THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1897.

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CTUDO UD DALEQUE	INSURGENTS TAKEN FROM JAIL.	DIEA IN DERALE OF DIVEDA	from one of the money changers, a specu- lator of New England, full of denunciation	HEARS MAXIMUM RATE CASES	fines and penaltie = posed upon any of the HICT II	T IT CTAND
STIRS UP BALFOUR	INSURGENTS TAKEN FROM JAIL. Cubans Conduct the Raid and Kill Most of the Guard.		and charging that the men who spoke for	ILARS MAXIMUM RATE VASES	creed a separate ose; provided, however,	ET IT STAND
the second s	(Copyright, 1897, by Press Fublishing Company.)		sonate galleries. But he believed there would yet be a republic on the island of	Nobraska's Great Suit Before the United	that under contains named in the bill it shall be lawful such merchants, manu-	
Sir William Harcourt Gets Right After the	HAVANA, Cuba (by way of Jacksonville, Fla.), April 5(New York World Cable-	Against Spain's Reported Action.	Cuba: Mr. Hoar, in a brief reply, said that the	Etates Supreme Court.	persons or corting dons to enter into such	n in Connection with the
Conservative Leader.	gram-Special Telegram.)-Calabazar, in this	Against spain's Reported Action.	friends of the resolution seemed to be in-	cance supreme cours	contracts, agreements or arrangements, Recon	unt Commission.
	province, was raided Friday. The Spanish		tolerant of opposition and given to misinter- preting and misrepresenting the utterances	INTERATOR OPENE THE ADOUNENT	which shall be enforceable between the par- ties thereto.	
ASKS POINTED QUESTIONS ABOUT CRETE	jail was forced open and eighteen insurgents who were to be shot this week were re-	ADVISES PRESIDENT TO ACT IN CASE	of the opposition, but that he would not fol-	JOHN L. WEBSTER OPENS THE ARGUMENT	The bill then gives the Interstate Com- CHARGES OF FI	RAUD TO GO UNNOTICED
ASKS POINTED QUESTIONS ADOUT CHETE	leased. Most of the Spanish guard of fifty	and the second	low the example. The motion to refer the resolution to the	the second	merce commission supervision over the busi- ness done by merchants, manufacturers and	
	were killed or wounded. Among the pris- oners was Senora Isabelle Teresa Montez,	Allen of Nebraska Delivers a Spirited	committee was lost, 21 to 27, as follows:	Presents Elaborate Figures to Sup- port His Contention that the	other producers under agreements made in pursuance of the authority given by this Resolution Prov	siding for an Inquiry is
Insists Upon Being Informed Concerning	said to be a relative of General Acosta. She	Speech on the Subject_Hoar of Massachusetts Argues for	The vote on the motion to refer the Allen resolution was as follows:	Rates of the Law Allow a	bill and by the interstate commerce act	
Government's Policy.	is nearly 50 years old and had been confined in this vile dungeon more than three months.	Deliberation.	Ayes:	Reasonable Profit.	The body of the Foraker pooling bill is adopted by Senator Chandler, but for the	Voted Down.
	She had disappeared from her residence two		Burrows, Gray, Perkins,		words "used in the railroad business" he	
BALFOUR INCLINED TO DODGE ISSUE	miles from this place and her friends had made many attempts to ascertain her where-	WASHINGTON, April 5 The menate today,	Caffery, Hale, Pettus, Cullom, Hawley, Sewall,	WASHINGTON, April 5 (Special Tele-	substitutes throughout the bill the words RANSOM OPPOS	SES THE INVESTIGATION
	abouts but without success. When found	by unanimous vote, adopted a resolution re-	Chilton, Hear, Turple, Davis, Lindsay, Wellington,	gram.)-The little room of the supreme court	Mr. Chandler said he would not press this	
Declares that His Intentions Have Already	she was in rags and emaciated to a shocking degree. She was very prominent in this sec-	citing the reports that General Ruiz Rivera,	Elkins, McMillin, Wetmore-21.	of the United States was crowded when the Nabraska maximum freight rate cases were	bill unices an effort was made to pass the "pooling bill," allowing vailroads to com- Says the Prop.	osition is an Insult to
	tion and was raised in affluence, and the imprisonment almost destroyed her	the Cuban commander, is about to be tried	Allen, Cecknell, Pettigrew,	called at 3 o'clock today, with John L. Web-	bine. In that case he would urge this as an amendment to the pooling bill. If congress Sen	ate Members.
Been Sufficiently Outlined.	reason The insurgents were so wrought up	by drumhead court-martial and shot, and ex- pressing the judgment of the senate that if	Bacon, Gallinger, Pritchard, Baker, Harris (Kau), Rawlino,	ster of Omaha as chief disputant. By agree-	abolished railroad competition, said the sen-	
		these reports are true the president of the	Berry, Heitfeld, Ronch, Rotler, Kyle, Stewart,	ment between counsel, Mr. Webster asked	ator, it might as well abolish all other com-	CETS NO SATISFACTION
HARCOURT WILL PRESS THE QUESTION	the bodies of their fallen cuemies rejent-	United States should protest to the Spanish	Cannon, Mantle, Thurston,	for five hours on a side, of course with no hope of getting it, but as near that much		GETS NO SATISFACTION
and the second	lessly, so as to be sure that not a spark of life remained in any of them.	government against such a violation of the	Chandler, Mason, Vest.	time as possible. The court after consulta-	the second se	
Announces His Intention of Inter-		rules of civilized warfare. This resolution does not go to the house of representatives	Clark, Morgan, Warren-17. The resolution as it pussed is as follows:	tion agreed to four hours on a side, or double		e Left to Rest Under the
rogating Her Majesty Why Her	HOPES TO SEE WEYLER SUCCEED.	and becomes effective as a measure of advice	Whereas, Information has come to the	the time usually granted to important cases,	WASHINGTON April 5. The sevenment	of Stuffing Ballot
Forces Are Employed Against	Spanish Government Looking for	to the president by its adoption today. Al-	senate that General Ruiz Rivera, a leader of the Cuban army of Independence, re- cently captured by the Spanian forces, is to be tried by drumbrad cuitt-martial and	and argument was begun. Mr. Webster will occupy probably three hours of the time, all	Forestry commission had a hearing before	ssion's Count.
Crete and Greece.	Something Definite This Month. (Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Compary.)	though opposition was withdrawn on the		told, to his side, Messrs. Smyth and Bryan	secretary of the interior bilss today, at	ston & Count.
	MADRID, April 5(New York World	final vote, there was spirited opposition in the early stages of the debate, and a test	shot; therefore, Resolved, That in the judgment of the	contenting themselves with half an hour	which it went over the whole forestry question and explained its reasons for ad-	
LONDON, April 5 The parliamentary	Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Spanish	wate on the comparative strength of the	senate it is the duty of the president of the United States, if such information is found	each, Mr. Bryan to close, as was agreed upon this morning. Messrs, Woolworth and Car-	vocating all the reservations of timber land	pril 5(Special.)After an times an angry debate last-
and the farelen office Mr Curzon.	government still hopes that General Weyles	Cuben and anti Cuben continent in the sen-	to be true, to protest to the Spanish gov-	ter, for the railroads, will divide the time as	last February. The full personuel of the ling during the gi	
was asked several questions today, in the	will be in a position before the end of April to clear the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Santa	ate. The test occurred on a motion to refer	Futes of civilized warrace.	In his address this afternoon Mr. Webster	commission was present as follows: Prof. the senate today	refused to appoint a com-
House of Commons, on the subject of Crete. He said that all the powers excepting Ger-			Then Mr. Bacon, democrat of Georgia, sug	followed closely the main features of his	man: General H. L. Abbott United States	tigate the charges that the
many would be represented in Crete by	sufficiently to justify the simultaneous pub-	who has been prominently identified with the	gested that it be amended so as to read, "I such report in found to be true," and Mr	the second se	engineer corps; Prof. W. H. Brewer, Yale amendment ball university; Alexander Agazziz, Gifford been tampered w	lots from York county had with while in the possession
military forces, and that all the powers,	for decreas putting Cuban home rule 1010			wherein he man into exhaustive discussion		commission originally ap-
without exception, would be represented in Cretan waters by a naval force.	and the second in the second s	I norted by Mr. Hoar of Massachuseus, o	stituted for government, both of which amendments were accepted by Mr. Allen	, an the montone bearing play The quality	pointed by dove	ernor Helcomb. The resolu-
Mr. Curzon said her majesty's government	are a solution to allowed to herein to carry	prominent figure in the opposition to Cuban resolutions. The debate was very spirited	Inch MF. Hour propaged that "information	of percentages applicable to the case. In his	I many theme Senates Stillion of Machineton 1100 was prepared	d and dictated by Lieutenant
had not received an official explanation as	turn to Spain or to content himself with the	land at times duite personal, Mr. Alley of	I II IS REDORLET.	elaberate computations based on the testi-	western apposition to the reservations. The duesd by Mr. M	j and at his request intro-
to why Germany was not sending troops to	chief command of the army in the field in	shire clashing with Mr. Hoar, The Hale mo-	ence, but Mr. Hoar contended that there was		meeting was behind closed doors. Chairman vigorously suppo	orted by the introducer and
Crete; but, the secretary explained, her participation in the European concert was	Lostion of Cuba while another general which	I tion to refer was defeated, 21 to 21, and the	a great difference, and Mr. Allen said: "I'l	1 twelve errors in the tables submitted by Mr	interest by Senators Con	naway of York and Murphy
testified to by the sending of a German man-	undertake the management of the new	resolution was adopted, 44 to 0. Mr. Hoar and Mr. Hale refrained from voting	RESOLUTION GOES THROUGH	Woolworth. In his illustration Mr. Webster takes the table Mr. Woolworth had prepared	in declaring that there was no need of mod- of Gage. Mr. Is	lansom of Douglas opposed
of-war to the island. In the opinion of	policy. ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.	Another Cuban resolution comes up tomor-	The resolution was then adopted withou	t for the Burlington road in Nebraska. This	sion was divided, however, as to the advis-	a as originally drawn by
Mr. Curzon Germany was less interested in	TREATY RATIFIED BY VENEZUELA.	row, that of Mr. Morgan of Alabama, declar, ing that a state of war exists in Cuba and		 showed that on the business for 1892, under the maximum rate law, the railroad would 	ability of making any changes and several Lieutenant Gove	ernor Harris and Introduced
	**************************************	recognizing both parties as belligerents. After the disposal of the Cuban question	Allen, 'Fairbanks, Nelson,	have suffered a loss of \$108,065. The alleged	for exceptions might and should be made. by the senator f	from Keya Paha was as fol-
Replying to a question as to the negotia-	Goes Through House and Senate and Will Be Signed on Friday.	the day was given to speeches, Mr. Elkins	s Baker, Gallinger, Pettus,	error of Mr. Woolworth in assuming a bask for his calculation is pointed out and a new	A petition signed by citizens of New Mex- Whereas, By a	an act of the legislature the
tions said to be in progress between Greece	otherselated 1997 her Dream Dublishing Commany.)	of West Virginia speaking for two hours on the development of the American merchan	i herry, Gray, Rawlins,	computation with that error eliminated is	solving that the forestry recorvation scheme ballots clist on	November 3, 1896, for an the constitution of the state
and Turkey for a settlement of the Cretar question, Mr. Curzon said the governmen		marine, and Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky ad-	Cannon, Heitfeld, Sewall	I that instead of a loss of \$105,000 on the bus	be extended to that state, while Senator Wil- of Nebraska rel	lating to an increase of the s of the supreme court, were
had not heard of any direct negotiations be	Vork World Cablegram-Special Telegram.) - The congress of Venezuela has unani-	vocating the passage of the bankruptcy bill known as the Torrey bill, now before the	Chandler, Lindsor, Thurston,	inces of 1892 the company would have en-	against the shalosale reservations "commit. reconvissed by	a joint committee of the
tween the nations named on that subject.	mously and enthusiastically ratified the	senate. Late in the day a joint resolution	i Chilton, McMillan, Thiman, Clark, Mantle, Turple,	joyed a net profit under rates fixed by the law of \$507,087.59 for that year. This is	The outcome of the debate way a motion with the	ud is alleged to have been tampering with the ballots
Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who was	Guiana boundary arbitration treaty with	directing the surgeon-general of the marine	Clay, Martin, Vest. Cockrell, Mason, Warten	based on Mr. Woolworth's elsimates of de ductions to be made. Tables prepared by	Its farmand to congress in a day or so a pro- of Varb mounty	either before they were sent
loudly cheered when he rose to speak, sale he wished to ask whether the governmen	Great Britain, which was negotiated by the	hospital service to aid the Mississippi river flood sufferers by the distributing of tents	r Cullom, Mitchell, Weilington-44.	ate Woheter show that if the law had been	the framed on the lines of the McBao hill Whereas, The	recount of the ballots was
leader (Mr. Balfour) could give the House	The measure was first read to the house	blankets, food and medicine under the epi	- As the morning hour had expired the Mor	In force the net profits of the B. & M. Cl.	which has been before both houses of con-	legislature for the purpose truthfully the expressed will
the date upon which the Turkish troop	a of representatives last Friday, when Senor	demic fund of 1893, and to purchase further supplies under the present epidemic fund		have been \$327 784 69: Mpr 1892, \$334,207.21	In the senate This smandment will all. I the state	n people of Nebraska on No ng to said amendments; am
would be withdrawn from Crete. (Cries o "Oh!") Continuing, the liberal leader asked	The second reading was without incident.	for distribution.	Mr. Elkins, republican of West Virginia	for 1893, \$613,190.50. For the same years the	thorize the secretary to prescribe such rules Whereas, We	most unhesitatingly de and corruption and most
whother the government intended to employ	y it cannot be an it it is a state of the st		was then recognized for a speech on the restoration of our merchant marine:	breaks business amounts as follows: 1801	Forest according as will permit the dispusal carnestly desire	to know the whole truth re-
the forces of the crown in blockadin, Greece, and whether the government could	for the treaty unanimously amid great	Mr Allen emphatically dissented he said	The bankruptcy bill then came up as the	\$76,236,521 1892 \$113,321,34; 1893, \$109,514,22 REDUCTION OFFSET BY INCREASE.	of thater in the reservations for regularity Whereas, We	have the most implicit con-
make a statement in the House of Common	a charactering introduction of the	from the proposition that the American pap		Expected stress is laid by Mr. Webster of	rights of agricultural and mining settlers member of the t	mesty and integrity of every recount commission and the
on the situation in Crete and Greece and it policy in relation thereto.	The treaty was unanimously ratified by	and barbarous contest proceeds at our very	y support of the oni.		on reservations, the amenument provides mainter of keep	into possession of the sec
My Dalfour who was received with lou	d the senate also today.	threshold. Within one hundred miles of our shores, women and children were being	r Senator Lindsay made, an elaborate speech	would have brought about an increase in	for the presidential proclamation reserving front has been	committed it has been done
ministerialist cheers, congratulated Sir Will liam Harcourt on his return to the Hous		butchered and the methods of civilized war	. the course of his remarks he said: "I have	Linesson In Wahuter Sove		nowledge fault or consent
offer his illness	CANTER OF DE CHITE Avel 5 As a 50	fare set at defiance. Murder, rape, raping	e caused the laws of other countries to be ex a amined, and find that all the leading nations	the prepagons in the computation.	I appropriating stablood therefor. I resolved, by	the achaic of the state of
The government, he continued, had, as Si wittiam knew represented to the Turkis	a sult of the serious disagreement between	the destruction of the island. And were we	havo had for many years upon their statute	a made by Mr. Woolworth to deduct the tay	Senator Wilson, in attacking the reserva- involtance, indu-	a committee of three be ap lieutenant governor to ac
accomment the advisability of withdrawin	g President Frederico Eriazurio and the min	a Christian people, he asked, willing to si by and not raise our voice in defense o		as such deduction assumes that the amount of tonnage must remain the same under the	these reserves of a commercial character; with a like con instruction and	full power to make a ful
the Turkish troops from the island of Crete and there was no doubt that this eventuall	y pointment by the latter of governors and	these people? Mr. Allen declared that	"The law in England has been continuously	reduced rates.	i that the two main streams in his state had invoctigation of	said alleged fraud or any dewite the recount of said
would be secured but no date for it coul	d other officials not satisfactory to the pres	I spullte This was so notably true as to ra	in force for 355 years. In France the law	tonnage that the net revenues under the re	the reservation for water supply purposes fullots or keepl	ing of the same, with ful
be fixed, if for no other reason than because	ident, the entire cabinet has resigned in or	cent events in the Philippine islands and it Cuba that Spain had been made an "outlay	n has been in force for 407 years. In German, a law of this character, was enacted for the	y duced rates would be equal to or greater	therefore was apparent. The undergrowth to take testimot	ny, and to report their find ly at their earliest conveni
on the island to protect the Mussulman aon	action.	nation," not entitled to recognition by civil	- empire in 1811. In Russia there had been i	isting in 1891, 1892 and 1893, then it would be		
combatants from the control of the arme irregulars.	Mrs. Lee Reaches Yer York.	lized countries. It was time for us to act deciared the senator.	bankruptcy law in force since 1825, how much longer I cannot say, not having has	29% per cent, as set down in Mr. Wool	something were done immediately congress that said invest	t it is the sense of this body tigation shall be conducted
CONCERNING THE BLOCKADE.	NEW YORK, April 5 Mrs. Fitz Hug	"If the president of the United State		t Mr Webster argued extensively the propo	to the set of the same sensed De In a thorough ar	nd nonpartisan manner with-

irregulars. CONCERNING THE BLOCKADE.

consul general at Havana.

Mrs. Lee Reaches New York. deciared the senator. NEW YORK, April 5 .- Mrs. Fitz Hugh

Gulf of Athens, Mr. Balfour said that such a step phonic be necessary in order maintain peace, the government would not hesitate to join with the other powers in blockading Greece. (Loud conservative cheers.) "In the meantime," continued Mr. cheers.) "In the meaning, continued Mr. Balfour, "the powers were making a gen-eral declaration at Alters and Constanti-nople, whereby the maintenance of peace might, he trusted, be obtained. This declaeffect that in case of a conflict on the from "was in ther the aggressor would be held responsible for all the consequences of a disturbance of the general peace, to which the powers attached the greatest importance. Further whatever the consequences of the struggle they would not consent to the aggressor d iving the smallest advantage therefrom. In conclusion, Mr. Balfour remarked that h ught the House was already in possessio of all the material facts, both as regards Crete and the policy of the government for preserving peace on the mainland, and he could not, at present, add asything with

Sir William Harcourt said the House was Sir within tharbourt shut the house was very anxious for a full statement from the government of the policy it intended to pur-sue, and, as the government leader (Mr. Balfour), was not prepared to make a statement on the subject, he desired to give notice of a motion which would secure a discussion of the situation for the informadiscussion of the stuaton for the informa-tion of the House and country. He would, therefore, move an address to her majesty, praying that the forces of the crown be not employed against Greece or the people of Crete. (Crics of "Oh, oh." from the concervative

ervatives). Mr. Balfour thereupon remarked that he desired to be sure whether Sir William Harcourt neant to raise a detailte vote of consure against the government in regard to its policy in the cast, for, if he did, the government was prepared to give Thuraday next for a discussion which, he hoped, could be confined to the limits of a single night. If, after what had been said, Sir William Harcourt desired to raise the issue involved and move a vote of censure, the government would give them Thuraday, but not otherwould give them Thursday, but not otherwise.

HARCOURT'S REPLY.

Sir William Harcourt said that at present he was not in possession of information as to whether the government intended to em-ploy the crown forces against Greece and the people of Crete, and therefore, his motion was not for a vote of censure. It was simply intended to learn the intentions of the government and obtain the opinion of the House as to whether it would be a wise and proper policy to pursue. The opposi-tion, he continued, was of the opinion that

tion, he continued, was or interprint the coercion was improper, and it was prepared and anxious to take the opinion of the House on the subject. The real object of the mo-tion was to obtain a full statement of the government's policy. If Mr. Balfour had auswered in the statement he made on the subject, he (Sir William) would not have given notice of his motion. It was impossible for him to say whether this was a vote of consure or not (conservative laughter); but the question was of supreme importance

but the question was of supreme importance and ought to be discussed by the House be-fore the Easter recess. To this Mr. Balfour replied that it was impossible for any debate to extract fur-ther information from the government than had already been given. He had explained in the clearest manner the intentions of the government, both in regard to Crete and Greece, and if the honorable member (Sir William Harcourt) merely meant to ask for a repetition of the statements made, public repetition of the statements made, public business should not be interrupted and the time of the House wasted in pointless de-bates. However, if Sir William put the moon paper it would be further considered

Sir William Harcourt retorted that he would not put the motion on paper before the government leader (Mr. Balfour) would say whether or not he would take the re-sponsibility of bringing the motion to a discussion

The matter was then dropped, and cheers from the conservatives and counter cheers from the liberals. The declaration to be made by representacity authorities.

tives of the powers at Athens and Con-stantinople, mentioned by Mr. Balfour, was suggested by Count Muravieff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, and has already been dispatched to Athens and Constanpay his respects.

urrived today on the steamer City of Washington. She was accompanied by her daugher, Miss Lee. PRESIDENT FILLS SOME OFFICES

Yo Nebraska Men Among the Favored Ones. WASHINGTON. April 5 .-- The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Interior-G. James of Kansas, to be agent for the Indians of the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha agency in Kansas. State-Alfred E. Buck of Georgia, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipoentiary of the United States to Japan James Boyle of Ohlo, consul of the United States at Liverpool, England; E. S. Day of Connecticut, consul at Bradford, England Fentou R. McCreery of Michigan, secretary of the legation at City of Mexico.

Treasury-Linn Hartranft of Pennsyl-vania, to be appraiser of merchandise in the listrict of Philadelphia.

Justice-To be attorneys of the United States: William S. Rees, jr., of Alabama, for the middle district of Alabama; Frank This resolution was based on mere prophesy P. Filnt of California, for the southern dis-trict of California; Edward A. Angier of confess himself in such ignorance?" leorgia, for the northern district of Georgia; Marion Erwin of Georgia, for the southern

district of Georgia. Postmasters-Wallace W. Roflins, at Ashe-ville, N. C.; John W. Bell. at Beeville, Tex.; Patrick B. Gibbons, at Paris, Tex.

Navy-Henry M. Paul of New Hampshire to be professor of mathematics in the navy Captain Henry L. Rowlson, to be a com-modore; Commander Charles D. Rigsbe, to be a captain; Lieutenant Commander Edwin selence. 2. Pendleton, to be a commander.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The senate in xecutive session today confirmed the folowing nominations: Andrew D. White of New York to be ambassador to Germany; William F. Draper of Massachusetts to be imbassador to Italy; Oliver L. Spaulding of Michigan to be assistant secretary of the treasury; William B. Howell of New Jersey

ered movement in behalf of humane warfare in Cuba or elsewhere, Mr. Hoar said, it treasury; William B. Howell of New Jersey to be assistant secretary of the treasury; Chandler Halo of Maine to be secretary of the embassy of the United States at Rome, Italy; Jacob Trieber of Arkansas to be United States attorney for the eastern dis-triet of Arkansas; H. M. Cooper of Arkansas to be marchel of the United States for the eastern destriet of Arkansas; Lieutenaut Compared as A. B. Coulden to be a courwould have his support. But the question now was whether the United States would act on guess and prophecy in giving an affront to Spain. feeling was being aroused by the debate. Mr. Allen again took the floor, addresing Commander A. R. Couden to be a mander in the navy.

President Will Take a Rest

Mr. Allen again took the noor, addresing himself frequently to MP. Hoar in person. It was surprising, said Mr. Allen, ironically, that the Massachusetts senator (Hoar) com-pared himself to the sturdy oak, while he (Allen) was characterized as a mere mush-room. The danger to General Rivera was not rumored, and by so characterizing it WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The public reception at the white house today was unnot rumored, and by so characterizing it the Massachusetts senator showed his "weakusually large. Mr. McKinley stood in line for forty minutes and shook hands with over the anassachesetta schaft above a source and people knew the facts and the Massachusetts sen-ator knew them-that this meant that Rivera was about to be tried and shot. "I wish I had the power to land United States 2,000 persons. The strain of seeing so many visitors privately and publicly is telling on the president. He leaves on Wednesday for a brief rest, accompanied by Mrs. McKin-ley, Mrs. Saston, Secretary Porter and wife The president probably will soon change the program governing visitors to the white louse.

Lighthouse Board Meets. WASHINGTON, April 5 .-- The Lighthouse board, at its meeting today, unanimcusly his belief that the care of the senate was h elected Captain Winfield S. Schley, U. S. N. his keeping as chairman to succeed Admiral Walker, re-tired. Colonel Gilicspue, of the corps of Mr. Hale, republican of Maine, said that he would be willing to pass a resolution in-guiring of the State department what inarmy engineers, succeeds General Wilson as a member of the board. Colonel Gillespue is at present temporarily employed in con nection with the restoration of the broken levees on the Mississippi river.

Consul Must Return for Trint.

formation it has don the matter. He moved the reference of the resolution to the com-mittee on foreign relations. Mr. Stewart, populat of Nevada, spoke of the resolution disconting to the WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The United States supreme court today refused to grant the motion of Joseph Laziga, late consul general of Turkey, at Boston, for a writ of habeas corpus releasing him from arrest on minate a state of barbarity on that island such as curdles the blood of every Ameri-can heart," continued Mr. Gallinger. It was time that Spain should be given to under-stand that this was the aineteenth century. the charge of embezzlement. The decision of Justice Brown dismissed Laziga's petition and remanded him to the custody of the Bryan Calls on Hobart.

Every utterance which had come to him in opposition had come from the commercial WASHINGTON, April 5 .- Mr. Bryan called on Vice President Hobart today to

HALE MOVES TO REFER.

deciared the senator. "If the president of the United States access to the earlier records. The fact that would send our navy to Cuba," exclaimed these great nations have found it desirable in conducting business and in the promotion

as the stay and resisting power against those to secure the enactment of a certain law paralonate and fitful gusts of sentiment that except so far as it should be comprehensive and for the benefit of all honest people; they have not gone about the work with the secrecy which attends the means the means of read." had wrecked every other republic on earth. He believed in the d'gnity and greatness of of the scurrility of the London Times. But selfesh ends, but have sought the greatest there were some gentlemen who seemed to think that the function of the senate was to

muchroom, which rotted in one hour

HOAR IS COOL.

has been the Torrey bankruptcy bill, a measedit a daily newspaper and peddle it out a and universally endorsed throughout the ho was at his best, having his subject thortwo or three cents a copy, gathering up all current reports and rumors and prophecying what was to occur. In the pending resolu-tions congress was asked to give an affront country than any preceding measure of like oughly well in hand and was convincing character, and which has been considered is expected that he will have to run to a powerful and friendly nation. The sym-hol of the senate was more properly the and discussed by congress each cession since sturdy and slow maturing oak, rather than

"This measure is the most thoroughly analyzed piece of legislation I have ever examined. Every conceivable contingency comes to have been thought out and care-fully provided for." amined.

"It is a fact," asserted Mr. Allen, from across the aisle. "Does the senator (Hoar) After an exhaustive analysis of the meas-Mr. Lindsay summed up his conclusions as follows: "The question of who the friends and foes of this bill are has proved of great Mr. Hoar declined to yield, but Mr. Allen insisted on repeating that the danger to interest, and hence I have considered how the financial interests of all classes of citi-zens are likely to be affected by it. The fact that litigation will continue in the state courts and that reference may be appointed General Rivera was an authenticated fact known to all men. Mr. Hoar, continuing, asked the Nebraska senator to possess his "beautiful soul in patience." He denied that there was anything but report and in every county will prevent the concentra-tion of bankruptcy business in the places prophecy at the basis of this resolution Prophecy was far from being an exact where the bankruptcy courts meet. Mr. Hoar rejected with indignation

INTERESTS OF LABOR.

any assertions that he was guided on these "I have considered the status of laborers great questions of humanity by the interests and find that they are interested in the stability of credits, the maintenance of which or opinion of the business elements, as had been suggested. The senator shared none of gives continuity to their employment, and there is nothing in their statutes repugnant to this animosity to so-called business inter-ests, for the prosperity of this class meant a complete bankruptcy law.

hope and happiness to every workingman, while a blow to that interest meant poverty and despair to millions of American homes. "I have considered the surroundings natural inclinations of country merchants and find that under such a law they will enjoy a more extended credit than under conflict-When the time came for any well considing state laws. They will enjoy greater security under an equity bankruptcy law, because under the state laws a single creditor may force them out of business, while under this proposed banksuptcy law they may defend themselves against the action brought by their creditors collectively, on the ground It was evident that considerable personal that they have not committed acts of bank-ruptcy, or if they have, still, they may, if

ruptcy, or if they have, still, they may, if honest, secure a settlement of their affaire and proceed with their business. "I have considered the financial interests of those who produce raw material, both from the fields and the mines, and find that they are interested in the maintenance of credit which enables them to garner and harvest dis and market their products

harvest, dig and market their products. "I have considered the subject from the standpoint of the jobber and manufacturer and find that they, too, are interested both in maintaining and extending credit, and the wish I had the power to land United States soldlers on the island of Cuba and to send our fleets there," said Mr. Allen, "and the Spanish forces would be ground to infinites-imal pieces or this barbarity would end." and selfish business establishments which do Spanish forces with the barbarity would end." imal pieces or this barbarity would end." The scantor closed with further sarcastic references to Mr. Hoar, saying that the Massachusetts scantor might be mistaken in the bulk that the care of the senate was in

and hence are opposed to the enactment of such a law as this. In view of all the facts it is for us to consider whether at the dictation of a few great establishments we shall further postpone making the consti-tutional right to a bankruptcy law available to the people or proceed on the theory of the greatest good to the greatest number and pass the bill recommended by the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Stewart, populist of Nevada, spoke of the war as brutal and disgraceful to the civilization of the age. Mr. Galinger, republican of New Hamp-shire, referred sarcastically to Mr. Hoar as having a habit of settling great questions with a wave of his hand. "It is time to ter-minate a state of barbarity on that island such as curdles the blood of every Ameri-tive sension and then adjourned.

Anti-Scalping Bill Reintroduced WASHINGTON, April 5.-Senator Cullon has introduced the anti-scalping bill substantially as it was reported by the Interinterests, which were opposed to action by state Commerce commission in the last the United States. He had received a letter | congress.

Mr. Webster argued extensively the propo-sition that "it is erroneous to base the rea-Mr. Allen, "and warn Spain that she must observe the methods of civilized warfare or that every Spanish seaport will be razed to its foundation, hostilities would cease and Cuba would be free within three months." Mr. Hoar, republican of Macsachusetta, re-sponded in a calm and impressive manner. He spoke of the aspirations of the founders of the government in establishing the senate as the stay and resisting power against those to secure the enactment of a certain law to secure the enactment of a certain law to secure the seate and fiftul guests of sentiment that tage to fiftul guests of sentiment that sonableness or unreasonableness of the rate of forest reservations in the western states. The most important document of the series is a letter from Secretary Francis to Presi-dent Cleveland, dated February 6, recom-mending the creation of these reservations. From this letter it appears that the reser-vations were selected and the boundaries This point was fully illustrated by examples from Nebraska.

Mr. Webster's argument was a little m publicity for the consideration of the bill. "The product of these years of agitation for the day. He will probably close about 1 o'clock tomorrow. Lawyers who followe oughly well in hand and was convincing. I gauntlet of the court tomorrow. Previous to the calling of the maximum freight rate cases Mr. Webster moved to advance the Manhattan Trust company against the Sloux City & Northern; same against the Sloux City & Western, and Hubbard, assigner, against the Sloux City & Western. A mo-tion was also made in the last two cases to send up the complete record from the court of appeals.

Senator Allen presented a resolution o the Nebraska Chicory company of Schuyler Neb., praying for a duty on foreign chicory. IOWA'S NATIONAL BANKS.

mmission.

October Term.

News for the Army.

First Lieutenant Albert S. Cummings Fourth artillery, has been assigned to spe

of the Wisconsin national guard, July 11 to

First Lieutenant Robert S. Woodson, as

sistant surgeon, has been ordered to remain at Fort McPherson, Ga., until after his ex-amination for promotion.

The following transfers are made in the

First Infantry: First Licutenant Richard C. Roxton, from company A to company G; First Licutenant Francia E. Lacey, jr., from company G to company B; First Licutenant

Hiram McL. Powell, from company B to com

Second Lieutenant Edward L. King, Ninth

cavalry, is ordered to remain on duty with

the Seventh cavalry until further orders Leaves of absence: Captain Edward Dravo, commissary, extended one mont

August 14.

pany A.

Comptroller Eckels today gave out an ab stract of reports of the condition on March 9 of 159 national banks in the state of Iowa, exclusive of Des Moines. The principal items are as follows: Loans and dis counts, \$26,982,577; due from banks, na tional and state, \$1,633,860; reserve in bank and deposited in reserve banks, \$8,374,893, of which \$1,580,728 was gold; total resources \$46,158,037. Liabilities: Capital stock, \$12, 305,000; surplus fund and undivided profits \$4,056,331; due to banks, mational and state, \$3,705,736; deposits, \$22,485,377; average re-

serve held was 35.41 per cent.

Reports from twenty-reven national banks in South Dakota show: Loans and discounts \$2,874,044; due from banks, \$413,423; reserve \$1,733,090, of which \$322,708 was gold; tota resources, \$7,001,076. Liabilities: Capita stock, \$1,720,000; surplus fund and profits \$44:507; due to banks, \$381,963; deposits, \$3. 966,595; average reserve held was 44.60 per for retirement. cent.

Reports from the eleven national banks i Wyoming show: Total resources, \$3,238,774 loans and discounts, \$1,805,889; reserve of which \$166,707 was gold; \$557.944. posits, \$1.924.972; average reserve held was

place

Amendment to Make is Cover Manu facturing Enterprises.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- Senator Chander of New Hampshire today introduced in the senate a bill in the nature of an amend ment to Senator Foraker's railroad pooling bill. It is entitled "A bill abolishing competition in trade and producing and author izing combinations to enable merchants, manufacturers and producers of commodi-ties subject to interstate commerce to maintain prices and make profits, notwithstandin ousiness depressio

The body of the bill declares that it shall be unlawful for different and competin merchants, manufacturers and other producers of commodities, which are or may be the subjects of interstate commerce, to enter the subjects of interstate commerce, to enter into any contract, agreement or arrangement for the division or apportionment among themselves, or with others in like business, of the whole or any of their gross or net earnings, or for the restriction of produc-tion in their business, or for the fixing of prices of commodities by the order or recom-mendation of representatives designated on behalf of the various parties to any contract behalf of the various parties to any contract or agreement or arrangement, or by the order or recommendation of the majority of such representatives, or for the maintenance of prices of commodities once fixed, or for

the

something were done immediately congress would have to act of its own accord. By in a thorough and nonpartisan manner with-judicious pruning of the presidential procla-is guilt the guilty party may be brought to he said, radical legislation revoking speedy justice. the whole proclamation could be averted. In compliance with a resolution of inquiry the scoretary of the interior today sent to the scoretary of the interior today sent to the score copies of the correspondence on

Objection was made to the present con-deration of the resolution, but on motion of Mr. Mutz the rules were suspended and the resolution was laid before the senate for immediate consideration. the in his office bearing upon the executive order of February 22, creating a number

Mr. Murphy offered the following amend-

ment: And provided, that said committee so ap-pointed under this resolution shall not be entitled to the reward of \$2.000 offered for the apprehension and conviction of the per-petrators of the alleged fraud on these bal-lots if such investigation reveals such frauds.

established upon the recommendation of the National Academy of Sciences, which had RANSOM OBJECTS TO INVESTIGATION. Mr. Ransom thought that the resolutions ought to be laid on the table, for the reason investigated the question through a sub-committee composed largely of college prothat they reflected pericusly upon the in-tegrity of the senators and representatives fessors at the instance of Secretary Smith. Secretary Francis' letter shows that he warmly approved the selections made, who compose the recount commission. He believed further that the proposed investiga-tion would cause a delay in the final adcovering 21.379,840 acres, and that he sug-gested the issuance of the proclamation on

fournment of the legislature. Mr. Conaway made an eloquent, as well Washington's birthday. He said that the area of the reservations then proposed would exceed that of all those already esas a most vigorous, plea for the adoption of the resolution. He declared that never in the history of York county were his people tablished by about 4,000,000 acres, but that "as our public forests are being rapidly deso thoroughly stirred with indigutation as over the discovery that a grave erime sgalust nuded and the loss resulting therefrom is incalculable," he did not think this apthe ballot and against the constitution had been laid at their doors. He defended every county official and every judge and clerk of parently large area should militate in any degree against the recommendation of the election in York county, and declared that every republican, democratic and populist There is also a letter from Secretary Francis to Senator Allison, recommending judge or clerk was well known and had the respect and confidence of all the people in that county. He deslared that the York county ballots had been tampered with, but not before they left York county. He did legislation permitting mining and prospect-ing on all forest reservations. JOINT TRAFFIC CASE GOES OVER. not wish to reflect upon any member of the recount commission. He hated to believe that any man would sluk so low as to delibsupreme Court Sets It for Hearing a trately commit a crime sgainst the ballot-trately commit a crime sgainst the ballot-the bulwark of American freedom-but since a fraud had been perpetrated, he wanted the resolution adopted and by a unanimous WASHINGTON, April 5 .-- The supreme court of the United States today granted the motion to advance the case of the Joint Traffic association, but set it for the second vote. He also offered an amendment as fol-

Monday of the October term, thus refusing a hearing for the present term. OWB: lows: That the investigation shall extend to any or all other counties where fraud is suspected, as it is in York county, and that the same suspected counties shall be com-pared with York county's ballots and to see if the same evidence of fraud is found therein as was found in York county. WASHINGTON, April 5 .- (Special Tele gram.)-First Lieutenant Fred W. Sladen Fourth infantry, has been detailed as ald de-camp to Brigadier General Otis. The retiring board has been detailed to

neet at Fort McPherson, Ga., to examine Colonel William L. Kellogg, Fiith infantry, Troops D and H, Fourth cavalry, unde command of Lieutenant Colonel Samuel B.

see if the same evidence of fraud is found therein as was found in York county. Mr. Murphy spoke carnesity in favor of the original resolution with the amendments of-fered by himself and the senator from York. He reviewed the history of the attempts to recount the votes cast for the constitutional amendment, showing that the ballots had been handied back and forth from ono legis-lative committee to another. Mr. Ransom opposed the resolution. He declared that if there had been a fraud committee against the ballot the criminal court should be the agency to bring the culprits to justice. He denied that any crime had been committed against the ballots dat any efficial knowledge. He characterized the resolution as a piece of buncombe. The lieutenant governor ruled the amend-ment effered by the senator from York out of order for the reason that the committee would have ne power to examine the hallots of York or any other county. The only au-thority given the committee proposed by the oringinal resolution would be to investigate the manner in which the ballots had been handled and cared for during the time they work on the state house. cial duty at the headquarters of the Depart-ment of the East. Captain Eugene L. Swift, assistant surgeon has been relieved from duty at Fort Yates N. D., and ordered to Fort Slocum for duty andled and cared for during the time they vore in the state house. Captain Edwin P. Andrus, Fifth cavalry has been detailed to attend the encampment

Mr. Ransom then moved that the resolu-tion be laid on the table and the motion was agreed to by a vote of 18 to 9. The vote in detail was as follows:

Ayes:

Beal. Dundas,

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Nays:

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Absen

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one month

Howell.

		Jeffcoat. Johnson, Lee, McGann, Mufly, Osborn.	Banson, Ritchie, Scinal, Sykes, Watson, Weller18.		
i i		Graham, Haller, Murphy.	Mutz, Spencer, Talbot-9.		
t	and	not voting: Gondring.	Miller.		

anaday. Steele-6. Heapy.

TAKES UP APPROPRIATIONS. The senate then went into committee of he whole, with Mr. drothan in the chair, to resume consideration of the general ap-propriation bill left uncompleted from Sat-urday. The institutions considered were the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Omaha and the Asylum for the Insane at Norfelk First Lieutenant Edward S. Avis, Eightcentt infantry, extended two months: Second Lieutenant Henry C. Whitehead, Tenth cavalry twenty days; First Lieutenant Frank DeW, enforcement of any such contract by Ramsey, Ninth infantry, extended one month

foung, have been ordered from Fort Walls Walla, Wash., to Fort Yellowatone, Wyo., to relieve troops I) and I, Sixth cavalry, under command of Captain George S. Andrews 29.67 per cent. Meiklejohhn is still in the field for The two latter named troops are ordered to Fort Robinson, Neb. Second Lieutenant Henry C. Whitehead. sistant secretary of war and is being trongly urged by Senator Thurston for the Tenth cavalry has been relieved from duty with the Seventh cavalry and ordered to Congressman Greene left for home tonight join his troop. Captain Stephen C. Mills, Twelfth infantry ENLARGE SCOPE OF POOLING BILL has been ordered to this city for temporar duty at the headquarters of the army.