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OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1897-TWELVE PAGES.

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# USE FORCE ON HAYTI

German Cruisers Make Their Appearance at Port au Prince.

GERMANY'S ULTIMATUM IS PRESENTED

Demand Indemnity for the Incarceration of

Herr Lueders. HAYTI ALLOWED EIGHT HOURS TO COMPLY

Indications that the Black Republic Will

Accept Conditions.

Government Has Large Force of

Troops on Hand to Preserve Order and to Use In Emergency.

PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 6 .- The trouble the arrest and imprisonment of Herr Lueders, reached a crisis today. Two German cruisers entered this port during the morning and an ultimatum from the German government was delivered to the Haytlan govwhich to grant the demands of Germany for an indemnity to Herr Lueders.

The members of the diplomatic corps here decided to accept the conditions of Ger-

In anticipation of trouble the citizens of German nationality sought refuge yesterday on board two steamers which were at this port, and the French steamer Ville de Marseille has been requisitioned by the French eminister in order to serve as a place of refuge for French citizens. The Ville de Marseille has arrived from Port Orico.

The population of this place is in a state of great anxiety, but the Haytian government has strong forces of troops at its disposal and resolved to maintain order.

PEOPLE ARE CALM. 6 p. m .- The population of the city late this evening appears calm and the present indications seem to confirm the supposition cabled earlier today that the government will accept the conditions imposed by Germany, so far as money indemnity is concerned, and it is also probable that yielding to superior force and in order to avoid internal troubles, the government will accept the other conditions.

The exact nature of Germany's demands on Hayti is as yet somewhat in doubt, but it is understood that the German government asks:

First, an indemnity of \$20,000 (American) for Herr Lueders, Second, the promise that Herr Lueders

may return to Hayti and there sojourn without danger of any kind. for the proceedings toward the German government in the whole transaction,

Fourth, that the president of Hayti shall graciously receive the German charge d'affaires at Port au Prince. demand to which the most serious exception has been taken the Haytian government, as affecting Hayti's honor and involving a deep humillation, for it was Count Schwerin, the Ger-

man charge d' affaires at Port au Prince. who went before President Simon Sam and rudely submitted the demand for indemnity and apology. BERLIN, Dec. 6 .- Baron von Bulow, minister for foreign affairs, said, referring to Hayti: "We are not satisfied with the mere only to telegraph in order to at once obtain release of Herr Lueders, and have demanded satisfaction and compensation for his illegal

incarceration which was contrary to Haytian and international laws. We hope the government of Hayti will accept our legitimate and moderate demands, as in addition to the justice of our claim we have the will and the power to enforce it."

### WILLIAM PLEADS FOR HIS BILLS. Argues with the Officers of the

BERLIN, Dec. 6.-When Emperor William spoke of the momentous labors to be ac-

gies to the service of the fatherland in dwells. Asia.

His majesty then emphasized his determination to extend the most complete pro- guaranties against the repetition of such oc tection to the German missions in foreign currence. We do not wish to intimidate or countries, alluded to the recent events in provoke China. Notwithstanding the grave Hayti, and to various political and economic questions, adding that he trusted the Reichstag would become convinced of the necessity for the naval increase demanded.

Replying to the suggestion that apprehensions were entertained in parliamentary circles about prejudicing the action of the new parliament by fixing the naval expenditures for a number of years, Emperor William said future Reichstags would in no case disavow the present one, if the latter was convinced that the proposed increase must be com-

pleted in seven years. Finally his majesty spoke of the general position of the affairs of the world, which he said admitted of no delay in the mat-At the conclusion of the audience, which lasted half an hour, the president and vice presidents of the Reichstag were received by the empress.

# HUNGARY TAKES LEAD OF AUSTRIA.

Premier Banffy Introduces Bill to Pro-long the Ausglieh. BUDA PEST, Dec. 6 .- In the lower house of the Bulgarian parliament a bill was in coduced by Baron Banffy, the premier, pro higing for a year the auglich, or compact between Hungary and Austria proper without reference to any action on the same subject by the present Austrian government Baron Banffy's bill provides that the present economic relations between Hungary and Austria be prolonged unchanged until December 31, 1898. The enactment, however, will lapse if a new ausglich is concluded be fore then. In the event of a new auglich no being concluded by May 1, 1898, the Hun garian government will submit to parliament bills providing for a definite regulation of the economic relations between the two states, which measures will come in

force at the end of the year 1898. Minister of Finance Lukasis, in the lower house of the Hungarian Diet today, submitted a budget which showed a surplus of amounted to 498,240,570 floring,

### NAVAL BILL IN THE REICHSTAG. PROOFS PROMPTLY SUBMITTED COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF Debate Begins Upon the Emperor's

Cherished War Mensure. BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The Reichstag today began the debate upon the first reading of the government naval bill. The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, made a statement

on the subject, saying:

"We absolutely require an efficient navy to maintain the position created for us by the army. This conviction has gained ground with very large sections of the population and I declare in the name of the federated governments that they consider as an imperative pecessity that the pavy should be strengthened, and that its strength should be fixed by legislative enectment.

The bill, it is true, demands a certain saclince from the Reichstag, but by its adoption the hands of the government will also be tied. The idea of a policy of adventure is far from the thoughts of the government, as is any intention of rivalry with the great maritime powers. If we desire to secure a posi-GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS ON ISLAND tion in the concert of the cowers, which we must have, a fleet of modest dimensions will be adequate. I ask you to adopt the bill for the right.)

Admiral von Tirpitz, the secretary of the navy, then addressed the bouse, explaining in detail the necessity for introducing the bill to strengthen the German navy. He PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 6.—The trouble pointed out that the proposed new ships Heraid, is in direct conflict with the law between Germany and Hayti, as a result of would establish a basis which for a long time and the decision of the supreme court of to come would meet the requirements of the Nebraska, country. By the adoption of the bill, the secretary of the navy continued, the next Reichstag would be debarred from retarding the rate of construction, but he insisted no ernment giving the latter eight hours in further restrictions would be imposed upon parliament.

The secretary of the navy said that in connection with the completion of the Kaiser believe the government of the republic has Wilhelm canal, tactical calculations were made in regard to the necessary strength of the fleet in order to render offensive action even on the present strongest naval power, impossible. He added:

"In the cemand for two squadrons of eight ships each, we are supported by the whole corps of navel officers. I am prepared to give more detailed explanations in committee regarding the military points involved.

"Our active fleet is a fleet for defense What we ask is the minimum necessary to enable us to throw a heavy weight into the scales on the side of peace. In 1904 our fleet will no longer be a 'quantite neglible,' and the powers' maritime interests will have increased. To underrate the importance of this would endanger the interests of the empire generally."

In conclusion Admiral Tirpitz declared that the present system of voting naval supplies must be changed, and he appealed to the Reichstag to favorably consider the government's measure. The admiral's remarks were greeted with cheers from several fac

Herr Schoenlanck, social democrat, opposed the bill. He thought it curious that the flaws in the navy had only now been discovered. Attempts were being made, he claimed, to frighten the people with phantoms and excite them to a craving for glory. How, the epeaker asked, could this be reconciled with the pacific declarations of the emperor? Third, a letter to the German govern- Referring to the occupation of Kiao Chau ment, in which Hayti will express apology bay by the German squadron in Chinese in this county than either the Morning

Count Limburg-Stirum, the conservative eader, disputed Herr Schoenlanck's asser tion. "We must arm ourselves for the eventuality of war. Why should a German charge d'affaires be obliged to submit to be treated with shameless arrogance by th blacks of Hayti, and how was it that the American carried his point? Because he had

efficient support."

Count Pesadowski, minister of the interior said the federal government had no idea of arresting social legislation. "Herr Schoen lanck," he continued, "had spoken of abso lutist tendencies in a certain quarter, but Herr Schoeolanck's views are ever adopte: by a majority of the Reichsteg there wil be no need of absolution to destroy par Hamentarism." (Cheers and counter cheers.) The minister for foreign affairs, Baron von Bulow, said: "Herr Schoenlack's fears tha

we shall plunge into adventures are not well received the president of the Reichstag, grounded. The chancellor and his colleagues Baron von Buol von Berenberg, and Herren are men not to seek useless quarrels. We Schmidt and Pahn yesterday, his majesty do not poke our fugers into every pie, but nevertheless, Germany must not resound complished by the Reichstag and pointed its claim to have a share of the countries out that on that very day his only brother, baying a rich future. In times past, when Prince Henry, had bid farewell to the grand | Germany resigned the land to one neighbor duke of Baden and his mother, the ex-Em- and the sea to enother, it kept for itself press Frederick, in order to devote his ener- only the heavens, where pure doctrine

> "The object of the expedition to Kiac Chau bay is to obtain satisfaction and greater injustice done we desire a continuance of its friendship. In addition to the murder of the two German missionaries, whom w cannot allow to be regarded as outlaws, we have had a number of other serious grounds for complaint. We cannot allow the view to become established in China that Germans can be trooted in a manner which other nations do not permit. German missionaries, contractors, goods and vessels must be respected exactly as those of other countries.

"We are quite ready to consider the We wish to push no one into the shade, but we demand our share of the sun. True to without unnecessary acerbity, but at the same time without weakness, protect our rights and interests." (Prolonged cheers.)

#### The House adjourned until tomorrow. TROUBLES NEARING A SETTLEMENT.

Proposed Compromise Between the

Czechs and Germans. VIENNA, Dec. 6.-The Neue Frei Presec says the negotisticus of the Austrian premier, Baron von Gautsch von Frankenthurn, with the various parties are progressing toward an arrangement on the language question. The young Czechs, it appears, are willing to agree to a division of Bohemia into three language territories-Czech, German and mixed. The premier made a proposition on this basis to the German parties. The greatest difficulty, it is added, is found in the fact that the Cueche insist that the officials throughout Bohemia must speak both languages. To this the Germans are

Government Wins the Election. COLON, Colombia, Dec. 6.—The nationalists of Panama have scored a majority for the government in the returns for electors in the first elections, thus gaining fifteen 25,271 floring over the expenditures, which probable votes for their nominee. The utmost tranquillity prevails.

Remonstrance Filed with Police Board Against Its Arbitrary Action.

CIRCULATION OF THE OMAHA EVENING BEE

Herdman Makes a Desperate Effort to Have the Convincing Evidence Excluded from the Official Record.

The greater part of the time consumed by the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners at its meeting last night was devoted to the following communication from The Bee Publishing company and the accompanying affidavit:

OMAHA, Dec. 6, 1897 .- To the Honorable Board of Fire and Police Commissioners Gentlemen-Your attention is respectfully directed to the fact that the resolution passed by you at your last meeting, declaring that because the Daily World-Heraid the welfare of the fatherland." (Cheers from claimed the largest circulation of any newspaper in Douglas county in December, 1895, It is thereby entitled under the law to the publication of all liquor license notices and instructing all applicants for liquor licenses and druggists' permits to advertise their no tices of application in said Daily World-

> Your attention is respectfully called to the ease of Pinzenscham, reported in the thirty-eighth volume of Nebraska Reports, pp. 235-6. The supreme court, by Judge Norval, C. J., says: "The License board has no au-thority to designate the newspaper in which the publication of such notices shall be

Your attention is also respectfully directed to the express declaration by the supreme court in its decision rendered in the same ease, that two or more editions of any one paper, issued at stated periods and delivered to different sets of subscribers, cannot be ounted as one paper. Each of said editions is, for legal purposes, declared to be separate newspaper and to be treated as

such. The language of the court is as fol-lows: "Where the matter published in each of the several editions of a daily newspape is not substantially the same, and each edition has a different heading or name, and s sent to a different set of subscribers iquor notices should be inserted in but one dition thereof and the circulation of each alone will determine whether the notice was inserted in the proper paper," On behalf of The Bee Publishing com-

pany remonstrance is made against the as-sumption that there is such a paper as the World-Herald, There is a Morning World-Herald and an Evening World-Herald and a Sunday World-Herald, each of these papers being circulated to different subscribers. The law under which liquor licenses and druggists' permits are granted requires the publication of notices of application in the newspaper having the largest circulation in the county in which the appli-cation is made. Notice is hereby served upon our honorable body that The Omaha Even ing Bee has by far the largest circulation of any newspaper published in Douglas county and is in law entitled to the publication of all notices for liquor licenses or druggists' permits. Not only has The Omaha Evening Bee a larger circulation than any other paper published in this county, but it has, also, a larger circulation waters, he said that if Germany established | World-Herald or the Evening World-Herald itself in China it would become involved in or their circulations combined. In substanencless complications with Great Britain and | tintion of this statement there is attached Japan. Germany, he declared, would never be a naval power. The bill, he said, was the taken by the carriers of The Bee whose findings are sworn to by each, In order to protect the rights of The

Omaha Evening Bee, its publishers have en forced by the illegal action of your oard to apply to the courts for an injune on restraining the board from interference cith their business, and unless the said reso ution is rescinded it will devolve upon The ee Publishing company, in defense of its gal rights, to protest against any person ecciving a license who do not publish their otices in The Omaha Evening Bee, The tee Publishing company prefers not to be orced into this attitude, as such contests vill cause great annoyance to the vario applicants for licenses and litigation that hould, if possible, be avoided. Remon trance is made, therefore, to the action which your board has taken and it is earn stly requested that this remonstrance acompanying affidavit be spread upon he records of your honorable body. Re-

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. By VICTOR ROSEWATER, Vice Presi

The request that the remonstrance b pread upon the records precipitated a heated liscussion lasting over half an hour. Comnissioner Herdman was determined that should not secure a place in the record, bu was not so solidly supported by the other ecocintive commissioners. Finally a resoluion drawn by Commissioner Peabody was agreed to directing the clerk to vote that the ommunication had been received, but action hereon deferred until the next meeting, or after the injunction proceedings pending in the district court shall have been passed

Protests were read from landholders in the ricinity of a salcon proposed to be run by Henry Nelson at 2239 North Twentieth street and that of F. W. Havlicck at 2646 Sherman evenue. Action was deferred in both case for two weeks. A statement was received from contractor Danbaum to the effect that 1,432 meals have been furnished to city prisoners during the month of November. The proposition of the American Savings bank

ereese, all for five days.

Cleveland's Son Improving. PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 6,-The attending physicians tonight announced that Richard Folsom, the son of ex-Presiden Cleveland, who is reported to be seriously

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 6.—Charles Donneler, a gardner, shot his wife this morning as she sat at the breakfast table surrounded

by her children, and then shot himself, Both Movements of Ocean Vessels Dec. At New York-Arrived-Taurie, from Liv-

At Mobile-Arrive 1-Montgomery, from At Gibraltar-Arrived-Werra, from Nev

Seattle-Arrived-Kagoshima, Mura, Yokohama, At Antwerp-Arrived-Kensington, from New York.

# CIRCULATION M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss. DOUGLAS COUNTY.

C. C. Rosewater, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is manager of the circulation department of The Bee Publishing Co.; that between the 25th and 30th days of November, 1897, a thorough and complete canvas of the cities of Omaha and South Omaha was made by seventy persons under his direction; that each of these seventy persons, after completion of said canvas, delivered to him a sworn statement of the fact that every residence, store, office and apartment on their respective routes was visited by them for the purpose of ascertaining the exact number of copies of the different Omaha newspapers that were subscribed for and delivered to persons living or doing business

in said residences, stores and offices and that the following is a true and correct list of the number

of said papers found by said persons:

	Evening Bee,	Evening World- Herald.	Morning World- Herald,		Evening Bee.	Evening World- Herald.	Morning World- Herald,	-	Evening Bee,	Evening World- Herald.	Morning World- Herald,
1	226	91	128	25	46	26	0	49	85	20	8
5	156	69	146	26	212	88	8	50	107	86	9
8	114	53	69	27	96	40	0	51	139	32	16
4	127	54	13	28	121	80	0	52	120	57	18
5	153	83	14	29	161	86	6	53	55	19	6
6	101	86	1	30	137	27	13	54	130	71	15
7	151	54	109	31	149	50	35	55	123	54	30
8	120	56	36	32	64	32	12	56	115	44	26
9	135	78	31	33	149	108	20	57	127	43	8
10	145	62	28	34	160	47	20 25	58	111	90	66
11	152	75	10	35	154	93	10	59	67	55	18
12	144	69	10	36	156	44	45	60	70	47	2
13	96	45	18	37	150	99	ii	61	97	56	Ř
14	145	107	19	38	210	81	41	62	58	51	5
15	110	65	3	39	107	64	79	63	87	63	5
16	76	34	5	40	108	39	9	64	47	24	19
17	80	44	7	41	95	66	ä	65	83	50	- 3
18	160	53	29	42	120	43	8	66	63	51	9
19	109	43	20	43	82	77	5	67	61	34	õ
20	161	82	45	44	66	46	2	68	54	52	0
21	160	53	18	45	134	44	26	69	61	67	1
22	167	79	9	46	75	83	7	70	29	27	ó
23	256	157	163	47	123	62	à	10	20		U
24	135	85	4	48	93	40	i	Total,	8,291	4,184	1,492

Affiant further says that the number of Omaha Evening Bees sold and delivered in this county to dealers, newsboys, over the counter at the Bee office and mailed to subscribers in Douglas County outside of Omaha and South Omaha averaged during the month of November, 1897, 341 copies daily, making the total circulation of the Omaha Evening Bee, in Douglas County, 8,632 copies.

C. C. ROSEWATER.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 4th day of December, 1897.

C. S. ELGUTTER, Notary Public.

### LOVERING IS UNFIT TO COMMAND. Scorehing Reprimand Issued by the

NOTARIAL )

SEAL.

War Department. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Secretary Alger oday made public the reprimand administered to Captain Lovering by sentence of the

ourt-martial, as follows: By order of the president the proceedings indings and sentence in the case of Captain Leonard A Lovering Fourth infantry, arapproved. It is, however, disappointing tha an offense so grave and an example so far-reaching as this should have been visited

with so light a penalty.

There is no question but Private Hammond deserved punishment for his conduct, bu he should have received it in a lawful way The military laws governing the army are explicit. They prescribe the duties of officers and enlisted men, with the penalties for their violation. Under them both have rights and obligations. When, therefore, an officer, with the intelligence and experience with which Captain Lovering is credited, no only violates these laws but exhibits such a lack of humanity as is shown in this case e should receive a more severe sentence than a mere reprimand, Committing such ets degrade the officer more than the sollier he punishes and shows unfliness for the eare and command of men. Under excite ment men frequently do things which in other moments they recall with sorrow an regret; but this case is aggravated by the fact that after weeks of deliberation this

### MRS. M'KINLEY IS ABOUT THE SAME. Sinking Condition Continues and the

End is Near. CANTON, Ohio., Dec. 6 .- There was a agrecable surprise to the children and friends gathered about the bedside of Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley this afternoon. She re gained consciousness sufficiently to recognize not only her children, but to extend greeting o them, to her aged sister, Mrs. Osborne, Charles Miller, and to others who were near. At 1:15 a. m., Mrs. McKinley seemed ever weaker than an hour ago. Although there is no more marked indication of the coming dis olution. She may live until morning, bu now seems doubtful,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- President McKin ey left Washington at 7:20 o'clock tonight return to the bedside of his mother at Canton. With him were Mrs. McKinley, Miss Mobel McKinley, Miss Barber, Mrs. Abner McKinley, A. J. Duncan, Assistant Secretary of State Day two maids and the Yet, with few exceptions, the visitors stayed steward of the White House. The train is due in Canton at 1 o'clock tomorrow morning, but on the receipt of unfavorable news from Canton, it may be pushed through on special time from any coint beyond Baltimore,

#### NEBRASKA BOOMERS IN TEXAS. Delegation to Hou ton is Being Re ceived with Open Arms.

TAYLOR, Tex., Dec. 6 .- (Special Tele was favorably considered, offering to our gram.)—The Nebraska selegation to Houston without interest the balance in favor of the was met at the Ft. Worth depot this morning Police Relief association amounting to by Mayor Paddock and a strong delegation Asiatic interests of the other powers, feel-ing sure due regard will be paid to ours. The appointment of Harry E. Easton as President Skinner. They were entertained special officer was endorsed. Officer Easton at breakfast at Hotel Worth and escorted to was appointed by the Board of Public Works the court house, where a large crowd of citithe traditions of German policy, we will and will have charge of the prisoners at work zens had gathered. The mayor said the peoon the streets. A charge against Officer Baid- ple of Ft. Worth were alive to the benefits win was heard for his irregular action in of the exposition and ready to act. A reply taking leave without giving proper notice, by General Colby enthused the people and He was restored to duty but will receive no prompt action was promised. At Waco annual leave or salary during the term of large crowd was at the depot and a speech his suspension. The following leaves of ab- was made by L. L. H. Austin of Lincoln. ence were granted: Patrolmen John P. Editor Davis of the Waco Times-Herald re-Byrnes, A. L. Jackman, and W. F. Dev- plied, saying the people of Waco stood ready to do anything to benefit the transmississippi states. He said he was authorized to pledge the assistance of city officers and the Commercial club to the exposition.

#### GEORGIA WHEELS INTO LINE Will Make an Exhibit at the Trans

mississippi Exposition. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 6 .- (Special Telegram.)-A resolution was passed in the house of representatives tonight, providing for the appointment of a commission of fifteen by the governor to get up an exhibit to represent Georgia at the Omaha exposition Georgia is bound to be represented at the Omaha fair, and mone of her sister states on this side of the big "father of waters" will be there in grander style. Mr. Calvin who introduced the resolution, is the pros pective commissioner of agriculture and and wants to see Georgia properly represented at the big fair.

# CONGRESS MEETS ONCE MORE

National Legislature Gets Together Again at Washington.

SENATE AND HOUSE GALLERIES CHOWDED

Presiding Officers of Both Branches Rap for Order Simultaneously= Ceremonies Attendant Upon

the Opening.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- At noon today the first regular session of the Fifty-fifth congress was launched upon the unknown seas of legislation. Simultaneously at both ends of the capitol Speaker Reed in the house and Vice President Hobart in the senate dropped their gavels and called to order the respective bodies over which they preside. The ceremonies attending the opening of a congress, comparatively of a routine character, is a spectacle which, in some respects, is regarded as the greatest official event of the year at the national capital Today the weather was propitious. The sun shone brilliantly from a cloudless sky, mak ing a glorious, bright December day with a tinge of frost in the air to invigorate the lungs end a breeze just strong enough to keep the stars and stripes snapping from the

flagatoffs. At the capitol the crowds swarmed into the corridors at an early hour and choked the marble steps as they ascended to the galleries from which they were to view the another half hour. show. As is usual on such occasions, the reserved galleries were carefully guarded on both the house and senate sides, admission being only by card, and the public had great the Greater Republic of Central America. difficulty in wedging itself into the limited space set aside for it.

## Adjournment is Taken Immediately After Henring the Message

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The opening day of the regular session in the house passed without unusual incident of any character. The formalities attending the inauguration of the session were dry, and except as a spectacle hardly repaid the crowds which thronged the public and private galleries. through the whole proceedings.

Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority; Mr. Bailey, the recognized leader of the minority, and Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio enjoyed the distinguished honor of being appointed to wait upon the president, whose day. Its reading was long and tedious, but it was followed with close attention by the members and the spectators in the galleries. There was no demonstration until the reading was concluded, when the republicans joined in a hearty expression of approval. Immediately after the reading of the message, the house adjourned out of respect to the memories of Senator George of Mis-

sissippi and Representative Wright of Mass sachusetts, who had died during the recess. At fifteen minutes before noon the floor and officers. Soon afterward Mr. Bailey of Dollar" Bland of Misosuri entered the ball ouse, smiling and affable as ever, came in just before the speaker appeared. As the hands of the clock pointed to 12 Speaker Reed, attired in a black cutaway coat and wearing a red tie, pushed through the green baize doors from the lobby and ascended

the restrum. One crack of the gavel subdued the din o the floor and the conversation in the overhanging galleries. The gavel with which th speaker called the house to order was prosented to him by J. C. Groner, sheriff of Knox county, Tennessee, who sent it in the name of "The stalwart republicans of east Tennessee." It was formulay presented to the speaker through H. Clay Evans, the commissioner of pensions. The gavel is made of apple tree wood which grew beside the log house in which Parragut was born. This house stood at Lowe's ferry on the Tennessee river, six miles below Knoxville.

In the deep silence which followed the calling of the assemblage to order the prayer of the eminent divine, Rev. Charles A. Berry of Weaverhampton, England, who delivered

# THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska— Fair; Warmer; Southerly Winds. 1. Germany Uses Force with Hayti, Police Commission's Bluff Called, Regular Session of Congress Opens,

President McKinley's Message. 3. Comments on the Message,

4. Editorial and Comment. 5. University Regents Meet Today Missouri Will Be at the Exposition.

Affairs at South Ounka. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters Iowa Raitroad Commissioner's Report 7. Collection of Western Curios. Progress of the Big Bleycle Race.

8. Developments in Bolin Bondsmen Case. City Fathers Get on Their Dignity. Plans for the Teachers' Congress. 9. Gage's Estimate of Expenses.

No Change in U. P. Management, Proceedings of the Federal Court.

12. "Ebenezer," Story of a Skull

Study in Thanksgiving Proclamations.

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Ho	ur.			De	12.	110	ur				D	te
5	n.	m.			37	1	p.	m.		٠	٠.	
6	n.	m.			36	2	p.	m.				
8	n.	m.			34	3	p.	m.				
8	n.	m.			34	-1	p.	m.				
. 0	n.	m.			34	5	p.	m.				
10	n.	m.			40	G	p.	m.	٠.		٠.	
11	п.	m.			44	7	p.	m.	٠.		٠.	
12	111				-1-1		p.	m.			٠.	
						9	p.	m.			٠.	

the invocation, was solemn and impressive The speaker then immediately directed the clerk to call the roll and this consume

In the diplomatic gallery were Mr. Lefevre charge d'affaires, and other attaches of the French embassy, Senor Corea, charge of and other diplomats, and in the executive gallery, reserved for the president, were HOUSE PROCEEDINGS VERY DULL, number of the executive household, who were admitted on eards from Secretary Porter. On the floor vere a number of non

> The roll call showed the presence of 30 members. There were five vacancies from death or resignation during the recess, and the credentials of the members-elect were read by the direction of the speaker, who then administered the oath of office to them. They were F. M. Grith, successor to the late Judge Holman in the Fourth Indiana district; H. S. Boutelle, republican of Chicago, who succeeded Edward D. Cook. deceased; James D. Norton, democrat of the Seventh South Carolina district, who succeeded John L. McLaurin, senator; George P. Lawrence, Massaof the First publican chusetts district, who succeeded Ashley B. Wright, deceased, and J. N. Griggs, demo crat of the Third New York district, who succeeded Francis U. Wilson, who resigned

The latter's credentials had not yet arrived, but the oath was administered to him by unanimous consent.

to accept the position of postmaster at Brook-

On motion of Mr. Hopkins, republican of Illinois, the clerk was directed to notify the senate that the house was ready for busiwas cleared of all persons except members ness, and on motion of Mr. Dingley, the floor leader, a resolution was adopted for Texas, leader of the minority, and "Sliver the appointment of a committee of three to join the committee of the senate to wait on together. Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the the president and inform him that congress was ready to receive any communications he desired to make. The speaker selected Messra. Dingley of Maine, Grosvenor of Ohio and Bailey of Texas for this honor.

On motion of Mr. Henderson of lowa, member of the committee on rules, the rule at the extra session for three days' adjournments was vacated and daily sessions to be gin at noon each day were ordered. There best shown by advancing toward its fulfillsing nothing to do but await the reception f the president's message the house took a ecess until 1:20 p. m.

When the house reconvened another recess of twenty minutes was ordered. When the house reconvened at 1:40 p. m. the committee appointed to wait on the president came down the center alsle and Mr. Dingley reported that the committee bad performed its mission. "The president," said he, "was pleased to send to the two houses his respectful salutations and to inform them that he would communicate in writing."

Mr. Pruden, who had followed the com (Continued on Third Page.)

# President Transmits His First Annual Com-

munication to Congress.

Points Out the Defects in the Present Currency System.

TREATS AT LENGTH OF MONEY MATTERS

MENACE TO TREASURY IN HARD TIMES

Great Cost to Government to Maintain Parity of Values.

CUBAN MATTERS TREATED AT LENGTH

Should Allow Spanish Ministry Time to Work Out Its Plans.

FORMER CONDITIONS WERE UNBEARABLE

Present Regime Gives Fromise of Better State of Affairs.

SPEEDY ANNEXATION OF HAWAII URGED

Government Interest in Kansas Pacific to

Be Amply Protected. WILL BE READY TO BID AT THE SALE

Legislation Needed to Remedy Exists ing Conditions in Alaska and Indian Territory - Civil Service Commended.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The message of resident McKinley is as follows: To the Senate and House of Representa-

tives: It gives me pleasure to extend greeting to the Fifty-fifth congress, assembled in regular session at the seat of government, with many of whose senators and representatives I have been associated in the legislative service. Their meeting occurs under felicitous conditions, justifying sincere congratulation and calling for our grateful acknowledgment to a beneficent Providence which has so signally blessed and prospered us as a nation. Peace and good will with all the nations of the earth continue unbroken. A matter of genuine satisfaction is the growing feeling of fraternal regard and unification of all sections of our country, the incompleteness of which has too long delayed realization of the highest blessings of the union. The spirit of patriotism is universat and is ever increasing in fervor. The public questions which now most engross us are lifted far above either partisanship, prejudice or former sectional differences. They affect every part of our common country alike, and permit of no division on ancient lines. Questions of foreign policy, of revenue, the soundness of arrency. the inviolability of national obligations, the improvement the public service, appeal to the individual conscience of every earnest citizen to whatver party he belongs, or in whatever section

of the country he may reside, The extra session of this congress which closed during July last enacted important legislation, and while its full 42 has not yet been realized, what it has already accomplished assures 38 of its timeliness and wisdom. 37 test its permanent value further time will be required and the people, satisfied with its operation and results, thus far, are in no

mind to withhold from it a fair trial.

NEXT QUESTION TO SETTLE. Tariff legislation having been settled by the extra session of congress, the question next pressing for consideration is that of the currency. The work of putting our finances upon a sound basts, difficult as It may seem, will appear casier when we recall the financial operations of the government since 1866. On the 30th day of June of that year we had outstanding demand liabilities in the sum of \$728.868,447.41. On the 1st of January, 1879, these liabilities had been reduced to \$443.889,495.88. Of our interest-bearing obligations the figures are even more striking. On July 1, 1866, the principal of the interest-bearing debt of the government was \$2,332,331.208. On the 1st day of July, 1893, this sum had been reduced to \$585,037,100, or an aggregate reduction of \$1,747,294,108. The interest-bearing debt of the United States on the 1st day of December, 1897, was \$847,365,620. The government money now outstanding (December 1) onsists of \$346,681,016 of United States notes, \$107,793,280 of treasury notes issued by authority of the law of 1829, \$384,963,304 of silver certificates and \$61.280,761 of standard

sliver dollars. With the great resources of the government, and with the honorable example of the past before us, we ought not to hesitate to enter upon a currency revision which will make our demand obligations less onerous to the government and telleve our financial laws from ambiguity and doubt.

The brief review of what was accomplished from the close of the war to 1893 makes unreasonable and groundless any distrust cluser of our financial ability or soundness, while the situation from 1893 to 1897 must admonish congress of the immediate necessity of so legislating as to make the return of the conditions then prevailing impossible.

EVILS OF CURRENCY SYSTEM. There are many plans proposed as a remedy for the evil. Before we can find the true remedy we must appreciate the real evil. It is not that our currency of every kind is not good, for every dollar of it is good; good because the government's pledge is to keep it so, and that pledge will not be broken. However, the guaranty of our purpose to keep the pledge will be

The evil of the present system is found in the great cost to the government of maintaining the parity of our different forms of money, that is, keeping all of them at par with gold. We surely cannot be longer heedless of the burden this imposes upon the people, even under fairly prosperous condiions, while the past four years have demonstrated that it is not only an expensive charge upon the government, but a dangerous

menace to the national credit. It is manifest that we must devise son plan to protect the government against bond issues for repeated redemptions. We must either curtail the opportunity for speculation,