THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1898—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

LEE IS WATCHING

Consul General Keeps an Eye on the Cuban Situation.

PROMPT ACTION PROBABLY AVERTS WAR

Refusal to Summon a War Ship Proves to Be Good Policy.

WELL INFORMED ON THE SITUATION

Thus Far the Riots Have Not Taken an Anti-American Turn.

WHEN THEY DO HE'LL CALL FOR A SHIP

Gen. Blanco Takes Strong Precautionary Measures to Suppress Any Further Disturbance—Annexationist Feeling is Growing.

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HAVANA, Jan. 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—General Lee probably averted war between Spain and the United States by refusing to summon a war ship during the recent riots here when besought to do so. He expects to ask for a fighting vessel quick enough to be present in case a future riot should take an anti-American turn. He is watching the situation closely and is better informed of what is going on than is Governor General Blanco himself. But, though General Lee is vigilant, prompt to act and well informed, the uncertainty of the situation and possibility that a future anti-autonomy riot might accidentally and suddenly turn against Americans here before the consul general could get men-of-war here seem to demand a war ship in Havana harbor now. One, or even three ships, could enter without excitement, now that the city is quiet.

Wednesday's disturbance in Havana had absolutely no anti-American significance. The mob ultimately grew small and the only dangerous element in it was the handful of Spanish officers. The rest were very young men and boys.

General Blanco massed a large number of regulars in this city because the government feared that the presence of army officers in the mob meant a serious military riot. That apprehension was unfounded. The whole affair had no deeper significance than that these army officers disapproved of autonomy and the autonomical organs, which were attacking Weyler and, through him, the Spanish army.

General Lee terms the disturbance a "family affair." He was besieged by naturalized citizens of the United States and every native-born American here to demand war ships. Through his well organized channels of information he had learned that the volunteers were not concerned in the action. He had clearly proved that the riot had nothing to do with Americans. So General Lee told the scared applicants that there would be no trouble, but he advised them to leave if they were too uneasy, consequently some of them are bitter against him now.

Regular troops are close at hand still and the volunteers, in addition to their usual palace and jail guard duty, also guard the Diario de la Marina, the Discussion and the Reconcentrado newspaper offices.

General Blanco has taken strong precautionary measures to suppress any further disturbance. He says he will not be another dulce. The annexationist feeling is growing among the Spanish merchants. They themselves may soon ask General Lee for protection.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

RUSSIA STANDS IN THE WAY.

Great Bear Blocks the Path for Settlement of Eastern Question.

PEKIN, Jan. 18.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—The tsung li yamen, the Chinese foreign office, has had another conference on the subject of the loan, which is still unsettled. Besides the right to extend the Burmah railroad through Yun Nan province, Great Britain asks the right to build railroads through the province of Sz-Chuan (north of Yun Nan) and a third treaty port is demanded, the identity of which no doubt is Siang Yin, situated in the anti-foreign province of Hu Nan, which Japan proposed to open at the time of the Shimoneseki negotiations.

The proposed opening of the port of Talien Wan (on the Liao Tung peninsula, and north of Port Artaur, a position which would command the railroad connecting Port Arthur with the north and Manchuria) continues to be the chief difficulty, Russia desiring to keep the whole of Manchuria for itself. Neither power is willing to yield on this point and the question is no longer a commercial one. It has become political.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 19.—The British battleship Centurion, flagship of the British squadron in Chinese waters, has arrived at Nagasaki.

The organ of the government reproaches Russia, Germany and France with following a selfish policy in the far east and adds: "Japan will avoid alliances, but it is prepared to act vigorously if necessary for the maintainance of peice."

A special dispatch from Pekin says China is ready to open three new treaty ports and to agree to an extension of railway into Yun-Nan province, but declines to consent to the exclusion of other powers than England from the Yang-Tse-Kiang valley.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The British admiralty has issued a list of the whereabouts of the war ships of Great Britain in the far east. It shows that the first class twin screw armored cruiser Undaunted and the twin screw sloop Algernon are at Kiao Chau bay.

WOMAN GAVE THE SECRET AWAY.

Member of the Demi-Monde Responsible for Dreyfus' Downfall.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—With every show of authority the Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon prints prominently an article purporting to give the inwardness of the Dreyfus case, and explains that a document, in addition to the bordereau on which the government found the prisoner guilty, was obtained in the following manner from the German military attache, Von Funcke:

"Nine or ten months before the arrest of Dreyfus Von Funcke was suddenly removed from his post. The explanation of his removal throws a curious light on the Dreyfus case and explains in some measure the attitude of the government. When his predecessor, Baron Von Huene, left Paris for handed Von Funcke a list of persons in France who were in relation with the German Intelligence department, enjoining him never to let it out of his hands. Von Funcke carried the document in a leather bag around his neck. Shortly after entering upon his duties an incident occurred, whereby a woman of ill repute obtained the document and took it to the foreign office, where it was hastily photographed and returned to her, she returning it to Von Funcke, who in the meanwhile had discovered his loss, and like an honest soldier hastened to inform the German government of his mishap, hence his recall.

"Curiously enough, the woman refused compensation, though a large sum was offered her. With the photograph of the document, the French government deliberately went to work, and I am assured on authority that leaves no room for doubt that the name of Dreyfus appeared on it, but it being a common name in both Germany and France, suspicion did not immediately fall on the officer subsequently condemned. Later it served as confirmatory evidence."

GLADSTONE IS NOT IN DANGER.

Rumors of His Critical Condition Are Without Foundation.

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LONDON, Jan. 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—"There is not the slightest ground for alarm," said Mrs. Henry Gladstone, daughter-in-law to the "Grand Old Man," at Whitehall court today. "Mr. Gladstone is again suffering from acute neuralgia in the right side of his face and head, causing loss of sleep, but beyond the fact that any illness in one so old is in a measure serious, there is no cause for anxiety. We had a letter from Cannes this morning, but nothing is said which offers any justification for the disquieting reports circulated today. We should have had a telegram if anything serious was feared, but have had none."

Evidently Mrs. Henry Gladstone spoke sincerely, being more surprised than disquieted by the alarming story of Mr. Gladstone's critical condition published in the evening papers. Mr. Armistead, Gladstone's closest friend, said: "I should have instant news from Herbert Gladstone, who is staying at Cannes, if there were any foundation for the current statements. I don't believe them. Mr. Gladstone is very old, but all his organs are healthier than those of many healthy men half his age. His neuralgia has been very troublesome, but he will shake it off."

Mr. Gladstone steadily refuses to seek sleep or relief from pain by the use of the opiates suggested by the medical adviser. He believes it to be his duty to suffer.

ITALIANS CLAMORING FOR BREAD.

Riots Are Spreading to Other Towns and Much Disorder Prevails.

ROME, Jan. 19.—There were renewed disorders today in the poor quarter of Ancona, which is inhabited by anarchists and socialists. A number of men and women attempted to barricade the streets, but the police cleared the thoroughfares and arrested several. Troops are scouring the country, arresting suspicious bands of tramps.

The agitation against the price of bread is spreading to other towns. A crowd assembled in front of the town hall at Sinigaila and demanded relief. The mayor gave a conciliatory reply, but the mob, which consisted chiefly of women, invaded the railway station and the warehouses of Prince Ruspoli, where they seized a quantity of grain. The troops finally restored order.

There has been another slight disturbance at Macerata, about twenty miles south of Ancona.

EUROPEAN CONCERT IS IMPOTENT.

Chamberlain Says the Condition Cannot Continue Indefinitely.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, defending the government policy at Liverpool this evening against the attacks of the liberals and referring especially to the Armenian and Cretan questions, said the impotence of the European concert is a discredit to all the powers. The position is becoming intolerable and cannot be allowed to continue indefinitely. "Though there would be great risk in taking the alternative course, it may be our duty—I hope it will not—to preserve our rights and independence to take isolated action."

The Standard and the Daily News will comment editorially tomorrow on Mr. Chamberlain's statement, characterizing it as most important and significant.

New Minister at Port au Prince.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Dr. Michahelles, councillor for the foreign office, has been appointed German minister at Port au Prince, Hayti, in succession to Count von Luxborg, temporarily placed on the retired list.

Count von Schwerin, the German charge at Port au Prince, came into prominence last year by forcibly demanding redress for the alleged illegal imprisonment of Emil Leuders, a German subject, as a result of which the German schoolships Charlotte and Stein collected an indemnity under threat of bombardment from the Haytian government.

Police Disperse Parading Students.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—A band of 200 students paraded the Boulevard des Capucines with the intention of making a demonstration before the military club, but they were dispersed. A demonstration in which a thousand students took part occurred at 5 o'clock before the Pantheon. The students shouted against Zola and the Hebrews. They were driven away by the police, who split the mob up into noisy groups, which then began parading various parts of the Latin quarter, where there was much excitement.

Its Depositors Are Farmers.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 19.—An order for the winding up of the Toronto Financial corporation was made today by Justice Meredith. The company was organized in 1873, with headquarters in this city and branches throughout Ontario. The authorized capital stock was $2,500,000. The majority of the depositors were farmers, and the total deposits are about $101,000. The amount the shareholders are liable for in respect to unpaid stock amounts to $437,433.

Zola Has His Defense Prepared.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—It is said that Emile Zola has already prepared his defense and that he will call 250 witnesses, including handwriting experts, when he is tried for publicly accusing a number of French officials in connection with the Dreyfus proceedings.

Troops Patrol the City.

PRAGUE, Jan. 19.—The troops have been summoned and tonight patrols occupied the chief points of the city owing to threatening disturbances arising from the Czech ferment. A few arrests have been made, but nothing serious has occurred thus far.

Engineers Will Return to Work.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—At today's conference of the Federation of Master Engineers, called to consider the situation in view of the withdrawal of the eight-hour demand, it was resolved to reopen the works on Monday.

Big Labor Strike in Russia.

MOSCOW, Jan. 19.—A strike of 10,000 hands has occurred in the province of Vladimir in consequence of the dissatisfaction growing out of the new government regulations for factories.

CANNOT AGREE ON A SCALE

Bituminous Coal Operators and Miners Still Waiting.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA FIGHT RENEWED

Question of a Uniform Day Is About Settled, but the Matter of Differentials is the Rock to Cause the Split.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Two brief sessions were held by the interstate bituminous coal operators and miners today, and an adjournment was taken until tomorrow, pending the scale committee's report.

From a public point of view everything in and about the convention appeared calm, but in the secrecy of the scale committee chamber the old war between operators of the Ohio and Pennsylvania fields was fiercely raging. Early in the session of the committee the question of hours of labor was thoroughly gone over. Representatives of the workmen favored an eight hour day, but their principal contention was for a uniform day in place of the varying hours now established in the different states. The operators were willing to meet them half way, and it is understood a uniform working day of nine hours will be recommended to the convention.

The knotty problem of state differentials was then taken up. This brought Ohio and Pennsylvania operators together with a crash. In order to allow them full swing the regular committee took a recess until evening. The Ohio and Pennsylvania operators then went into session by themselves. The issue between the two states is of years' standing. Ohio operators have hitherto succeeded in securing a rate of 5 to 10 cents per ton below the Pennsylvania scale, while it is claimed by the Pennsylvania people that Ohio operators obtain 25 to 30 cents more per ton for their output. The fight to remove this difference on one side, and to retain it on the other, is therefore a bitter one.

It is probable that the scale committee will be unable to agree on all matters before them, and will make their troubles known to the full convention, asking for further instructions.

SESSION OPENS.

The session began with a full attendance, but no report was presented by the scale committee and they were granted further time. Chairman Sweet, of the committee informed the convention that nothing of a definite nature had transpired in the committee and that none of the questions discussed had been put to a vote.

Chairman Dalzell of the Illinois operators then presented a motion that the Illinois miners be permitted to name a committee of twenty-one to meet the operators and agee upon differentials in the state. The operators, he said, had agreed upon a basis of differentials and in order to facilitate action in the convention he proposed to have the locals all ready for the convention.

Differentials seem to be a signal for discord whenever mentioned and no sooner had Mr. Dalzell's motion been seconded than a storm of opposition broke loose from Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania. President Ratchford supported the Illinois plan, saying it would facilitate the working of the convention and could do no harm. A motion to table Mr. Dalzell's plan was put and declared lost under the rules, although it received a vote of 24 against 12. Chairman Holcomb stated that if the Illinois representatives wished to meet it was clearly without the pale of the convention and that the agreement would necessarily need the approval of the convention. Mr. Dalzell thereupon withdrew his motion, having, as he said, secured the practical consent of the convention for a meeting of the miners and operators in this state.

No other business being presented the convention took a recess awaiting the scale committee. A report from them, however, is not expected today.

The afternoon session was brief. Owing to the fact that no report was yet available from the scale committee an adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning.

EIGHT HOUR QUESTION.

Work on the secret conference of the scale committee is proceeding slowly. Today's debate hinged principally on the eight-hour question. The miners' delegates did not insist on an eight-hour day, but sought to bring about a plan of uniformity in the matter of hours throughout the soft coal field. While the operators in some states would prefer that the ten-hour system in Pennsylvania and Illinois remain in force, they, as a whole, were willing to agree upon a compromise of nine hours labor. This much gained establishes a uniformity of labor and brings the committee face to face with the difficult problem of differentials. The fight which has been waged between Ohio and Pennsylvania for years was again before the committee. To facilitate action the operators from those two states withdrew from the committee room to try to patch up their differences by themselves. No vote on any question having been taken, the standing of the committee was a matter of speculation, but it was considered beyond doubt that the uniform system of mine run will be adopted.

The operators and miners of the Illinois district appointed committees to arrange a scale of differentials for the state which will be presented to the convention for its approval. This matter will probably arouse considerable opposition on the part of the Indiana people whose differentials depend to a large extent upon those obtaining in Illinois.

STRIKE SITUATION IN STATU QUO.

Neither Side Has Made a Move to Settle the Difficulty.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—The news from the New England cotton manufacturing centers, New Bedford and other places in which strikes are on, is to the effect that everything is quiet. Secretary Hart, of the New Bedford union says he looks for no particular change for at least two weeks, as it is thought unlikely that the situation in the smaller places will be altered until action is taken in New Bedford. At the latter point today small crowds of operatives and sympathizers gathered on a number of streets in the vicinity of the mills at the hour the machinery was usually started, but none of the gates were opened and there was no sign of a demonstration of any sort.

At Biddleford both sides were still maintaining a waiting attitude, each determined not to yield until a mutual understanding of some sort is brought about.

At Lewiston the Androscogin mill management is improving the opportunity to make repairs. Two meetings of the operatives were held today, but nothing was done.

In Fall River the carding and weaving departments of the King Philip mills are beginning to feel the effects of the strike in the spinning department, and operatives were being forced to stop, owing to the lack of material.

The carders at the Shove mill have become dissatisfied with their pay and have authorized their secretary to confer with Treasurer Roundsville to determine the attitude of the mill in regard to the concessions. They claim that they have been reduced more than 11 1-9 per cent.

The White Rock cotton mill, owned by B. D. and R. Knight, at Waverly, is shut down, owing to the strike of the weavers. The strike was caused by a reduction in wages amounting to from 8 to 15 per cent. When running in full the mill gives employment to 375 hands. The reduction went into effect on Monday.

FALL RIVER, Jan. 19.—The frame spinners at the Hargraves No. 1 and the Laurel Lake mills joined the list of strikers today. The trouble at both places is over the new wage schedule.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Jan. 19.—The operatives in the weave room, card rooms and spinning rooms at the Cabot cotton mills have struck on account of the reduction of wages. Out of a total of 1,600 looms only 165 were left running.

CENTERVILLE, R. I., Jan. 19.—Notices were posted at the Centerville cotton mills today announcing a reduction of wages, to take effect next Monday.

RECEIVING DOLE AT CHICAGO.

Will Be Furnished with a Military Escort and Aides.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Arrangements are being rapidly completed for the reception and entertainment of President Dole of Hawaii, who is expected to arrive in Chicago Saturday morning on the Chicago & Northwestern overland limited train. President Dole left San Francisco very quietly last night as an ordinary passenger, taking a single lower berth.

General Brooke, commander of the Department of the Missouri, will, it is said, receive orders to have the United States troops at Fort Sheridan meet President Dole upon his arrival in Chicago and act as an escort to the hotel. A guard of honor with a complement of staff officers will also be detailed to wait on President Dole while in the city, and to escort him to the train on Sunday. Though no definite arrangements have as yet been made, the city government will doubtless be represented in the reception to be tendered the Hawaiian ruler during his brief stay in Chicago.

From Chicago it is the intention of the government representatives to take President Dole direct to Washington on a special train.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Unattended by civic or military escort, with no firing of cannon or tooting of whistles, President Sanford B. Dole of Hawaii departed from San Francisco, as he arrived, with the same lack of ceremony as would mark the movements of any traveler. He was driven down to the ferry at 5 o'clock this afternoon in a hack, which also conveyed Mrs. Dole, the president's private secretary, Major Haukea, and Consul General Wilder of Hawaii.

The boat which connects with the departing overland train leaves this side of the bay at 6 o'clock, but to avoid publicity the island president crossed by an earlier boat and at the Oakland depot immediately sought the seclusion of the private car Guadaloupe provided for him by H. E. Huntington, assistant president of the Southern Pacific company, and attached to the regular eastbound train. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Dole left the private car until after the train left. The private car was specially provisioned and equipped under the direction of Mr. Huntington, that the little presidential party might enjoy every comfort on its trip across the mountains.

The route to Chicago will be over the Central and Union Pacific, and the Chicago & Northwestern roads.

President Dole made the most of the last day of his stay here. Before 10 o'clock and while the morning was yet inhospitably gray carriages awaited him at his hotel to convey him to the Washington street wharf, where the military steamer General McDowell was in readiness to take the distinguished visitor to the Presidio reservation wharf. At the latter point the military escort was waiting to receive him, and as soon as he landed the prescribed presidential salute of twenty-one guns was fired.

Escorted by Brigadier General Shafter, commanding the Department of California, President Dole was then shown the interesting features of the Presidio and was given an opportunity to inspect the batteries and fortifications. After a review of the troops stationed at the Presidio President Dole returned to town, and was driven to the Pacific Union club, where at 1 o'clock he was the guest of Mayor James D. Phelan at an elaborate breakfast. The twenty-eight guests included representatives of the principal civic and commercial societies, representatives of the judiciary, army and navy. The hospitality extended by the mayor and club occupied the greater part of the afternoon. The president then returned to his hotel, where he rejoined Mrs. Dole, who, having had friends with her all day, spent the entire time resting, preferring not to go out.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Major Heistand, the army representative, and Lieutenant Commander Phelps, who has definitely accepted the assignment to represent the navy in receiving President Dole of Hawaii, reported to Mr. Cridler this morning and they will soon leave for Chicago. It is probable that Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian minister here, will accompany Mr. Cridler's party to Chicago to meet President Dole. The distinguished visitor being the nation's guest, will be taken in charge in Chicago by Mr. Cridler and it is expected he will be quartered at the Auditorium. The president will invite the mayor of Chicago and Governor Tanner of Illinois to take part in the reception to President Dole, but no details have been decided upon.

Young Lover Commits Suicide.

RAVENNA, O., Jan. 19.—While walking with his sweetheart tonight, Cornelius D. Eating, a well known young man of this city, the son of prominent parents, quarreled with the young woman. Suddenly he pulled a revolver and without a word of warning sent a bullet through his brain, falling dead at his sweetheart's feet. The young woman is prostrated by the shock and her condition is serious.

Creditors Get Very Little.

ABILENE, Kan., Jan. 19.—The assignee of Lebold Fisher & Co., proprietors of the Abilene bank, which failed in 1889 with liabilities aggregating $250,000, made his final report today. So near worthless were the firm's assets that the assignee has paid but a little over 3 per cent of the claims presented.

Accidentally Shot and Killed.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 19.—Robert G. Hazlett, a prominent citizen, was accidentally shot through the heart at 1 o'clock this afternoon by Ray H. Lee, and fell back into the arms of his wife, expiring almost instantly.

BUSHNELL'S NAME SENT IN

Representative Strode Makes Recommendation for Lincoln Postmaster.

NOMINATION LIKELY TO BE CONFIRMED

Emphatic Protest Will Probably Be Filed by the Old Soldiers—News of Nomination Well Received at Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Representative Strode has sent in the name of H. M. Bushnell to be postmaster at Lincoln and the papers have gone to the president. The nomination is expected in the near future, but it will not be made without an emphatic protest from the old soldiers of the Capital City, who have a candidate in the person of J. H. McClay. Judge Strode said today that he had received many endorsements from old soldiers in behalf of Bushnell in addition to a very large majority of the business firms of Lincoln favoring Bushnell's candidacy. The Post this morning printed the story that Bushnell had been a luke-warm republican, tainted with the free silver heresy and single tax ideas. It is understood from the White house that telegrams protesting against Bushnell's appointment are being received, but they will not change the status of affairs, his name will be sent to the senate in good time. It is not expected that any serious opposition will be raised to Bushnell when his name is sent in.

LINCOLN, Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—H. M. Bushnell, the news of whose nomination as postmaster of Lincoln reached here tonight, was born in New York and came to Iowa when he was a young boy. He graduated at Cedar Valley seminary, Osage, Ia., in 1877, and came to Nebraska that same year, teaching school at Fremont for six months. He then located at Plattsmouth, where he was engaged in the newspaper business for eight years. In 1888 he came to Lincoln as correspondent for The Omaha Bee, which work he continued until 1890, when he bought an interest in the Evening Call. He sold his interest in 1893. Mr. Bushnell has been active in politics ever since coming to the state. He was on the state committee in 1881, the executive committee in 1884, served three years as chairman of the Lancaster county central committee, and three years as chairman of the congressional committee.

GEN. COWIN AND THE EXPOSITION.

Enthusiastic Sentiments About Omaha's Five Months' Show.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—General J. C. Cowin, accompanied by Mrs. Cowin and Miss Cowin, arrived in the city last night from New York, Mrs. Cowin and daughter having just returned from a protracted stay in England and on the continent. General Cowin, speaking of the reorganization of the Union Pacific and what it has accomplished, said: "It is doing better for itself and serving the interests of the people better. The reorganization was a great thing for the property and its patrons, and in Omaha we have already felt the beneficient results of the change in administration. The new president is a western man, thoroughly fitted for the place, and other things being equal it is better always to have a western man at the head of western railways. The state is prosperous and our people are full of hope and confidence in the future. I do not believe that there is any great desire on the part of the west to go to war over Cuba, Hawaii or anything else right now. We are living in a peaceful age and the sentiment of the country is against war, save as a last resort. As for the Omaha exposition, it is going to eclipse all similar enterprises ever held in this country, save the one at Chicago, and the enthusiasm of Nebraskans for the project is unlimited."

Senator Thurston and General Cowin called at the White House today, but remained a very short time.

Land Commissioner Herrmann has all the papers in the matter of the Rapid City (S. D.) land office before him, and will decide within a few days as to whether or not the office shall be removed to Deadwood. Arguments in favor of removal are voluminous and strong and indications are that a change in location will be ordered.

The secretary of the interior today requested Indian Inspector McLaughlin to make a report on the result of his preliminary negotiations with the Lower Brules and Rosebuds toward moving the former band to that portion of the Rosebud reservation which they occupied prior to July 1, 1890.

It now develops that the Postoffice department will not reduce the number of letter carriers in large cities, as given out early this week, the protests of senators and congressmen being of such a character that will insure an additional appropriation to meet the present deficit in that branch of the government service.

There was a large number of Nebraskans in attendance upon the first public reception of President and Mrs. McKinley tonight. Senator and Mrs. Thurston were accompanied by General and Mrs. Cowin, Miss Cowin and Miss Louise Squires. Mrs. Thurston gives her first Thursday afternoon of the season tomorrow, receiving from 3 to 6 at her apartments in the Cairo. She will be assisted by Mrs. Cowin and daughter, Miss Squires, Misses Stewart of Wisconsin and Mrs. F. T. Schneider of Washington.

Senator Allen has presented a letter from the quartermaster general in relation to the old Fort Omaha reservation in answer to his letter of inquiry concerning the same. The quartermaster general stated that the reservation contains eighty-two and one-half acres, there being sixty-three frame buildings on the same in bad condition and eight brick buildings in a fair state of preservation. The letter will be used in conjunction with Senator Allen's bill setting apart Fort Omaha for a school for Indian youth. He also presented a memorial from the postal clerks of Lincoln, asking for a reclassification of the service and presented resolutions of a mass meeting held in Lincoln in relation to his bill appropriating $1,000,000 for a new postoffice at that place.

Dr. H. S. Ristine was today appointed to a position on the board of examining surgeons at Fort Dodge, Ia.; also Dr. Joshua Worler on the board at Belle Plaine, Ia.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 19.

At New York—Arrived—Majestic, from Liverpool; Noordland, from Antwerp; Fuerst Bismarck, from Hamburg. Sailed—Christiana, for Hamburg; Paris, for Southampton; Britannic, for Liverpool.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Waesland, from Philadelphia. Sailed—Pennland, for Philadelphia.

At Rotterdam—Arrived—Veendam, from New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Teutonic, from New York.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—
Threatening; Variable Winds.

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Failure [illegible]e on Labor Scale.
Bushne[illegible] Postmaster at Lincoln.
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2. Gary M[illegible] the Maryland Toga.
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Charities Conference May Be Held Here.
Executive Council, Woodmen's Circle.
6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.
Probable Deadlock in Legislature.
7. General News of the Farther West
8. Footpads Still Flourish in Omaha.
Plans for Pushing Sunday School Work.
9. Comment on Current Literature.
Long and Short Haul Clause Suspension.
Liquor Dealer Who Advertised Wrong.
Excise Board Adopts a New Scheme.
11 Commercial and Financial News.
12. Some Curious Uses of Shorthand.
History of the Blackhawk Purchase.

Temperature at Omaha:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	31	1 p. m.	29
6 a. m.	30	2 p. m.	30
7 a. m.	30	3 p. m.	30
8 a. m.	30	4 p. m.	30
9 a. m.	30	5 p. m.	30
10 a. m.	30	6 p. m.	30
11 a. m.	30	7 p. m.	31
12 m.	30	8 p. m.	30
		9 p. m.	30

ELECTRIC RAILWAY TO BE BUILT.

Incorporated Company Starts at Once Buying Right of Way.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 19.—The Kansas City, Lawrence and Topeka Electric Railway and Power company, which was granted a charter by the secretary of state at Topeka a few days ago, with a capital stock of $3,000,000, was organized under this charter in Kansas City, Kan., today. E. B. Purcell of Manhattan, Kan., a former director and promoter of the Santa Fe railway, was chosen president; John G. Johns, a wealthy stockman and railroad promoter of Houston, Tex., was elected secretary; Edward G. Anderson, an attorney of Kansas City, Kan., was made assistant secretary, and James Haggart of Kansas City, Mo., was chosen treasurer. The directors are these four officers: Henry McGrew and W. L. Wood of Kansas City, Kan., and E. E. Holmes and A. N. Gossett of Kansas City, Mo.

The company's plans, as heretofore published, are to construct and equip an electric railway from Kansas City to Topeka, and operate it for both passenger and freight traffic. It also proposes to furnish electricity to the cities and towns along the line for manufacturing and lighting purposes. The work of securing the right of way for the railroad will begin at once.

NATIONAL FISH CONGRESS MEETS.

Numerous Well Known People Will Attend the Session.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 19.—The National Fishery congress convened at noon today in Tampa Bay hotel auditorium, with a good attendance. The congress was called to order by Mayor Myron E. Gillett of this city, who delivered a brief address of welcome in behalf of the city. Temporary organization was then perfected, Mayor Gillett being made temporary chairman, and Secretary Cunningham, of the Tampa Board of Trade, temporary secretary. The following committee was then appointed: W. E. Mohan of Pennsylvania; H. E. Gillett of Florida; Hon. G. S. McClennon of Georgia; Hon. A. A. Wiley of Alabama; Dr. H. M. Smith of Washington, D. C.; H. O. Brown of Massachusetts, and General Houston of Florida, to pass on credentials and perfect a permanent organization. The congress then adjourned until tomorrow morning.

The permanent chairman has not yet been decided upon, but Dr. Hugh M. Smith of the United States Fish commission will be made permanent secretary. The United States Fish commission's propagating car and steamer are both here.

DETERMINED TO HEAR LUETGERT.

Crowd Makes a Rush for Judge Gary's Courtroom.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Anxiety to hear the closing proceedings in the trial of Adolph L. Luetgert for the murder of his wife resulted in a free fight in and around Judge Gary's courtroom today in which the two bailiffs standing guard at the door were badly mauled and several spectators vigorously clubbed. A crowd of 400 or 500, including many women, had gathered outside the courtroom. Suddenly a rush was started for the doors, and though the guards resisted vigorously they were swept aside and the crowd poured into the courtroom, causing considerable excitement. A detachment of police was sent on the double quick to the court, and after a hard fight succeeded in clearing the room and driving the crowd out into the street. The rush, it was said, was caused by a rumor that Luetgert was to go on the stand this afternoon.

MISSOURI WOMEN'S CLUBS MEET.

It Is the Second Annual Convention of the State Federation.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 19.—The second annual convention of the Missouri Federation of Women's Clubs met here today. The roll call included many familiar names, distinguished in military, social and political life in the west. The convention was called to order by Mrs. Mary A. Donahue, a venerable club woman, the oldest in Sedalia, if not in the state. Mrs. B. H. Smith welcomed the delegates, Mrs. Ellen D. Lee of St. Louis responding.

The admiration of the federation for its president, Mrs. John A. Allen of St. Louis, was evidenced by long continued applause when she arose to give her annual address.

The reading of interesting reports of the different chairmen followed.

WARNER AT CURRENCY HEARING.

Silver Men Listen to Views of Ex-Secretary Fairchild.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Secretary Gage did not go on with his hearing before the house committee on banking and currency today owing to a slight cold accompanied by hoarseness. He will proceed tomorrow. Ex-Secretary Fairchild was heard further on various currency features, the general purpose being to develop the probable effect of the proposed currency legislation. General Warner, president of the Bimetallic association, was present, accompanied by Representative Hartman and several other silver leaders.

Celebrate Lee's Birthday.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 19.—General Robert E. Lee's birthday was celebrated here today by the closing of the public and private schools, banks, public offices and business exchanges. Addresses were made at the Soldiers' home and Lee camp hall.

HITT TALKS OF CUBA

Chairman of Committee on Foreign Affairs Counsels Patience.

SAYS ACTION NOW IS INADVISABLE

Spain is Seeking to Comply with the President's Demands.

AUTONOMY SHOULD BE GIVEN A TRIAL

Responsibility of War Does Not Rest on Congress.

GALLERIES CROWDED WITH SPECTATORS

Cuban Question is Before the House at Intervals All Day, and Great Interest is Shown in the Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—All day long the question of granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents was argued in the house, but as yesterday the minority hurled itself against the stone wall. On the only vote taken today—a motion designed to overrule the decision of the speaker and direct the committee on foreign affairs to report without further delay the Cuban resolution passed by the senate at the last session—the republicans stood solid and voted to sustain the chair.

The galleries, as on yesterday, were banked to the doors, and there was considerable excitement throughout the early part of the session when the members of the minority were successively pressing all sorts of amendments bearing on the Cuban question to embarrass the majority.

During the debate Chairman Hitt of the foreign affairs committee made an impressive speech of less than an hour, explaining at length the situation which made action by congress inadvisable. He spoke with impassioned words of the president's sympathy with the struggle for Cuban independence, and the achievements of the present administration. The release of American prisoners in Cuba, the recall of Weyler, the abandonment of the policy of concentration, and the autonomy scheme he attributed to the firm attitude of the president, and contrasted these results with the inaction of the last administration.

He averred that belligerent rights could not aid the insurgent cause, and perhaps the most dramatic portion of his speech came when he declared that the insurgents only wished for belligerent rights in the hope and belief that this country would be embroiled in a war with Spain, which would give them their freedom with our triumph. He asserted that the president must assume the responsibility of any action which might eventuate in war, and appealed to both sides of the chamber to patriotically support the executive if a crisis shall come.

OTHERS TAKE UP THE TOPIC.

Mr. Dinsmore (dem., Ark.), the leading minority member of the committee on foreign affairs, replied to Hitt, and Messrs. Adams (rep., Pa.), chairman of the Cuban subcommittee of the same committee; Berry (dem., Ky.) and Wheeler (dem., Ky.) also addressed the house during the general debate.

The debate will close tomorrow at 4 o'clock under the arrangement made today, when a final test will be made on a motion, of which Mr. Williams (dem., Miss.) gave notice today, to recommit the bill with instructions to report back the Cuban resolution as a rider.

HOUSE CONVENES.

When the house convened today the leaders on both sides were rallying their forces and it was apparent that the battle over Cuba which raged yesterday was to continue today.

Mr. Linney (rep., N. C.), from the committee on elections No. 1, reported that M. G. L. Comer had abandoned his contest against H. G. Clayton from the Third Alabama district and a resolution was adopted declaring Mr. Clayton entitled to his seat.

Mr. Grout (rep., Vt.), reported the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Mr. Lacey (rep., Ia.), asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to extend the homestead laws to the territory of Alaska and to grant a right of way to any railroad company under the laws of any state. Mr. Lacey explained that several applications were made to his committee by several companies projecting roads into Canada and the committee had decided to report this general bill.

Mr. Simpson said the bill was too important to consider by unanimous consent and he objected.

Immediately afterwards the storm broke and the battle over Cuba was once more on. Mr. Brucker (dem., Mich.), asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution which he sent to the clerk's desk. The speaker took occasion to examine the resolution, and while doing so Mr. Bailey, the leader of the minority, loudly demanded that the resolution be reported. The speaker thereupon directed the clerk to read the resolution, which proved to be a resolution to instruct the committee on foreign affairs to report without further delay the senate Cuban belligerency resolution.

MET BY POINT OF ORDER.

Like a flash Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, was on his feet with a point of order which the speaker promptly sustained and was about to recognize Mr. Hitt to call up the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, when Mr. Bailey demanded recognition.

"One moment, please," he called. "Let us first dispose of this question of order."

"The chair sustained the point of order," reported the speaker tersely.

"Then appeal," called Mr. Bailey across the hall to Mr. Brucker, and the Michigan member entered an appeal from the decision of the chair. All was instantly excitement and confusion. A dozen members were on their feet demanding recognition to debate the appeal, but the speaker recognized Mr. Dalzell, who moved to lay it on the table. This cut off debate and the speaker put the question. On a rising vote the republicans stood firm and voted 107 to 94 to lay the appeal on the table. The yeas and nays were demanded and obtained by Mr. Bailey. The roll call was watched with intense interest to ascertain whether all the republicans were willing to go on record as they had voted in committee of the whole, when no record of the vote was made. The democrats who expected to see the republican lines broken were disappointed. The majority presented an unbroken front. Mr. White of North Carolina, the solitary