OLNEY IS IN A HURRY

His Impetuosity Gives Canovas a Great Deal of Worry.

STATE DEPARTMENT PRESSES THE PREMIER

American Claims Against Spain Have the Right of Way Now.

COMMUNICATIONS BECOME MORE FORMAL

Desires of the United States Are Expressed Without Frills.

SEARCH FOR REASON TO REMOVE WEYLER

Madrid Government Looks for a Pretext on Which to Base the Order for a Change in Cuban Administration.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID, Feb. 23 .- (New York World Cagovernment, immediately upon receiving from United States Minister Taylor the telegram from Secretary Olney, asking for an early explanation of the care of the American citizen Ruiz, cabled the authorities at Havana to make a strict investigation and wire full and prompt Information of what took place at Guanabacen, so that the foreign office may reply to the American State department. The American consul will be allowed to

watch the proceedings, as usual in such cases. It seems that lately the State department at Washington has been more pressing and stiff in its communications asking the Spanish government to settle the many old standing reclamations. The American government copecially claims that American citizens arrested in Cuba are imprisened indefinitely pending trial. The Spanish Code of Procedure allows the authorities to adjourn a hearing sine die, as in the Competitor case, leaves office.

Consul General Lee also complains at not being allowed to communicate with consular agents when they report grievances of Amertean effizens.

The gravest preoccupation of the Spanis government now is to find some plausible pretense that will give satisfaction to the opinion both in Spain and in Cuba for removing General Weyler before the proposed reforms are carried out. It is probable that his successor will be Marshal Primo

The Spanish legation at Washington had cabled its favorable impression of Presidentelect McKinley's attitude toward Spain.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON. CUBANS | DECLINE AUTONOMY.

Will Accept Nothing from Spain Ex-cept Alvaint, Ind. pont of the (Copyright, 1997, by Press Publishing Company.)

HEADQUARTERS GENERAL MAXIMO MICAMAL NEAR ARROYO BUANCO, PROVINCE OF SANTA CLARA Cuba, Jan. 27 .- (By Courier to Havana-New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Cubans in arms feel they have accomplished too much, suffered too much and been deceived too much in their relations with Spain, past and present, to negotiate for peace on any other basis than absolute freedom. They will not consider autonomy in any form or under any guaranty, no mat-ter how secure it may be. Through their president, as well as the commander-in-chief

of their army, they have categorically so stated in answer to the World's questions. The document in Spain, which accompanies this letter, was adopted in full cabine session, addressed to the proprietor and edite of the World, jointly signed by the president of Cuba's provisional government and her general-in-chief, and scaled with the scal of infant republic. The document is a

To Mr. Pulitzer, Proprietor of the New York World: At the request of your cor-tespondent we take pleasure in answering the following question: "Would you for Cuba accept autonomy, even if guaranteed by the United States?" We cannot admit autonomy or any solution that presupposes

by the United States?"
In no form whatever. We cannot admit autonomy or any solution that presupposes the continuance of the soverelytity of Spain. Our earnest conviction is that Spain is incapable of governing Cuba and that the island of Cuba cannot enjoy a nermal or civilized life under Spanish authority, no matter what form such authority may take. Our ideals and the aspirations of all Cubaris have always been absolute independence—to see Cuba in fact a democratic republic. To realize this the Cubaris took up arms in 1868 and again in 1895, and would take them up a hundred times more if it were necessary.

Unless independence is achieved there can never be permanent peace in the island of Cuba. That there shall be no doubt whatever upon this subject, we have written in our constitution the eleventh article, which is: "Any treaty with Spain must be definitely based upon the absolute independence of the island of Cuba." We are yours, with the highest consideration.

SALVATOR CISNEROS, y. b.

Written at Dagamai, Saneti Espiritu, January 27, 1857.

ALVATOR CISNEROS, y. b. Written at Dagamal, Sancti Espiritu, anuary 27, 1897. (Scaled with the scal of the republic.)

This document represents the wish of all the revolutionists. Since January 2 I was in the field with the

surgent armies in the three provinces o Pinar del Rio (east of the trocha). Havana and Santa Clara. I interviewed all the principal the British, Italian and Russian consult. Iraders and talked familiarly with the rank | CANEA, Feb. 23.—Evening—Desultery and file of the rebel army. All are in accord. The insurgents were fully prepared to receive the definite information. Minister Dupuy de Lome had informed Secretary Olney of Spain's willingness to grant autonomy to Cuba and to guarantee the same to the Cubans by treaty with the United States who would act as friendly arbitrator. The proposition was a tempting one to th

Cubans in arms who have worrle out two years of uphill war agains tremendous odds, but their refuse refusal is concise, positive and final, means the Cubans feel their power. means the Cubans feel their power. Real in Westminster hall. Dr. Leander S. Jame-liberty is their aim. On a basis of true in dependence the Cuban revolutionists are distinct. The Prince of Wales, on enpoxed to make great sacrifices to secure peace. ingness to purchase independence. They now ment from Colonel Rhodes that he did not renew their former effer, although their pose any difference between the cases of stilon has strengthened in the past year and Crete and the Transvaal, "except that the

Spain, with the United States as additionally by Cada to Spain, with the United States as additional trator?*

On the basis of independence it will be possible to enter into negotiations. There is should provide for the evacuation of the baland by the Spain at the rew republic of Caba. We believe there industed an indemnity to be paid Spain to any reasonable amount. This would be included an indemnity to be paid Spain to any reasonable amount. This would be included an indemnity to be paid Spain to any reasonable amount. This would be included an indemnity to be paid Spain to any reasonable practicable and just to all flut, if done quickly it would prevent the bay. Over twelve inches of snow has failen in twenty-four hours.

babitants. It was impossible that a small minority of bughers should govern the main portion of the state republican called to nominate a justice of the suprement called to nominate a justice of the suprement called to nominate a justice of the university.

After a congratulatory address and exhorting a reaffirmation of the St. Louis plantation. This would be court and two regents of the university.

After a congratulatory address and exhorting the follows a court and two regents of the un

it would save the economic resources of the people who have sworn to the com-plete destruction of the Island before they will submit anew to the domination of Spain. Each day that passes causes fresh destruction and brings new wounds. Soon the producing capacity of the country will be destroyed.

Cuba can pay less as time passes, not only because each moment she earns less, but it will be increasingly difficult for her to fulfill the stipulations and agreements she is now able to make. The indemnity to Spain should take the form of the acknowledgment and guarantee by Cuba of a part of the dept already contracted by Spain, or the payment of a sum of money to Spain. We would not deem it imadvisable for the United States to intervene as arbitrator or to extend its friendly offices in the proposed negotiations, providing always that the island of Cuba shall not sacrifice thereby her own sovereignty.

We are yours in the greatest cons deration.

MAXIMO GOMEZ,

General-in-Chief of the Cuban Army,
SALAVATOS CISNEROS, y. b.
Dated and scaled with the scal of the republic, January 27, 1857.

CHANCE FOR INTERVENTION. Cuba can pay less as time passes, no

CHANCE FOR INTERVENTION. Now is offered to the government of the Now is offered to the government of the United States a really practicable means of friendly intervention in the interests of both parties. If Spain can be persuaded to accept a liberal number of millions her depleted treasury may be filled and her credit amended at the sole expense of quitting her banner from an island already conservatively known to be lost to her dominion. On their part, the Cubans will yield to Spain not much more than the value of Cuban property. which will otherwise certainly be destroyed should the war continue. They can afford to pay a very large amount, and I am in a position to state they will not do so. Cuba will MADRID, Feb. 23.—(New York World Ca-blegram—Special Telegram.)—The Spanish the United States that will secure their in-

The refusal of autonomy by the revolutionists, the impossibility of forcing it upon them, the fact that neither Spain nor Cuba them, the fact that neither spain nor Cuba can terminate the struggle by force of arms, and the fact that this war is a war on property to its complete destruction, all point to purchase as being the only feasible way of bringing about peace. At present not more than one-fourth of the interests of the island have been destroyed. Enough producing power remains to purchase its own salvation. Cuba will save the bulk of her interests intact and will be free, while the government of the United States unofficially empowered to act as arbitrator will have the redit of terminating a struggle detrimental

to its own interests.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL. LEE SUBMITS HIS RESIGNATION.

Olney Receives His Telegram and Repiles, Asking Ilim to Delny. NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: Fitzhugh Secretary Olney evidently wants to wind up Lee, consul general of the United States at the negotiations on all these points before he Havana, has resigned, but has been requested to remain at his post for a time at east. The following cablegram was this

> My resignation mailed per steamer. "LEE." Secretary Olney replied to this immediately, urging General Lee to withhold his resignation until something could be done and declaring that his retirement at this

norning received at the State department;

"HAVANA, Feb. 23 .- Secretary of State:

time and in such a manner "would cause un-told trouble." After sending his dispatch Secretary Olney hurried over to the white house with Gen-eral Lee's telegram in his pocket and talked over the situation with President Cleveland for nearly an hour before the other members of the cabinet arrived to attend the regular meeting. The president fully approved of Mr. Olney's action in requesting General Lee to withdraw his resig-nation for the present. The matter was

then laid before the cabinet. then that refere the capital.

HAVANA, Feb. 23.—The Associated pressconvergence of the fourth time today. Thomas
G. Alvord, correspondent of the New York
World, was present at the time. General Lee was interviewed. General Lee was reserved until shown cablegrams explaining the dispatches received in New York rela

"I will resign if not sustained by the department when I have received an er. The question at issue was not the death of Ruiz, but related to Charles Frank Scott, who was thirteen days incommuni-do. I asked that he be placed communiado immediately. Scott is already com municade, and the question has lost its im portance."

Gibson Grows Bellicose, WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Representative Gibson of Tennessee, today introduced a join resolution directing the president to demand of the Spanish authorities in Cuba the immediate restoration to liberty of every American prisoned by them in the Island of Cuba, and that in support of that demand the presiden is authorized and directed to accompany it by the presence of a sufficient number of United States ships of war to make that demand good, and if it is not granted within twenty-four hours that the city of Havana and if need be, other ports of Cuba, be blockaded, until it is complied with and all American citizens delivered to the comman-

GREECE ORDERED TO WITHDRAW.

Powers Said to Pave Issued an Ultimatum to George's Government. VIENNA, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to the Neue Frel Press from Athens says that the great powers have requested Greece to withdraw her forces from the Island of Crete

within twenty-four hours.

ROME, Feb. 23.—Austria and Russia have submitted to the powers a proposal looking to the autonomy of Crete, which, it is suggested, should be made subject to a unan mous resolution to be commulcated to Tur

key and Greece, LONDON, Feb. 23.—The parliamentary se retary for the foreign office, George N. Cur-zon, read dispatches in the House of Com-mons today from the British consula at Canca confirming the announcement made that an armistice of one week had been arranged between the Mussulmans and Christians a Selines, Island of Crete, at the instance of

CANEA, Feb. 23.-Evening-Desultory fir ing is going on between the insurgents sta tioned along the heights of Suda and the Turkish outposts. The Turkish men-of-wathrew a few shells in the direction of the insurgents. No damage was done.

RHODES ON THE WITNESS STAND Says He Sees No Difference Between

Cases of Crete and Transvaal. LONDON, Feb. 23.-The committee appointed by Parliament to inquire into the It Transvant raid resumed its session today

Tasy refuse autonomy, but they universally the purchase of their independence. A When the proceedings opened Cecil Rhodes year ago Spain would consider no solution of the war save Spanish victory by force of Campbell-Bannerman, a member of the late rms. At that time the Cubans, through Roseberry cabinet. The only interest in the Spain's dominion has weakened. Cuba's Cretans, who have the popular sympathy of proposition is as follows:

England, are foreigners claiming civil rights.

CURA'S PROPOSITION.

To Mr. Pullizer, Proprietor of the New York World: At the request of your correspondent we take great pleasure in answering the following questions:

"Do you believe that the war can be ended on the basis of independence, by the payment of an indemnity by Cuba to Spain, with the United States as arbitrator?"

On the basis of independence that the war can be ended to the basis of independence, by the payment of an indemnity by Cuba to Spain, with the United States as arbitrator?"

FRIENDS OF WHITE METAL

Silver Senators and Representatives Send Forth an Address,

last night for the organization of the silver

republican party:

To the Silver Republicans of the United States: There could not have been a better illustration of the great law by which in free governments the rise, progress and decline of parties are determined than that afforded by recent and present political developments in the United States. Folitical parties are practical instruments for executing the will of the people in respect to principles and policies of government. They, therefore, should represent and respond to public opinion in its attitude toward the problems which the experience of the mation from time to time brings forward for solution. It is not parties that make issues, but it is issues that make parties. republican party;

Parties.

Tor years events have been forcing upon the country, with ever-increasing definiteness and emphasis, the necessity of reform in our monetary system, as respects both the coinage of metallic money and the regulation and control or credit currency. Under stress of experience and consequent investigation, opinions have been gradually crystalizing. In this process the line of cleavage has paid little regard to previously existing party demarcations, and to die see that the graius of the nation is approaching a settlement of this momentations controversy through the agency of the political instruments now being fashioned to its hand.

In the history of these formative events, the so-called silver republicans have taken an important part and discharged a necessary function. In doing so they have not surrendered their convictions on certain other great principles of political conomy and government; but they realized that those principles are not capable of successful application under present montary conditions.

They believe therefore, that the adequate Por years events have been forcing upon

that those principles are not capable of successful application under present monetary conditions.

They believe, therefore, that the adequate treatment of all other issues must await the correct decision of the dominant one thus presented. In this spirit they co-operated with the organized forces of bimetallism in the last campaign. Every condition of patriotism and expediency seems to counsel a continuation of that policy.

Silver republicans believe themselves to be in harmony with the original spirit of the old republican party, and they claim a property in its great mames and glorious traditions, justified by the splendid services, and sanctified by the splendid services, and sanctified by the splendid services, and sanctified by the purposes of the great masses of the American people. That party was born in answer to the cry for a champion of liberty. Its early works were words of comfort and assurance to the oppressed. Its great deeds, by which it will hereafter live in history, were decis of patriotism. Its policies propose above all things to hold dear the safety and welfare of the American people as against the rest of the world.

TYRANNOUS MONEY SYSTEM.

TYRANNOUS MONEY SYSTEM. TYRANNOUS MONEY SYSTEM.

The silver republicans cannot forget that historians cannot today follow those who have usurped the domination of that party into a shameless abandonment of American interests and tyranny of an alien money system. They believe the duty of the hour demands that they maintain their identity and perfect shelr organization.

tion.

Circumstances have sometimes in the past thrust upon the undersigned responsibilities on behalf of sliver republicans which in the absence of formal organization we have felt warranted in assuming. Recently, moreover, we have been receiving a vast number of anxious inquiries from various parts of the country upon the question party policy and requesting us to me definite direction thereto. T mmunications exhibit a surprising

gratifying unanimity in sentiment and plan.

Responding to these earnest suggestions, and at the same time expressing our own deliberate opinion, we urge upon the silver republicans of the United States, and upon all citizens of whatsoever previous party association who are willing to cooperate with us in political action until the great monetary issue is settled, and settled right, that immediate steps be taken to perfect organ zations in the various states and territories to the end that thereafter a national convention may be held for the purpose of making an authoritative pronunciamento to the country and effecting a national organization. As soon as possible each of the states and territories should designate a member of the provisional national committee of the silver national republican party, which committee will have charge of the calling of the national convention, and of all matters preliminary thereto. Meantime, we have taken the liberty of naming Hon Charies A. Towne of Minnesota as chairman of said provisional national committee, whose official address for the present will be the city of Washington, and to whom all communications should be sent.

The provisional national committee is

The provisional national committee The provisional national committee is hereby called to meet in executive session at the city of Chicago, at a place to be seasonably announced by the chairman, on Tuesday, the 2th day of June, 187.

Done at the city of Washington this 22d day of February, 187, the anniversary of the birth of "The First American," whose life was a sublime example of patriotism, and whose precept, placing duty to country above and beyond all party obligation, is a deathless watchword of political liberty.

H. M. TELLER,
FRED T. DUBOIS,
FRANK J. CANNON,
R. F. PETTIGREW,
LEE MANTLE,
JOHN P. JONES,
CHARLES A. TOWNE,
CHARLES S. HARTMAN,
JOHN F. SHOFROTH,
B. E. ALLEN,
EDGAR E. WILSON.

WRINLEY IS SOME BETTER NOW.

Will Not Be Allowed to Receive Visitors Before the Inauguration. CANTON, Feb. 23 .- The instructions of the attending physician at the McKinley residence that no one shall see the presidentelect except members of his household and those who come on special invitation are being strictly adhered to. Dr. Phillips, when e called this morning, found his patient but ttle better than yesterday and no more in condition to receive visitors than a week ago. It is believed the conferences he held last week and Sunday were too great a tax upon him and he is today suffering a slight relapse. The physician still maintains that there is nothing apprehensive in Major Me-Cipley's state of health and that he will builty able to go to Washington on next Mcn lay. "Only absolute rest and freedom from cough for the coming ceremonies. inaugurate a well man on March 4 and Among the morning callers at the hom

as ex-Senator Sabin of Stillwater, te was accompanied by ex-Congressman S P. Spider of Minucapolis.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS CONVENE. Candidates for Supreme Judge and Regent Are Sominated.

DETROIT, Feb. 23.-Over 1,000 delegates

vers present when Chaliman Ferry rapped

the state republican convention to order lease him and withdraw further proceedings

always patriotic, always honest and always bound to keep its promises.

After a report of the committee on cre-After a report of the committee on cre-dentials this morning, the resolutions com-mittee reported briefly, congratulating the country on the victory of last November, reaffirming the last national platform and asserting that the triumph of republican principles will restore the country to that condition of prosperity which has always resulted from republican supremacy. The resolutions also commend the present state

Judge Long of the supreme court was re-

nominated by acclamation, as was also W. J. Cocker and Joseph R. McLaughlin for regents of the University of Michigan. POPULISTS BLOCK LEGISLATION.

Vote with the Republicans and Prevent Progress on Party Measures. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 23 .- (Special Telegram.)-The senate work today consisted in consideration of committee reports and consideration of the educational bill in the com-

nittee of the whole.

The house was the storm center today. First was a successful effort to get equal suffrage out of general orders and place it in regular order, where it goes at the foot of for reconsideration tomorrow. Next was the bill creating the office of insurance commissioner, which was finally laid to its long, final rest. This was followed by introductions. final rest. This was followed by introduc-tion of bills for the removal of the capital, consolidation of county schools, bridge and general funds into general funds, appropriating money for deficiency for railroad com-mission, to appropriate money for extra work of state's attorney in protecution of W. W. Taylor, to repeal the gross carnings tax law for railroads, telegraph and telephone lines; to prevent the employment of minors as telegraph operators and to provide for the appointment of a commission to compile the school laws.

The house session was a contest for every point from start to finish, with three or four fusionists voting with the republicans on every measure and carrying every point. The populists will hold another caucus tonight and again attempt to get together on the question of apportionment and on a bill to reorganize the Board of Charities and Cor-rections, which will come with it, and the appointment of the heads of all the penal and charitable institutions.

Mitchell is Willing to Withdraw. SALEM, Ore., Feb. 23 .- Senator Mitchell has written a letter stating his willingness to withdraw from the senatorial contest in order that a republican senator may be

RIVERS ARE STILL ON THE RISE. Water Getting Rapidly Higher in the

Streams in Flooded Districts. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 23.-Lest night, in he absence of news of the great cloudburst it the headwaters of the Monongahela, no ne dreamed the river here would reach a just late enough to pile in on that of the Monongahela. Tonight the signal service observer predicts that sixty feet will be reached at Cincinnati by Tomorrow. At 9 o'clock tonight the signa here was fity-four feet, three inches, a rise of three feet in twelve hours, or three inches per hour tieports tonight from prints above show rapid rises from Pittsburg to Cincinnati. A apid rises from Pittsburg to Cincinnati. A egro, named Abe Reed, is reported drowned t Louisville, and Jonas Tyree met the same

ate near Deukeyville, Ky. The damage o property is very great.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 23.—The river tere is forty feet and rising, and all of the ower part of the city has been under water n o'clock. The Kanawba and Ell ivers are rising, and there is now evi ence that great suffering among the lowe lasses will follow the receding of the

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.-The rain has eased and the temperature has fallen until ight ice has formed. These conditions, i he height of the inevitable Ohio river flood At 9 o'clock this morning the river had reached fifty-one feet, four inches, and was ising at the rate of four inches an hour f this rate continues the water will be unning into the Grand Central depot by

Specials to the Times-Star show continue the water is forty-five feet; and rising four nches an hour. Fifty feet will bring it into he business houses. At Maysville, Ky., it rising six inches an hour, at Ripley, O.

our inches an hour. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 23.—Special telegrams o the Times from out in the state indicate large damage to farm lands along small recks, and property along the Kentucky river s threatened with serious damage, the water VERSAILLES, Ky., Feb. 23.—The R. N.

B passenger train which left here at follow last night did not arrive at Rich mond until this morning, on account of land slides at Valleyview caused by the flood. No trains can get through tomorrow. At Corbin. Ky., two-thirds of the town is under water and about thirty families have been driven from their homes, of the three bridges across Lynn creek washed away and the other is badly dom-aged. At Catlettsburg, Ky., the Ohio river registers 52 feet 6 inches and is rising three and a half inches per hour. The lower enof the town is nearly covered with water and a few inches will put the water in the

Front street business houses. The Big Sandy river reached forty feet, the highes for twenty-two years, but has begun failing PITTSBURG, Feb. 23 .- The continued rain rlong the Monongahela and Alleghany valley promise to cause a flood here greater that any since 1891. All the mills along the Monongahela and Allekhany rivers have been forced to close down and the Pitts-burg & Lake Erie, Pittsburg & Western nd Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny

railroads are submerged. DECLARES ANTI-TRUST LAW VOID.

Indictment of Standard Oil Magnates at Waco Falls Through. DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 23;-In the United States district court Judga Charles Swayne declared the Texas anti-trust law unconsti tutional. It was under this law that Rockefeller, Flagler and other Standard Oil magnates were indicted at Waco. The indictments led to a demand on Governor Flower or the arrest of the millionaires. The agent of the Standard Oil company at Waco was arrested and convicted. The case came before the United States court here on application for habess corpus. The state will take the case to the United States supreme court. The judge declares that the law restricts the

Abe Yates is Bound Over. SHERIDAN, Wyo., Feb. 23 .- (Special.)the Yates of Parkham, arrested on the harge of eloping with the wife of B. B Campbell, has been given a hearing before Judge Huntington of Perkham and bound over to the district court. The affair has been investigated by the county attorney, who found that Yater, when he cloped with Mrs. Campbell, took with him seven of the

hildren in the family; that the complain

against him was defective in several ways

and that the expense to the county of keeping him until he could be tried in court would be considerable, and decided to re-

APPROPRIATION BILLS READ

House Committee Has Its Work on Them Practically Complete.

BUDGET ALL PREPARED FOR INSPECTION

particulars.

half mile from the nearest fire plug.

10 o'clock. Fire started from a chimney. The house was built in 1872, and was outside the reach of the fire department. Loss.

Private Citizens Will Raise Funds

Even if Legislature Does Nothing.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 23,-(Special Tele

gram.)-The Transmississippi Expositio

committee, headed by President Wattles

will arrive in Boise tomorrow. Today Gov-

ernor Steunenberg sent a special message to the legislature calling attention to the visit of the committee and adding:
"I am informed that one of the desires of

has been aroused. It is not known whether the legislature will make an appropriation,

but strong influences are at work with that end in view. It may be said, however,

Idaho will be well represented at Omaha, even though the legislature does nothing.

as private citizena will raise funds suffi

Settlers Fenr an Outbreak and Mili-

tin is Being Held in Rendiness.

VIRGINIA, Feb. 23.-Colonel Loud re-

ceived a dispatch from Adjutant Galusha,

method impracticable. Until his return to

Wabuska from the hostile camp no reliable

The number of Indians in the state is

estimated at between 5,000 and 6,000, 4,000 Plutes and 1,000 or more Washoes. The

number at Pyramid lake and Walker reservation is placed at 2,590. Normally there are about 150 Piutes in Mason valley, and

with those at the reservations the tribes

could master a formidable, well-armed force

n case of hostilities.
The white population of Mason valley out-

news will be obtainable.

ient to install a creditable exhibit.

As Soon as the Clerk Can Tabulate the Items the Big Bills Will He Presented for Consideration. .

LINCOLN, Feb. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—
The big appropriation bills are practically made up and will be ready for introduction

The big appropriation bills are practically made up and will be ready for introduction town was destroyed by fire this morning at made up and will be ready for introduction within the next forty-eight hours. The ways and means committee held its final session tonight at the Lindell hotel and the estimates were turned over to the clerk who will draft the formal bills. There will be two of IDAHO WILL BE REPRESENTED. these bills, one covering the salaries and the other for the maintenance of the state instisenate bills for third reading. The next tutions. In the salary bill the knife has been move was for the appointment of a sifting committee to revise the calendar for each day and designate which bills should be taken up first. This was defeated, but is up to the consideration to the calendar for each taken up first. This was defeated, but is up to the consideration to the calendar for each taken up first. This was defeated, but is up to the consideration to contemplate.

> The Milford Soldiers' Home is doomed, The Milford Soldiers' Home is doomed, the visiting delegation is to present the unless the citizens of that place raise the aims and objects of the exposition to the funds to purchase the buildings and grounds present session of the legislature, and I occupied by the institution. The ways and would respectfully recommend that a joint means committee flatly refuses to make any appropriation to purchase the property. If tomorrow afternoon or evening. This courtest has already been extended the disbility that the institution will be continued. bility that the institution will be continued.
>
> At the meeting tonight of the committee on finance, ways and means, Governor Hol-

comb appeared and spoke in favor of an appropriation of \$15,000 for a Nebraska exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial exposition.

hibit at the Tennessee Centennial exposition, which opens May next at Nashville. J. J. Butler of Lincoln, Joseph Oberfelder of Sidney and Dr. Fall of Beatrice were also present. Mr. Butler addressed the committee at length, saying that should the Transmississippi Exposition bill be defeated he would not be in favor of any appropriation for the Tennessee enterprise. The committee spent the whole evening considering this matter and will await the action of the house before making any report on the subject.

The total amount named in the appropriation bills for new buildings is \$100,000. This will include the new Hall of Mechanic Arts at the university, the new wing for the Asyit the university, the new wing for the Asy-um for Incurable Insane at Hastings and

the new dormitory for the State Normal LOOKING INTO MOORE'S AFFAIRS. The house subcommittee appointed by Speaker Gaffin to report on the shortages of Governor Sailer was of the same tenor.

Treasurer Bartley and ex-Auditor Moore that the readily a speaker of the same tenor. The militiamen were ordered to be in readily the readily and the held a meeting tonight at the rooms of Representative Hull. The committee comprises Hull of Harlan, Gerdes of Richardson and money. A special train, with the locomotive one dreamed the river here would reach a maximum of over fifty-five feet. Opinions thanged today, when it was learned that a flood in the Allegheny was coming down for a permanent committee to enter more fully into the details. Tomorton, tout lete enough to pile in on that of the

beputy Attorney General Ed P. Smith said this evening that no papers had been filed today in the Moore case. They have been prepared however, and are all ready to file tomorrow. The papers are of a criminal character, and afficing Mr. Smith would not show them before filing, they will doubtlers charge the ex-auditor with embezzlement or some kindred offense. This indicates that the bondamen of Moore have been unable to raise the deficiency of \$23,000 and that the aise the deficiency of \$23,000 and that the ttorney general has refused to settle on the pasis of \$500 a month, to be paid from the receipts of the Colorado mine of which Moore owns one-third. Attorney Willis E. Reed o Madison, who has been retained by Moore, said tonight that he should leave for San Antonio, Tex., on Thursday at the latest and might go tomorrow. He anticipates criminal proceedings to be commenced against his client tomorrow by the attorney general.

The papers will be filed in the district court of Lancaster county. RECOUNT COMMISSION STILL UNKNOWN Governor Holcomb has not yet made pub-ic the names of the commissioners selected o recount the votes east for the constitu-ioral amendments. He declines to give bem to the press until he has ecommunicated with the appointees and learned whether or not they will accept. At least one the gov-cuor had in mind has declined, W. M. Reca of Norfolk, having decided that he did not care to act. J. J. Mahoney of Omaha is ikely to be made a member. He has been well presented to the governor. The gov-ernor signed the recount bill, house roll No , on Saturday last. On that very day Secretary of State Porter sent out circular letters to every county clerk in the state demanding that the poll books and ballots be immediately sent in to him. Ballots are already coning in from many counties. The clerks of Phelps, Johnson, Franklin, Har-lan, Hitchcock, Washington, Holt, Fillmore, Polk, Colfax, Hamilton, Merrick, Saunders Thomas, Hooker, Otce and Buffalo counties have responded to the notice. The work of counting the ballots is expected to be under

way by Friday. COLORED KNIGHTS TEMPLAR MEET.

Thirty States Represented, ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—The colored Knights Templar commanderies of the United States have organized a grand commandery in St. Louis. Delegates from seven districts were present and over thirty states were represented. Permanent organization was effected by the election of the following officers: C. W. Prentice, Missouri, grand master; Oscar Harris, Kansas, deputy grand master; S. L. Willis, Illinois, grand generalissimo; J. L. Adams, Michigan, grand captain general; Early Lawrence, grand prelate; J. S. Murray, Illinois, grand renior warden; A. J. Smith Kansas, grand junior warden; B. S. Harris, Illinois, treasurer; O. M. Wood, Missouri grand recorder; J. M. Willis, Michigan, grand standard bearer; W. M. Kimbro, Texas, sword bearer; H. H. Jones, Missouri, grand warden

Troops Wanted in Alaska.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.-Fill A, Gage, son of Lyman J. Gage, and an employe of the Lyman J. Gage, and an employe of the North American Transpostation and Tradi-ing company, who has just returned from the Alaskan gold fields, is on his way to Washington with dispatches from the com-pany, setting forth the urgent needs of the district and asking that troops be sta-tioned throughout the newer districts to protect life and properly from the thou-sands of desperate characters who are said to be swarming over the wild regions in search of gold.

Let Out of Jall on Bonds. RAWLINS, Wyo., Feb. 23 .- (Special Telegram.)-A syndicate bond furnished for E P. Burke, mayor and ex-clerk of court, who has been in jail for the past two months or a charge of forgery was approved Saturda evening by the present clerk of court. Burke left quietly Sunday morning, going west. The matter was hushed up and it is not generally known now that he has gone.

Belmonts Not in the Beal. NEW YORK, Feb. 23.-Regarding the re ort from Louisville that Augustus Belmon & Co. have agreed to finance a consolida ich of the Kentucky distillers to the amount \$15,000,000, a representative of that firm id today: "This is false. There is ab-

solutely no foundation for such a report." Mrs. Beecher Gradually Sinking. STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 23 .- Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher has rallied from her extreme prostration of last evening, but is weaker She passed the night as comfortably as could be expected, but fails noticeably after each

BAD FIRE AT MILBAN S. D. DISCUSSING THE BILL Grenter Portion of the ported to Have Bu MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 23.— vate telen Res

gram from Milbank, S. D. . that the Afternoon Spent on the Transmississippi greater portion of the bur section of Special Order. the place burned at 11 o' tonight. No

COLUMBUS, Neb., P. 3 .- (Special.)-HOUSE ON THE EXPOSITION MEASURE

A dwelling house in O ddition belonging to Mrs. Abel Ca was totally destroyed by fire last nighte No alarm was turned in, as the building was at least a Taken Up by Committee of the Whole Promptly on Time.

OPPOSITION SHOWS ITSELF EARLY

Winslow and Jenkins Maks a Fight to Indefinitely Postpone.

GAFFIN OFFERS HIS SUBSTITUTE BILL

Many Speeches Made on Both Sides and a Recess Taken Until This Morning, When the Fight WIII Continue.

LINCOLN, Feb. 23 .- (Special.) - The Transmississippi Exposition bill had been made a special order for 2:30 this afternoon and everybody in Lincoln, natives and strangers within the gates, was aware of the fact. Long before the hour set for the after recess assembly the gallery and floor of the house began to fill up. Notwithstanding a stringent rule adopted by the house last week tana, and I have no doubt you will cheer-fully accord them this favor." against lobbying in the hall of representatives, O. E. Goodell went around among the Conference committees were appointed to arrange a joint session for the reception of members distributing strips of green paper the committee. The proposed exposition has been talked and written up a great deal here for some time, and no little interest tenor—opposition to the pending measure. One of them bore the inscription: "You are trifling with solid men and tender hearts when you vote \$250,000 for the Transmississippi Experition." Another here the legend; 'It's a dream. A sham. Vote what you please, your money is test and gone. The people of Nebraska cannot by any possibil-NO TROUBLE WITH THE INDIANS. ity make an exposition and go to it naked." Wooster of Merrick and Gaylord of Buf-

falo, who were to lead the opposition to the bill, looked worried. They had several short and hurried consultations before the house

was rapped to order.

At 2:15, the hour set for the special order,
Speaker Gaffin directed Chief Clerk Eager
to call the roll. Ninety-two members andated Yerington, last night, stating that all swered present. Four petitions from Washington county were read, all in favor of liberal appropria-

tions for the exposition, and one from Seward county opposing the same.

Speaker Gaffin then announced that the hour for consideration of the special order in committee of the whole had arrived, and invited Burkett of Lancaster to the chair, Clerk Eager proceeded to read the original section by section. Section 1 was passed over in silence. Sutton of Pawnee moved an amendment to section 2, that the governor

the whole bill, appropriating \$200,000 Chairman Burkett said that it would be as well to read the original bill through without amendment and then take up Gaffin's sub

GAFFIN'S SUBSTITUTE BILL.

Pollard of Cass then called for the amendments made by the committee on finance, ways and means and they were read. This diff away with Sution's amendment, which was withdrawn. On conclusion of the readng of the bill Gaffin moved his substitute, as

side of the towns of Yerington and Wabuska is estimated at 300, and dispatches received Section 1. That the state of Nebraska take

and the set of the stellitice.

The white population of Mason valley outside of the towns of Verington and Wabuuks is estimated at 200, and dispatches received in the stellar of the was of Verington and Wabuuks is estimated at 200, and dispatches received in the stellar of the very ste

At New York—Arrived—Prussia, from Hamburg. Sailed—Spree, for Bremen; Bovic, for Liverpool.

At G. braltar—Arrived—Columbia, from New York, for Shaples.

At Moville—Arrived—Furnessia, from New York for Glasgow.

At Boston—Arrived—Payonia, from Liverpool. orpool.
At Hamburg-Sailed-Persian, for New York.
At Hremerhaven-Arrived-Weimar, from New York.
At Liverpool-Arrived-Cephalonia, from he was proud to say they had the great the bill, but he was proud to say they had the great

courage to stand by what they thought was