ORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE.

to the solving of the problem involved in

the filing of the senate committees. The

republican committee appointed as the result

the case of Oregon, the failure of the house

IT IS CONCILIATORY

Willing to Withdraw the Fleet from

Cretan Waters. TROOPS TO REMAIN ON THE ISLAND

Powers to Control Their Movements in Pre-

serving Peace. CRETANS TO SELECT THEIR OWN RULERS

Greece Convinced that Autonomy Will Not Satisfy Crete_Fears Another Chapter in Horrors of

LONDON, March 8 .- The reply of Greece to the identical notes of the powers delivered at Athens on Tuesday last, and insisting upon the withdrawal of the Greek

troops from Crete and of the Greek fleet from

Mussulman Fanaticism.

Cretan waters, was received here at noon. The reply of Greece is conciliatory in tone, fully recognizing the important objects the powers have in view, and offering to withdraw her fleet from Cretan waters. Greece, however, points to the fact that it is impossible for her to withdraw her troops from that island in view of the danger of further massacres. On the other hand, Greece offers to place her troops in Crete under the control of the powers, in order that they may be available for the restoration of order.

Referring to the statements made that the Cretans preferred autonomy to annexation to Greece, the government of Greece suggests that the Cretans be allowed to choose their own government. Greece, the reply adds, is convinced that autonomy will not pacify Crete, and another chapter in the horrors of Mussulman fanaticism will be added to the six periods of anarchy which have already imated the island. Continuing, the reply says it is impossible, in view of the past, to advise the Cretans to lay down their arms, holding that this advice would not be obeyed, even if tendered.

The Greek reply also says that since the foreign ships preserve order in Crete and pre-vent the landing of Turkish troops, the presence of the Greek ships is unnecessary, but it is explained the Greek army cannot leave the Christians to the risk of Mussulman fanaticism and the Turkish troops. The Greek government holds that order in

Grete would be at once restored if the powers would have confidence in the Greek troops and permit them to join in the work of pacifying the island.

It is understood the foreign admirals have

recommended the occupation of the Cretan ports by one battalion of infantry from each

POWERS AGREE ON ALTERNATIVE. It is reiterated here that a. complete eement exists between the powers to the effective measures to be immediately taken against Greece in the event of its declining to comply with the demands of the powers in the matter of the of Crete and the recall of the Greek fleet in Cretan waters. The princess of Wales feels great anxiety regarding the position of her brother, King George, and instead of returning to Sandringham, she is remaining in London. All the dispatches of the Associated press are immediately sent to

the princess.

A cabinet council was immediately held on the receipt of the answer from Greece after which the marquis of Salisbury went to Windsor in order to consult the queen. foreign office. Nearly every ambassador called

there during the day.

The reply of Greece to the identical notes of the powers is regarded in official circles here as being of a most favorable nature. end it is believed that the crisis will now soon be ended, as the Greek note at least furnishes a basis upon which a compromissatisfactory to all concerned can be speedily reached. The Stock exchange here and the bourses on the continent reflect the confident feeling of the market.

LONDON, March 8 .- The Athens corre spondent of the Daily Chroniele has authority for the statement that the Greek representa tives abroad have been instructed to inform the powers that Greece is prepared to recognize the temporary suzerainty of the sultan to withdraw the Greek fleet completely from Cretan waters, and to place the Greek army under the command of any military repre-sentative of the powers senior in rank to Colonel Vassos, for the sake of restoring order, provided the powers will ultimately consent to a Cretan plebiscite.

TEXT OF KING GEORGE'S REPLY.

the Powers. (Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)

ATHENS, March 9.- The reply of Greece to the powers was finally drafted this morning and will be sent to the foreign delegations this afternoon. The cabinet sat all night in counsel, the ministers not returning to their homes till after daybreak today. The reply, after acknowledging the receipt of the identical notes of the powers and recognizing the extreme gravity of possible results bound up in the situation, proceeds as follows:
"The government of his majesty. King
George, having examined with the closest attention the points whereon the great powers are agreed, believes it a duty to submit to the powers its own opinion of the measures proposed by them, an opinion which is the outcome of long experience and profound

knowledge of the Cretan situation.

"Moved profoundly by the sentiments animating the powers and their solicitude for the general peace, the Greek government will not fail in its duty; because Greece also has an ardent desire to contribute to the maintenance of peace and to preserve from complete ruin islanders so long and sorely tried and so often decimated. We believe the proposed autonomy will unfortunately fall to respond to the nobler intentions which many previous unsuccessful experiments is

The reply refers to the slx previous in surrections in Crete, and argues the un likelihood that the present proposals of the powers will terminate the state of revolution

It continues: "Anarchy will ravage the country, fire and sword in the hands of blind fanaticism will decimate a people who do not deserve such a fate. In the face of such a prospect, our responsibility would be enormous if we failed earnestly to sid the powers to restore to Crete what she already had at the time of the en-franchisement of the other Greek provinces and to lead her back to Greece, to whom she has properly belonged since Capo Istrias was president. In the presence of the recent of Canes and the frightful auguish of the Cretans, exposed to and menaced by the boundless fury of Mussulmans, our whole country was torn with remorse for its own responsibility. It assumed last year to per-suade the Cretans to lay down their arms but the misfortune which followed forhods we attempted it, our valce would have been early a feeble echo and would not have reached the Cretan people.

AUTONOMY INADEQUATE. the proposed autonomy would disgue conference he shill the noble size of the that a force of san it is obvious what must in the Persian guif.

be the situation of the unhappy islanders from today until the establishment of au-tonomy in fact. If the powers persevere decisions in the face of the foregoing views, then in the name of humanity as well as in the interests of Crete, the pacifying of which Greece's Answer to the Powers Is Somewhat of a Compromise.

BOTH GRANTS AND ASKS CONCESSIONS

the interests of Crete, the pacifying of which is the unique object of the solicitude of the powers, we do not hesitate to appeal to them on the subject of another measure proposed by them, namely, the recall of our troops.

"Indeed, if the presence of the foreign squadroms and the conviction that they prevent the landing of Turkish troops are

deemed to render unnecessary the presence of the Greek fleet in Cretan waters, the presence of the Greek army in Crete is neverthe-less shown to be desirable from sentiments of humanity and in the interests of a defi-

nite restoration of order.
"Duty forbids us to abandon the Crelan to the mercy of Mussulman fanaticism and to the Turkish army, which always deliberately and intentionally had shared in the aggressive acts of the populace against the

Christians.

Christians.

"Moreover, if our own toops, which are worthy the fullest confidence of the powers, had received a mandate to pacify the island, their desires and intentions would have been promptly received with the most perfect satisfaction. Then, order being restored, it would be possible to ascertain the freely expressed desires of the Cretans for a deci-sion as to their fate. The corrows which have regularly recurred in Crete for many decades not only profoundly agitate the Hellenic peo-ple, but interrupt also all the social activity and gravely disturb our domestic economy and the finances of the state. Even if we admit the possibility of forgetting for a single instant our community with the Cre-tans in religion, race, and blood, we could not in silence allow the great powers to assume that the Greek state is able longer to resist such shocks.

"Therefore, we appeal to the generous sentiments animating the powers, and we beg them to permit the Cretan people themselves to declare how they desire to be governed.

SKOUZES."

CAUTIONED TURKISH COMMANDERS. Warned Not to Provoke an Encounter

on the Frontier. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 8.-In reply to the interference of Turkish officials with a party of Greek engineers who were repairing a road near the frontier of Thessaly, Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish minister for foreign affairs, has assured the prince that orders had been sent to the authorities on the Turkish frontier to avoid provoking inci-

GREEK SHIP FIRES ON GERMAN. Ironelad Kaiseria Augusta Receives

a Brondside from the Hydra. NEW YORK, March 9 .- A special to the Herald from Constantinople says: According to a telegraphic communication received here from Crete, a rumor is circulating there that the German ironclad Kaiserin Augusta, after having fired a blank shot as a signal to the Greek ironclad Hydra to discontinue her course, received a full broadside from the

MUSSULMANS ROB THE GRAVES. Turkish Officials Interpose No Objection to the Outrages.

CANEA, Island of Crete, March 8 .- The Turkish officials are allowing the Mussulmans to desecrate the cemeteries and monasteries. Coffins are being forced open, the remains are being thrown into the fields, the object being to steal the valuables buried

Greek Vice Consul Ordered to Leave. CANEA, March 8 .- 5:40 p. m .- This evening the foreign admirals notified the Greek ico consul that he must leave Crete. also wired to their respective governments for the immediate dispatch of 600 men to maintain order in the large towns. It is re-ported the siege of Candiamo has been raised and that the Mussulmans have gone to Palikosa, where they are safe

JEFFERSON CITY, March 8.-Senator serve Grecian liberty.

Chancellor Hohenlohe Addresses Bud-get Committee of Reichstag.

BERLIN, March 8 .- When the debate on the naval estimate of the budget committee of the Reichstag was resumed today Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, endorsed the views of the secretary of the navy. Vice Admiral Holiman, expressed on Friday last, when the latter stated that the admiralty would still require ten cruisers, five dispatch vessels, two gunboats, five ironclads, two monitors, two floating batteries and twenty torpedo boats, involving an expenditure of 62,166,000 marks in 1898, 59,000,000 marks in 1899, 56,250,000 marks for 1900 and 60,000,000 marks for 1901. The chancellor added that the time for applying for the necessary as-sent of the federal government and the Reichstag to the program depended upon the general financial situation.

MINER SET THE MINE ON FIRE. Threw the Wick of His Lamp Near

Some Dry Timbering. CITY OF MEXICO, March 8.-Investigation into the cause of the awful fire at San Amoro and San Francisco mines shows that a miner threw the wick of his lamp near some dry timbering. Fully 160 men perished and probably more, of whom there was no record. The bodies of the miners, on being brought up from the mines, were exposed for some hours to the heat of the sun before they could be buried, and it is feared an epidemic may break out. No trace of Harold Elmer has been found. Detectives are at work in all directions and some arrests have been made.

PAPAL DELEGATE FOR CANADA

Mgr. Merry del Val to Represent the Pope in the Dominion. LONDON, March 8 .- A dispatch to the Times from Rome says: The pope has decided to send Mgr. Merry del Val as apostolic delegate to Canada. By sending one so closely attached to his person the pope gives exceptional assurance of his special personal interest in the welfare of Canada.

Give Full Power to the Executive. LONDON, March 8 .- A dispatch to the Times from Montevideo states that both chambers of the general ascembly have approved all the measures proposed by the cabinet for suppressing the revolution and have given the executive carte blanche in carrying them out. The minister of war has seized a cargo of the ammunition and war supplies intended for the rebels.

Earthquake Felt as Promised. CITY OF MEXICO, March 8 .- The govern nent meteorological bureau has advices of the fulfillment of Prof. Juan Contrero's prediction that earthquakes would be felt yes-terday there having been shocks in Acupulco, Oaxaca, Orizaba and Acorbaba at 7:20 in the evening. The weather is unusually worm, which is believed to be a sign of more

shocks. Antonio Ezeta Dying NEW YORK, March 8 .- A special to the from Panama, Colombia, says: Antonio Ezeta, formerly president of San Salvador, is dying. His physicidis have given up all hopes. His prother Carlos is in San

Police to Keep Out the Plague.

VENUE. March 8.—The international diague conference has decided to recommend that a force of sanitary police be stationed walk in the sunshine, and after enjoying that a force of sanitary police be stationed

MANY SEEKERS FOR OFFICE

People Who Want Plums Pester the Life of the President.

PRESENT THEIR CLAIMS TO M'KINLEY

Senator Wolcott Calls and Talks Over the Result of His Trip to Europe -Colonel Hay One of the Early Visitors.

WASHINGTON, March 8.-The rush to ward the white house was unabated today. was not the clamorous crowd of last week or most of the inauguration crowd had left the city, but in its place came those intent on placing the question of the offices and other matters before the president. The people at the outer doors were told that the president would hold a public reception at 3 o'clock and this had the effect of keeping back the general crowds until later in the

to be nominated as ambaseador to the court of St. James. He had a brief talk with the president and then gave way to Senator Wolcott of Colorado who saw the president for cott of Colorado who saw the president for the first time since his return from Europe. The call lasted fifteen minutes and is understood to have given opportunity for a brief talk on Mr. Wolcott's mission. Then came Senators Chandler of New Hampshire, Platt of Connecticut, Nelson and Davis of Minnesota, Wilson of Washington, Cullom and Mason of Illinois Allison and Gear of Iowa, Fairbanks of Indiana and Perkins of Call-CONSTANTINOPLE, March 8.—In reply to the representations of Prince Marucordato, the Greek minister here, on the subject of venor of Onio, Hopkins and Foss of Illinois. PRESSING THEIR CLAIMS.

ments.

patched.

under the Cleve and administration

who has been private secretary to Secretary

Olney, has been selected to act in a similar capacity to Attorney General McKenna. Mr. Blanford, for several years, was secretary of Mr. Fulten and other California republicans and is well known to the attorney general.

Miles Makes Strict Regulations.

commanding the army, has issued a genera

order prohibiting in the strictest terms the

admission of any person except officers of the

over, such permits are to be given only for

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Ex-Secretary

and Mrs. Carlisle last night gave a dinner to

Secretary Lyman J. and Mrs. Gage. Others

Extradition Papers for Butler.

WASHINGTON, March 8.-Secretary

Sherman this afternoon signed the extradi-

ion papers authorizing the delivery to the

Australian officers now in San Francisco of Frank Butler, who is wanted in Australia

Wheelman Wants Recognition. WASHINGTON, March 8.—James R. Dunn

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Trumpeter Elijah Smith, troop A.

Nominated a Peasien Agent. WASHINGTON, March 8.—The president

today nominated Oscar A. Janes of Michigan

NO STAR CHAMBER INJUNCTIONS.

Illinois Appellate Court Knocks Out the Practice. CHICAGO, March 8.—An important ruling

to lawyers was made by the appellate court

in the case of Schlesinger & Mayer against

Eenjamin Allen & Co. Justice Gary holds

that it is in error for a judge to issue an

injunction at his residence, a practice which has grown somewhat common among the Cook county judges within the last 'cw years. If the present decision is followed the 'midnight injunction' is now a thing of the past and the lawyers will be compelled to transact but here with the courts during one heart.

notwithstanding the injunction and they were ruled in contempt. The present decision kills the injunction and renders the

to be pension agent at Detroit, Mich.

true military purposes.

and Logan Carlisle.

on a charge of murder.

in the last campaign.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- General Miles,

Mingled with these congressional delegations were public men, whose names have been prominently mentioned in connection with responsible offices, including Bellamy Storer, whose appointment as assistant sec retary of state is said to be assured; Perry Heath of Indiana, probably assistant secretary of the treasury; General Scruggs, one of the Venezuelan counsel, who had a brief talk with the president in that connection; H. Clay Evans of Tennessee and General W W. Dudley. Some of the delegations talked freely on the object of their visit. The Indiana delegates suggested the appointmenof W. H. Elliott of Indiana as assistant sec retary of the navy; Senators Davis and Nel son urged the appointment of ex-Representa-tive Keifer of Minnesota as commissioner of immigration; the Iowa party asked the appointment of ex-Representative Conger of Iowa as minister to Brazil. Bancock and Sherman urged that J. L. Kennedy of New Jersey be named for public printer, one point in favor of the applicant being that he was the statistician of the "Grozvenor tables" prior to the St. Louis convention, predicting

McKinley's nomination.

Secretary Sherman called at 10:45 o'clock. passing into the cabinet room. At this time a number of senators and others were in the president's private office, while many more were waiting for an audience. The president at once excused himself and joined Mr. Sherman in the cabinet room. were alone for some time, the crowd on the

outside swelling to large numbers.

At the same time new arrivals were being ushered into the precident's office to see him as soon as he returned from the conhim as soon as he returned to ference with Senator Sherman. S. ference with Senator Sherman. S. ference with Senator call, and after Senator Senator Proctor of Vermont, Bishop Hurst Senator Frye of Maine, with ex-Minister Thomas of Sweden, who is mentioned for re-appointment and has considerable Maine backing, Senators Burrows and McMillan of Michigan, ex-Representative Pickler of South Dakota, who is mentioned as commissioner of pensions, and Joseph Manley of Maine. With these came others out of curiosity. To clear the corridors some-Cretans and applauding King George in his opposition to the powers in his effort to preserve Grecian liberty. SUPPORTS THE NAVAL ESTIMATES. hands of Secretaries Porter and Boyle.

LONG CONFERENCE WITH SHERMAN The conference between the president and the secretary of state lasted a full hour. It started much conjecture, but those best informed said it related mainly to the initial work of the State descriptor.

work of the State department. Several times during the day the president's desire to receive public men as fast as possible led to the gathering of crowds in the private office equal in number to those outside. The president's deak bore a huge bank of roses extending across the front. Senator Kyle of South Dakota, who was recently re-elected to the scrate as a populist, was among those who conferred with the president. The senator called in company with Mr. Pickler of South Dakota and talked together with the president. One of the callers was George A. Flooding of West Virginia, a candidate for minister to Greece, who had the advantage of an endorsement. by Mr. McKinley during the Harrison ad-ministration for a consular appointment. It was noted that Senators Hale and Frye ac-

companied W. W. Thomas of Maine, the ap-plicant for reappointment to Sweden. The crowd in front of the white house down to reasonable proportions by noon. The details of police continued grounds, although it was felt that the police sentry boxes were likely to be removed and the detail of police reduced in numbers before long.

The secretary of the interior, Mr. Bliss, called at noon and was with the president for some time. Other callers were William Brown of New York City, Senators Quay and Penroze of Pennsylvania, and Hans-brough of North Dakota, Labor Commis-sioner Carroll D. Wright, former representative, Benjamin Butterworth and Representative Heatwol of Minnesota. The applications took a wide range, one of them being for the position of steward of the executive man-sion, the applicant being William Edwards of Belvidere, O.

came to the white house at 1 o'clock, bearing a note addressed to Secretary Porter. The latter was at lunch at the time, and the exqueen's secretary did not wait for an an-

Secretary Alger arrived just before the president went down to lunch and had a short talk on War department affairs. Representatives Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Pace of New York of the ways and means committee called while the president was at lunch, but did not wait. General Longstreet, the famous confederate leader, was among those awaiting the presi-

dent's return to his desk.

The president's mail is piling up despite the best efforts of a number of officials, headed by Secretary Hoyle. The bulk of the letters concern appointments to office or con-

PUBLIC RECEPTION

The president held a public reception at 3 o'clock in the east room, shaking the hands of over 1,000 people in about twenty minutes. On returning to his office, the president saw Secators Baker of Kansas, Allen of Ne-braska, Proctor of Vermont and ex-Commis-sioner of Pensiona Green B. Raum. The members of the interstate commission called in a body. The chief justice and Mrs. Fuller made a separate call late in the day, the president leaving his office to join Mrs. McKinley in receiving the callers. The chief justice of the court of claims also was received in the private parlors. At 4:45 the president, accompanied by Secretary Porter, started for another walk along the avenues. This time he turned at Madison it for half an hour, the president returned | contempt rule of no effect

WILL MAKE HASTE SLOWLY by way of the gardens in the rear of the

executive mansion.

It has been arranged that the entire diplomatic corps shall be received by the president next Wednesday at noon. The corps will first pay their respects to Secretary Sherman at the state department at 11 o'clock and then will march across to the white house. President McKinley Intends to Proceed Carefully on Appointments.

INCUMBENTS MAY SERVE THEIR TIME aged, and adds the

All Political Parties Trying to Adopt a Plan of Action. WASHINGTON, March 8.—All parties in the senate devoted considerable of their time Intimation from the Executive that in All Cases Commissions Will Be Allowed to Expire Before Successors Are Nominated.

of Saturday's caucus, and the democratic WASHINGTON, March 8 .- (Special Telesteering committee both held meetings dur-ing the day. The demograts decided upon nothing except to call a caucus for tomorgram.)-Prosident McKinley has intimated that he will go very slow in the matter nothing except to call a caucus for tomorrow afternoon. The silver republicans and populists were also in conference. No definite conclusion was reached by either organization, and none is probable on the part of the other parties until after the democrats decide upon a line of action. It still looks as if the democrats would have no cause it means their continued presence here ache to many pilgrims now in the city, because it means their continued presence here
to land the offices they have filed upon. It
is expected that a large number of nomina
which she issued is suggregate to 50,000,000
francs. On July 1 she also has to pay another 15,000,000 francs quarterly interest on
colonial bonds. In round numbers, Spain,
within the next five month, will be compelled difficulty in making a coalition with the silver republicans and the populists for the control of the committees, but they are in doubt whether such a combination would be

There are several intricate points which cannot be adjusted anicably. There is a disposition manifested on the part of the more conservative members of both the changes in officials of national banks as follows: Nebraska-The First National. Fremont, H. J. Lee vice president in place republican and democratic ranks to allow of S. B. Colson; First National, Orleans, M. F. Burton, vice president Arthur Methe present organization to stand, giving the democrats a slight increase over the re-Grew assistant cashier in place of M. F. publicans in the new committee appoint-Burton; Geneva National bank, Geneva, M. R. Chittick, cashier in place of H. C. Bruner; Union Stock Yards National. South There has been more or less discussion also as to the admission of men in Kentucky, Omaha, J. A. Creighton president in place of John A. McShane, F. H. Davis vice president Florida and Oregon. Four years ago, Sena-tor Pasco was admitted on the appointment of the governor of Florida in an exactly in place of W. A. Paxton. Iowa-First National, Charter Oak, Martin New vice presiof the governor of Florida in an exactly similar case, and it is believed Mr. Henderson will be admitted without opposition on the same precedent. In the case of the other states, it will be-claimed they are in all respects similar to the case of the Montana, Washington and Wyoming cases three years ago, when the senators were the same precedent in the case of the Amontana washington on the appointment of the senators were the same precedent in place of C. L. Van Patten; First National, Nora Springs, J. G. Cutler vice president in place of J. G. Gaylord. The comptroller has approved the First National bank of Chicago as a reserve agent for the First National bank of Nelson, Neb.

William E. Muffley of Nebraska has been compared to the increasing attention of the other transfer of the o

three years ago, when the senators were refused admission on the appointment of the governors. It is said, however, that in the governors. It is said, however, that in appointed a binder in the government print-

to perfect its organization may present a different proposition. It is also claimed that while the vote of three years ago was

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- A special meetat the Oxford; F. L. Dremman of Glen-wood, Ia., is at the Ebbitt. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lininger of Omaha ing of the executive committee of the national republican committee was held left for the west tonight after spending to reach the throne of Spain.

today for the purpose of accepting the resignation of the treasurer, Cornelius N. Blies, of New York, who has become secretary of M. J. Hull of Edgar, Neb., is in the city urging upon the Nebraska delegation that the interior in President McKinley's cabinet. Without delay the committee selected J. G. Cannon, also of New York, to be Mr. Bliss, successor. The new treasurer is well he be appointed to his old position in the chief of paymasters' division of the Treasury department. He was removed from this place by President Cleveland for political reasons. Under rule 9 of the civil service known in New York business circles, and is the vice president of the Fourth National rules ex-soldiers removed for politics have bank of that city. Some time was spent in a discussion of the work that has been cara discussion of the work that has been carried on by the committee in the distribution of literature since the campaign closed, a report on which was submitted by Assistant Secretary Perkins. The committee will retain for the present the headquarters opened in this city after the last dection and from which, on account of the presence in this city of the chairman of the committee, the work can be intelligently and promptly disputched. through a civil service examination. Robert Persons, formerly chief clerk under the superintendent of public buildings at Sioux City, left last night for Omsha, where be will take a similar resition.

JACKSON AND WALLING ARE SICK.

Jackson and Alonzo Walling, who are now WASHINGTON, March S .- The Navy deheld in jail here awaiting their execution on partment in a day or two will issue adverthements calling for over 8,000 tons of Harveyized steel armor for the battleships now eing built. The law fixes the maximum price to be paid at \$300 per tou, and the of-ficials of the department are now sanguine are with them and will remain with them are with them and will remain with them until the day of execution. Governor Bradof returns to their advertisements. The bld-ders will be required to specify in their bids the time in which the lots of armor will be delivered and the advertisement will state that the time of delivery will be taken into delivered and the advertisement will state that the time of delivery will be taken into consideration in awarding the contracts, favor being shown to the earliest deliveries.

Given Their Old Positions. prisonment, but it is generally believed he will hang with Jackson. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The president has appointed William Sinclair as steward Ray, Mr. Lee, who has recently figured conspicuously in alleged confessions of the of the white house, which place he held two men, today held religious services in the

Swedish-American Lengue CHICAGO, March 8.—The third annual convention of the Swedish-American republican league of Illinois will begin its three days' session at the Auditorium tomorrow, and there will be a gathering of representative Swedes from far and near such as has seldom been assembled in one hall outside their native land. President E. C. Westman and Secretary W. S. Hussander were busy welcoming many of the delegates who arrived. The league was originally organized with the primary purpose of naturalizing thousands of Swedes who were qualified and anxious to become voters. The league was formed three years ago and has propered exceedingly. One of the objects of the meeting now at hand will be an effort to extend the league—to make it in fact a national body and ultimately a powerful factor in national politics. There are Swedish leagues in Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota. New York, Onio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Connecticut, and delegates from all these organizations are expected to be present to discuss the possibility of forming the projected union. Another object of the convention will be the endorsement of a minister to Sweden. There will be a banquet tomorrow in honor of Ericson. army and navy or government employes to any lake or seacoast defenses without a per-mit from the commandata of the place. Morepresent were: Ex-Secretary and Mrs. Olney, ex-Postmaster General Wilson. Associate Justice and Mrs. White, Mies Lucy Page

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 8 .- A special from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says: A snow from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says: A snow storm and belated passenger train were two circumstances that prevented a bloody encounter between a gang of bandits and 100 or more deputies last night. A few days ago the Omaha officials received information to the effect that an attempt would be made to hold up the Duluth limited near Hawthorne. A baggage and mail car were filled with deputies, but the storm spoiled the plans of the bandits and no conflict occurred. of Massillon, O., expects to be appointed consul to Dresden, in recognition of his work in organizing the Wheelmen's league

curred. Dolph Loses a Leg. PORTLAND. Ore., March 8.—Ex-United States Senator John Dolph today had his States Senator John Dolph today had his left leg amputated just below the knee, and tenight lies in a very critical condition. It is feared that he will not survive the shock of the operation. A few days ago a sore appeared on Mr. Dolph's leg and it soon became troublesome, and today the physicians decided that it was a case of uric acid poisoning and that the only hope for his recovery was through amputation. Ninth cavalry has been ordered from Fort Robinson to Fort Crook for medical treat-

Jorge Montt Visits Annapolis.
ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 8.—Vice Admiral Don Jorge Month ex-president of miral Don Jorge Monte, ex-president of Chili, paid a visit of inspection to the naval academy Saturday. He was officially re-ceived with a salute and the battalion of cadets paraded as artillery under Lieuten-ant Shoemaker. Superintendent Copper, Commander White and all the officers were in full uniform. After an inspection the admiral took luncheon with Superintendent Copper. Copper

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 8 .- Th ompulsory education bill has been passe in the Indiana legislature. It applies to children from 8 to 14 years of age and per-mits additional tax levies by local boards to meet its provisions and establish pa-rental homes for incorrigible children if secessary.

pelled to transact business with the courts during open hours. August 22 last Benjamin Allen & Co. obtained an injunction from Judge Baker Restraining Schlesinger & Mayer from building the bridge connecting two buildings near the complainants, which the latter alleged would deprive them of light and air. Judge Baker issued the injunction at his home about 7 o'clock and it has been in force over since. Two weeks ago Schlesinger & Mayer creeted the bridge, notwithstanding the injunction and they Madison Square Garden for NEW YORK, March 8.-The directors of the Madison Square Garden company deided to sell the garden property, which as not paid expenses for years. The building and grounds cost \$3,000,000.

RAVENNA, O., March 8 .- The safe in the postoffice here was blown open some time and \$600 in money and stamps stolen. HEAD OVER EARS IN DEBT. Spain is in a Bad Way Financially,

Says Senor Quesada. WASHINGTON, Month & Senor Quesada, secretary of the Cuby Tation, in an interview today, asserts the revolutionists ish retrogressing. are gaining and the The latter, he says becoming discoure paper currency # policy adopted by G Weyler is causing even the classes of for selfish motives with Spain to compain's finances were plain. He asserted in a deplorable o n, saying: Gazette contains

the colonies, order

decree of the mini of a total value of are the last colonia 2.200.000 francs. bonds remaining at Spain's disposal. The bonds probably will bring in round numbers about 2,000,000 francs. On the same date they are to be sold Spain has to pay 15,000,-000 francs interest on loans to which these bonds belong. Furthermore, on the 15th o.
April, May, June and July, respectively,
Spain must take up the promissory notes
which she issued last year on similar dates, day.

The president was at his desk by 9 o'clock. He had seen his venerable mother off for a trip to Mount Vernon and then he turned to the large number of prominent public men the combination could be brought to work harmoniously on silver, it is doubtful whether the large number of prominent public men the combination could be brought to work harmoniously on silver, it is doubtful whether the combination would be wise. They have been thicking over the proposition and many of them feel that while ing seen the president today in behalf of constituents, applicants for places under the new administration.

Comptroller Eckels has received notice of changes in officials of national banks as deficit already of 70,000,000 francs, which will be added to a changes in officials of national banks as deficit already of 70,000,000 francs and her days of 70,000,000 francs and her days of 70,000,000 francs and her days of 150,000,000 francs and her days of 150,000,000 francs and her days of 70,000,000 francs and her days of 150,000,000 francs and her days of 150,000,0 457,000,000 francs of floating debt."

SPANISH PEASANTS ARE STARVING.

Crops Are Destroyed by the Floods and Great Distress Results. MADRID, March 8 .- Distress is severe in the Biscayan provinces. The people of Leon are on the verge of starvation, the crops having been practically destroyed by the recent floods, while on all sides flocks and herds are dying of famine and disease. In

Coupled with this great distress are rumors of the increasing strength of the Carlist agitation in the northwest and central parts of Scaator Allen made a formal call on the president this afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Kemmerer of Grinnell, Ia., and John Olney of Norfolk. They were accorded a private interview in the executive room.

IJ. R. Anderson of Red Oak, Ia. is at the greatest anxiety in political circles in spite of the recent formal declarations of the Carlist senators and deputies that Dor Carlos, the pretender to the throne of Spain, will not make any attempt to disturb the peace of the country attemp that while the vote of three years ago was that while the vote of three years ago was a precedent, it did not settle the question for all time, and that each senate is a judge of the qualifications of the members i.J. R. Anderson of Red Oak, Ia., is at so long as the government has its revere colonial troubles to deal with. The precedent is a strength of the three colonial troubles to deal with. The precedent is a strength of the members i.J. R. Anderson of Nebraska is at the tender is thus assuming a patriotic attitude to will calculated to win him many which is well calculated to win him many sympathizers, and may be of material use to ment has arrived for him to make an attempt

> LONG AND SHORT HAUL CLAUSE. Important Decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 8.-The Interstate Commerce commission today, in an opinion by Commissioner Prouty, announced its dethe right to be reappointed without going cision in the matter of alleged violations of the fourth, or long and short haul section, of the act to regulate commerce by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company and the receivers thereof and others. This investigation was caused by a rate war of short duration between the various competing carriers from Chicago to Two Condemned Prisoners Require the Attention of Physicians.

Colorado common points, in the course of which the tariffs in a few days were reduced on fifth-class merchandise from 92 ALEXANDRIA, Ky., March 8 .- Scott cents to 30 cents, without any corresponding

The hearing attracted some attention at held in jall here awaiting their execution on Saturday, March 20, for the murder of Pearl Walker, a former member of the commits Bryan, are both sick and required the atten-tion of a physician yesterday and today, road, undertook to justify his action upon the ground that the law was being secretly violated by competing lines, and for that reason be was at liberty to meet the rate at competitive points without regard to the rule of the long and short haul clause. Walker testified upon the trial that law was not and could not be entarced, and that for that reason he was at liberty to disregard it. He also testified that one of the principal reasons why it could not be enforced was the unwillingness of the railroad companies to co-operate in its enforce-The commission says in its opinion that

Mr. Walker's opinion ultimately comes to this, that he refuses to obey the law because he does not like it. It is held that no disturbance of rates, secret or open, cre-ates such dissimilarity of circumstances and conditions under section 4 as will justify the violation of the long and short hard clause without an order of the commission.

CHICAGO, March 8 .- Western roads have reached an agreement regarding the handling of the Christian Endeavor business to San Francisco next July. No demoralization in rates in consequence of it is now feared. The rate agreed to for the occasion is too low to make it worth while to fight for the business. It is but \$51 for the round trip, or considerably less than a one-way rate. The roads have agreed to pay no commissions on this business, grant no free transporta-tion, or do anything else with the view of diverting business from one road to another. The whole control of routing the business has been turned over to the chairman, who has been entrusted with the duty of seeing

New Surgeon for the Santa Fe. DENVER, March 8 .- A special to the Republican from Albuquerque, N. M., says: J. J. Frey, general manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, has tendered the position of chief surgeon of that road to Dr. J. P. Kaster of this city, who is now chief surgeon of the Atlantic & Pacific, and Dr. Kaster has accepted, to report at Topeka, Kan., for duty on the 14th. When Dr. Hogeboon was dismissed, Mr. Frey offered the position to Dr. Yancey of Sedalia, Mo., but the latter physician telegraphed to Mr. Frey last Friday that he had decided to remain with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway.

Raise the Freght Blockade MILWAUKEE, March 8.-The freight blockade on the Wisconsin Central lines leading to Manitowoc is being rapidly raised. General Superintendent Collins says the steamers are taking 100 or more cars of the terms of the award such pages cannot be freight across the lake daily and that the difficulty caused by the Ludington strike had happens that there are two blank pages in been overcome,

End of a Night's Dissipation KANSAS CITY, March 8 .- After a night's dissipation Gus A. Norling, a stereotyper, aged 35, today shot and fatally wounded his wife and killed himself. Entering her room, Norling gave the woman fifteen minutes to leave the house, pointing a revolver at her. Mrs. Norling defied him to shoot, baring her breast, and a moment later fell fatally wounded. The woman was formerly Miss Stella Patterson of Leavenworth. about 32 years old.

Horse Judge Shoots Himself. KANSAS CITY, March 8.—Ben T. Grant of St. Louis committed suicide last night at the New Albany hotel, using a pistol.
Mr. Grant was a well known stockman and
served as judge in the recent horse shows
at St. Louis and Chicago. He had been
unfortunate in business.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, March 8. At Constantinople - Arrived - Fuerst Bis-marck, from New York.
At Liverpool-Salled-Belgenland, for Phil-adelphia.
At Naples-Salled-Kaiser Withelm II for New York.
At Gibraltar-Arrived-Ems, from New York.

BIG LEAK IN BILLS

Result of Someone's Carelessness May Prove Costly to Nebraska.

FAT PICKING IN STATE PRINTING

Perennial Scandal Likely to Be Much

Magnified This Year. WORK BEING DONE WITHOUT CONTRACT

Negligence of the Board Gives the Contractors a Chance.

LOW PRICE MADE UP IN SHORT COUNT

Only Three-Fifths of the Number of Copies of Bills Promised Are Supplied by the Contractors.

LINCOLN, March 8 .- (Special Telegram.)-The legislature is "going it blind" this session, as far as the printing of the bills introduced in the house and senate are concorned. On the surface the bills are being printed by Jacob North & Co. In reality that firm is printing the house bills and the State Journal company is printing the senata files. Neither company is working under a contract, and neither has filed a bond, as required by law. The legislature has nothing to guide it, but the bids offered by North & Co., and accepted by the State Printing

board. There has always been more or less of a scandal connected with the printing of the house bills and senate files, and this session there promises to be a greater one than ever. In December last the State Printing board met and ordered an advertisement, requesting bids for the several classes of state printing. The bids on each class were duly received. For the legislative printing, i. c., the house and senate bills, Jacob North & Co. were the lowest bidders, that company agreeing to print 500 croles of each bill for agreeing to disturb the peace of the country long as the government has its revere limit troubles to deal with. The preler is thus assuming a patriotic attitude the is well calculated to win him many pathlzers, and may be of material use to when his advisers direct that the moth has arrived for him to make an attempt each the throne of Spain.

Tagreeing to print 500 croles of each bill for cents per page, and to furnish additional copies for one-fourth of 1 per cent per page for each 100 copies. This bid was the lowest submitted and was accepted by the board. The attorney general was, by a vote of the board, instructed to draw up the contract, as provided by law. Attorney General Churchill did not draw up a contract. No one else connected with the state government drew up a contract, and when the legislature assembled, North & Co. had subleased a portion of the work to the State Journal com-pany. Bills were introduced with a rush pany. Bills were introduced with a rush in both houses, and as fast as introduced the copy was sent to the two firms doing the work. The printed copies were in time duly returned to the legislature. After a few weeks it was accidentally discovered that there was a shortage in the number of copies furnished. An investigation was ordered in both houses, but neither of the committees have submitted final reports of the facts.

MANY COPIES SHORT. In the house bill room it has been discovered that there is an average shortage of 200 copies of each bill. This shortage continued from the first of the session down to the time when the legislature ordered an investigation. Since then the full number of 500 copies have been furnished. Four hundred house bills had been printed before the shortage was discovered. In the senate about 250 bills had been printed before the discovery was made. The senate bills are discovery was made. The senate bills a short an average of 150 copies on each bill. A preliminary investigation was made in the house bill room before the legislatura took up the matter and four disinterested parties counted the bills as they were de-livered. They have made affidavits of their findings and these affidavits are now in the hands of the investigating committee. The house bills are delivered in large bales, securely wrapped in heavy paper and are re-ceipted for by Frank D. Eager, chief clerk of the house. He receipts for 500 copies, but there is evidence to show that he has never opened the bundles to ascertain whether or not the full number of copies called for under the award have been deliv-ered. The senate bills are delivered in a similar marner and are receipted for by the clerk of the printing committee.

All this work is being done without a con-tract, as the law requires. At the office of the secretary of state the information is given out that when the awards for the several classes of printing were made the Woodruff Printing company of Lincoln claimed to have been the lowest bidder on the whole amount. There was a controvers and as a result Attorney General Churchill said he would not draw up a contract until the controversy was settled by the courts. But the controversy was not settled by the courts until long after the legislature assembled. Attorney General Smyth has taken no action in the matter. Some people who have discussed the matter here say that there is nothing in the situation to make a fuss over. This may be true, but no the other hand it is pointed out that a great many hundred dollars may depend upon the wording of the contract.

TROUBLE FOUR YEARS AGO Four years ago the State Printing board let a contract to Pace, Williams & North for printing the house and senate bills, ontract was drawn up by Deputy Attorney Jeneral Summers. It did not please the General Summers. successful bidders and Summers was asked to make it conform to the old established contract which allowed a part of a page or a blank page to be charged for as a full page. The deputy attorney general refused and the contract was signed just as he had drawn it. At that time The Bee discovered the fact that one page of the contract had been surreptitiously removed and in its place substituted a page, which was a very clever imitation of the original, as far as appearance went, but which gave the printer the right to charge a part of a page and a blank page as a full page. The exposure was made in The Bee and as a result the State Printing board was compelled to require Pace williams & North to sign a new contract and execute a new bond. It frequently happens that a bill will run a part of a line, or one or two lines over a full page. Under happens that there are two blank pages in many bills. Under the form of contract insisted upon by Deputy Attorney General Summers four years ago, blank pages could not be charged for.

not be charged for.

The bills for printing the house and senate files are audited by the printing committee of each body. At the session of 1890, Pace, Williams & North had a contract which called for 200 copies of each bill, for which they were to receive payment at the rate of \$1.25 per page and 8 cents per page for each additional 100 copies. At that session the firm printed 114 house rolls at \$1.25 per page, 114 at \$1.33 per page, and 1.650 at \$1.49 per firm printed 114 house rolls at \$1.25 per page, 114 at \$1.33 per page, and 1.650 at \$1.49 per page. At the same session but eighty-four senate files were printed at the contract price. The records show that by far the largest proportion of the senate files, or to be more specific, 1,269 pages, were printed for \$1.49 per page. The total amount paid for printing the house and senate bills at that session was \$5.954.44. session was \$5,954.44.

PRICE IS COMING DOWN. The records of the State Printing Board for the session of 1892 are not complete, but they show that at least \$2,692.40 was allowed Page, Williams & North, the contract price At Liverpool—Salled—Beigenland, for Philadelphia.

At Naples—Salled—Haiser Wilhelm II for New York.

At Gibraitar—Arrived—Ems, from New York.

At New York—Arrived—La Bretagne, from Have: Persia, from Hamburg: Seneca, from Havana; Magacim, from Hamburg.

At Liverpool—Salled—Beigenland, for Philadelphia.

At Naples—Salled—Haiser Wilhelm II for cach additional 100 copies. The contract that year called for 300 copies of each bill.

Two years ago the contract called for 500 copies of each bill, the price being fixed at \$1.67 per page. The total coat of the work for the session was \$9,348.24.

This year the ostensible price is 70 and 100 copies.

This year the ostensible price is 70 and 100 copies.