Beneral Lee made an official visit, Comnander Sigabee will visit Acting Govern-Parrado tomorrow noon. Owing to stri concommunication with shore hitherto be Captain Surabee's orders the ship has ba o fresh meat nor vegetables.

Local papers print pletures of the Maine and full descriptions of its armament general opinion, which is shared by Cuptair Sigabee, is that the Maine's coming was opportune. Havana is full tonight of German naval cadets and jackies from the scho SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

## SQUADRON IS AT DRY TORTUGAS.

Admiral Steard Notifies the Navy Denartment of His Wherenbouts. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Secretary Long this morning received a telegram from Ad miral Sleard caying that the North Atfantle squadron had gone into the inner an chorage at Dry Tortugas. The torpedo boats in the vicinity of Key West are unde-Admiral Steard's orders, while near the squadron, to serve as dispatch vessels and give the vessels some practice on th drills for repelling torpedo attacks. sailed yesterday from Post Tampa to Mobile in company with the friceson, to be present at a local celebra tion there, but they probably will return t

squadron before resuming their Toagshure cruise substantial addition to the relief fund being collected for the Cuban sufferer the State department was received t day through Senator Hoar, who handed to Secretary Sherman a check for \$6,014, sent him by George H. Lyman of Boston, the runes for a public collection in that city. Secretary Long said today that he had received no notice from the Spanish minister or any other source that Spanish men-of war have been ordered to visit United States ports. They were perfectly welcome to come and go as they pleased, he said, and is far as he was concerned he would be delighted to have them come.

Secretary Sherman said he saw no reasowhy the Spanish war ahlps should not visi the United States. They would be welcome. All the advices received by the State department from Cuba today were satisfactor General Lee at 2 o'clock reported that all was quiet and order prevailed in Havana At about the some hour a cablegram came the Navy department from Captain Sign of the Maine, saying that general interein Havana herbor, but there had been u demonstration. He had been ashore himsels several times officially, and had been rewith the greatest courtesy. He exposted to visit the palace tomorrow,

## COMMENT ON BUANCO'S MISSION

Cubans Do Not Belleve He Has Gone to Treat with Gomez.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26,-"I don't think he has gone on such a mission," said Sepor Quesada, in charge of the Cuban headquarters today, when his attention was called to a published statement that Captain General Blanco's trip to the eastern part of Cuba was for the purpose of conferring with General Gomez looking to terms of

This nurpose in going there I think is to assist in bolstering up as far as possible the Spanish cause," continued Mr. Quesado "It has been five days since we heard from of the Island. General Pando, the Spanish commander, was very severely wounded an may be doud and the Spanish army there in a bailty demoralized condition, ar Blanco's visit I think is for the purpose trengthening the lines and giving the troops what cocouragement he, can. Shortly after Banco was appointed to his present position General Gomez addressed him : he had Martinez Campos, a letter urging him, for humanity's aske, to use his in-fluence with Spain to stop the bloodshed and bring the war to an end on the basis of Independence for Cubs. By the merca Spain would get the glory of acting as mother to her son, and independence would be achieved without the intervention of ac-

#### DOLE ARRIVES IN WASHINGTON Met by Secretary Sherman and Escorted to the Hotel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President Dole of arrived here at 2:20 o. m. and in be half of the government was welcomed by Socretary Sherman and Assistant Secretar Adec. The presidential party was belated by ctorms along the way and it was three hour after the scheduled time that the train cominto the Caltimore & Ohio depot. A crown of several hundred had assembled on Nor-Car ital street and three plateans of mountepolicemen were on band to act as an escor As the train came to a stop Mr. Sherma and Mr. Adec stepped on the year platfor. and were met by Assistant Secretary Cridle who conducted them hadde for the 2-rat give ings to President and Mrs. Dole and the party. There was brief and intermal ex change and then the carry filed out to the waiting carriages.
As they alighted, Secretary Sherman and

President Dole, with Mrs. Dole standing be tween them, were photographed. Then Mr. Sherman offered his arm to Mrs. Dole, and escerted her to President McKinley's car The platoons of officers wheeleabout, the horses of the White House cardiage stepped off at a lively guit, and the party proceeded to the Arlington, where the Hawaiian executive will be the nation's guest. In the see out carriage were Minister Hatch of Hawai Assistant Secretary Cridler and Mr. Dole's private secretary. Following this was th carriage of Assistant Secretary Alec and Dr. Day, the physician of Mr. Dale. The fourth Day, the physician of Mr. Dole. The fourt carriage contained Major Heistand, represen-Phelps, the navy. There was no military display, democratic simplicity being ob-served at Mr. Dole's request. The Arlington was reached about 2:3 o'clock. Secretary Shern in, with Mrs. Doi:

on his arm, escorted the party to their room and then took his official leave. Mr. Por ter, private secretary of the president, ac-companied by Colonel Bingham, were not fled by telephone of the arrival and soon up I bearing the congratuations of Pres McKinley and requesting to be in formed when it would be most convenied for the president of the Hawaiian republi to resolve him in person. It was arranged that note after the arrival of their beggand President Dole would notify President My-Kinley of their readiness to receive him. The spartments to which the disringuishes

guests were assigned are the second floo facing Vermont and I streets. The drawing room is in the corner and next on the Ver mont avenue side are the bedrooms of President and Mrs. Bole. The private dining room adjoins the drawing room on the I street front. The furnishings of the apartments are rich, but apparently there had been no effort at display. The descriptions consisted almost entirally of American beauty rosen, which had been tastefully arrange the mantels and table.

Prosident McKinley made a call which

was certainly formal and did not tast longo than fifteen minutes. He was accompanie by Mr. Perter and Colonel Hingham, an was met by Assistant Secretary Cviller a Mr. Hatch, the Hawalian minister, who i troduced them to President Dole, Mrs. De

and the other members of the party. At a mutual exchange of courtraies Breside McKinter returned to the White house At 415 o'clock President Date return the visit of President McKintey, fie draover to the White house in a magnificent appointed earriage in company with Minister Hatch and Assistant Secretary Craller His private secretary Major Takura, wit Major Helatant and Lieutenant Camrande Phelps and Dr. Dry, fellowed in anothe carriage. At the cotrance to the White House the visitors were met by Cole Blogham and the party was led at case min to the elevator whence they were at ransferred to the library on the sec-loar. There President McKinley was waiting and gave his guest a green. After a few words of general emissionaries the two presidents retred to a couch in o enguer of the room and spent about to minutes in consultation. It was said it this talk was purely thoughtful and persons Then the party was escoried down sights an returned to the hotel.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 26. At Bremen-Artval-Karlsruhe, At New York-Salled-St. Lauis, for Southampten: Majestic, for Liverpool, Noarilland, for Autwerp; Norge, for Co-Southampion -Arrived-Paris, from York, At Moville-Arrived-Furnessia, from New

# MUCH WORSE THAN WEYLER

Governor General of the Philippines Breaks Records for Cruelty.

SEVERE STYLE OF "PACIFYING" ISLANDS

Edicts of Cuba's Former Ruler Seem Mild by Comparison-Possessions Seized to Satisfy the Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.-Advices from the Orient bring to hand the full text of the edict recently issued by Fernando Prima de Rivers, governor general of the Philippines. a brief reference to which has been made through official sources at Madrid. The edict is so severe in its treatment of all encmies of the imperial government that the manifestes of Weyler seem mild in comparison. Taken as a whole, it appears as an official confession of the untruth of the freuent announcements from the government at Madrid that the Philippine insurrection has been suppressed and the people pacified. The edict begins with the revocation of all passes heretofore issued and the establishment of a military trocha. Property belonging to persons connected with the rebel-Hon, or to tenants, partners, or any person interested in property belonging to the rebels, is declared forfelted to the government, and will be seized to satisfy the needs of the Spanish army. The families of indiincorporated in the rebel party must go to join them or fix their rest ice under the watchfulness of the authorties. For the purpose of this order the families of rebels will consist of their wives, buldren, parents, brothers, brothers-in-law

# TOWNS ARE RAIDED BY PIRATES.

People Killed and Property Destroyed by Chinese Freebooters. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26,-Associate

Press dispatches from Vancouver on the 12th inst. contained an account of a raid by Chinese pirates upon the European settlement at Hai Pong. The steamer Coptic, which has arrived from the Orient, brought full particulars of the murderous affair and the punishment metal out to the offenders who were captured. The pirates first attacked the town of Hai Duong at 8 o'clock on the night of December 15. It was fired in four quar ers simultaneously, and half of this provincial capital has been destroyed. The resident governor and his family and European officials were compelled to abandon their restduring a sortie of the troops and take shelter in the forts. The force was to small to admit of meeting the pirates, who were armed with rifles, in the open. Phu-Ninh-Giangs there were no casualties among the Europeans, but considerable dam age was done to the town. About 3 c'clock on the morning of December 16 severa hundred Annamites crossed the river Lach tray in small bands and converged Hai-Pong Shortly afterward several fires started in the European and native quarters on the outskir's of the town. Reports of Brearms were heard in covry direction, and constable ran to the barracks and gave th alarm. Meanwhile another band, about 15 trong, attacked the village of Ambir. This was headed by an old man, who marches in the center of four standards, which ber the inscriptions, "Obey the order of heaven, Destroy the Europeans," "Exterminate th yeasty of Ngu Yen and Mac.

About 4 o'clock a company of French coops in two divisions turned out and charged the rear guard of the pirates with fixed bayonets. Fifteen of the pirates were illed and several more wounded and take

In the meantime the pirates had entere Marty and killed he house of Mr. A. R. ils hockkeeper, M. Gauthier, after horribly mutilating him. His 7-year-old child als lerk for the Fusse Mining company, and ft him for dead. He was taken to the ho: tal, however, and may recover.

On the following Saturday ten of the can ured pirates were executed upon the spe where M. Gauthler was assassinated, an efter the execution, the heads of the pirate ero placed upon atakes and set up in fron the house. About 200 Europeans and 50 natives witnessed the execution.

### AFFAIRS IN ORIENT UNSETTLED. Suval Force of United States Ample

for Any Emergency SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.-Rear Admira McNate, who has been in command of the

Asiatic squadron from November, 1885, until he lid inst., when he was relieved an rdered home and who has reighed this ity on his way to Washington, in an in The feeling in China and Japan is one of

ncertainty. The fleets of the powers is hey are all represented by an unusually eavy armed force, but what they may tend is something I do not know. When left there were five American vesse and with one on its way from the Atlantic, we will have a flet, of sever resects, the best of their class in the world a protect American interests and uphold, i ev, the honor of the American flag The admiral will start for Washington thi

#### CALLS FOR MORE EXCLISH SHIPS Press Urges that Reinforcements Be

Sent to the East. LONDON, Jan. 26.—The newspapers here omment on French, Russten and German reinforcements going to the far east while no corresponding addition is made to the British fleet and say: "Eappfly Great Britain has the countenance instead of the matility of the Polted States, but the Japanese navy is a factor of uncert-in

An article in the Pall Mall Gazette says The German fleet may be said to hold the France and Russia, the position of arbiter, the very thing the kalser woul desire and, with the force he possessets the far east, he can dictate terms. The position is radical, we rin a grive risk in leaving our fleet weak. In fact we pre-pare for an open contest by retrograde

## WAR SHIPS HEADING FOR HAVANA

German, French and English Goins to Keep the Maine Company. HAVANA, Jan. 26.-The German cruise tharlotte ischool ship; has just arrived iere. A British war ship has reached here from Key West and some French war

British Seize a Cargo of Arms. MUSCAT, Gulf of Oman, Jan. 26 .- The British greatons Lapwing has seized the tramer Beloochistan off here and its cargo ented. The cargo is held by the British

hips are expected here from New Orleans

it is prosumable that the cargo of arms mi ammunition selved by the Lapwing was ntended for the use of the insurgeous of absorbistant, who have recently been gisconsiderable trouble to the British. LONDON, Jan. 23.- The relative teemer Belocchistan tende to explain the as to whence the Afrills aroused harst style British rifles. The owners the Helouchiston say it has been released id his proceeded. They add that the arms

#### Disturbances Quieting Down. ALCHERS, Jan. 26 .- Several Isolatel outages were perpetrated for today. A num-

were shopped to a dozen different Russian

er of Jews were stoned and badly injured. native, a Spaniard, fired at a French non- law. rounding a weman.

sourcetary of the imperial treasury, said the government would do its utmost for the sugar industry. He will be suffered to the sugar industry. He added that an inter-national conference would meet in a few-weeks and asserted that the views of Austria and Germany harmonized,

Chinese Kill a German Salter BERLIN, Jan. 26.—The Lokal Anzelger Thina correspondent says a German sailor NO JUST CAUSE FOR REDUCING CARRIERS named Schultz of the Kaiser, while on out ost duty at Tsimo, the extreme German contition in Kiao Chau bay, was murdered by a Chinese rabble last Monday night. Deachments of marines have been sent to

LONDON Jun. 28.-A dispatch to the Daily Graphic from Sebastopol says it is rumored that a portion of the Russian Black rea fleet will be dispatched to China.

Offers a Bonns for a Franchise. MANAGUA, Nicaragua (via Galveston). ian, 26 -L. Wiehmann of the English corpora ion, the Atlas Steamship company, limited offers the Nicaraguan government a arge sum in silver pesos, advanced from steamship system from ocean to ocean, with a view of obtaining for the company cor nected interocean transportation across the The country, including the canal route. government is considering the matter.

Peruvians Are Excited. LIMA, Peru (via Galveston), Jan. 26.-Ac ording to dispatches from Sucre, Bolivia, there is much excitement as to the policy of Peru. The press urges the government o increase its armament and to get ready or impending conflict, asserting the existence of a treaty between Peru and Argen But the existence of such a treaty to denied here in responsible quarters.

Call on the Porte. LONDON, Jan. 27 .- The correspondent of ha Times at Constantinople says: Baron de Calice, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, and Mr. Angell, the American ambassador, ivited the Parte together yesterday to de mand redress for wrongs done by the Turk-ish authorities at Aleppo to the American ngul there, who is an Austrian subject.

Lady Sykes Leaves England. LONDON Jan. 26.—The announcement in the morning newspapers today that Lady Tatton Sykes has gone abroad for the benefit of her health has caused much talk, and an evening paper intimates that she one to a country from which there is no

May Establish a Gold Standard. LONDON, Jan. 26.-Lord George Hamilton, a cretary of state for India, speaking tonight at Chiswick, said he thought that during the course of the next twelve mouths he government might take steps to establish a gold standard for India.

tee Blockade is Raised. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 26,-The let lockade at this port was raised today. deports from the northern coast of the

and show that the whole shore is still

Eleven Killed in an Explosion. BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 26.-Eleven perons have been killed by an explosion of oun powder at Flores, in the province of

Spanish buttleship Coming MADRID, Jan. 26 .- The battleship Viscaya f 7,000 tons displacement, has been ordered visit American ports.

German Reinforcements Reach China BERLIN, Jan. 26 .- The steamer Darmstadt laving on board detachments of marines and artillerymen, has arrived at Kido Chau.

IGNORES CIVIL SERVICE LAW. Sensational Charges Are Made Against

the Commission. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Rev. E. D. Bailey, chief clerk of the examiner's office. Civil Service commission, submitted some ensational testimony at today's session of the senate civil service investigating com-It was a sequel to the charges he nade Monday of intimidation and interiony. He called attention to the bitter atack made on him then by President Proc-or of the commission. He read a letter he ad addressed to Theadore Roosevelt, then New York police commissioner, rificising the commission. This letter said

reatest confusion and is becoming more and more demoralized for want of intelli ent managinent, Requisitions remain un-cted on for months and many complaints are made by the departments of delays and annoyances detrimental to the service. such cases temperary appointments were athorized and after ninety days made dermanent, although no rule exists permit-ling such actions. These requisitions prob-bly cover several hundred places. The letter gave a number of instances in purstantiation of the general statement.

Continuing the letter said:

Questionable appointments have been so numerous that the rules have almost lost their force and the alleged law of necessity is pregnant and a want of uniformity exists in all the business of the commission and much uncertainty prevails. The sub-ralinates cannot do their work with configure because all precedents, practices and frinciples are abandoned and new ones substituted. No reliable policy or line of action exists which can be relied on and contradictory action is frequent. The force of the commission has lost confidence in he ability of the management and can o no more than to maintain existing con-Continuing the letter said: s ability of the management and can i no more than to maintain existing con-tions and await inevitable changes. The film by the commission lacks continuity another day. Action is taken, then

of another day. Action is taken, then amended, then revoked.

Under the recent administration four of the five officers of the commission were changed, bringing in new men, who tacked even the advantage of experience in the departmental service, name whose views were unfavorable to the civil service law and rules, with theories little less than hostile and their thexperience and unfamiliarity proved disastrous. They adopted rules to closely, in one lump, 30,000 new offices and utterly falled to provide to meet these needs. The present condition is thoroughly charming. Disaster can be avered only by an immediate remedial action, and at least three changes in the office should be made at once, not for political reasons, but in the interests of the service.

Mr. Prector askel if Mr. Bailey had not

Mr. Proctor askel if Mr. Bailey had not nt copies of this communication to certain

The witness replied that his wife was, so ar as he knew, the only other person who ew of its existence. "About that time your friends asked to we the president appoint you civil service 'All I know is that the papers said Rep-

here I came from, had presented my name President Proctor of the commission took stand and at the outset sought to show iat the sweeping extension of the classifica-on of May 6, 1896, was not, as had been Heard. "a leap in the dark." so far an

ing equipped for the changed conditions President Prostor made a statement to he committee regarding the charges that he and the commission had sought to intim date He said that when he had spoken to Mr.

it fley and told him that hitherto no one had been subpoensed by the chairman c he committee except these who were mingonistic, he had retained in his posseson a duplicate copy of the communication Mr. Reosevelt submitted today. It was inished bim by a United States senator. and be did not know its author until the but I aracrt it is false."

Then you allege falsehood against the protect him. He had known for some time protect him. He had known for some time office also of the department," interrupted Mr. iceted him. He had known to some that the paper had been passed among samators and made the hasts of an attack on the cities service.

He had known to some attack on the cities service.

He had known to some attack on the cities service.

He had known to some attack on the cities service.

Mr. Loud proceeded to affirm that the part.

Mr. Loud proceeded to affirm that the part.

latter had been subposented at the instance of some senator who had seen the paper, and that after the complaints were all in he

Denies that Fostoffice Department is Confronted by Deficiency.

Says the Alarm is Sounded to Force His Committee to Recommend a Large Appropriation, Which It Will Not Do.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- The house dethe time was consumed in the discussion of ment tomorrow. The day was devoid of in extraneous questions. Far the most interesting feature of the day was the debate on the question of reducing the mail carrier London sources, for Nicaragua's rallway and service in the large cities owing to the failure of the scuate to attach the estimated deficiency of \$160,000 to the urgent deficiency bill. This subject has been agitating the metropolitan cities ever since the order was issued for cutting down the force on Febru- by Mr. Teller yesterday. No other business ary 1. A dozen representatives from as many cities protested against the proposed reduction and urged an immediate appropriation, when Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee allayed the wrath of the members by assuring them that there was no occasion for alarm, that the service Mr. Loud used strong words in his criticism of the Postoffice department officials and promised some interesting disclosures later

> preliminary business Without any of the whole and resumed house ensideration of the Indian appropriation strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle Indian school. Mr. Sherman (rep. N. Y.), charge of the bill, defended the work of the Carlisle school, which, he said was the greatest industrial school in the country. Everything was taught there which was necessary to make the Indian a self-supportng citizen anywhere in the world, Him bservation was that the best Indian schools were those which were not on the reservaof placed \$7,000 in the treasury of that

ollege during the past season. The motion to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle Indian school was defeated after considerable debate, 29 to 65. Ten pages of the bill were disposed of today.

The conference report on the urgent de-ficiency hill was adopted. INDIANS NOT PROGRESSING.

The house today having under consideratrep., III.) expressed the opinion that had arrived for all parties to walk squarely in the Indian Territory that their contition was relatively good. He should not be saved for the issue fairly and because it is the interval of the interval o non (rep., III.) expressed the opinion that dition was relatively good. He thought eduation at castern schools would effect little. Mr. Lacey (rep., la.) eulogized the work

Mr. Curtis (rep., Kat.) also commended work of the non-reservation schools, r. Smith (Ariz.) kissisted that the Indiano hould be given farms which they could not spose of, then they would be compelled to ise to the civilization around them or be ushed by it. The present system kept them halpless, hopeless vagabondage, After some further remarks by Meesrs,

Earrows (rep., Mass.) and Callahan (Okla.), to strike out the appropriation the Carlisle Indian school, dr. Smith, was defeated, 29 to 61. An amendment offered by Mr. Kelley

non for looking with favor on an amendment IRRITATES MR. KELLEY. The latter replied good caturedly, but re-erred to Mr. Kelley as a "bantam rooster,"

ad usually a rather "good looking, amiable The member from South Dakota was eviiently mettled, and he recorted with considerable bitterages. So for as physical charteristics went, he said, he thought Mr. naoo might make as respectable looking stor as bimself. This was not the first into he had been insuited by the gentleman from Illinois. "I may have not had the legstative experience of the gestleman from Hinois, melther, I thank God, have I yet parnol ruffanism blackgrandism and un entlemanly conduct. I grant that he is an dent at cheeseparing, but when it comes Danville III., he wants everything in

Mr. Cannon did not make any reply to his assault. On motion of Mr. Griffin (rep., Wis.) an amendment was adopted to apprecriate \$10,000 for an additional school building at

Tomah, Wis. Mr. Bromwell (rep., O.) got the floor at this coint to submit some remerks upon the deficiency bill an appropriation for the con-tinuation of the full mail earlier service until July 1. It was well known, he said. that an order had been issued to cut down the carrier service February 1. He oro-

NECESSARY IN NEW YORK. Mr. Quigg (rep., N. Y.) in reply main that the present mail deliveries in New York City were absolutely necessary

the mail in and out of the great office it

Mr. Bellenco (rep., III.), Mr. Adams (rep. Pa), and other members representing the larger cities, all protested against the reluction in the carrier service. They had been overwhelmed, they said, with protests Mr. Williams (dem., Miss.) made a hu morous ocech, corrasting the condition lown in his district, where the inhabitant went six or clabit ailles for their mail and paid the same postage for the privilege of had their mail delivered free six or times a day. As the government was of light to economize to keep the expenditure own to the receipts, he thought it could it our deliveries a day at the big trade center Mr. Loud, chairman of the postoffice comnit.ec, made a sensational speech, or rath eperch promising sensational developments in the Sature. He was very hourse and suld with difficulty be heard above a whisonly the circumstances of the case, said, could induce him to say anything icay. The question presented was one far grater than the simple one of a delivery r rs or less in New York or Chicago. The intements of the gentleman from New York (Quigg), he said were also unfounded and That gentleman, he said, himself interview 1, charging that he (Loud out he though had defied congress and th Postoffice department and had forced the de partment to out off the carriers.

SAYS THE CHARGE IS FALSE. "Such criticism is beneath my contempt. said Mr. Loud. The charge is m The charge is made tha below the catimates. I know the officials

office officials had, contrary to law, printed 280 additional currents and crewould ask the committee to summon people who had long experience in important positions in relation to the operation of the civil sowice, not persons who had been reduced or disappointed, but these who could speck of the breader principles of the bringed in that account He urget much been not to be so carried away by possition of the possible loss of a carrier or the prespective deficiency of \$160,000. He and

let the whole question come up regulary in cates, as an essent'at 'e the nation's bonor. its own time, when he said he would by ready to discuss the whole subject. Meantime he declared the service could not pos-sibly suffer until June.

The conference report on the urgency deficiency bill was submitted and agreed to-Several minor points of the Indian bill were ruled out on points. At 5:32 p. m. the house adjourned.

TELLER CONTINUES HIS SPEECH. Senate Devotes the Day to the Silver Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-For more than six bours the senate had under discussion. the Teller resolution providing that the government pay the principal and interest of roted another day to the consideration of By agreement the amendment and pending the Indian appropriation bill and most of resolution are to be voted on before adjourncidents and acrimonious colloquys which characterized that of yesterday, but it was replete with argument and oratory. The the author of the resolution, and Mr. Danie who supported the resolution and by Mr. Hoar (rep., Mass.) and by Platt (rep., Conn.), in opposition to it. All delivered speeches except Mr. Hear, who was in reply to statements advanced

At the opening of the senate today Mr. Hale (Me.) presented the report of the con-ferees on the urgent deficiency appropriation bill and the report was agreed Mr. Chandler (N. H.) secured the adop-

tion of a resolution calling upon the attorney general for a report as to whether there have been recent violations of the consticould not possibly suffer until June 15, be- tution in Louissana by the exclusion from could not possibly suffer until June 10, fore which time there would be ample opportunity to pass a deficiency appropriation.

On motion of Mr. Vest (Mo.) the senate on the Teller resolution. The delate officials and took up the Teller resolution. The debate closures later was opened by Mr. Teller (Colo.), the author of the resolution. He said he would ner faith. "I would do nothing," he said, "that would bring about such a condition of af fairs as would be disgraceful, whatever the opinion of the senator from Massachusett (Mr. Hear) may be of my opinions or con victions. The Massachusetts senator tried to make it appear that my position was on a parallel with the making of a ten-della, piece out of a copper cent. Such a proposition I do not advance and I do not think t would find much support in this or any other legislative body."

Mr. Teller said he would be willing t from public life if by so doing h ould bring about an international bimetalligreement. He complained that the ng contracts concerning the money in which he bonds of the United States were payable ould not be changed without action of con gress, one of the parties to the contract, an he government had a right to all the advantages the contract afforded it.

er, when an effort was being made by th In resconse to a statement by Mr. Teller

that \$262,000,000 of bonds were propose of maintaining the gold standard Mr. Gear said it was well known that more against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Pau than \$200,000,000 of these bonds were sold Railway company and others. The commis to meet a deficit in the treasury. The statement was flatly contradicted by the Colorado senator, who maintained that to meet current expenses, when there was grain rates from the same points of shir plenty of silver to meet pressing obligations

In conclusion, after speaking about two ours and a half. Mr. Teller replied to some datements made yesterday concerning savurs tanks.

f the government.

At the conclusion of Mr. Teller's speech The number of papils provided for at the Salem. Ore, school was increased by fifty. The action on this amendment drew out an indignant protest from Mr. Kelley, who paid his respects to Mr. Share. a favor of that amendment Well, I shall vote against it," replied the telerado senator.

Mr. Lodge insisted in knowing whether Mr. Teller did or did not think the amendment a proper principle for congress to lay Mr. Teller still held that the government

abide by confracts made, "I desired to know," said Mr. Ludge, "what the cenator from Colorado thought of my amendment, because I copied it word or word from a speech made by the in which he declared every dollar this gov which is the highest money of the world, i gold or the equivalent of gold, whether the be silver or paper." Mr. Lodge thought the senator from Colorado believed that blo ne ought not now to object to supporting i

Mr. Teller replied that he had never advo ated the payment of government obligaions in depreciated currency, and did no

Mr. Hoar followed in a speech, in which he took the position of yesterday that the question under discussion was not one law, but one of honor and integrity. a lid the advocates of the pending resolution ver had been reduced until the silver in a foliar was worth only 44 cents, yet the san senators who made the charge of crime" alvocated the payment of the gov ceeded to commont on the discrimination against certain cities, notably Cincinnati, in the matter of carrier service.

NECESSARY IN NEW YORK.

The Colorado senator, when he rose to be-

in his speech, Mr. Hoar said, expressed a lesire to resent something. In fact he was always resenting something Teller rose to call Mr. Hoar's attention to a statement, and Mr. Hoar replied

by likening him to a small boy who injured what the cost of eleven pounds of eef would be at 7 cents a pound, and re died, "you can't get no beef at no such

In the course of his remarks Mr. Hoar re erred incidentally to the present industrial ituation in New England and its relation to the Dingley tariff law. Ge was glad, and the people of New England were glad, of the industrial prosperity of South Care Alabama and Georgia, but he did hold he people of New England did not like to be brought into competition with communi-ies where long hours are the rule in indusrial departments, and where child labor was employed. He said these practices were ot known in New England, where limited ours for workmen and no child labor were provided for by law. Competition upon a basis of equality of law would be welcomes by New England.

y New England.
"Our policy," said Mr. Hôar, "is not ounded by state lines. We are New England men, but we are obove all Americans." Mr. Hear shortly afterward concluded an was followed by Mr. Platt (Conn.) in an address in opposition to the pending resolu-tion. Mr. Platt declared that it was the purpose of the advocates of the resolution to override the solemn declaration of con-gress that the parity of gold and aliver oins should be maintained.

Mr. Platt said that if he could believe

hat this country could coin eliver freel without destroying the debt-paying power of would be glad to enter on the He could not, however, entertain he possibility of such a policy. In the course of a brief colloquy between

tt on the one side and Mr. Atler Tillman, Mr. Plat said that hi ntry had now bimetallissm. To this My took exception, saying that un effection of bimetallism which emitted th free comage of both metals at a ratio fixer by faw was not only in ormet, but obsolete Mr. Plott challenged Mr. Chandler to pro-duce any recognized authority which in luded free coinage in the definition of bi-

Mr. Daniel followed Mr. Platt in support the resolution. He said we heard or alter the elamorous statements of the that the financial question wo etiling business and destroying the credit cur people. Yet, he said, the gold men-re holding conventions, the financial queswas being investigated by congressional mitters and the president in his messag congress had advanced propositions in

Mr. Daniel asked Mr. Hoar whether he

ought to be redsemed in gold.
Mr. Host replied that it such redemption

gold and silver coin he would answer yes, chaptain in the navy. uprehensive questlor could be answered briefly.

On motion of Mr. Aldrich the senate wen nto executive session and ten minutes later. His Mother Files a Claim for Inadjourned.

MEMBERS STATE THEIR POSITION. Banking and Currency Committee

Takes Its Own Poll. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- At the executive neeting of the republican members of the ouse committee on banking and currency this afternoon the individual attitude of the the bonds of the United Stoles in silver, members was polled and the procedure in the drafting of the currency legislation mapped ut. All the republicans except Southwick N. Y.), who had not participated in the proedings, were present,

A resolution offered by Mr. Johnson, acwhich to declare his attitude, whether thought there was a necessity for banking legislation, and it so what essential prinpiples he favored for incorporation in the currency measure to be fically framed, was passed, and the roll then called. Mr. Walker favored a revision of the sys

tem which would take the currency business from the government and furnish at cuce a banking system on assets. He would ot approve any plan materially differing from this, and in this policy would not ecrecarily cling to his bill. Mr. Broslus (Pa.) was opposed to retiring the greenbacks and to banking on ascets i

any degree.

Mr. Johnson (Ind.) urged the gold standard, retirement of the greenbacks, eliminat ing the carrency business from the treasury and issuing new circulation through tional banks to take its place and avoid contraction, the new circulation to be unde

national control. Mr. Van Voorhis (Ohio) substantially agreed with Mr. Brosius, while Messrs. Meleary (Minn.), Fowler (N. J.) and Mitchell Y.) held views along the line of Mr. Johnson's policy.
Mr. Spaiding (Mich.) opposed a declara-

ion for the gold standard in so many word-ind was not certain that he was willing to have the greenbacks retired or to have Mr. Hill (Conn.) favored the monetary ssion bill and practically agreed with

Mr. Johnson. Mr. Prince (Iil.) opposed the specific delaration for the gold standard and though the retirement of the greenbacks should be carefully dealt with and he favored bankle

Mr. Capron (R. I.) approved of allowing banks to extend eleculation to the par value of their bonds, the incorporation of banks with smaller capital and a diminished tax on circulation. This, he believed, would pave the way for more extensive currency legislation in the future.

DECISION IN FAVOR OF MILWAUKEE. Grain Rates Have Discriminated in

Favor of Minneapolis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Interstate

commerce commission today rendered an opinion by Chairman Knapp in the case of d. Records connected with the work in Cumberland sound were gone into. the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul W. O. Steerly, chief clerk to Captain Factor, and Captain Gillett were on the tand all during the session. sion rules that distances by shortest avail able routes are the proper distances upo which to base comparison of differentials i ment to such markets as Milwaukee and Minneapolis. Another point decided is that, although earriers serving but one or two competing cities may be reducing rates to the city served by them prevent the con rection of an unjust relation of rates to th two places from common points of supply it is nevertheless the duty of the commis sion to condemn such a reduction of charge and to indicate the basis on which the rate should be readjusted. Milwankee complaine that the rates on wheat and other kinds grain from shipping points in Iowa, Minne sots and South Dakota to Milwaukee were unlawful in comparison with the rates charged on like grain to Minneapolis. The commission decides that in many instances and in varying degrees at different points the differentials in grain rates to Milwattkee above the rates in force to Minneapolifrom shipping points in and south of the southern Minnesota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway give prefer ence to Minneapolis and subject Milwauke to unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage

higher rates to Milwaukee will be relatively unreasonable and unjust to that city, DINES THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS First State Dinner of the Senson i

That just and reasonable differentials i

such rates would be obtained by applying

the interstate distance tariff of the Chicago

Milwaukee & St. Paul, or the Chicago &

the several points of abipment to Minneau

Milwaukee would be made by adding differ entials so obtained to rates from time to

time in force to Minneapolis; that an

lis and Milwaukee and that just rates

Given at the White House WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The presiden nd Mrs. McKinley enter-gined the diplo tratic corne topicht at the flest state Alone of the scason. Contrary to the usual cutom, Secretary of State and Mrs. Sherman

assisted in receiving the guests in the car The deporations of the state dining root consisted largely of reses and crebids. Al-ternate placques of these flowers were laid the length of the tables, the mantel banked with reses, hypcinths and carnation while prefusion of amilax was draped ove the chandellers and from the ceiling. Th panel spaces were filed with palms and rub ber plants. Mrs. McKinley appeared in gown of heavy black volvet, with diamon

CONSIDER POSTAL SAVINGS BANK Sennters Mason and Butler Are to Pre

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The senat ommittee on postoffices today had undeconsideration the ostablishment of postal sav ings banks in the United States. The only conclusion reached was that Senators Mason and Butler should propage the bill, which should be used as a base for future deliber otions.

Appointments by the President. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The president to day sent the following nominations to the

Richard C. Parcons, jr., of Ohio, to be second secretary of the embassy at itome Italy; Abraham M. Tillman of Tennessee, to

## Tired, Nervous Weak,

Liver and Kidney Troubles and Palpitation of the Heart-Appetite Poor and Could Not Sleep. "For nearly 10 years I have been

troubled with my liver and kidneys and painitation of the heart, and was under the doctor's care most of the time. I could not lie on my left side. My appetite was poor and I could not sleep. In January the grip confined me to the house. I was very low and was attended by the very best physicians I could get. It seemed as though nothing would help me. In March I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In less than a week I could get a good night's sleep. I continued taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and 1 am now able to lie on my left side which I had not been able to do for years. My appetite is good and I have gained in flesh and strength." Mrs. Nicholas Maas, Independence, Iowa. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Best -- in fact the One True Blood Purifler. All druggists. \$1, six for \$5. Get Hood's. Hood's Pills habie and beneficial 250.

be United States attorney for the middle district of Tennessee; Heutenant, Junior grade, J. G. Doyle, to be a lieutenant, Rev. necessary to maintain the parity of William T. Helms of New Jersey, to be a

demnity Against Japan.

EPPS CASE GIVEN TO THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- The correspondence bearing upon the murder on December 15 last of Frank Pops, an apprentice on the flagship Olympia, then lying in the harbor at Nagasaki, Japan, was today supplied to the senate by the secretary of state. It shows that Admiral McNair urged investigation and punishment. It appears that two Japanese were arrested and tried and on preliminary examination were fined 150 year each. Admiral McNair, in a letter dated December 27, expresses doubt as to whether the real culprits were apprehended. It also It also appears that Epps' mother has filed a claim for damages, and Secretary Sherman says

DISPOSE OF STATEHOOD BILLS.

House Committee Unfavorable by a Decided Majority.

this will be properly prosecuted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- Statebood legislation at this seasion was killed today by the house committee on territories rejecting the Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma bills by a vote of 8 to 3. The first two measures were bunched and defeated. Then the Oklahoma bill was taken up and beaten by the same vote. There was no discussion, as it was understood at the last meeting that e vote was to be taken today without further preliminaries. Delegates Fergusson of Arizona and New Mexico stated that if they were allowed to vote they would vote for the bille.

News for the Army WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—(Special Telegram.)-The following transfers are made in the Tenth infantry: Second Lieutquant Mar. cus B. Stokes from company B to company K; Second Lieutenant John F. Stephens, from company K to company B. Leave of absence for two months has been granted First Lieutenant Wendall L. Sump-

ion, adjutant Ninth infantry. Revenue Receipts Increase. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue issued today shows the total recipts for December to have been \$14,373,682,

a gain for the month of \$1,170,120 Roberts is Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The senate in executive session today confirmed the nomination of George B. Roberts of Iowa to be director of the mint.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Today's statenent of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$240,071,410; gold 🐣 pserve. \$163,170,805. Read Documentary Evidence. SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 26.—The reading of locumentary evidence took up all the time of the morning session of the Carter court-

Daily Treasury Statement.

COMMON SENSE CURE. PYRAMID PILE CURE CURES PILES PERMANENTLY BY CURING THE CAUSE.

Remarkable Remedy which is Bringing Comfort to Thousands of

Sufferers. Probably half the people who see this nr. 16 lele suffer from piles. This is one of the mmonest diseases and one of the me mate. People have it for years and just ecause it is not immediately faial they ne-fee it. Carelessness causes no end of sufglest it. Carelessness causes no end of suf-fering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemor-rhages occur during surgical treatment, of-

en causing death. Piles are simple in the beginning and asily cured. They can be cured even in he worst stages, without pain or less of loot, quickly, surely and completely. There s only one remedy that will do it-Pyramid

It allays the inflammation immediately, reals the irritated surface and continued reatment reduces the swelling and pubs he membranes into good, sound endition. The cure is thorough and permanent. Here is a voluntary and unsolicited testi.

nomial we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi St.,
indianapolis, Ind., says: Have been a suferer from the pain and ennoyance of Piles for fifteen years, the Pyranild Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relef and in a short time a complete cure Druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will et it for you if you ask them to. cents per package and is put only by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall

THE CREIGHTON-Paxton & Burgess, WOODWARD, AMUSEMENT WOODWARD STOCK CO.

BOYD'S. PANTON & BURGESS. Managers. Tel. 1919. 3 Nights Commencing Tonights

That universal success Mark Twain's "Pudd'nhead Wilson"

As drammized by Frank Mayo-an exceptionally room cost, with MR. EDAVIN MAYO is the story of Love, Comedy and Pathos, enlivened MARK TWAIN'S WITTICISMS.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON AT 3 P. M. **O**maha

Director Franz Adelmann CREIGHTON HALL

The Laughing Philosopher, the Prince of Pa-thus, Reserved meats Tac, General Admission for and Sec. Tickets on sale at Clonent those a late Farman street.

Fine Skating **Exciting Tobogganing** 

Day and Night. ing admission to the les-

THE MILLARD 13th and Douglas Sts., Omaha. CENTRALLY LOCATED

--HOTEL BARKER-COR. 13TH AND JONES ST., OMAHA.

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AMUSEMENTS, "Lost Paradise"

> Sunday "Queen's Evidence." PECIALTIES Six Pickininni Sisters, Carre Troupe, John West, Stanley & Juckson,

Matinee Saturday.

Prices-Lower Floor-H.S. H. Bal The Ess Mating Lower Phor-H.S. 75c, Hal the L BOYD'S PANTON & BURGESS. Managers, Tel. 1919.

**Orchestral Society** 

Thursday Evening Jan. 27th. ROBERT J. BURDETTE

**EXPOSITION LA GOON** 

Professor Weltz Champion Skater. Commencing Thursday Evening HOTELS.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN... J. E. MARISEL & SON, Props.

RATES \$1.50 AND \$2.00 PER DAY.

ommissioned officer, missing him, but the had stated that he wished any one having a knowledge of wrongdoing in the as to yield the least vestige of their process.

Promises to Help Sugar Industry.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—During the debate in and a subordinate criticising the dministra
and a subordinate criticising the dministra
its of the possible loss of a carrier or two countries. The participation of the possible loss of a carrier or two countries of the possible loss of the possible l single gold standard. the Reichetag today on the proposals of the tion of the commission, the departments and ment was involved, he said.

Mr. Daniel asked Mr. Hoar whether he conservatives to tax saccharine as a rival the president and making suggestions.

In conclusion he appealed to members to thought that \$387,000,000 of silver certifi-