ARBITRATION HANGS FIRE

No Negotiations for Treaty with England Are Pending.

LITTLE CHANCE OF IMMEDIATE ACTION

Fate of the Former Treaty Makes Greet Britain a Little Diffident About Taking the Matter Up Again.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- It is stated from an authoritative source that no recent negothitions have occurred between Secretary Sherman and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, concerning a new arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain; that no exchange of notes his occurred between Mr. Sherman and Lord Salis bury on this subject, and that Sir Julian has not spoken of the matter since he reweeks ago. These explicit statements were brought out by detailed reports recently published, one of them being sent to a London newspaper to the effect that negotiations on the new treaty had progressed to the final stage; that it would be an emasculated version of the former Olney-Pauncefote treaty, and that it was now so far ulong it would submitted to the senate soon after it assembled.

According to an official source fully con versant with all negotiations of this character, the little that has been done is far short of completion. Thus far it has not gone beyond a preliminary suggestion that negotiations be resumed. There has not been even the first stage of pegotiations on a new treaty. Not a note on the subject has been exchanged since Mr. Sherman entered the State department, so that alleged phrases from Lord Salisbury's notes are said to be manifestly conjectural, as Lord Sallsbury has submitted no notes in any way touching the question. Necessarily the negotiating of a treaty of such importance would be a work of much time, as the Olney-Pauncefote treaty resulted from a year's correspondence be-tween Secretary Olney, Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote.

The little that has been done on the ques-tion has been set forth in Associated press dispatches heretofore. Some months ago apintimation was conveyed by the authorities tleipation of such a renewal a rough draft of a treaty was made. The negotiations were egun, however, as it was felt the defeat of the last treaty in the senate made it inadvisable to make a new treaty until positive evidence was at hand that it would not meet the same unfavorable action at the hands of the senate as its predecessor.

Ambassador Pauncefote then went to Lon-don for the summer and doubtless discussed discuss the matter with Mr. Sherman and no negotiations have been entered upon as from the islands, and certain tax payments task of absorbing profitably the collections has present attack of rheumatism, which confines thim to his room, he probably will discuss the treaty matter with Mr. Sherman. This might lead to opening official negotiations between the two governments, although the present outlook is against any steps whatever toward a new treaty.

RECEPTIONS AT THE WHITE HOUSE. Program for Official Functions of the

been issued. It is as follows:

New Year Issued. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- The official program for the receptions of 1898 at the White House by President and Mrs. McKinley has

January 1, Saturday, president's public re

ception 11 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. January 5, Wednesday, diplomatic, judi cial and congressional reception, 9-11 p. m. January 7, Friday, cabinet diener, 8 p. m. January 12, Wednesday, diplomatic dinner,

January 19, Wednesday, judicial and con-

February 2, Wednesday, army and navy filed prior thereto being subject to the old rules.

February 9, Wednesday, congressional.

The new rules provide that no invention

February 18, Weinesday, public reception, Invitations will not include all the recen tions, but during the season all persons in official life will be invited. The official pro-

gram for the division of the reception says January 5, Wednesday, the diplomatic corps, the supreme court, congress.

January 19, Wednesday, the supreme court and judiciary part of the congress; a part

f the press. February 2, Wednesday, the army, the navy and marine corps; part of congress;

"All of these events excepting the New Year's reception and the public receptions will be by card invitation. Only those invited will be present, but all who are entitled will be given an opportunity to be presert at least once during the season. The avoiding of excessive and dangerous growding will add to the attractiveness of all

the receptions."
This is a decided change from the prior Years when invitations included all persons in official life for all the receptions. It is stated that the division has been made to avoid large crowds at the receptions, but it is an innovation that doubtless will cause considerable animated talk in Washington building, on additional contract to heat the

society circles. TEST OF DISCRIMINATING DUTY Importers of China Appeal to Board

of General Appraisers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- It is not improbable that the questions involved in dis-Mich., from Dresden, under consu-al. An appeal in this case, it is said, board, under the law, is not bound by the opinions of the attorney general or those of the secretary of the tressury, the courts alone having authority to review its find-ings. In case of a decision by the board assessing the discriminating duty it is almost certain that the importers will take an appeal, but should they fail to do so not unlikely that the government will take such action. The question, therefore whether the case will go to the courts de-General Appraisers.

SOCIETY TAKING ON NEW LIFE.

Revival of Good Times Reflected in the World of Pleasure. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-There is promise that the fine old customs of the days of pretty Dolly Madison, "When the in the classified service. hours went round the dial to the sound of flute and viol," are to be revived in the White House. The presence in the official household of several preity nieces, the many attractive daughters of members of the cabi-net, and of a long line of girls to be en-tertained by Vice President and Mrs. Hobart have set the ball of public opinion on this

RUNNING SORES, the outcome of neglect or bad blood, having a never-failing balm in Dr. Agnew's Olntment. Will heal the most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation almost instantly after first application. It relieves all itching and burning Skin diseases in a day. It cures plies in 3 to 5 nights. 35 cents.—27. Sherman & McConnell Drug Co, 1513 Dodge; Ruhn & Co., 15th Douglas.

subject rolling with tremendous impetus. Probably the conservative objections of President McKiniey bid fair to be bowled aside by sheer force or youth and the ever-increaning presperity that has put warm, new blood into the social a teries of the capital.

The last dance given in the White House

was for Mrs. McKee during General Harri son's administration. A hundred or more women and men took part in the gay affair There was the merriest music, a supper and a general good time.

"Put linen on the east room and call up the Marine band. Hard times are over. Let young people laugh and be glad that the shadows have drifted," said a social leader "If everybody is pleased," she added today. "build a ball room, where not only American girls and bold cavaliers, but little children, beloved by Mrs. Cleveland, can now and then rule the hour.

FEATURE OF SEALING AGREEMENT.

United States Cannot Take Seals on Its

Own Property. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—One of the most Important features of the Bering sea nerotiaone year the United States at the same time turned to Washington from London some will agree to a suspension of all killing of seals for one year on the Pribyloff islands, constituting the American seal possessions in Boring sea. As the islands are a part of United States territory no question has ever arisen as to the right of the United States to do as it chose to the seals while on land and within three miles of the shore, the three miles being a part of the islands ac-

cording to international law.

During the recent negotiations the Canadians took the ground that if a suspension was to occur it would be inequitable to ask them to suspend sealing in the outer In the course of any in t waters while at the same time the United States persisted in sealing in the inner waters and on land. The contention of the United States was primarily for the sus-pension of pelagic sealing, but under the exigency of the case it was felt that if a suspension of pelagic sealing could be se-cured it would be reasonable to concede a similar suspension within our own terri-tory. It was in this form that the final propositions took shape. The American proposition includes the Pribyloff islands in he proposed one year suspension, so that if Canada agrees to the suspension it will mendation of the Paris court of arbitration which suggested a temporary suspension of

sealing on land and sea. This brings up the question of the lease of the North American Commercial comintimation was conveyed by the authorities here that a renewal of negotiations for the treaty would be viewed with favor. In any was made in 1899 for a term of twenty years. Under this lease the company has taken about 16,000 scals annually on the islands. The lease stipulated that not more than 60,-000 should be taken in 1891, and also pro vided that no more seals should be killed annually than was authorized by the secre tary of the treasury. As the catch has been far short of the expected 69,000 a question has arisen as to the obligation of the com-pany to have its rental reduced pro rata. the subject with the authorities there. He attorney General Miller gave an opinion in met Mr. Cremer, member of Parliament, favor of the rejuction; Secretary Olney, who has urged arbitration, and went over when attorney general, gave an opinion the subject carefully. It was thought the against it. By mutual consent a test case ambassador on his return from London would was made up and is now pending in the United States supreme court. The lease

necessarily would terminate for a year. It a safe and satisfactory plan will be des said the right of eminent domain gives veloped. he government authority for vacating the "It is of the seals as to warrant a suspension on the Pribyloff islands during the stipulated

PATENT OFFICE RULES AMENDED. Important Changes in Practice in

This Department. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- Acting Commissioner of Patents Greeley has made a number of important amendments to the rules governing the practice of the patent

The new rules provide that no invention February 9, Wednesday, congressional, The new rules provine that no interest deployments and judicial reception, 9 to 11 submitted is patentable if it has been described in printed publications two or more scribed in printed publications. years before the filing of the application Heretofore, if a foreign patent has been taken out before an American patent, the term of the latter was limited to the expiration of the foreign patent, which often resulted in the practical loss of many valuable patents by giving them a very life. The new rules do not make this limitabut if the period between the two patents is over seven months, no American

patent will be granted.

Heretofore preference in setting on applicapart of the press.

Feb uary 9 Wednesday, part of congress, the diplomatic corps, the judiciary, part of the press; government officials.

The press was given and present interested in personally represented before the press; government officials. tions was given to inventions deemed of the patent office and asks for such prefer ence. Core year is named as the period within which failure to prosecute will be held to constitute an abandonment of the

application for a patent. FOR OMAHA'S PUBLIC BUILDING.

Obey & Co. Given an Additional Contract for Heating. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-(Special Telegram.)-The supervising architect today awarded to Obey & Co., the contractors for heating apparatus for the Omaha public building for 100 days at \$12 per day, or until

heating apparatus is installed.

will be established December 1. probable that the questions involved in dis-criminating section 22 of the new tariff act tion of John C. Christensen, J. H. Benson ones and the principal points considered will will be brought to the courts for final de- and Carrie B. Weir for a survey of certain be simplicity, durability and cost. Despite termination. Information has reached the islands in the Platte river in Nebraska, with the general impression shown in the corredency of the question before the attorney Denial is based on the decision of the su-general the collectors at a number of ports preme court of Nebraska and the United Assessed the 10 per cent discriminating States supreme court holding that patents du y on in transit goods from Canada under for lands abutting on meandering streams consular seal, as well as upon goods pro-duced in Canada. One of those invoices, it the middle of the stream. In these cases to understood, was for a considerable quan-lands on both banks of the river have been tity of china which arrived at Sault Ste. patented and therefore the islands belong to these catents.

Comptroller Eckels has approved the Nahas already been taken to the Board of ticnal bank of St. Joseph, Mo., as a reserve General Appraisers at New York. This agent for the First National bank of Sutton. Neb., and the Continental National bank of Chicago as a reserve agent for the Des Moines National bank of Des Moines, Ia.

INTERPRETS HIS OWN AMENDMENT

President McKinley Explains Change in Civil Service Rules. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-President Mc-Kinley holds that his amendment of July 27 upon the decision of the Board of reductions of ratings as well as to removals to rule 2 of the civil service rules applies to from the service. This announcement is of interest for the reason that the rule has been differently interpreted by public officials. Some have interpreted the word "removal" to mean removal from the service, while others believe it means a change of rating, or the removal from one grade to another

> Pertaining to Postoffices Postmasters commissioned today: Nebraska

Iowa-William Summers, Fort Atkinson;

Personal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—(Special Telegram.)-R. L. Hinton of Geneva is at the

SCHEME GAINING FRIENDS

Rapid Growth of Pestal Savings Banks Makes Them lopular.

MANY PEOPLE DEMAND AN EXTENSION

Postmaster General Gary Invites Criticism as the Most Certain and Rapid Way of Solving the Problem.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-Postmaster General Gary is receiving many letters regarding the postal savings bank proposition strongly urged by him in his annual report. Many people throughout the country have written him commenting on this projected radical extension of the postal service and tions not heretofore disclosed is that in the have submitted some suggestions calculated event that Great Britain and Canada con- in their opinion to make the scheme more sent to a suspension of pelagic sealing for feasible. As a whole the correspondence indicates a rather general commendation and some well known economists and financiers numbered among the postmaster general's friends, and who have heretofore opposed measures of this character, have, in letters just received, given a qualified endorsement. Postmaster General Gary expects some legislation by congress on this subject, possibly at the next session, and believes that the extended discussion which has been given it throughout the country will render material

In the course of an interview with the Associated Press today Mr. Gary made an answer to some of the comments that have been made on the subject. He said: "I am very much interested, and not a lit-tle gratified, at the public critcisms, as re-flected by the newspapers, of my recommendations in respect to postal savings de-positories. I find, of course, that the great majority of the papers are favorable to the project, but I am no less pleased with those hich have taken an adverse ground. No one disputes that the project is beset by a good many difficulties, and it is only by discussion reason agrees to the suspension it will and general, that they can supply to those islands as well as to the high and removed. As far as I have been able to discover, only two objections have been serious. full and general, that they can be overcome ourly urged against a postal system. first, which never falls to turn up, is the old contention that the government ought not to go into the business' of collecting and taking care of the savings of the people. think this is an objection which may prop crly be left to congress to answer. The other objection is based upon the generally admit ted difficulty of finding safe and proper meth-

ods of putting the money accumulations t INVITED DISCUSSION. "I deliberately abstained from setting forth definite plan for the disposition of the savings, for the reason that it is a problem which deserves in its solution the benefit the widest experience and highest wisdor I ecotented myself for the time with out lining briefly a number of suggestions, ie peatedly made by my predecessors in office and by others, and thereby invited, as I be lieved, that critical and heleful discussion by the public which has begun already. Per-haps none of those suggestions, nor all of and accommodations for the natives.

In the event of an agreement between the United States, Great Britain and Canada, the rights of the company to take seals would difficulty. In the meantime I have no doubt necessarily would terminate for a contract of the company to take seals would difficulty. In the meantime I have no doubt

"It is egreed on all sides that if prolease for this period without deference to the wishes of the company. But aside from this it is understood that the company would ward the success of the project. It is being not stand on any technical rights but would demonstrated, too, daily, that the people regard the concessions granted by Canada want it, and it has been my experience that of such great advantage in the preservation what the people want very much is usually pretty nearly right and is also very likely to be realized sooner or later.

> publication of my report from private individuals, from bankers, merchants, manufacturers, professional men and others, value these personal communications very highly and hope to get many more. The question needs discussion and I am confident that it will bear discussion. I trust that the newspapers, which, by the way, treated my postal savings recommendation handsomely, giving it full and extensive circulation, will heir thinking. If we all put our heads together the right plan can be devised and that is what the country wants."

WAR ON ILLEGAL POSTMARKS

Efforts of Department Bring About Good Results. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-The efforts made by the Postoffice department to reform the careless practice existing in a large number of postoffices in the cancellation of mail matter is expected to bring about most important results. Already the movements have borne fruit, and where, according to the offithe administration 30 per cent of the whole number of postmarks on mall matter was practically illegible, the ratio has now been brought down to less than 10 per cent. First Assistant Postmaster General Perry

Heath is vigorously presecuting the reform and whenever complaints come in about care less marking they are referred to the de-linquent postoffice for report. The matter has attracted general interest and has crough; out suggestions and comments from usiness houses and individuals throughou be country. So far during this administration about 40,000 hand stamps have been ent out to postmasters.

The committee appointed by the postmaster eneral to examine new designs or improve ments in cancelling stamps will receive for inspection up to January 1 working models of any invention designed to take the place of the hand stamps now in use at the various postoffices. This call for new designs or in provements applies only to hand stamps and Crid D. Ross, Etham A. Harris and Clovence I. Miller have been appointed regulars in the heavy work of the service. The presand Ra'ch E. Gilmore a substitute letter ent movement is intended primarily to re-carrier at Red Oak, Ia., where free delivery move the class of costmarking stamps now supplied to the smaller postoffices, as well as

PAY FOR SINKING FUND BONDS

Securities Turned Over to Union Pacific Reorganization Committee. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-The treasury today received from the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railway \$13,645,-250 in cash and turned over to the committee that amount in bonds which have been on deposit with the government in the sink-ing fund of the road. Of the bends \$4,500,000 were in the sub-treasury at New York and these were turned over directly to the com-mittee. The remaining \$9,145,250 were this morning turned over to Messra. Creck and Adee, representing the committee, on recipt of a message from Assistant Treasures Meline that the money had been deposited in the National City bank of New York to

the order of the government.

The entire amount involved in the transaction will be distributed among such of the New York banks as have made deposits of United States bonds as security, in proportion to the amount deposited.

YELLOW FEVER INVESTIGATION. Summarizing Results of the Late

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- According to the last weekly report issued by the surgeon gram.)—The postoffice at Butte. Butte county, ing the returns up to November 19, there had ers are not much longer to administer them solicitous of then appeared during the yellow fever epithe report was confirmed without considering the merits. demic in the south a total of 4,289 cases, of which 446 had proved fatal. Of the total David S. C. Alexander, Octavia; Frank number of cases 1.847 were reported from M. Cox, Waco; John M. Miles, Laurel. Louislana, 1,265 from Mississippi, 740 from Louisiana, 1,265 from Mississippi, 740 from Alabama, fifty-two from Tennessee, sixteen lowa postmasters appointed: Fisk, Adaire county, George Schwab; Ridgeway, Winneshlek county, R. O. Ringeon. from Louisiana are credited to New Orleans. Among the cities, Biloxi and Edwards, Miss., come next, the former with 554 and the birthplace, as they fear the popular excite-latter with 455. Scranton, Miss., furnished ment here will create serious complications, 360 cases and Mobile, Ala., 355. In Tenressee the fever was confined to upon him.

Memphis. Occin Springs, Miss., where the epidemic originated, furnished twenty-three cases and six deaths. The tases in Kentucky, Hilnois and George, whre confined to

at Mobile less than 13 per cent. EDUCATION AMONG THE INDIANS. Superintendent Hallmann Gives

Outline of His Work. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- Some Interesting data as to the educational aspect of the Indian problem is given in the annual report of Dr. W. N. Hallmann, superintendent of Indian schools, which has just been made public. In this the subject of "returned students" going back to their tribe after school life is taken up, and Superintendent Hailmarn says he is still collecting data bearing on this phase of the problem, bu the statement that the severe criticisms made of the schools and Indians on this core, if at all justifiable, are so in but a limited degree.

Wherever on reservations there has been marked progress to civilization, it is traced o the returned students' influence, the macrity of whom are measurably successful in and superstition, wresting victory from what seems utterly hopeless." As to the manual training movement in

As to the manual training movement in the Indian schools, Dr. Hallmann eavs a few schools are doing creditable work in this direction, but in a majority of them where teachers are employed results are meager. This is due partly to the lack of facilities for systematic work, and to lack of civil acryice ellephes for this important branch recting his efforts to try and fasten the actervice eligibles for this important branch of the Indian work. The former obstacle is being overcome as fast as Indian office means will permit. The other can be overome only by making the position more ucrative.

The opinion is given that in the study of agriculture an excessive acreage is a ndrance rather than a help from an eduational standpoint. The discovery of many children of very little, if any, Indian blood in the Endian schools, leads to the recomnendation that inasmuch as there seems to e no remedy under existing laws, it is imperative in the interest of justice to both aces that congress should early indicate by statute what degree of blood shall conitute an Indian, and to what extent opted Indians shall be estitled to governmental support in matters of education. FIX VALUE OF KANSAS PACIFIC.

Attorney General and Receivers Have

n Conference. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22-E. Ellery Anderson of New York and Oliver W. Mink of Boston receivers of the Union Pacific railway, had a two-hour consultation with Attorney General McKenna today. They came at the invitation of the attorney general to give his such information as they possesses bearing on the value of the Kansas Pacific road, which is to be sold December 15. He questioned them at length on the value and suipment of the road. Its carnings and income and they gave him all the data which they had. This information will be used by the attorney general in arriving at a definite conclusion as to the value of the property, with a view to the protection of the govern ment's interests. Mr. Anderson and Mr. Mink returned to

their respective homes this afternoon

DECISION ON SECOND CLASS MAI Wrappers Must Contain Definite Address or Be Unmailable.

"I have received a good many letters since WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-Assistant Post master General Merritt has issued an order stating that it is not permissible to write upon third or fourth class mail matter or its wrapper, or to print or write upon second class matter or its wrapper, directions relative to delivery. Consequently directions to deliver to some indefinite address, as to a "drugglet," or "physician," if the January 19. Wednesday, judicial and congressional reception, 9-11 p. m.

January 26, Wednesday, supreme court diner, 8 p. m.

February 2, Wednesday, army and navy filed prior thereto being subject to the old their thinking. If we all put our heads of the addressee matter be undeliverable to the addressee must in all cases be disregarded by post-masters. Postmasters have been instructed after March 1, 1898, that matter so addressee the property of the prior thereto being subject to the old their thinking. If we all put our heads of the prior thereto being subject to the old their thinking. dressed will be held to be unmailable.

SUGGESTING A CODE FOR ALASKA. Action of Commission Appointed to Revise Criminal Laws.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-The commission appointed to revise the criminal code of the United States, in the partial report which it will make to the president and congress will present a proposed code for criminal jus tice in Alaska. The commission is authorized to do this in the act which creates it, as territorial laws are also United States people in favor of the "separatists," explain laws. At present the laws of Oregon are ing, however, that it is not out of love (or cials of the department, at the beginning of made applicable to Alaska, and these will the Cubans, but in the interests of Ameribe revised, codified and amended by the com- | can agitators. mission to suit present conditions and will be submitted as a partial report for the basis

of legislation by congress. Decision on Wyoming Lands. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- (Special Telegram.)-Governor Richards of Wyoming, in lien lands in his state in public land for school purposes included in military forest and Indian reservations, where such sections country has been laid bare. The Spanish are claimed as mineral lands. The depart- authorities are seeking to solve the quesment has had occasion to look into this tion to the best of their ability and are matter, and a letter will go forward to-making efforts to give able-bodied reconcenest reservation.

Dividends for Bank Creditors. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in the armies in the field. favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Twenty-five per cent, The banks as follows: Twerky-five per cent, The one way open to succor these destitute peo-Dilles National bank of The Dalles, Ore.; 5 ple, and that is to appeal to the charitable corre- Minneapolis, Minn,

Judgment Against the Government WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.- The chief justice of the court of claims today handed in Europe or the United States arise and down an opinion confirming the report of make a desperate attempt to rescue these Perry S. Heath, referge in the case of the persons, whose crime is that they are com-Western Union Telegraph company against the United States, and entered judgment in favor of the company for \$258,869.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$202,561,359; gold reserve, \$156.412,246.

REJECT PETITION OF EMPLOYES Report of Master-in-Chancery Cornish Confirmed.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 22.-Judge Eanborn today heard the petition of the Employes of the receivers of the Union Pacific Railway company in the Ames case for an order of the court, permitting them to have representation and to share in the administration of the hospital fund, which was formerly held and administered by the company. The masterischancery had decided against the prayer of the petitioners and exceptions had been filed to the report. Because the administration of the fund is about to cease and because the questions prayeted on the report. cause the questions presented on the report arations to rebuild the Turkish navy and WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—(Special Tele-

> Advise Weyler Not to Come. BARCELONA, Nov. 22 .- It is currently reported here that friends of General Weyler. the former captain general of Cuba, now on his way here from Corunna on board the devotion to duty exhibited by the young duke Spanish steamer Montserratt, have advised him not to land here, but to remain at of the crew of the German torpedo boat, who Palma, capital of the island of Majorca, his

THORN CASE IS ON AGAIN

refugees. A computation shows that about 10% per cent of the cases proved fatal. In Mississippi the death rate and less than 6 per cent of the total number. At New Orleans 14 1-3 per cent of the patients died and

DEFENSE TAKES AN ENTIRELY NEW TACK

Will Attempt to Prove that Mrs Nack Killed the Victim_Crowds Seek Entrance to Court Room.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 .- Martin Thorn, joint. ly indicted with Mrs. Augusta Nack for the murder of William Guldensuppe, was again placed on trial today in the criminal branch but of the Queen's county supreme court at the information already ascertained justifies | Long Island City. Thorn's first trial, which was begun two weeks ago, was interrupted school question will not be published for and had to be abandoned on account of Juror some days to come, but it is understood that Larsen becoming seriously ill.

There was a repetition today of the scenes which marked the opening of the first trial. The main floor and galleries of the cour room were crowded with lawyers, talesmen their efforts to turn away from tribal evils reporters and newspaper artists. Deputy and drawbacks, though many obstacles conand drawbacks, though many obstacles con-front them, not only in the stubborn con-gervatism of older Indians, but also in ex-cessive titilage on the part of the govern-especially drawn for the trial were in atment. "Honor and grateful admiration." tendance. Many of them were farmers from he says, "are due to the young heroes and the remote parts of Long Island and from heroines who annually go forth from our their conversation in the corridors it was evi-Indian schools, pitting their lives against dent that they had not read or heard much adamantime walls of tureasoning tradition about the Guldensuppe murder. This is regarded as favorable for getting a jury within reasonable time.
The witnesses were not allowed to sit in

> ry and fasten the act Nack, and to thi recting his efforts to try and fasten the ual killing on Mrs .. end he has called Mrs. Ziegler as a witness She will testify that as early as March last Mrs. Nack tried to hire her cottage at West Farms, telling her that Guidensuppe was to live with her in the cottage. Mr. Howe will endeavor to show by this witness that Mrs. Nack was planning to murder Guidensupp at that time. At the beginning of the firs trial Mr. Howe had prepared an elaborate defense for Thorn. He refused to acknowl-edge that a murder had been committed and even insinuated that the defense would pro luce witnesses to show that Guidensuppe was alive in Germany after the day on which he is alleged to have been murdered in the cottage at Woodside. Mrs. Nack's unexpected confession upset all of Mr. Howe's plars. This induced him to prepare a new line of defense. Thorn and Mrs. Nack will each swear that the other killed Guldensup nd it will be for the jury to decide which is

> Judge Smith, as soon as he arrived at the court house in Long Island City, sent for District Attorney Youngs and told him that he was suffering from chills and ague and that rather than risk the possibility of a second mistrial he deemed it better to telephone for either Justice Maddox or Gayno to try the case. The first named was subse quently secured. Judge Smith went upon the bench, for nally opened court and announced

wing to illness he would not be able t reside, but that Judge Maddox would sit in his stead, after which adjournment was aken till 11 a.m. At that hour Thorn was brought into cour and Judge Baddox took his place upon the beach. The panel of jurors was called and ther formalities gone through preparatory

o the selection of a jury. Thomas Morse, a carpenter and builder of Corona, L. I., was accepted as the first uror, and Jacob M. Weeks, a florist of Bay ide was accepted and sworn as juror No. 2 en more talesmen were examined befor-ouncel could agree upon a third juror The selection fell upon George W. Cox, jr. a mason of Sea Cliff. William W. Hadfield a carpenter of Hewletts, and Wellington Gordon, a builder of Jamaica, were also accepted. Two more jurors, making seven in all, were secured before court adjourned for the day. They are John S. Dorton, a farmer of Westfield, and Louis F. Fisher. carpenter of Laurel Hill.

LUETGERT CASE GOES OVER A DAY Attorneys for Defendant Will Ask for

a Change of Venue. CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The second the alleged wife murderer, Luetgert, was to have begun today before Judge Horton, but it the request of the defense the case went over until tomorrow. Lucigert's attorney an nounced that he would ask for a change of venue from Judge Horton.

STRIFE OVER TARIFI

(Continued from First Page.)

asm will be manifested by the American

Much has been written of the edict of 'reconcentration" by General Weyler, bu is claimed here that a careful study of the question will show that the result of the abolition of that system would be but to intensify the sufferings of the destitute people, mostly women and children, who a letter to the secretary of the Interior, asks have been gathered together near the towns for information relative to what amount of held by the Spanish troops, for nearly all the country homes and prasants' huts have morrow showing that the state will have trades work, and are endeavoring to assist the right to lease for grazing curposes 129,280 those too weak to do anything for themacres in the Wind River reservation and selves, but it must be admitted that very about 10,000 acres in the Yellowstone For- little in this direction can be expected of the Spanish government when it is remem bered that the authorities are eight motths n arrears to the soldlers and experiencing the utmost difficulty in providing food for

Under these circumstances there is only per cent, the National bank of Kansas City, women of Cuba for aid and to ask the Inter-Mo.; 10 per cent, the Union National bank of national Red Cross society to take the mat women of Cuba for aid and to ask the Interter in hand. But here again the pride of the Spaniards bars the way and it is likely that the distressing affairs existing in Cubwill continue until some humane persons pelled to obey the orders of those in authority. The Spaniards, in some cases, go ever further than this and even take the ground that the Red Cross movement should be started, adding that it is from the United States the insurgents receive their aid, so t should be from the United States that the movement in behalf of the suffering of both sides should come.

PROTEST OF RUSSIA EFFECTIVE. Turkish Authorities Postpone Re-

building the Fleet. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 22 .- The Turkish government announces the postponement until spring of its naval reorganization plans This is undoubtedly due to the representations of Russia to the effect that arrears of the Turkish-Russian war indemnity are still due and that if Turkey persists in spending large sums of money upon the reconstruction of its navy Russia will insist upon the payment of these arrears. Therefore the announcement just made by the porte is equivalent to an indefinite shelving of the prep decided Setback for the policy of Germany the latter country baving been extremely solicitous of taking part in rebuilding the

Swearing in Naval Recruits. KIEL. Nov. 22.-Emperor William of Ger nany arrived here today to attend the swearing in of the naval recruits. In his address to the recruits his majesty referred to the of the crew of the German torpedo boat, who were drowned in a gale off Cuxhayen, it September last.

After Admiral Knorr, the commander in the responsibility for which will be visited chief of the imperial navy, had called for upon him.

dressed the recruits and dwelt upon the honor shown the navy by their presence at the cere-mony of officers and saliors from a Russian eruleer. His majesty also reminded his hearers that the coar was an admiral in the Gorman fleet. The emperor called for cheers

POPE RECEIVES AN ARCHBISHOP. Expresses His Special Affection for

the Canadian Nation. ROME, Nov. 22.-The pope, in receiving he archbishop of Montreal, Mgr. Bauchesi, today, expressed special affection for the Canadian nation. Later the archbishop presented to his holiness ten new pupils of the Canadian college at Rome. The pope, in addressing the young men, recommended them to study hard in order to second the efforts of their bishops and to always maintain a close union with them, as with the supreme pontiff. The pope then presented Mgr. Bouchest with a magnificent cameo portrait

of himself. The archbishop will start for Spain tomit confirms the stand taken by the Canadian

CABINET WILL SEEK RE-ELECTION Members Will Meet with but Little

Opposition. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 22 .- On Monday next the members of the cabinet of Sir James Winter, the new premier, will in accordance with precedent, seek re-election in the re-

spective constituencies for which they were recently returned. There will be no contests, the Whitewayite opposition allowing the elections to go by default. The new government is losing no time in itiating the policy of reform to which Sir James Winter pledged himself during the campaign. Already offices have been abol-ished with the effect of saving \$15,000 yearly, and it is expected that further reforms alo

to the colony annually of \$100,000. ATTACK OUTPOSTS OF HAVANA Rebels Destroy Much Property Before

the same lines of economy will mean a saving

Being Driven on NEW YORK, Nov. 22 .- A party of insurgents has attacked the Spanish outposts of Havana and a sharp engagement followed says the Havana correspondent of the Herald. The sounds of firing caused great excitement in Havana, as it is known large rebel forces are quartered near the city. It said that the insurgents destroyed muc property before sufficient Spanish forces were

oncentrated to drive them away

Ultimatom to the Afridis. LONDON, Nov. 22.—General Sir William Lockbart, the commander of the British orces operating against the insurgent tribesmen, telegraphs from the British camp is the Maldan valley that he has issued a crowhich he is willing to grant the Afridis. The latter are given a week's grace in which to accord the terms, which include the resta ration of the rifles and other governments and private property stolen, the surrendo of 800 breechloaders, a fine of 50.00 rupees and the surrender of hostages as guaranty of compliance with the will of the government. The Khyber pass will be re opened in the manger the government deem advisable and all the Afridis' tribal allowance is ferfeited by their misconduct.

Warned to Watch Weyler. LONDON, Nov. 22 .- The Standard today warns the Spanish government that a peronage capable of exacting homage from such fiverso elements as the Carlists, advanced epublicans, conservatives and workers' asso dations as did General Weyler at Corunna is capable of developing into a popular here who may upset the government and even the

dynasty unless care is taken. Drive Off the Dervishes. BERBER ON THE NILE, Nov. 22 .- De tachments of Dervish horsemen from Metemmeh, the stronghold of the Mahdi between this place and Khartoum, recently attempted to raid the villages on the left bank of the Nile, opposite Berber, but they were driven off by the villagers, who were recently armed with rifles issued by the Anglo-Egyptian

Insurgent Leaders Surrender. HAVANA, Nov. 22 .- (New York World C. blegram-Special Telegram.)-Two important nsurgent leaders, Jesus and Adolf Cuervo have surrendered to the Spanish authorities here with their followers and their arms.

Siege at Barcelona. MADRID. Nov. 23.-A declaration of state of siege at Barcelona will be signed Wednesday.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL. FORECAST OF TODAY'S WEATHER. Fair, with Showers in Western Part

of the State.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-Forecast for For Nebraska and Kansas-Fair, excepshowers in western portions; warmer; varl able winds, becoming southerly.
For Iowa-Fair, slightly warmer; northerly winds, becoming variable.
For South Dako:a-Fair, warmer; northerly winds, becoming southerly.
For Missouri-Fair; northerly winds.
For Wyoming-Threatening weather, with showers; warmer; southerly winds.
Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU OMAHA, Nov. 22.—Omaha record of rainfal and temperature compared with the corresponding day of the last three years: 1897, 1896, 1896, 1894

efficiency since March 1......11.06 inche scess for cor. period, 1856..... 4.01 inche efficiency for cor. period, 1895...0.43 inche

Reports from Stations at 8 p. m.,

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER. Louis, clear...
Paul, clear...
venport, clear...
elena, cloudy
ansas City, clear

tavre, part cloudy tismarck, clear Galveston, part cloudy ... T indicates trace of precipitation, L. A. WELSH, Local Forecast Official.

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