarrassing position and which guarantees peace and order for the island of Crete. Public anxiety has been greatly relieved. It is considered that the crisis is at an end.

Berovitch Pasha has arrived at Calama. He will proceed to Corfu immediately.

A dispatch from Canea, dated at 6 o'clock on the evening of Monday, February 15, says that when a decision providing for the naval occupation of Crete by the powers became known at noon Mushavier-Ismael Bey drew up a protest. Before 3 o'clock in the afternoon a crowd collected all along the quays, evidently attracted by mere curiosity. At 3:10 p. m. precisely a launch of H. M. S. Revenge, the flag ship of Rear Admiral Harris, entered the harbor, the launch being commanded by Lieutenant Nelson. Sub-Lieutenants Addison and Hunt landed with a detachment of marines, who were drawn up to the quay by launches, followed shortly after by the French landing parties. Then the Austrian, Russian and Italian forces put in an appearance. The weather was pleasant and the scene highly picturesque. The Mohammedans did not make any demonstration. The British force consisted entirely of marines and was met by Consul General Billotti and others of the officials. Some Turkish officers were present, as well as the attaches of the French and Italian embassies and marines. The sailors of the various nations then marched to quarters prepared for them.

POWERS ARE BEHIND GREECE.

England, Russia and Denmark in Sympathy with King George.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—From one of the ambassadors in London, whose name cannot be published, a representative of the Associated press has obtained the following information:

"The king of Greece is determined at all costs to effect the annexation of Crete and to this end he has the complete sympathy and every possible assistance upon the part of the queen, the prince of Wales, the royal family of Denmark and the czar, consistent with the necessary official attitude of the powers in view of the Turkish situation. An agreement of the powers, which will be promulgated this afternoon or tomorrow, provides for the occupation of Canea, Heraklion and Retimo and they will prevent any landing of troops or ammunition at those points. This proposal has been telegraphed to Constantinople and after it is accepted by the envoys, will be wired to the governments of the powers concerned. This agreement is delayed in promulgation owing to the irritation of Italy and Germany. There is no question but that it was drawn up largely with the view to its being evaded by the Greeks landing troops at some other point than the three places stated and the commanders of the war ships having no instructions regarding any places but the three mentioned will do nothing, with the result that the powers will be confronted with fait accompli, which will then be immediately accepted. Instructions have already been wired to the commanders of the foreign war ships, ordering them to prevent landings at Canea, Heraklion and Retimo, but to use force only after all other means are exhausted."

In the House of Commons today the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, George N. Curzon, replying to Henry Labouchere, said that the British naval commanders in Cretan waters had been instructed not to take isolated action against Greece. The first lord of the treasury and government leader, A. J. Balfour, replying to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader, said it would not be expedient to make a statement at present in regard to Cretan affairs. The government, he added, was working in harmony with the other powers.

FEAR THAT CRETE IS LOST TO THEM

Turks Do Not Take a Roseate View of the Situation.

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CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 15.—The opinion in official circles here is that the fleets of the powers will be instructed to occupy the town of Canea very shortly, and that pressure will be brought to bear upon both Turkey and Greece in order that open war may be avoided. Should actual hostilities commence Turkey would have little difficulty in sending an overwhelming force of troops into Thessaly. But the Turks fear that the island of Crete in any case is practically lost to the Ottoman empire. There

(Continued on Third Page.)

SEARLES TAKES THE STAND

Treasurer of American Sugar Refining Company Under Fire.

SAYS INVESTIGATIONS SCARE CAPITAL

Claims that the Trust Has Not Destroyed Competition—Promises to Produce Figures for Five Years' Profit.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—John E. Searles, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining company, and his lawyer, John E. Parsons, were present today when the joint legislative committee on trusts resumed its sittings.

James H. Post, a coffee and tea broker, was the first witness. He said he represented the firms of Mollenhamer and B. Howell, refiners. He admitted that competition between the Mollenhamer and Howell companies was carried on in his office, though he was the recognized agent of the companies mentioned.

"There are times when these refineries do not want to sell and hence the competition of which I speak," said the witness.

When asked as to the extent of the output of the sugar companies he represented witness said it reached 150,000 tons annually. Asked if the profits of the concerns conjointly reached $12,000,000 or $14,000,000 annually, witness said he doubted the accuracy of the figures quoted and finally said that his house made less than a quarter of a cent a pound profit last year.

Asked about the relations of the Mollenhamer and Howell companies to the American Sugar Refining company, Mr. Post said he knew absolutely nothing about the affairs of the sugar company.

"Is it not a fact that you compete with the American Sugar Refining company in the matter of prices?" asked the chairman.

"It happens in some grades every day through the various brokers here and throughout the country," the witness replied.

Going back to the question of profits, witness said the profits to the wholesaler on refined sugar was three-sixteenths of a cent per pound, and added that if his company realized one-eighth profit on refined sugar it would be perfectly content with the transactions.

"Is it not a fact the factors get three-sixteenths of a cent rebate when the refiner does not make ¼ cent?" Senator Lexow asked.

"That is so," the witness replied.

The equality rate book fixing prices and freights was the same in the management of his concern as in the American Sugar Refining company. Senator Lexow handed the witness an equality book sent from Kentucky, and witness said the book did not fix the prices of sugar, but only contained rules governing freight rates.

"You do not seem to know much about your business, or if you do, you won't tell," said Senator Lexow.

"I'm not a wholesale grocer and know nothing of their rules," retorted the witness. "The Wholesale Grocers' association was not started in the interest of the refining company. It was started because they wanted to make a little profit out of sugar and not sell it at a loss."

SEARLES ON THE STAND.

John E. Searles then took the stand. He admitted that the margin of profit between raw and refined sugar had increased during the last three years. The questioning continued along this line and an effort was made to elicit from Mr. Searles his knowledge of the effect of the consolidation of the fifteen companies into the trust. Mr. Searles, however, said he had no knowledge of the affairs of companies outside of the American Sugar company.

Senator Lexow changed his inquiry to another direction and brought out the information that during the past year the Greenpoint refinery in Louisiana, the Continental in Boston and the DeCastro were closed, and that the purchase of the United States Refining company's plant in Camden was in contemplation by the American Sugar Refining company.

"Well, what in the world prompts you to contemplate the purchase of the United States Sugar Refining company at Camden," exclaimed Mr. Lexow, "when you don't use sixty per cent of your refineries now?"

"We may be able to utilize that property for the interest of the company," was the calm reply. He did not think the acquisition by the company of additional factories tended in the direction of crippling competition.

"How much does the American Sugar Refining company pay annually to maintain the unworked factories?"

"I have no figures to answer that question. It enters into the expense of the company." Mr. Searles admitted, however, that whatever plant has been acquired has been a competing plant.

Mr. Searles denied having any arrangement with individual wholesale grocers, but admitted having an agreement with the factories east of the Missouri in relation to rates of freight within certain specified limits. He asserted most positively that the American Sugar Refining company had nothing to do with the prices formulated by any other sugar refining company in the United States. "I have only to reiterate," he said, "what I have already testified to, and desire to say again, that we do not restrain or compel any competing concern in the country to follow our prices, nor do we command the regulating of prices in the south or east."

Mr. Searles also said the wholesale grocers had in convention formulated rules for the government and guidance of factories in the distribution of the product of the sugar company.

"Now, is it a fact that the factors' contract, coupled with the wholesale grocers' rules, has absolutely destroyed competition after the product leaves your hands?"

"Only so far as the other refineries see fit to adopt our prices." He admitted the retailers are obliged to sign the contract and allowed the three-sixteenths per cent rebate.

Senator Lexow questioned Mr. Searles as to the whereabouts of the certificate books of the original company. To the same question put in various guises the reply was a disavowal of any knowledge of the location of the books.

CERTIFICATE BOOKS LOST.

"They have been lost sight of," said the witness. "They were obsolete and of no use."

The question showed that they alone contained the figures showing the increase from $6,000,000 to $43,000,000 of stock, and they, together with all the minutes and records of the old trust, are gone. Senator Lexow inquired if Mr. Searles had with him the minute book of the sugar trust.

"I have not," he replied. "The directors declined to permit me to present that here. I have no power in the matter."

"Is the increase of large corporations a disadvantage to the working men," Mr. Lexow asked.

"No, sir. If we had less legislation, we would be far better off. If you make laws that will invite capital to this state instead of driving it away it would be an advantage. But so long as investigations like this are fomented it makes capital unsafe and uncertain and makes it act on the defensive, as though it were an enemy of the workingman. There is a low far higher than the legislative—the law of supply and demand—and which controls all these things, which no trust, however big, is able to control."

Mr. Searles thought it unfair to probe into the minor workings of any company doing a legitimate business and have the facts paraded before the public. Mr. Searles promised to produce the figures of profits for the five years preceding and succeeding the formation of the trust at 10 o'clock tomorrow, to which hour an adjournment was taken.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker Very Ill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Booth-Tucker, wife of Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation army, became so ill in Brooklyn Sunday that she had to give up her work there and was brought to her home in this city. Last night the captain at the barracks announced that Mrs. Tucker had not improved and that it probably was a return of the Indian fever.

GOODYKOONTZ IS AHEAD OF KYLE.

Change in the South Dakota Senatorial Situation.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—For the first time Goodykoontz today led in the fusion vote on joint ballot, receiving 24 to 22 for Kyle. The vote stood: Pickler, 49; Goodykoontz, 24; Kyle, 22; Plowman, 10; Hinckley, 8; Weeks, 1; Palmer, 1.

In the senate today the resolution for investigation of bribery charges was killed and an equal suffrage amendment carried by a vote of 36 to 9. Several of the leading equal suffragists were in favor of the state being given the privilege of the floor to talk on their measure. Among the bills introduced were: To create the office of state superintendent of printing; to prohibit the demonetization of silver by contract; making railroad property assessable the same as all other property, and prohibiting alien ownership of land.

The house committee on state affairs recommended the appointment of a commission to investigate the Taylor settlement and to reappraise the land. The equal suffrage resolution was brought up in the house and lost for lack of a constitutional majority, receiving but forty favorable votes. Bills were introduced in the house to pay Paige & Co. of Sioux City deficiency for work done at Soldiers' Home; to appropriate $300 to purchase oil paintings of Governors Mellette, Sheldon and Lee; to appropriate each of the circuit judges of the state $300 per year for incidental expenses, and authorizing the state to secure the original records of the constitutional convention from the Edgerton estate.

Another attempt to decide something by a caucus of the populist forces was made tonight. Twelve ballots were taken, in which the highest vote reached by Goodykoontz was 22, and the lowest for Kyle was 18. Goodykoontz led on every ballot except one, in which Kyle led by one. A fusion caucus had been called, but the democrats all refused to attend. On one ballot the Kyle men threw votes to Loucks for the purpose of getting him back into the race. The Plowman vote went as low as two on one ballot, his vote going to Kyle. At the close there was a row for harmony, and it was finally decided to meet again Thursday night to try and get together.

PRESIDENT-ELECT IS INDISPOSED.

Unable to Meet the Crowd of Callers Which Came Early.

CANTON, O., Feb. 15.—Before breakfast time this morning there were fifty callers, mostly after offices, at the McKinley home. For the first time since election the president-elect failed to arise for the morning meal, remaining in his room until the family physician, Dr. T. H. Phillips, arrived at about 10 o'clock. With the slight diversions of runs to Cleveland and Chicago for a few days Major McKinley has allowed himself to be held captive, and every day except Sunday from early morning until late at night.

Congressman Chickering of the Oswego, N. Y., district, who had witnessed Saturday's crowds besiege the McKinley home, said he did not understand how any man could stand the strain. It is quite evident that this cannot continue with justice to the president-elect. The most that he is troubled with now is a bad cold. The worst that is apprehended is the possibility of an attack of the grip, with which he was confined to his bed two years ago for eight days at the Hanna home at Thomasville, Ga. At noon it was not believed Major McKinley would go to Cleveland today, arrangements being deferred until Tuesday.

Major McKinley was confined to his room tonight and his doctor advised him to see no visitors tomorrow until he has recovered from his cold. This is the first time he has been inaccessible to callers since his return from Columbus, over a year ago.

Probable Place for Payne.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 15.—The Milwaukee friends of Henry C. Payne feel confident that he will be invited to enter McKinley's cabinet. A letter reached here this morning direct from the president-elect himself, written to a prominent party worker, which referred to several matters and no intimation was contained in the letter that the previously understood program in regard to Wisconsin's patronage would not be carried out or that McKinley had determined not to invite Mr. Payne into the cabinet. The directors of the Milwaukee Street Railway and Electric company are holding a meeting this afternoon and it is understood that Mr. Payne will resign the vice presidency of that company in order to be free to accept whatever may fall to him in the way of political honors.

Fires of a Day.

DES MOINES, Feb. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The stationery establishment of the Lathrop-Rhoads-McCain company was burned out tonight. The five-story double front block at 607 and 609 Locust street, worth about $45,000, was barely saved from total loss and the contents were completely destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown. The building was insured for $18,000 in the Home of New York, Liverpool, London & Globe, and Phoenix of Brooklyn.

The stock, which two months ago amounted to fully $50,000, was only about $10,000 worth and is totally destroyed by water. It was insured as follows: Hamburg & Bremen, Hawkeye of Des Moines, Merchants of Brooklyn, Providence of Washington, Eagle Fire, St. Paul Fire & Marine, American Fire, $1,000 each.

The building was owned by Byron Rice and the loss on it is $25,000.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Fire this morning destroyed the residence of Mrs. Charles McKinnis. The loss on household effect and the building will amount to about $5,000. The inmates had a narrow escape, leaving the burning building with scarcely clothes enough to cover them.

Leaves the Great Northern.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 15.—President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad issued a circular today announcing that Russel Harding had been appointed general superintendent in place of J. M. Barr, resigned. Mr. Barr's new position is with the Norfolk & Western road, with headquarters at Roanoke, Va.

Business Troubles of a Day.

ARAPAHOE, Neb., Feb. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The general merchandise store of W. H. Brown was closed under a chattel mortgage today.

Stock Yards Investigation.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 15.—Special committees from the Missouri and Kansas state legislatures met here today and began an investigation of the Kansas City stock yards and the Kansas City Live Stock exchange. The joint meeting is the outcome of the introduction of bills in both states to regulate the charge for feed and yardage and the commission charges at the stock yards.

Six Bodies Recovered.

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Work of rescue in the Freeman mine, which caved in yesterday, progressed all night. Six of the eight men who were in the mine at the time were killed and their horribly crushed bodies were recovered. The other two escaped without injury. William Dawley, Fred McCoy, M. Louchlan, Charles Larock, A. Edgerton and John Matthews were the unfortunates. Each left a large family.

Scovell is Not Worried.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 15.—A special from Wooster, O., says: Rev. S. F. Scovell has received the following cablegram from his son, Sylvester Scovell, the Cuban war correspondent, who was a few days ago captured and thrown into prison by the Spanish authorities: "Do not be worried about my capture. I am well treated. Love to all. SYLVESTER."

MUNGER TO BE CONFIRMED

Latest Turn in the Contest for a Seat on the Bench.

THURSTON WILL REPORT FAVORABLY

Senate Committee on Judiciary Almost Unanimous in Favor of the Fremont Man to Be Judge in Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Thurston will report for confirmation the name of W. H. Munger of Fremont, nominated to be judge of the United States district court for Nebraska to succeed Judge Dundy. This conclusion was arrived at at a meeting of the senate judiciary committee this morning. When the nomination of Mr. Munger came up it was found that the committee was almost unanimous in favor of his confirmation. Mr. Thurston agreed to make the favorable report, no division on the question being taken.

The sommittee has agreed to favorably report the nomination of Charles F. Amidon to be United States district judge for North Dakota. This is the second time the nomination has been reported. Senator Hansbrough had it recommitted on a statement that certain charges would be preferred. The judiciary committee concluded that the charges were not of sufficient importance to defeat confirmation.

Senator Allen will push for an early vote on Munger. Senator Thurston is on delicate ground. The Amidon case will take priority on the calendar, and when that is decided Munger's fate may be predicted. There will be no vote today.

There was no opposition in the committee to the action taken, all senators agreeing that the senate should have a chance to consider the cases on the floor, the members of the committee reserving the right to vote on the cases as they see fit.

GOOD WORDS FOR JUDGE MUNGER.

Well and Favorably Known by the Omaha Lawyers.

Judge B. S. Baker, who had announced himself as a candidate for the place in the event that Munger was not confirmed, when informed of the action of the committee of the senate said he had the utmost confidence in the committee and knew that it would do what was for the best. "If Munger is confirmed," continued Judge Baker, "I know from personal acquaintance with him that he will make an excellent and capable judge."

T. J. Mahoney—Judge Munger is a good attorney and thoroughly competent to fill the position. His appointment and confirmation will give universal satisfaction.

Phil E. Winter—It is good politics, but it would have been better if Senator Thurston had not held out so long.

I. R. Andrews—I don't know Munger, but I am glad there is a prospect of his confirmation. I wish it could have been McHugh.

A. S. Churchill—I guess he will make a good judge, though all I know about him is what I have heard. I never met Munger.

W. S. Shoemaker—I am not that kind of a democrat, but I believe in reciprocity, and for that reason am glad a democrat will be confirmed for the place.

John C. Cowin—He will be an able and an upright judge. None better could have been secured.

J. M. Woolworth—It means that Munger will possibly be confirmed, and that is all there is to say about it.

C. S. Offutt—That's nice. I am glad of it. Not that I had anything against McHugh, but Munger's is an excellent appointment.

John C. Watson, Nebraska City—Munger is conceded to rank among the best lawyers in the state, and he will make an excellent judge.

Judge Samuel Chapman, Plattsmouth—I am glad of it. It will be approved by all the better element of the bar in the state.

MARRIES HIS NIECE IN EUROPE.

Nebraska Man Goes to Germany to Escape Too Rigid Laws.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—Word has been received here of the marriage on February 1, at Berlin, Germany, of Miss Inez Richards, daughter of Hon. DeForrest Richards of this place, to Bartlett Richards of Chadron, Neb. Quite a bit of romance attaches to this marriage. The groom is an uncle of the bride, being her father's brother. The laws of America forbid the marriage of relatives of this degree of consanguinity, and as the principals were determined to marry they went to Germany and acquired citizenship and were legally married. They will make their future home in Chadron, where Mr. Richards has large stock and banking interests. The wedding was attended by the parents of the bride and by Mr. E. C. Harris, superintendent of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad, who is traveling in Europe.

EXPOSITION BILL IN WYOMING.

Commission to Be Appointed to Look After the State's Exhibit.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—In the legislature today Mr. Davis introduced house bill No. 150, an act to provide for the appointment of a Trans-mississippi and International Exposition commission and making an appropriation of an amount to be determined by the legislature to pay the expenses of the same.

The general appropriation bill was introduced. It reduces the state expenditures for general purposes $10,000 from the amount expended during the past two years.

Stock Suffers in Wyoming.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—Range stock in this portion of Wyoming is suffering severely on account of the storms of the past week. Snow has fallen to a considerable depth along Snake river and on the Red desert, and has been crusted over by alternating thaws and cold snaps so that cattle and sheep cannot get to the feed underneath. Owing to the immense number of Utah sheep wintering on the ranges feed is scarce, and unless warm weather changes conditions very soon the loss to stock owners will be heavy.

Dividend to Creditors.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—The receiver of the Black Hills National bank has paid a dividend of 10 per cent to the creditors of that institution. The first dividend was for 25 per cent.

Great excitement was created here yesterday by the discovery of a large deposit of siliceous gold ore near the Rockerville road, eight miles from this city. The formation is identical with that at Ragged Top, near Spearfish, also at Pringle, in Custer county.

Profits in Fire Insurance.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The insurance department has granted authority to transact business in the state to the Mutual Fire Insurance company of New York and to the Norwalk Fire Insurance company of Norwalk, Conn. The reports of fire companies for 1896 show a ratio for this state of 51 per cent of premiums in losses.

Susan B. Anthony's Birthday.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Miss Susan B. Anthony today received congratulatory notes from all over the country on this, her seventieth birthday. Among them were from Elizabeth Cady Stanton of New York; Jane H. Spofford of Hampton Corners; Miss Elizabeth H. Ogilton of San Francisco; William Lloyd Garrison, Jr., and Ellen Wright Garrison, Boston. This evening a reception in her honor was held.

CUBANS AND SPANIARDS MEET.

Insurgents Lose [illegible] Men and Their Adversaries D[illegible] that Number.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—The Commercial Tribune's special from Havana says:

A detachment from General Lacret's army, now operating in this province, had a pitched battle with a band of guerrillas under Major Slasco and a portion of the Havana volunteers, under General Sachez. The insurgents attacked a block house ten miles west of this city, not knowing that a large Spanish force was near by. They had partially captured the fort when the Spanish reinforcements came up. The Cubans were in two columns, and for several hours the fight was waged. Finding that they could not make progress against such numbers, the Spanish outnumbering them two to one, the Cubans by a skillful feint drew off part of the volunteer corps, and then made a furious and unexpected onslaught on the other, compelling them to retreat, and offering a passageway for the insurgents. They passed with a loss of some 100. The Spaniards lost over double that number.

Private advices received here contain assurances that an engagement occurred between the Spanish troops commanded by Colonel Arjona, enroute from Arroyo Blanco to Ciego Avila, and General Gomez. It is reported that General Gomez was wounded in the same leg and in nearly the same place where he was wounded last year. Leader Roses took command of the insurgent forces, so the claim is made, until the arrival of General Carrilo. According to the reports the horse upon which General Gomez was mounted was killed, but he continued riding all day.

NO HELP FOR THE CUBAN WOUNDED.

Insurgents Say Miss Barton's Permit Is Not Broad Enough.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 15.—"It seems incredible that Miss Barton should fall into the cunning trap arranged for her by the Spanish minister, Senor de Lome," said Colonel Carbo, chief of Maceo's staff, speaking of Miss Barton's acceptance of the permission given her by Minister de Lome to go to Cuba and form a Red Cross society. "Miss Barton will be allowed to succor the Spaniards, but the Cubans never. Miss Barton may go to Havana—that's just what they want, and she may help the Spaniards in their hospitals and care for their wounded, but as to Cubans, why, the Spaniards raid their hospitals and kill all the helpless inmates. Miss Barton will find that she will be permitted to aid the Spanish only. The inhumanity of the Spaniards is shown when they refuse to allow medicines of any kind to be carried into the country for pacificos, and killing men who attempt to smuggle such things through. 'Let them die like dogs,' is what one Spanish officer told a surgeon, when he wanted to give attention to some Cubans wounded after the fight at La Encarcion. 'Let them die like the dogs they are; it will only make it easier for us.' Miss Barton had better see that her permission is more abroad before she goes over."

SPECIAL TO MAKE A FLYING TRIP.

Father Making an Effort to Reach His Son Before He Dies.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Henry J. Mayham went through Chicago today in a race across the continent for a life which threatens to go out before he can reach Denver. From Chicago west the trip will be accomplished in twenty-four hours by a special Chicago, Burlington & Quincy engine and Pullman car. Mr. Mayham's son, William B. Mayham, 21 years of age, underwent an operation for appendicitis a few days ago, and yesterday word was sent to the father in New York that he must hurry if he would see his son before he dies. When the New York limited drew up in Pittsburg last night Mr. Mayham hurried to the telegraph office and sent word to Assistant Superintendent Howland of the Burlington road, ordering the special engine and car to be in readiness for him when he arrived in Chicago today. This was done, and Mr. Mayham was carried on his journey westward within the hour he arrived in the city. The Mayhams, father and son, are president and secretary of the investment company at Denver which bears their name.

DENVER, Feb. 16.—William B. Mayham, whose father, Henry J. Mayham, has been for twenty-four hours making a record-breaking run from New York by special train, died at 12:10 this morning. Mr. Mayham's special is expected here about 5 o'clock this morning.

PROPOSED CUT IN ARMOR PLATE.

Illinois Steel Company Makes a Proposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Representative Lorimer of Illinois has introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to make contracts for armor plate for war vessels for a period of twenty years at a rate not exceeding $240 a ton. The bill provides that advertisements for bids be made in all the principal cities and that each bidder deposit a certified check for $500,000. Representatives of the Illinois Steel company had told Mr. Lorimer that the company would contract to furnish plate for a term of years at $240 a ton.

Dividends to Bank Depositors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Twenty per cent, Bennet National bank of New Whatcom, Wash.; 20 per cent Citizens' National bank of San Angelo, Tex.; 10 per cent Black Hills National bank of Rapid City, S. D.; 20 per cent, National Bank of Pendleton, Ore.

Farmers' Alliance Council.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The supreme council of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union will hold its annual session here during the present week, beginning tomorrow. The general organization has an existence in fourteen states.

George Taylor in a Mad House.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—The Commercial-Tribune's special from Little Rock, Ark., says: The insane man in the Fulton county jail at Salem, Ark., is believed to be George Taylor, the noted murderer of the Meeks family of Missouri. The prisoner says his name is Charles Lampton. A traveling man named Jeff Hunt, who claims to have been acquainted with the Taylors, says that he has seen the mad man, and that he is none other than George Taylor.

Widow Gets All the Property.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The will of Albert M. Billings, late president of the Home National bank and formerly head of the People's Gas Light and Coke company, was filed for probate today. The value of the estate figures up to nearly $5,000,000, and includes large mining interests in Minnesota and Michigan and other property in Indiana and Wisconsin. His Illinois holdings consist of $2,000,000 in personal property and $300,000 in real estate. Nearly the entire estate is left to his widow during her lifetime. After her death two-thirds of the property goes to his son, C. K. G. Billings, and one-third to his grandson, Albert M. Billings Rudock.

Raid on Chinatown.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—The police raided the gambling dens of Chinatown last night and arrested 500 Chinese. The raid was a surprise to the Chinese, and they were caught with their establishments in full blast. A full company of fifty officers was distributed through Chinatown and the gambling places were raided simultaneously. A number of patrol men were in waiting and the Chinese were hustled off to jail as they were caught.

Farmer Shot by Whitecaps.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 15.—A special to the Post from Knoxville, Tenn., says: W. Grayson, a Sevier county farmer, was called from his house this morning and shot to death by a reported gang of whitecaps. Pat Matthews, a brother-in-law of Grayson, was arrested, charged with doing the assassinating.

PASSES THE HOUSE

Government Will Soon Be Ready to Begin Work on Its Building.

ACTION BY LOWER BRANCH OF CONGRESS

Appropriation of $200,000 for the Big Transmississippi Exposition.

SENATE LIKELY TO AMEND THE BILL

Allison Agrees that $75,000 Additional May Be Asked.

LOCAL DIRECTORY IS MOVING RAPIDLY

Mass Meetings to Be Called for the Purpose of Selecting Members of the Board of Lady Managers.

In the house at Washington yesterday the sundry civil appropriation bill was passed without division. This bill carries $200,000 for the Transmississippi Exposition. It is subject to amendment in the senate, where an effort will be made to secure the $275,000 recommended by the Treasury department as being necessary to make the proper government display. Senator Thurston has reported from his committee on international expositions Senator Allen's amended bill making this provision, and Senator Allison, who is chairman of the senate committee on finance, has agreed to allow the house appropriation bill to be amended in accordance with the plan. He preferred that the house bill should take the provision, but the economical element in the house committee on appropriations was against more than the original bill carried. This amount, $200,000, will become immediately available, and will allow work to begin on the government buildings at once. The plans for the government buildings have been under consideration for a long time, only awaiting the appropriation before beginning work.

Secretary Wakefield of the exposition association has received letters from Congressmen Strode, Meiklejohn and Kem in reply to letters sent sometime ago, in which he requested them to name the time and place for holding mass meetings of women of their districts for the purpose of electing two women from each district to be members of the Board of Lady Managers of the exposition.

WHERE THEY WILL MEET.

In each instance the congressman leaves the date of the meeting to Secretary Wakefield, but the place at which the meeting shall be held is fixed by each of the congressmen. Congressman Strode of the First district fixes Lincoln as the place at which the meeting of that district shall be held; Congressman Meiklejohn names Fremont as the place at which the women of the Third district shall assemble to elect two representatives, and Congressman Kem names Broken Bow as the point at which the women of the Sixth congressional district shall assemble. Secretary Wakefield has opened correspondence with the mayors of each of the towns named by the congressmen, and has asked those officials to select a hall or other suitable