BREAK THE CONCERT

England Threatens to With lraw Under Certain Conditions.

INSISTS THAT TURKEY LEAVE THESSALY

Bultan Must Not Occupy Province Till Indemnity is Paid.

INFORMS THE POWERS TO THAT EFFECT

Otherwise Powers Must Conduct Affairs Without John Bull's Aid.

TURKEY CONTINUES TO SEND TROOPS

Seven Thousand More Soldiers Sent to Thessaly and Sultan Promises Not to Let Up on His Grip.

LONDON, May 26.-A special dispatch from Athens says that Great Britain has declared its intention to abandon the concert of the powers if it be determined that the occupation of Thessaly by Turkish expected. have paid the war indemnity demanded by Turkey.

The Athens correspondent of the Times says: It is believed that complications have arisen, owing to the advocacy by some of the powers, including Russia, of a Turkish occupation of Thessaly until the indemnity is paid and to England's firm resistance to such a project. The Greek government is preparing for a probable renewal of the

A dispatch to the Times from Larissa says the impression is general among the Turkish troops that there will be more fighting. A brigade of Redifs has started for Phourka,

armed with Mausers.

A dispatch to the Standard from Athens says the muncipal authorities have conferred the freedom of the city on General Riccotti Garibaldi and Amilicare Cipriani, the Italian socialist leader, in recognition of their "eminent services in the field."

ALU ISLAM WANTS THESSALY. The Constantinople correspondent of the

Standard says: The grand vizier on Saturday submitted a report to the sultan relating that the whole of Islam was determined to retain Thessaly, adding: "Your majesty proved victorious in Armenian and other matters, when you firmly refused to be dictated to by Europe; therefore, you should be equally firm on this occasion. Yet, if my views are not palateable to your majesty, I beg of you to accept

It now appears that the armistice was originally for three days and nothing but the vigor of the powers secured an extenalon to two weeks.

The story is current that a wounded Turkish soldler at Yildiz hospital, on being invited by the sultan to profer a dying request, implored him not to yield up Thessaly. The sultan turned pale and his eyes filled with

The Athens correspondent of the Standard reports an interview with M. Ralli, in the course of which the premier said he was very grateful to England for her firmness, as this might effect the saving of the corn crop, valued at £6,000,000. If the Turkish troops withdrew within a fortnight the crop might be harvested, but if the withdrawal were delayed for a month the whole would be sacrificed, entailing a loss to Greece of quite £2,000,000, since if the crop were lost the government would be obliged to feed peasants and to incur other expenses. With reference to the alleged loan negotiations M. Ralli said the proposal was merely to renew the treasury bonds authorized by the former minister for war pur-

TURKISH TROOPS TO THESSALY

Sultan Promises Ministers to Retain His Hold on that Province. LONDON, May 26 .- The aspect of the east ern affairs is less peaceful. Turkey is sending 7,000 more troops to Thessaly and it is said that the sultan has promised his ministers not to relax his hold upon that prowince. The note of the powers certainly does not yield on a single point, and states even that the peace conference must be held at Constantinople and not at Pharsalia, but the sincerity of both Germany and Russia s doubted, and any sign of dissension among the powers encourages far more obstinacy on the part of the sultan. It is reported from Vienna that Emperor Nicholas has advised King George, for his own safety, to appoint

A dispatch to the Daily News from Con-stantinople says that the identical note of the powers, which was presented to the Turkish government yesterday embodying the terms of peace to which they will agree declines to permit the abolition of the capitulations in the case of Greek subjects or the annexation of Thessaly, but is much milder in tone than was at first understood. The correspondent of the Times says the note expresses the views of the powers "in

a military governor with exceptional pow

ers, and to concentrate 8,000 troops at Ath-

a deferentially suggestive form."

A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says the porte has prepared a petition in Greek and Turkish to be signed by the inhabitants of Thessaly, praying to placed under the rule of the sultan A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Vienna

says that the Turkish government has mob ilized 50,000 additional troops, which are in readiness to advance into Thessaly, and that the government is making active prep arations for a Turkish administration of the

EXERTS PRESSURE ON GERMANY.

Change His Attitude.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 26,-The withdrawal of Germany's objections to the collective note of the powers on the subject of peace between Turkey and Creece was due to the representations which the powers, especially Russia, made to Berlin. Germany, in addition to objecting to sign the note until Greece consented to abide by the terms agreed upon, objected to the indem-nity clause, being opposed to the principle of indemnity being settled forthwith on the

basis of the present resources of Greece.
This attitude upon the part of Germany attributed to a desire to rearrange the Greek finances in a manner giving better security to the German bondholders. The adhesion of Germany to the action of the powers in this respect has greatly relieved the situa-

mia today says that 300 Ghegs intruded upon

the neutral zone, but were driven back by the Greek gendarmerie. Crown Prince Constantine has strongly protested against this intrusion as a violation of the armistice. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 26.-General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., who left the United States with the intention of observ-

has abandoned his proposed trip to Thessaly. Captain G. G. Schriven, U. S. A., the United States military attache at Rome, who was recently appointed to fill the post of military attache at Corstantinople as well, leaves this city for Therealy tomorrow.

ITALIAN STIRS UP A RUMPUS Insults M. Ralli, Who Promptly Has Him Arrested.

ATHENS, May 26 .- An exciting scene took place at the ministry of marine today. Sig. dt Felice, the Italian socialist leader, rudely accosted and insulted M. Ralli, the Greek premier. The latter immediately summoned the police and had Di Felice put on board of an Italian vessel with the request that he be not again allowed to set foot in Greece When Sig, di Felice was being conducted under arrest to the Piraeus to be placed on the Italian war ship Saridegena, a number of the Garibaldians attempted to rescue him and a free fight occurred, in which a soldier and a civilian were severely wounded. soon as he was aboard the ironclad Di Felice was liberated at the request of the Italian minister, the duke of Averna, on his solemn present position. All are signed except the promise to quit Greece without provoking one handed to me by M. Simopoulos, minisfurther incidents.

POWERS DROP A HINT TO TURKEY. Peace Negotiations to Be Taken Up

by Them Instead of Greece.

clusively the affairs of Spain.

clusively the affairs of Spain.

"The persistence with which they recognize the belligerency of the insurgents is crazy and ridiculous. The important conservative interests of the United States should not forget that the patience of Spain may soon become exhausted. The Spanish government has given abundant proofs of its good will by ignoring the many inconveniences that have been caused by resolutions in congress. Those interests ought to be thankful to us for our abnegation. We have suffered. But in case the sword should be unsheathed Spain would certainly not be the heaviest loser in the fight.

"Spaint has sent 200,000 men to Cuba to settle a domestic difficulty. What would she not do in the event of a foreign war with the nation which for a century has abused our patience by ignoring Spanish honor and chivalry? President McKinley should consider this carefully and if he is to deal with us as enemies let him take the advice of an enemy and no longer triffe with us."

SAGASTA TO MAKE A STATEMENT.

Liberals Would Never Consent to the States and superiors of the profit of Turkey. The Sulling of the sale of Cuba.

The persistence with which they recognize the force had no national grievance against Turkey, and without blundering interference the creat affair would into parties the Cretan affair would nave been quietly stelled by the two parties interested. But Europe gave the patriotic society a chance to astitute and thus forced Greece, unprepared into disastrous war. The former into astitute and thus forced Greece, unprepared into disastrous war. The former into astitute warly of the submission of the cretan affair would nave been quietly stelled by the two parties interested. But Europe gave the patriotic society a chance to astitute and thus forced Greece, unprepared into disastrous war. The former into astitute warly of the warly of the submission of the cretan affair would nave been quietly stelled by the two parties interested. But Europe gave the patriotic society a chance the valve warly of the warly of

Liberals Would Never Consent to the

Sale of Cuba. publish an important statement in which figures). he will announce his unalterable opposition Seyfulla Bey, chief of staff to the sultan, to the sale of Cuba and his unyielding sup-Seyfulla Bey, chief of staff to the sultan, and the Von Moltke of the campaign, has been summoned to Constantinople to give the lilitary the benefit of his advice.

ATHENS, May 26—From a military point of view, Greece lost by opposing vastly substituted by the micipal band played "The Washington Post mobilized mob of recruits, handicapped by Rue de Madrid, with the same ceremonial." Canovas Del Castillo, denies the existence of of a cabinet crisis and says that he is re-solved to remain in office in spite of the absentation of the opposition from taking part in the sessions of the Cortes. The budget committee has reported favorably on the projected loan with the Almaden quicksilver mines as security, and has also reported favorably on the financial measures

proposed to meet the expenses of the wars. Gomez to Confer with McKinley. PHILADELPHIA, May 26 .- Advices from Cuba were received by the local junta today to the effect that General Gomez will temporarily resign as commander of the insurgent forces and come to this country as "secretary of war pro tem" of the Cuban republic to confer with President McKinley on the Cuban situation. During his absence General Garcia will command.

Hostile Reception to Cubans. Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 26 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Cuban general, Salcedo, and six men, who left Cuba in an open boat, landed near Port Marim and were immediately seized and sent to quarantine, a mile from shore. They had undergone great hardships and their treatment on landing is considered scandal-

WITHHOLD AID FROM CHILDREN. Complaint on Administration of the

LONDON, May 26.-Lord Radstock, secre tary of the Society for the Christian succor of India, has received a letter from Rev. J. O. Denning, an American clergyman at Narsingpur, relative to the dishonesty and incompetency of the natives, who are administering the famine fund. Mr. Dennings says that owing to the action of the Hindoo members of the local district committee, not a single half penny has reached the poor Hin-doos. He adds that the members of this committee opposed all relief of children on the ground that the only orphanage is Christian, and that to help the children would be helping the Christians.

OBSERVE THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Colors. LONDON, May 26.-The official celebration of the queen's birthday was observed today in London with the usual closing of the courts and government offices, the ringing of the church bells, a display of flags, artillery salutes and the ceremony of trooping the colors in the Horse Guards parade

which the colonial troops now in London k part. Although this ceremony was somewhat marred by rain, it was witnessed by throngs of people. The New South Wales and other detachments of colonial troops participated. The royal family was largely represented at the trooping of the

Barney Barnato III. LONDON, May 26 .- A sharp drop in the Barnato group of South African securities was occasioned today by a dispatch from Capetown stating that Barney Barnato wa suffering from nervous prostration and that his friends had found it necessary to place him under restraint. Barnato's London represontative, however, said later in the day that he had received a cablegram stating that Barnato was suffering from a light attack of cape fever, but his condition was no

LONDON, May 26 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bloemfontaine, Orange Free State, South Africa, says that the Rand, after a debate lasting several days, has rejected by the casting vote of the chairman, a proposition to restrict the franchise granted to the Utilanders. President Steyn supported the proposal, which was evidently the outcome of the recent visit of

President Kruger. Foster Arrives in London. LONDON, May 26.-John W. Foster, who omes to England as the representative of the United States to see what arrangements ing the Graece-Turkish war, stated yester-can be made to preserve the seals in Ali-day for Athens with his suite. The general waters, arrived at Southampton today. can be made to preserve the seals in Alaskan

Cabinet Ministers Give Their Opinions on Present Conditions.

Greece Has No Money to Pay Indemnity and Cannot Spare a Foot of Territory as a Pennity.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) ATHENS, May 26 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The following statements from Premier Ralli and his fellow members of the cabinet constitute an official government declaration of Greece's present position. All are signed except the ter of finance, who guarantees his statement, but declines to put his name to it because

the figures are only estimates and not exact. The originals are forwarded by mail. The originals are forwarded by mail.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

ATHENS, May 26.—Greece should not be consured for the inactivity of her nave, nor should European powers be blamed. They did not restrain our ships; Christianity did had we bombarded their seaports and Aegean islands, the Turks would have massaced the Christians there, as they massaced the government of Turkey is momentarily expected.

WARNING TO THE UNITED STATES.

Havana Paper Unloads Itself of a Few Words That Burn.

HAVANA, May 26.—El Diaro de la Marina in a leading editorial today says: "We see in the American newspapers that there are certain social classes in the United States who are not alive to the importance of the advice, 'Don't monkey with the lion's tail.' These classes are remarkable for the quickness in which they evade jurisdiction in affairs which, like the Cuban war, are exclusively the affairs of Spain.

The originals are forwarded by mail.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

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EUROPE FORCED GREECE INTO WAR.

(The foregoing is from M. Simopoulos, the MADRID, May 26.—It is understood that Senor Sagasta, the liberal leader, will soon

WAS LITTLE AGAINST BIG.

ATHENS, May 26.—From a military point of view, Greece lost by opposing vastly superior numbers with an lit-supplied, hastily mobilized mob of recruits, handicapped by a lack of horses and without cavairy—the cree of an army. It was like pitting a boy against a man with telescopes.

The Greek is brave, and if trained is the best soldier in Europe, and intelligent. The Turk fights well. He is a fatalist. Doath in battle means sure paradise to him. Against such fanaticism old troops were needed. The Greeks have no annual field maneuvers, lack of which prevented the training of officers and men. The miviakes of our generals would not have been made if they had been accustomed to the handling of large bodies of men. We will take a lesson from adversity and be prepared. We cannot yield to Turkey the frontier strategic points. for brigands would utilize them to ravage Thessaly, moreover, new defenses cost heavily.

The whole war was little against big. Crown Prince Constantine had 30,000 treors against 70,000 directed by the masterly mind of the best tactician of any European nation—not Turkey. Furthermore, he had eleven batterles to silence twenty.

ATHENS, May 26.—Equity demands that Greece defeated, be held scatthess. Mouravieff, the Russian foreign minister, can vassed the powers before the beginning of hostilities, and announced that the aggressor if victorious could not be allowed one pithamic of soil nor one drachma of money from the vanished. If this is so, Turkey must immediately evacuate Thessaly for Turkey was the aggressor, technically and actually. She declared war without justification. Turkey may claim two occurrences as such, the landing of Greek troops in Crete and later the crossing into Turkey of some armed bands. The Cretan proposition cannot stand, because the powers authorized the landing by permitting it, because later they terminated Crete as a cause for war by the blockade, and because international law recognizes the right of a nation to protect its co-religionists anywhere from massacre. Gre

EUROPE AGAINST CHRIST.

ATHENS, May 26.—The war has been one of the Cross against the Crescent, with Europe against Christ. The powers permitted our troops to land to protect Christians in Crete, then blockaded us. The very day the sultan's foreign policemen landed in Canea, Christian blood flowed. The country has received a ten years' setback. All schools of Thessaly have been destroyed. We had been making great progress in common education. If the powers give Turkey one foot of Greece enligatenment will be by so much retarded, and the Christians inperfied. EUTAXIA.

Minister of Education and Religion.

ATHENS. May 25.—We don't know, naturally, the disposition the powers will make but I believe they will take into earnest consideration the already poor fate of Greece and not impose too heavy conditions. If they should do so, Greece can do nothing but call every man for national defense, and at Thermopylae endeavor to repeat the deeds of old. Our taxes now are higher than the people can stand. A high indemnity is impossible, even had the aggressor. Turkey, the right to demand it. Beyond the natural clamor of a disappointed people, there will be no internal disorder upon the disbandment of the army.

M. THEOTAKIS.

Minister of the Interior. EUROPE AGAINST CHRIST.

TRANSMISSISSIPPI DELEGATES.

Governor Holcomb Names Men to At tend Salt Lake Gathering. LINCOLN, May 26 .- (Special Telegram.)-The following have been appointed by Governor Holcomb as delegates to attend the ninth convention of the Transmississippi Commercial congress to be held at Galt Lake City, Utah, commencing Wednesday, July 14, 1897: George W. Doane, Omaha; W. F. Hayward, Chadron; John C. Sprecher, Schuyler; R. A. Batty, Hastings; George W. Berge, Lincoln; John H. MacColl, Lexington; W. H. Thompson, Grand Island; C. J. Bowlby, Crete; Joseph Redman, Omaha; W. F.

Wright, Bethany; Fred D. Race, Omaha. ST. JOSEPH. May 26.-The St. Joseph Furniture Manufacturing company has siled for something over \$30,000. Silas Mc Donaid, ir., was named as trustee for the benefit of creditors, all of whom are St. Joseph banks and private individuals. The company was organized in 1832 with a paid up capital of \$50,000 and has conducted a general furniture manufacturing business.

PORTER PRESENTS CREDENTIALS. TEST VOTE ON THE TARIFF

New Ambassador to France Meets President Faure. PARIS, May 26.—President Faure formally received the United States ambassador, Gen- On Unimportant Item, but Shows Where

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1897.

eral Horace Porter, today. Shortly before 5 o'clock a squadron of cultassiers, with three carriages, one of TURKEY SHOULD BE GIVEN NOTHING them containing M. Crozier, the director them containing M. Crozier, the director of the protocol, and M. Mallard, the introducer of Mr. Porter, drove up to the house on the Rue de Madrid, where General Porter is residing as the guest of General Winslow, to escort the United States ambassador to the Elysee palace. On arriving the municipal band played the "Marsellaise" and the guard on duty presented arms. General Porter alighted at the entrance and was immediately introduced to trance and was immediately introduced to President Faure and presented his credentials. The document was worded as tol

tials. The document was worded as follows:

William McKinley. President of the United States of America, to His Excellency, Felix Faure, Pregdent of the French Republic: Great and Good Friend—I have made choice of Horace Porter, one of our distinguished citizens, to reside near the government of your excellency in the quality of ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States of America. He is well informed as to the interests of the two countries and of our sincere desire to cultivate to the fullest extent the friendship which has so long subsisted between us. My knowledge of his high quality and ability gives me entire confidence that he will constantly endeavor to advance the interests and prosperity of both governments and render his mission acceptable to your excellency. I request your excellency to receive him favorably and give full credence to what he shall say in our behalf and to the assurances I have charged him to convey to you of the best wishes of this government for the prosperity of France. May God have your excellency in His wise keeping. Your good friend.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Washington, March 31, 1867.

General Porter, in presenting his credentials wild in Krench.

General Porter, in presenting his creden-

General Porter, in presenting his credentials, said in French:

Monsieur le President: I have the honor to present you with a letter accrediting me ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States of America. It is a source of extreme gratification to me to be permitted to be a representative to the chief republic of the old world. I have been charged with the very agreeable duty of conveying to you the cordial good wishes of the eminent citizen recently inaugurated chief magistrate of the United States of America, and to assure you of the profound regard he entertains for you personally and of the high esteem in which he holds the people of France. The similarity of the forms of government of our respective countries, the belief indulged in by both in liberal policies and the deep interest felt by each in the freedom, rights and welfare of its citizens, have created between our people enduring bonds of sympathy. The alliance entered into by both countries when the American republic was in its infancy, the bloodshed in common in the cause of human liberty and the traditional friendship continued through so long a period have established relations of amily which time should never be permitted to efface.

I take pleasure in assuring you that I should not represent faithfully the sentiments of my government or of the American people if I failed to employ every endeavor on my part to foeter and strengthen the intercourse which now happily exists between our sister republies.

President Faure replied in somewhat similar terms, expressed satisfaction at the courter of the c tials, said in French:

President Faure replied in somewhat simiar terms, expressed satisfaction at the sen-iments and assurances General Porter had uttered, and argured him he would find France well disposed to second him in his efforts, and that every facility would be given him to accomplish his mission. General Porter then presented Henry Vignaud, secretary of the United States em-bassy; E. E. Scott, the second secretary; Colonel S. C. Kellogg, the United States military attache, and Lieuterant Simms, the

United States naval attache. The oexc-mony lasted a quarter of an hour. When General Porter withdrew the muescorted by the squadron of cuirassiers. General Porter later called upon M. Hanotaux, the minister for loreign affairs.

An unprecedented incident occurred upon the occasion of the presentation of General Porter's credentials. The ambassador wanter o deliver his speech at the Elysee palace in English, as the retiring ambassador, Mr. Eustis, had done, but the director of the protocol insisted that he must speak in French, and General Porter was obliged to submit. Although on some previous ocasions United States ministers have spoker in French, this is the first time the point was raised and formally maintained by the presidency.

Ambitions to Murder the Czar. BERLIN, May 26.-The Lokal Anzeiger of Aix-la-Chapelle today published a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that a young artisan had been arrested in the park of Tsarkoe-Selo, seventeen miles south of St. Petersburg, where the summer residence of the emperor is located, with a dagger and a revolver in his possession. The prisoner said he wanted to murder the ezar, become famous and he hanged like other "heroes."

KANSAS RECEIVES A DRENCHING. Five Inches of Rain Fall at Troy in a Few Hours. .

TROY, Kan., May 26 .- Five inches of rain fell in this vicinity between midnight and 2 o'clock this afternoon, causing heavy damage to growing crops. Terrific lightning prevailed in the morning and several houses were shattered. All small streams are out f their banks and washouts have resulted on the St. Joseph & Grand Island and the Bur-lington roads. No trains were run today

between here and Wathens, ELI PASO, Tex., May 26.—The Rio Grande continues to rice and an army of men arc strung out on Sixth street working on the new levee, which was thrown up Monday when the old one was broken. This morning all the bells in Juarez were rung to call out the people to check a break in the Juarez levee, and the Mexican troops sta-tioned in Juarez were put to work to save the Mexican end of the car bridge. The bridge was saved, as was also the Juarez levee. At noon today the levee in front of City Recorder C. B. Patterson's residence broke and the waters rushed into the house. almost drowning the recorder and a friend who was with him. His residence was washed away, together with a dozen other houses in the neighborhood.

KANSAS CITY APPER SATTLEY Released Bank Cushier to He Put on Trint Again.

KANSAS CITY, May 26, An unusual legal proceeding is about to be started in Kansas City. When Governor Stevens, on Sunday last, extended executive elemency to Cashler Sattley of the defunct Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank, after he had served less than half his four years' sentence for complicity in the forgeries which wrecked the bank, a storm of protests arose. By these protestants strong pressure has been brought to bear upon the local authorities and as a result it is announced that Prosecutor Lowe proceeded against Sattles on twenty-nine in-dictments still standing against him. These cases will be set for trial at the fall term of court and the presecutor will apply to Governor Stevens for a requisition to bring Sattley back from California. Sattley is sup-posed to be in Los Angeles, where his wife is lying very ill. Prosecutor Lowe declares had he known that Sattley's pardon was preposed he would have had an officer at he penitentiary gates, armed with warrants his rearrest. J. C. Darrach, president of the bank, who was indicted jointly with Sattley, is still to be tried, the case being postponed from

Warrants for Father and Son CHICAGO, May 26.-Osrow W. Clapp, well known and wealthy board of trade perator, and his son, Dwight O. Clapp. were arrested today at the request of the New York police department, charged with being fugitives from justice. It is said they are wanted in New York to answer to a charge of illegally trareferring property for the purpose of defrauding creditors.

Senators Stand.

REPUBLICAN FORCES HANG TOGETHER

Vest's Amendment to Reduce Proposed Duty on Bornele Acid Fur-

of the secretary of the interior. The conclusions of the committee were edin an abstract furnished by the some weeks ago. The report go dealis as to European experiment ing the influence upon climate and stream flow and says the figures demonstrate a considerable progressive reduction in the mean annual, the flood and the lowest water levels upon all the chief rivers draining central Europe. Millions of dollars have been expended during recent years in Europe in checking the force of floods due to denuded mountain slopes by the construction of stone mountain slopes by the construction of stone mountain slopes by the construction of stone decided with the construction of the secretary of the interior. The conclusions of the committee were decided in an abstract furnished by the construction of the some weeks ago. The report go design as to European experiment in the interior. The conclusions of the committee were in an abstract furnished by the some weeks ago. The report go design as to European experiment in the interior. The conclusions of the committee were in an abstract furnished by the some weeks ago. The report go design as to European experiment in the interior. The conclusions of the committee were in an abstract furnished by the construction of the some weeks ago. The report go design as to European experiment in the some at the interior. The conclusions of the committee were in an abstract furnished by the construction of the some weeks ago. The report go design as to European experiment in the some at the interior. The conclusions of the committee were in an abstract furnished by the construction of the some at the interior. The conclusions of the committee were in an abstract furnished by the construction of the some at the interior. The conclusions of the committee wer ous elements. Mr. Vest of Missouri, a democratic member of the finance committee, moved to make the rate on boracic acid 3 instead of 5 cents a pound, as provided by the committee. This presented a direct issue between the committee and the opponents of the bill. The amendment was defeated, 20 to 34. The vote was largely on party lines. The debate was participated in by Senators Vest, Jones of Arkansas, Aldrich, Perkins. White, Caffrey, Gray and Stewart. Mr. White, a democratic member of the finance committee, opposed Mr. Vest's amendment, urging that the California industry required the rate allowed by the committee. Seven paragraphs of the bill were considered during the day, the committee being sustained

in each instance. The resolution was agreed to, authorizing the secretary of the navy to employ any guitable ship in forwarding relief supplies Among the petitions was one presented by

Mr. Smith of New Jersey from the liquor dealers of twenty-one counties in New Jerey protesting against the proposed tax on The final conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was presented, but not

cted upon. It provides for opening the Un-ompangre Indian reservation in Utah, reerving to the United States the asphalt and The bill was passed extending time for building the railroad bridge across the Illi-should be noted in the building should be minerals.

authorizing a bridge over the Clinch river at Kingston, Tenn. Mr. Allison of Iowa caused the passage of a joint resolution appropriat-ing \$225,000 for deficiencies at the government printing office. RELIEF FOR INDIA. Debate occurred over the chartering of chips to carry relief supplies to India. Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire endeavored to

get a vote on his proposition to send the sup-plies by any suitable ship.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama insisted that American ships under the American flag be employed. He favored naturalizing two foreign-built ships, "even if it does grind on some gentlemen who monopolize the coastwise trade in steamshipt."

Mr. Gray of Delaware also urged that the

white winged messengers of peace and benevolence should bear the American flag." Mr. Stewart of Nevada said this sending of grain was a charity, and yet here senators were discussing what display we could make, how we could advertise ourselves and how the American flag could be used as an incident to charity. Mr. Frye deciared that the proposition of Mr. Morgan was a scheme originating with Hogan & Sons, New York, shipowners, who

were seeking to make a bargain as an inci-

dent to this charity, by which two of their American registrics A motion by Mr. Morgan to table the Chandler proposition was defeated, 18 to 40. and the joint resolution was then passed. Mr. today. Thereumon Mr. Johnson of Philadel. Sewell of New Jersey made a brief and today. Thereupon Mr. Johnson of Philadel-vigorous statement that this American bene-phia, the leading counsel for the defense, faction should go under the American flag moved that the judge instruct the jury to

taken up at 2 o'clock. TARIFF DEBATE OPENS. Mr. White of California, in behalf of the democratic members of the finance com-mittee, submitted a number of tables showing the articles on which the duties were from 30 to 70 per cent, from 75 to 100 per cent and over 100 per cent.

The formal reading of the bill then began and the senate was thus brought to the point of considering the measure by paragraphs. The first amendments were formal and were agreed to without question. As soon as the second page was reached a contest arose over the amendment proposed by the finance

committee, raising the duty on boracic acid from 4 to 5 cents per pound.

Mr. Vest of Missouri moved to substitute cents. After a lengthy debate, the Vest amendment was defeated, 20 to 34, as fol-

Yeas-Democrats: Rawlins, Reach, Walthall.

Navs-Republicans: Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Lodge. Aldrich. McMillan, **Fairbanks**

Democrats: McEnery, Silver Republican: Cannon.

The following were the pairs, the first named would have voted for and the last named against the Vest resolution: Daniel and Pritchard, Turner and Hoar, Pettus and McBride, Mallory and Proctor, Martin and Mantle, Mitchell and Sewell, Tillman and Thurston, Harris (Kan.) and Clark, Bate and Deboe, Harris (Tenn.) and Mor-rill, George and Wolcott, Bacon and Wet-more, Mills and Mason, Butler and Welling-

All the republicans voted or were paired against the Vest amendment, so that they against the Vest amendment, we democrate presented a solid front. Two democrats McErney of Louisiana and White of Cali formia, voted with the republicans. All other democrats voted or were paired for the Vest amendment. Heitfeld, populist, voted with the democrats; Butler and Turner, opulists, were paired with republicans Stewart, populist, voted with the repub-licans, as did Jones of Nevada and Cannon, silver republican. Pettigrew, silver republican, was absent and not paired. Kyle, in-dependent populist, was absent and unpaired. Hale, republican, and Faulkner, democrat, were absent and no pairs announced for

on boracic acid at 5 cents per pound was then agreed to.

When the next item, alcoholic perfumery, cologne, etc., was reached, Mr. Vest moved to restore the old rates of \$2 per gallon and bo per cent ad valorem. The amendment

was defeated.
Mr. Gray, democrat of Delaware, resiste the committee amendment on bleaching powder or chloride of lime at one-quarter of 1 cent per pound. After some discussion the paragraph went over.
At 5 o'clock the tariff bill was laid aside

taken on the conference report on the sundry civil bill at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

At 5:32 p. m. the senate held an executive session, and afterward adjourned.

REPORT ON FOREST RESERVAS

Fire and Pasturage the G Dangers to Timber Land 5 % WASHINGTON, May 26.-The has sent to the senate the detailed forestry made by the committee National Academy of Science at the of the secretary of the interior.

mountain slopes by the construction of stone dams and river beds and planting sod and trees. The committee predicts that similar expenditures in this country must follow the destruction of mountain forests if the narrow valleys of the west are to continue habitable.

Fire and pasturage are cited as chiefly threatening the reserved forest lands of the public domain, illegal timber cutting damage being comparatively insignificant. The committee says the government in permitting free pasturage on the public domain to sheep owners in the public land states and terowners in the public land states and ter-ritories is clearly unjust to people else-where, who must own or hire pastures. Traces of depredations were visible in all the reserves visited. pastures.

By segregation of these great bodies of re-served lands they cannot be withdrawn from all occupation and use, but should be managed for the benefit of the people of the whole country, not for a class or section. As to this the report says that under a strict interpretation of the interior department 40,000,000 acres of land are thus theshould not continue. Land more valuable for its mineral deposits or agricultural crops than for its timber should be taken from the reservations and sold to miners and farmers, mature timber should be cut and should settlers within or adjacent to the boundaries be unable to procure it in others ways they should be authorized to take such material from reserved forests as is necessary for their needs, and prospectors should be allowed to search the forests for

This general scheme of administration of forest reserves is submitted: A forestry bureau is to be organized under a director, who is to be president of an advisory board consisting of himself, an assistant di-rector and four forest inspectors. It also provides that the bureau should have a disbursing officer, clerks and legal advisers; twenty-six head foresters, twenty-six assistants, to constitute a permanent corps; 200 rangers and various assistant rangers, the salary roll calling for an annual appropria-tion of \$250,000 with appointive preferences given West Point graduates. To provide for the survey of all lands surveyed or to be surveyed a board of forest lands is recommended. Holders, corporate or individual, of lands in the reserves are to exchange them for equitable boldings outsile. As to the unreserved forest lands, the report urges withdrawing from sale and entry lands more valuable for timber than for other

GOVERNMENT RESTS ITS CASE. Testimony All in the Proceedings

Against Havemeyer. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- The government today. Thereupon Mr. Johnson of Philadeland Mr. Morgan added: "The American flag find the defendant not guilty on six grounds: is now haufed down." The final conference report on the Indian bill was then agreed to. The tariff bill was then agreed to. The tariff bill was taken up at 2 0 clock. 2. That it was not part of Mr. Havemyer's duty to examine records for the purpose of answering questions he could not answer

from memory.

3. That when data from books or records are demanded, such books or records are the from 30 to 70 per cent, from 75 to 100 per cent and over 100 per cent.

In reply to questions by Mr. White Mr. Aldrich, in charge of the bill, said he was unable to state the average ad valorem rate of the entire bill or the total number of amendments proposed.

The formal reading of the bill they been the formal reading of the bill they been a faction.

ause of action. Mr. Johnson made an argument of an hour and a half in support of his motion, and wen he concluded, District Attorney Davis asked for an adjournment, which was granted. Mr. Davis will reply to the motion temorrow.

The concluding testimony of the govern-ment offered at the morning session was not important, save for the purpose of mak-ing up the record as to what occurred in the senate investigating committee.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. New Postmaster for Humphrey Included in the List.

WASHINGTON, May 26 .- The president today sent the following nominations to the State-Charles Burdette Hart of West Vir-

ginia, to be envoy extraordinary and minister lombia; Fraicols S. Jones of Louisiana, secretary of the legation at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic.

Justice—John G. Thompson of Illinois, to be assistant attorney general; James Edmond Boyd of North Carolina, to be assistant at-

torney general. Treasury-James S. Fruit, collector internal revenue, Twenty-third district of Pennsylvania; Kenneth R. Pendleton, collector of customs, District of Albemarle N. C. Interior—Thornton S. Howard, register land office, Des Moines, Ia.; John W. Miller, receiver public moneys. Woodward, Okla-homa; A. Wright, agent for the Indians of the Mission Tall River agency in Califor-

Postmasters—Illinois, Kate E. Moore, Genesee, Iowa, P. D. McMahon, Charter Oak; Artlur D. Patterson, Cresco; E. E. Buell, Elma, Misssouri, F. J. Helmemann, Kirkwood, Montana, Lewis F. Babcock, Bil-lings. Nebreska, William H. Illian, Hum-phrey. Texas, Henry D. Bennett, Del Rico. Wyoming, W. F. Britton, Sheridan.

SUPPLIES FOR THE SUFFERERS Consul General Lee Has Enough to

Last Some Time. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- Consul General Lee cables the State department today from Havana that the amount of supplies he has on hand there for the relief of American citizens in distress is abundant, and will last for some time. Presumably this statement applies generally to all the consulates for the consul general has been in consul-tation with his subordinate consuls on this very matter, by direction of the secretary of state. At any rate, the department will now pause before moving further in the direction of distribution of relief.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, May 26.-The senate to day confirmed the following nominations: E. H. Smock, to be receiver of public moneye at Buffalo, Wyo.; F. D. Hely, to be register of the land office at Beaver, Oki.; A. A. Tritle, ir., to be register of the land office at Prescott, Ariz.; A. P. Greely of Concord. N. H., now an examiner-in-chief of the patent office, to be assistant commissioner of patents; T. G. Stewart of Plano, Ill., now principal examiner in the patent office; D. E. Sherman, to be postmaster at Montrone Cal. paragraph 8, page 3, having been reached examiner-in-chief in the patent office; D. E. the builder of the tab. An agreement was reached that a vote be Sherman, to be postmaster at Montrose, Cat. the extent of \$7,000.

SIXTY DAYS LONGER

Time Needed to Pass the Tariff Bill Through Congress.

MAY BE A LAW BY THE MIDDLE OF AUGUST

Estimates on the Debate in the Senate Made by Experts.

EXPOSITION INVITATIONS HANG FIRE

Documents from Cmaha Have Not Yes Reached Washington.

DICK JENNESS GIVES UP THE LAND OFFICE

Relieves a Strained Situation in Connection with the O'Neill Registership by Withdrawing in Favor of Weeks.

WASHINGTON, May 26 .- (Special Telegram.)-If all days on the tariff bill were like today, it is calculated by arithmeticians that the senate will consume 100 days in discussion of the present measure. Senator Aldrich, however, said to The Bee correspondent that he was greatly encouraged with the condition of affairs and that the decision of the republicans to settle all their differences in caucus would naturally change the situation as far as the discussion of the oretically shut out from all human occupa- bill was concerned. While the senate contion or enjoyment, a condition of affairs that sumed nearly four hours in discussion of two paragraphe, there are many paragraphs which can be agreed upon without any discussion whatever, and this will lessen very materially the calculation of old-timers hereabouts in regard to the length of time the senate will take to eventually dispose of the tariff question. It is confidently expected that the senate will have disposed of the bill in six weeks from today, but probably twelve or fifteen days will be taken in conference, and that it will go to the president for signature some time between the 1st and 15th of August. This calculation may be somewhat modified in event that warm weather should suddenly come upon congress, for there is nothing like "general humidity" to drive legislators to their homes. Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural de-partment said today that he knew nothing of the alleged appointment of Hon, Peter Jan-sen of Fairbury, Neb., as special agent of the Agricultural department to investigate American shipments of cattle and meat to England for the purpose of inducing greater demand in the English market. He is em-phatic in the statement that there has been no application made at that department for any such position.

INVITING FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS Representative Mercer and Mr. Rosewater will call at the State department in the morning in reference to extending to reprethose tracts less valuable for forests be opened to sale and entry and the remainder held permanently for the government. accredited to participate in the Transmis-sissippi Exposition to be held in Omnha next year. Up to this time these invitations have not been received at the State department. There has been considerable wonderment on the part of the officials that the president and secretary of the Exposition company tions along the lines laid down by the At-lanta and Nashville expositions, which must necessarily be a precedent so far as form and manner of transmission are concerned. Mr. Rosewater, it is understood, is authorized on the part of the Exposition company to present these letters for transmission to ambassadors, ministers, consuls and diplo-matic officers generally throughout the world to induce foreign countries to exhibit at

> It is understood that there has been a happy solution of the question as to who should be the next register of the land office at O'Neill. R. H. Jenness was a strong candidate for the place, as was also S. J. Weeks of Atkinson. Both of these gentlemen, well known to republicans of the north-western section of the country, filed endorse-ments of exceptional character as to their fitness for the place. Senator Thurston, who has moved most cautiously in the matter of appointments, was at a loss to know just what to do in this case, when Mr. Jenness solved the problem by withdrawing in favor of Mr. Weeks, and in all probability Mr. Weeks' name will go in as register early next RECEIVER FOR THE ORLEANS BANK

Comptroller Eckels states that there will be no appointment of a receiver for the Or-leans bank until next week. He expressed a desire that, as the two largest creditors were the state and county, he would like the state and county to take a portion of the assets of the bank in payment of obligations, as otherwise it would be a very costly settlement that would devolve upon the receiver. It is impossible to tell who the receiver will be, there being a number of candidates recommended for the place. Mies Adelie Randall of Alton, Ill., is vis-iting for a few days with Congressman and Mrs. Stark.

The annual contract for heating the Lin-coln public building for the next fiscal year was awarded to C. B. Havens & Co. of that city for \$932. The contract for the Fort Dodge, Ia., building was awarded to the Lathrop Coal company of Fort Dodge at Miss Alice Atkinson of Nebraska has been promoted from \$1,200 to \$1,400, and George

Albertson from \$1,400 to \$1,600, in the pention bureau. Nicholas J. O'Brien of Wyoming has been reinstated as special agent of the general land office at \$1,200 per annum. W. W. Crandall of Nebraska has been reinstated as tagger in the Bureau of Animal In-dustry at \$720 per annum.

The following have been appointed com-positors in the government printing office: Nebraska—Charles W. Harvell, Omaha. Iowa —James M. Rissier, Des Moines; W. S. Sypher, Clinton; A. J. Benton, Des Moines. South Dakota-William C. Beddow, Yankton; W. Ruggles, Brookings; Frank Overman, Deadwood; George Whitney, Fort Pierre. Postmasters commissioned: Nebraska-Wil-liam W. Hopkins, Oakland; Louis Wussier, Goehner; John H. Crowder, Gordon. South Dakota—Richard Davenport, Alpina; Phillip Pfaltzgraff, Loretta; William T. Ellia, Salem. Iowa—Ina H. Stewart, Alvord; Hardy D. Har-rell, Bevington; Harry O. Williamson, Chel-sea; Sidney M. Culvert, Kendallville; Hans Madsen, Kimbaliton; Jennie E. Smith, Ran-dalia; Valentine Blien, Rock Falls; David H.

Buck, St. Anthony; John C. Haas, Union YUSSUF'S SLAYERS SENTENCED. Both Are Given Fifteen Years Impris-

onment at Hard Labor. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- Minister Terrell at Constantinople has informed the State department that the two murderers of Yussuf, the man killed while distributing relief funds near Bitlis, Turkey, have been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment at

WASHINGTON, May 26.-Rev. A. G. Harrison, paster of the People's Tabernacle, and his family, disappeared from their home here yesterday, and it is reported that the reverend gentieman is \$9,000 short in his accounts. He was given entire charge of the church funds, and according to the charges, failed to pay bills for furniture, carpets and a church organ, for which the money. was given him, and also borrowed large sums from his parishioners. W. L. Bruen, the builder of the tabernacle, is a loser to When Mr. Harrison