States His Version of Senor De Lome's Resignation.

CABINET IS GIVEN A GREAT SURPRISE

Council Immediately Called to Take Any Necessary Action.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED WITHOUT DELAY

Minister of Foreign Affairs Authorized to Appoint Successor.

De Lome's Reports Never Contained Any Intimation Against President McKinley-Canalejas Had But Slight Acquaintance.

Dupuy de Lome incident:

"We were profundly surprised when the which contained strong criticisms of Presi- cial calls at the Maine. make his remaining in Washington undesirable, therefore he placed his resignation at the disposal of the government. As we were at a loss to understand the matter I to telegraph again, directing Senor de Lome to inform us of the contents of the letter. Senor de Lome replied that he did not recollect them. De Lome resigned the night before the letter was published. The text of the letter was published in New York. Then Senor de Lome cabled renewing his request that his resignation be accepted sired to leave America because the assistant secretary of state had called upon him to ask if he was author of the letter, which he had admitted. So we went into council at the palace, having decided to tell the queen that Senor de Lome's resignation was necessary, and at a council held immediately afterward we took all the steps required to place the legation in the hands of the able first secretary, who is thoroughly acquainted with all the pending political questions, that they will not suffer delay till a successor to De

Lome reaches Washington, DISCUSSES CANDIDATES. The Cabinet discussed many eligible candidates, coming to the conclusion to let the future representative from among the diplomatists who know the English language have served in the United States, and are competent to conduct the commercial nego-

tlations. Anyhow, it will not be Muragua, "I firmly believe that the incident, though unpleasant for us, will not alter our present highly satisfactory and friendly relations with the American government. What confirms my belief is that General Woodford after his interview with Senor Gullen, de clared himself satisfied with the solution the Spanish government had given to this affair before he presented his note on the subject in accordance with cabled instructions from the State department.

"When we first heard of the De Lome letter we sent for Senor Canalejis, who assured us that he never received the letter and that it must have been stolen in his hotel at Havana. Senor Canalejas seemed much as tonished that Senor de Lome should have written him so, as he had only made his acquaintonce through a letter of introduction from Colonial Secretary Moret when he went to Washington, and had noticed that Senor de Lome always spoke to him in the highest terms of President McKinley.

COMPLIMENTS FOR M'KINLEY. "Now I can assure you most positively that since we took office, lenor de Lome never has made, either in official or in confidential communication, any intimation against President McKinley. On the contrary, he always has insisted that the president's attitude toward Spain was friendly cordial and considerate. His dispatches contributed to the excellent impression this government had formed of President McKinley's disposition and his ability to assist us in keeping up the friendly relations of which we firmly trust the crowning act will be ere long a treaty of commerce between the United States, Cuba and Spain. Our intelligence from Cuba is satisfactory and permits the hope that both the colonial and the Spanish elements can be held before the end of March in order to have both parliaments

in session in April." On receiving cabled instructions from the State department of Washington General Woodford, minister of the United States, called on Spain's minister of foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, with a note intimating that Senor Dupuy de Lome had confessed, and consequently his presence in Washington was not considered conducive to the friendly relations with Spain, which the American government desired to continue and hoped would not be disturbed if Senor de Lome were recalled promptly.

DEPLORES THE INCIDENT. The Spanish foreign minister assured General Woodford that the government deplored the incident, which has caused much surprise and displeasure, and informed him that a few hours before the visit of the American minister the council had already accepted Senor de Lome's resignation, tendered in cablegrams received Wednesday and Thursday, in which he confessed the authenticity of the letter and said that, his position in Washington being untenable, he wished to leave as soon as possible. Minister Gullon also assured General Woodford that the Madrid government would send to Washington a successor to Senor de Lome immediately upon the American government assenting to the name which would be sug-

gested to it. Some of the conservative newspapers, organs of General Weyler and of Romero Robledo, show a disposition to take up the cudgels for De Lome, although the majority of the press, notably the liberal and democrat organs, including even the Imparcial and Heraldo, censure him bitterly for hav-

SAGASTA SPEAKS UP ing played into the hands of the adversaries of Spain in Cuba and the United States. CONSIDER INCIDENT CLOSED as Mr. Woodford has promised a report, there is every indication that the State departs ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

CAMPOS MAY FOLLOW DE LOME.

Rumor to that Effect Circulates in Havana Official Circles 1898, by Fress Publis HAVANA, Feb. 11 .- (New York World

Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-De Lome's resignation is widely and eagerly discussed here. There is a rumor that Marshal Martinez Campos will be his successor as minister at Washington.

Most of the local newspapers censure De Lome's letter strongly and satirleally. Not one defends him. De Lome's ability never was appreciated here. Usually he has been judged too suave and not aggressive enough in pushing Spanish claims. Only the high palace officials admit that Spain has sus-

tained a great loss in De Lome's resignation. letter was stolen from Canalejas in the hotel THINKS INCIDENT WILL DO LITTLE HARM here. Canalejas denies having received the letter and says that if De Lome had such ideas he should have expressed them orally while Canalejas was in Washington.

General Lee has praised De Lome's record as an indefatigable minister. In case of a countercharge General Lee is perfectly secure. He has never written personal letters. His only communications on Cuba have (Copyright, 1838, by Press Publishing Company.) been made to the State department. Only of the government to protract the closing of MADRID, Feb. 11.—(New York World the letter to Aranguren inquiring about the this unpleasant incident and it is not ex- Zela said: "There are several ways of serv-Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Premier Sa- Ruiz killing was authorized previously by gasta received me late this afternoon and General Blanco. General Lee has not and demand for an apology will be made. If a paigns; but I will bequeath to posterity the made the following statement regarding the swered any letters of inquiry from American graceful disclaimer should come, that will name of Emile Zola, and posterity will be fear investigation.

first intimation of the occurrence came by | Captain Signbee of the Maine and General and the Spanish legation will run smoothly card in 1896 and concluded therefrom that attached to the bill by the senate and conthe first telegram from Senor Dupuy de Lee did a graceful thing last night in calling once more through the medium of Senor de Esterhazy was corresponding with suspicious Lome, saying that he had been advised that | in a personal capacity upon General Blanco | Bosle, the first secretary and now charge the American papers were about to publish at a public reception. It had a good effect. d'affaires. An official visit was made today, Spanish a letter he had written to Senor Canalejas, officers probably will make friendly unoffi-

dent McKinley. He added that this might | The Diario de la Marina made a fresh at- Mr. de Lome in any personal spirit and with tack yesterday and today in another out- this spirit in the head of the administration, in Havana it clamored for their expulsion.

The torpedo boat Cushing arrived late today with supplies for the Maine. No at- Juan du Bosie called at noon today at the instructed the minister of foreign affairs tempt was made to levy duties upon its State department and presented in writing bordereau, adding: "The Jews would do cargo, as was rumored would be done. It the notification of the Spanish government anything in the world to procure that writwill remain one day

SYLVESTER SCOVEL. REGRET DE LOME'S INDISCRETION.

for It.

MADRID, Feb. 11.—The Imparcial, refersoon, as his position was impossible. He devexation."

> theft. The references contained in the and beyond this, so far as present instrucofficial and private correspondence of Mr. tions go, there will be no further formalities Taylor were far graver."

The premier, Senor Sagasta, said to the in all his communications, official and I regret De Lome's indiscretion and folly, for minister of foreign affairs select Spain's washington." On the question of Senor de Lome's successor, Senor Sagasta was reticent

According to a dispatch received here from Havana, the letter of Senor de Lome to Senor Canalejas was abstracted by the perit is added, this person received \$1,000 for it. REFUSES TO ACCEPT CONDITIONS.

Will Pay the Fine and Return to Caba if He Chooses.

HAVANA, Feb. 11.-The government has offered to remit the fine of \$500 imposed upon the American yacht Buccaneer for 'breaking the Navy department regulations" on condition that it will not return to Cuba. Its owner has instructed his captain to give bond for the fine under protest, but not to accept the conditions offered. The Buccaneer probably will sall tomorrow.

Surprised at De Lome.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 11.-Hannis Taylor, this city, when convinced of the authenticity of the De Lome letter, expressed surprise at glad to see you any time during the brief his ungrateful and indiscreet action. Mr. Taylor says that De Lome is undoubtedly the most brilliant and discerning diplomat in the service of Spain, and that his present imprudence is inexplicable. The let- time of the departure of the Atlantic steamter, he declires, is an affront to every ers. He expressed satisfaction that his go-American citizen, and that it is remarkable ing would be with that privacy which a how it could have emanated from De Lome, private citizen could enjoy. It would take, which have hitherto existed between him routine affairs of the office, personal and and the administration. Mr. Taylor thinks official. The mail addressed to him as the the affair will have the effect of increasing late minister would be turned over unopened the rancor in both countries, as the Gpaniards bitterly despise Americans, and the masses will uphold De Lome's action. He a day or so, but that is not settled. The

ity to the mother country.

LONDON, Feb. 11 .- At the Old Bailey to prosecuted, said such charges would never prisoners had directly incited to murder of tion and would not go into the recent inthe czar by diabolical means similar to the nihilist outrage at the winter palace in 1880. Bouretzeff was sentenced to eighteen ionths and Weirzhech to two months' imprisonment.

Revolution in Nicaragua Suppressed MANAGUA, Nicaragua, (via Galveston Feb. 8 .- (Delayed in Transmission.) -- The troops of President Zelaya under Gamez have recaptured San Juan del Sur and are pursuing the enemy toward Costa Rica.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-Senor Luisa Corea, charge d' affaires of the Greater American Republic, is in receipt of telegrams today from the Diet and from President Zelaya of Nicaragua stating that "The for the Department of State to await the insurrection has been suppressed."

Run Down by a Wer Ship. HULL, England, Feb. 11.-The passenger teamer Marbella, bound from here for Hamburg, was sunk by collision with the bow of the British war ship Galatee in Hull Roads last evening. All the passengers and crew

place shortly after high water this morning PARIS, Feb. 11.—There was a demonstration on the Boulevard Sebastopol

(Continued on Third Page.)

were saved. The Galatee was run aground

near the entrance to Alexandria dock at this

Bad Break of Spanish Minister is Now Ancient History.

DE LOME IS NOW PREPARING TO DEPART

No Unusual or Sensational Incidents Connected with Official Announcement of His Resignation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The personal in eldent growing out of the publication of Senor Dupuy de Lome's letter to Senor Zola and Perreux commenced, M. Zola and Canalejas may be regarded as settled. This has been brought about by the short cable-It is now reported that the unfortunate gram sent by Minister Woodford from Madrid, in which he states that the minister had resigned and his resignation had been accepted before he (Woodford) presented the request of the United States that he be recalled.

The officials here feel an interest in learning the details of happenings in Madrid yesterday and are waiting for Mr. Woodford's the court-martial refused to keep the entire promised full report. But unless this should procedings secret, therefore it was impossible contain some statement that is now unex- to contend that Major Esterhazy was acpected, there is no disposition on the part | quitted by order of the authorities. pected that anything in the nature of a ing France. You, general, made your camsenators and governors, not even mentioned be taken in the spirit in which it is made, my judge." Cuban affairs in family letters. He does not the relations between the State department otherwise the matter will be dropped and

It can be said for the president that he shows little personal concern in the matter that Major Esterhazy was improperly using as it stands and is not disposed to pursue official papers. burst against all American correspondents | the end of the affair may be said to have hazy's handwriting to that of the bordereau, been reached.

As the representative of Spain, Senor Don de Lome had been accepted and that Senor du Bosle was authorized to represent his government as charge d'affaires ad interim. Spanish Officials Unable to Account The notification was purely formal, giving kickdent leading up to it. Having assumed tion has only occasioned the government is regarded as closed so far as Spain is con-The Liberal takes the same view of the it the legation does not know, of course. conduct of the persons capable of such a constitutes such apology as will be made, beyond the departure of Senor de Lome. Appreciating the delicacy of the situation he correspondent of the Associated Press: "I has withdrawn invitations of a social charwas surprised at Senor de Lome's letter, for about the middle of next week. As far as private, addressed to the government, he a purely private attitude and to be free spoke respectfully of President McKinley. from any of the public attention which has been inseparable from his position as min-

PACKING UP HIS EFFECTS Senor de Lome received a representative of the Associated Press at the legation this morning, and for the first time withdrew the condition of secrecy which had been imposed during the trying stages of the incident. All son charged to forward it to the latter, and, about were evidences of preparation for departure. The spacious entrance salon was piled high with huge packing boxes and several men were stowing away goods. Express wagons were at the side and rear entrances. Senor de Lome was in the legation office at the desk he has so long occupied. He preserved that outward calm which has marked him during other critical stages of the Spanish-Cuban contest. Near him was a map of had been looking over in anticipation of soon

returning to lt. "This will be the last time I will see you as minister of Spain," said he, "for I am about to turn over to Mr. du Bosie all the affairs of the legation. He will be the official former minister to Spain, who is residing in representative, and I will be the private citizen. In my private capacity I will be time that I remain."

The late minister referred to his plans. He

said he expected to leave Washington as soon as possible, taking into consideration the in consideration of the cordial relations he thought, one or two days to wind up the to Senor du Bosle. After leaving here Mr. de Lome may visit some Spanish friends for believes, however, that his recall is a calam- Cubin tutor who has instructed the de Lome boys, has been released and will return to Havana. The governess will also be released. After leaving this country the future day the trial of Vladimir Bourtzeff, editor of plans of Mr. de Lome are not fixed. Perthe Narodnye Voletz (Will of the People), and sonally he would prefer not to go to Madrid Weirzhech, the printer of that paper, was and unless the government commands him ommenced. The prisoners are charged with to go to the capital he probably will visit issuing a publication inciting the assassina- some other place and then go to his estate tion of the czar. They pleaded not guilty, near Valencia. It is a large place with ex-The attorney, Sir Richard Webster, who tensive vineyards and is in the district which returned Senor de Lome to the Cortes as a bave been brought unless the circumstances deputy. Further than referring to his plans had been exceptional, but, he added, the Senor de Lome would not talk for publica-

> cident. Senor du Bosie, the new representative of Spain, was seen at the legation. He looks more like an Englishman than a Spaniard, being tall and of athletic build with no Spanish trace in his accent. His mother was an Englishwoman and he was trained at Oxford. For the present he asked to be ex used from discussing Spanish affairs.

> AWAITING PROMISED REPORT. Inquiry at the State department, however develops that the department is not yet formally prepared to admit that the incident is closed. Our government having accepted the charge and Mr. de Lome having dropped from his official position, it now remains fuller report promised by Minister Wood-

At the cabinet meeting today the president briefly gave a summary of the correspondence that has taken place up to this moment respecting the retirement of Mr. de Lome and remarked that it would be necessary to await this report. The matter was not discussed in any phase after this explanation of its status by the president. Assistant Secretary Day also made the same statement when asked whether the incident could be regarded as closed so for as our government was concerned. While th's is the necessary course to be followed so long arrived today from Jamaica, all well,

ment desires an early determination of the matter and Mr. Woodford is expected to cable what he has to say in addition to his Looks as Though the Red Men Would message of last evening. It is scarcely expected that he will have anything material to add except perhaps an explanation of the reason why his communication falled to

accepted the resignation of the Spanish min-SAUSSIER FAVORED PUBLIC TRIAL.

reach the Spanish government before it had

Minister of War Overruled the Military Governor.
PARIS, Feb. 11.—There were the usual crowds about the assizes court of the Seine today when the fifth day of the trial of M. Colonel Picquart were greeted with hostile thronged.

The proceedings opened with General Pel-Heux on the stand. General Pellicux testified that General Saussier, the former military governor of Paris, desired a public the Otoe and Missouri reservation lands in 12, "An Ambuscade." trial for Major Estebazy, but General Billot. the minister for war, ordered that the trial in which the whole state of Nebraska is interbe secret. Nevertheless, the witness added.

On General Pellieux leaving the stand M.

Colonel Picquart was called and narrated how he found the fragments of a telegraphic parties. He secured some of Major Esterhazy's handwriting which, compared with certain documents, led to the conclusion

Colonel Picquart said further: "I was struck with the resemblance of Major Esterand I submitted photographs to M. Bertillon and M. Patty du Clam, and they declared that it was exactly the same as that of the that the resignation of Senor Enrique Dupuy | ing.' Patty du Clam sala it was the handwriting of Dreyfus."

Continuing Colonel Picquart said he knew of a superior officer whose name was mighty, mentioned as furnishing documents to a the facts of transfer, without mention of the foreign power, adding that he did not wish to further disclose secrets while he (the ring to the resignation of Senor de Lome, his duties Mr. du Bosle paid a call of respect colonel) was still investigating. "The newspapers began an agitation and interpella-Senor de Lome's resignation; his indiscre- companied by Senor de Lome. The incident | tions commenced in the Chamber, adding to my difficulties. Then I was sent to Tunis, cerned. How the United States will regard where all letters reached me opened. When I was summoned back from Tunis to attend case, and adds: "We wish to blame the vile The acceptance of the minister's resignation the Esterhazy inquiry General Pellieux treated me as the real defendant, refusing to listen to my charges against Major Ester-

hazy. similes of the bordereau, they did not publish a fac simile of the letter wrtiten by Dreyfus at Major Patty du Clam's dictatice, "as it would have been to embarrassing," the witness implying that a comparison would have tended to show that Dreyfus was not the author of the bordereau. Colonel Picquart emphatically denied Gen-

eral Pellieux's statements of yesterday that he had divulged an espionage affair to outsiders. He candidly admitted sending an agent to Major Esterhazy's apartments, but he pointed out, that at the time Major Esterhazy's flat was advertised to let, and his agent only brought him an unimportant letter, which, however, served for a comparison of handwriting.

Colonel Picquart added that he communicated his suspicions of the guilt of Major Esterhazy to his chiefs, who never said they had additional evidence of the guilt of Dreyfus beyond what he himself knew. The witness concluded with stating that the intrigues of the officials, of which he had his estate near Valencia, Spain, which he been the victim, had been aimed to prevent him from demonstrating the guilt of Major Esterhazy.

M. Laborie then questioned Colonel Pic quart regarding the secret document, and the witness said: "I knew of the existence of the secret document, but I only saw it when General Pellieux showed it to me." The witness could not give any further particulars on account of "professional se

creey. The colonel was then asked by M. Laboric if he saw the original bordereau, and admitted that he had, but said he was chiefly acquainted with the photographic reproductions circulating at the war ministry. He also admitted having seen the document in which figured the phrase "this canaille (rasabout in the French press.

General Pellieux was recalled and again lenounced Colonel Picquart for searching Major Esterhazy's rooms, whereupon M. Laborle quickly retorted, "But you, yourself, had Colonel Picquart's room searched."

This sally was greeted with loud applause When quiet was restored a heated alterea tion occurred between M. Laborie and Gen eral Pellicux, the latter affirming that Mat thieu Drevfus had not submitted fresh proof of the guilt of Major Esterhazy.

Major Ravary was the next witness. M. Laborie reproached him with impropwhich the major replied: "Military justice is not conducted like yours."

The remark caused marmuring court, which was then adjourned. Colonel Picquart was the best witness for very damaging to his superior officers, and favorable to Dreyfus, and it also showed him to be the victim of persecutions since he began his endeavor to probe the truth.

Picquart met with an enthusiastic reception from the public. There were cries of "Vive Picquart!" and "Vive I' armee!" in which many of the lawyers joined. The higher military officers were visibly

At the conclusion of his evidence Colone

annoyed at the effect of Colonel Picquart's The mob outside the court gave a con flicting reception to Colonel Picquart. There was a tremendous tumult and

few "boos" for M. Zola, but there were no serious incidents. M. Zola's carriage, on leaving the Palais ie Justice, was followed by a knot of people shouting "death to Zola," who could be heard through the carriage windows ex-

claiming "The cowards." The police dispersed 1,900 people who were burning pro-Zola journals on the streets. Many arrests were made, but the persons arrested were quickly liberated. Overdue Steamer Arrives

teamer Premier, over whose non-arrival

much anxiety was felt in shipping circles,

YORK, Feb. 11.-The British

INDIAN CONGRESS SCHEME

Assemble at Cmaha.

BILL AS AMENDED PASSES THE SENATE

Real Tug of War to Come When the Measure Reaches the House, but Its Friends Are Hopeful.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- (Special Telegram.)-The Indian bill, in which the Transmississippi Exposition is vitally interested by reason of an amendment it carries apcries on their arrival. The court was propriating \$45,000 for a congress of the indian tribes, passed the senate this afternoon, Senator Ailen withdrawing his appeal on Senator Allison's point of order against the amendment providing for the settlement of | 11, Commercial and Financial News, Gage county rather than jeopardize measures ested. It was thought best to allow the amendment to go over, in view of the fact that Senator Thurston had a bill on the calendar covering the whole subject of the Otoe and Missouri affairs in Nebraska and Kansas. Senator Allen having withdrawn his appeal the bill was put upon its passage, and, carrying the appropriation, not only for the Indian congress, but for Indian Dakota and Iowa, it was sent to the house. On Monday the bill will be reported and the house will nonconcur in the amendments as

ferees will be appointed. Should there be a disposition to fight the neasure in which Omaha, and the whole country for that matter, is interested, ounter opposition will be brought to bear against other features of the bill and a general debate developed. This, however, is not expected, the importance of other provisions of the bill being enough, it is beleved, to carry it through, the free homes feature, which was attached as a rider, beng a shrewd game on the part of the senate o force the house to pass the same to meet the clamor of many committees in which Indian reservations are located. Later in the day Senator Thurston called up and passed his bill providing for revision and adjustment of sales of Otoe and Missouri teservation lands, which precipitated such a row yesterday. There were no objections to the bill and without amendment it slid through the senate.

ALLEN PROTESTS.

Senator Allen presented a letter from First Assistant Secretary of the Interior Ryan today in relation to diversion of certain funds as interest money due the Santee, Flandreau and Ponca Indians for educational purposes. Senator Allen protested against the division on the part of the commissioner of Indian affairs and the department was called upon Colonel Picquart points out that while to explain. The letter states that by the act the anti-Dreyfus papers published fac of March 2, 1889, 13,000,000 was deposited in the treasury to the credit of the Sloux Nation of Indians as a permanent fund to draw 5 per cent interest, such interest to be used, half for promotion of industrial and other suitable education among the Indians and half in such a manner, including reasonable cash payments per capita, as in the judgfrom time nent of the secret time, contribute to the advancement of the Indians. In the Santee-Sioux case, interest is computed from February 10, 1890, to December 31, 1897, \$82,921, of which one-half is this fund has been paid for school building It was decided to hold the next annual meetand school supplies \$2,184, leaving a balance of \$39,276.

Commissioner Jones further states there is no per capita due the Santee Indians independent of the secretary of the treasury their annual interest being \$10,510. Providing half of this were set aside for educational purposes, it would have for per capita circu- the annual meeting in New York next Feblotion about \$5.255, or a trifle over \$6 per capita. The commissioner adds that while it has not been definitely decided, a per capita payment of \$3 to all Sioux Indians is tended an invitation and made a strong plea

contemplated in the near future.

CHANGE CONTEMPLATED. Indian Commissioner Jones has determined to make a change in the practice of his office with regard to the transfer of Indian school teachers. Heretofore it has been the practice to make these transfers upon a imple request from the teachers themselves or the agents. In many cases these transfers are asked for upon personal grounds without any real good reason being assigned. In future no transfers will be made unless some valid reason is assigned which can be supported by evidence if necessary. The Indian commissioner today announced that \$3 per cal) D.," which has been so much talked capita would be allowed the Sloux Indians of South Dakota es their annual allowance. The application of the following persons to

organize the Citizens' National bank of Cedar Rapids, Ia., was today approved: J. L. Bever, W. F. Severn, E. Pinney, F. Braun, J. F. Amidon, J. T. Hamilton, George W. Bever and T. C. Munger.

NEBRASKA'S MILITIAMEN Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn to day sent to the senate an abstract of the militia force of the United States. Nebrasko under this abstract has general and staff. 7 cavalry, 45; light battery, 52; infantry, 1,054 number of available men in state to take erly conducting the Esterhazy inquiry, to field, 101,926. South Dakota shows a very much smaller percentage: General and staff, 3; light battery, 42; infantcy, 651; number of available men, 55,000.

Senator Thurston presented a petition citizens of Kearney and Grand Island, also petitions from residents of Clay and Adams punties, protesting against the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. He also presented a petition of citizens of Edgar igalast the passage of the bankruptcy bill. Blds for elevators for the Omaha publi building will be opened February 24. Bids for the entire completion of the South Omaha public building, exclusive of heating apparates, will be opened February 18. Senator Pettigrew passed his bill appro

priating \$150,000 for a National Soldiers' Home at Hot Springs, S. D. Chief Clerk Hills said today that so much had been saved to the government by the introduction of electric lighting plants in government buildings that he had selected

omaha as one of four cities in which electric light plants should be built next year. Senator Thurston left for Brooklyn to night, where he goes to deliver a speech before the Union League club on "U. S. Grant."

Two Logging Trains Collide DETROIT Mich., Feb. 11.-A special from Menominee, Mich., says: In a collision be tween two log trains on the Chicago, Mil-waukee & St. Paul last night at Carney Spur, Conductor Anderson of this city and Brakeman Toole of Green Bay, Wis., were New York. instantly killed and the engine and nine cars were wrecked.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Wenther Forecast for Nebraska-1. Sagasta Explains De Action. De Lome Incident C. 32 d Close d Closed. Plans for the Indian
Exposition Subscript
Wine Fountain Story

St. Be Paid.
Fake, 2. Wine Fountain Story trut.

Sunday Racing is K.

3. Mr. Edmisten Feels
Dodge County Farn
Aftermath of Pitts

4. Editorial and Com:
5. Indian Bill Passes Sunday Racing is Ki stitute. Ray's Report on th dike,

6. Council Bluffs Local marrers. Board of Control Bill Outlined. 7. General News of the Farther West. Business Review of the Week. 8. Railroad Rates Held in Abeyance, Lecture by Rabbi Franklin.

9. Great Scarcity of Jury Material. Citizens Complain of Dirty Streets. Landlady and Boarder Fall Out,

10. Bits of Feminine Gossip.

Temperature at Omaha: Hour. Deg. 5 n. m..... 27 6 n. m..... 27 Deg. Hour. 1 p. m..... 32 2 p. m..... 33 7 a. m 28 8 p. m..... 84 8 a. m..... 28 4 p. m..... 34 5 p. m..... 33 9 a. m..... 29 10 a. m..... 30 6 p. m..... 32 11 a. m 30 12 m 31

Levi P. Morton Suffers on Extensive

9 p. m.... 30

Fire Loss. Nassiu and Ann streets, and known as the amount of their subscription remaining un-Nassau Chamber building, was destroyed by paid. Smaller subscribers will not be alfire tonight. The firemen had a hard battle, lowed to escape the payment of their suband for three hours there was every prospect of a great conflagration. Every fire feel the weight of the law if they persist in company in the city from Fifty-ninth street | remaining delinquent. A committee was apto the Battery was called out.

basement of the building, where the fire \$75,000 which it agreed to devote to assistoriginated, was occupied by the Heraid ing in the construction of buildings and Cycle company.

to the four-story building adjoining, and position grounds is unsafe and liable to colsmall frontage adjoining the Derby Desk company on Nassau street, and the concern has very little if anything left. The upper part of the Nassau Chambers

was occupied by lawyers as offices, and a offices there. All of them suffered severely

from the fire. The Bennett building, at the southwest corner of Nassau and Ann streets, caught fire several times, but was extinguished. The loss is estimated at \$500,000, the larger share of which will be borne by the Motton

interests, elthough it is said they are well insured. The Derby Desk company and the Maduro Brothers are mentioned as the next heavy losers.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE. Committee Will Visit Places Bidding

for the Session. CINCINNATI, Feb. 11.-The general book committee of the Method st church, which has been in executive session here for three for educational purposes and \$41,460 from days, concluded its annual meeting today.

ing in New York in February in 1899. The committee on general conference en tertainment was organized as follows: Chairman, Henry Spellinger; secretary, S. O. Benton; treasurer, Richard Diamond. The committee will visit places giving invitations for the next general conference and report at ruary. The committee has power to fix the place for the next general conference if it sees fit to do so. Dr. J. D. Hammond exfor San Francisco as the place for the next general conference.

A committee was appointed to prepare a memorial of Dr. Luke C. Wheel, for many years a member of the general book committee.

DECIDES IN FAVOR OF THE MINERS. Board of Arbitration Gives Them Al

of Their Demands. DENVER, Feb. 11.-The State Board of the questions in dispute between the miners and operators of the Northern Colorado district. The board found in favor of the striklog miners in every particular.

Early in January the miners employed in the Louisville and Lafayette district submitted demands to the operators for an increase in the schedule paid for labor in hese districts. Later the miners of the Louisville district withdrew their demands and went to work. The Lafayette men went out and today the Board of Arbitration granted them each and every demand made

GOES INTO HANDS OF A RECEIVER. one of Grable's Enterprises Taken in

Charge by the Court. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11.-Chancellor McGill today appointed a receiver for the Edgement & Union Hill Smelting company This is one of the companies in which Francis C. Grable is interested. The receivership is in accordance with a determination made at a meeting of the company on Tuesday of last week. The liabilities are given as \$250,000, of which amount \$155,000 consists of overdue protested notes.

GOES AWAY WITH A NEBRASKA GIRL Disappearance of a Chicago Boy

Bothers the Police. CHICAGO, Feb. 11 .- The Chicago police are puzz'ed over the disappearance of Earl Conway, a talented youth, well known in musical circles, and Miss Ollie Wilson. daughter of a wealthy Nebraska stockman. although the young woman is eleven years older than the lad, who is but 15 years old, the two, according to the story told the police by the lad's parents, are deeply attached to one another, and the police have been led to suspect that they have gone away together.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb. 11. At Liverpool-Arrived-Belgenland, Philadelphia; Germanic, from New York. At Hamburg-Arrived-Phoenicia, from At New York-Arrived-Britannic.

At Antwerp-Sailed-Nederland, for Phila-

Liverpool; Munchen, from Bremen. Sailed -Mississippi. At Moville-Sailed-Furnessia, for New York. At Rotterdam-Sailed-Amsterdam,

delphia.

WILL FORCE DELINQUENTS TO SETTLE

Shares at Once.

SUITS ON THE STOCK

Exposition Subscribers Must Take Up Their

Directors Authorize Manager Lindsey to Take Steps Needed.

REPORTS FROM EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS

Progress of the Work Outlined by the Men Having it in Charge.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL MATTER BROUGHT UP

Necessity for a Change in the Management Discussed, but No Action Taken Owing to Lack of n Quorum.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board

7 p. m..... 31 of Directors of the exposition was held yes-S p. m..... 30 terday afternoon and was a very animated proceeding. The financial question formed the most important feature of the meeting tribes and Indian schools in Nebraska, South NASSAU CHAMBER IS DESTROYED. and it was decided that all subscribers to exposition stock to the amount of \$500 or over who are delinquent on their payments NEW YORK, Feb. 11 .- Levi P. Morton's in thirty days from this date and who are even-story office building, with frontages on not "judgment proof" shall be sued for the scriptions and they, too, will be made to pointed to visit the county commissioners The Derby Desk company occupied both and endeavor to persuade that body to pay the Nassou and Ann street stores, and the over to the exposition the remainder of the preparation of the grounds. The charge was From the Nassau Chamber the fire spread | made that the Auditorium building on the exthe clothing store of Maduro Brothers, on lapse when filled with a crowd and the the ground floor, was quickly in flames. The architects-in-chief were directed to make a loss here also will be practically complete. thorough investigation at once and report Several firemen were badly cut by flying on the condition of this building. The matglass and debris, but none seriously injured. ter of appointing a director general, or some The Murray stationery store occupied a other officer having general direction of the work of all departments of the exposition, was brought up, but no action was taken because so many of the members of the board had withdrawn on account of the lateness of the hour, that there was no quorum. number of manufacturing concerns also had The advisability of calling a special meeting to discuss this question was considered and this will probably be done.

Nearly an hour was consumed in waiting for enough members to put in an appearance to constitute a quorum and when the meeting was finally called to order there were twenty-seven members present.

Reports of departments were the first thing in order and a financial statement was read by Secretary Wakefield, showing that collections since February 1 amounted to \$14,385, making the total collections to date \$318,573. The total amount of cash on hand was given as \$49,600 and the total

ments as \$366,000. CONSIDERING THE COUNTY FUND. Manager Lindsey of the Ways and Means department called attention to the urgent need of money and offered a resolution call-Ing upon the Board of County Commissioners to turn over without further delay the amount of the \$100,000 voted by the people of this county in aid of the exposition, which the board had agreed to contribute as the county's share of the expense of preparation. Mr. Lindsey referred to the situation which confronts the exposition and said the

money is badly needed. Director Hibbard had the impression that it was designed to persuade the county commissioners to turn over the full amount of the proceeds of the bonds and said he was opposed to this, because he had worked for the passage of the bond bill in the legislature and had told his friends that the proceeds would be devoted to showing the resources of Douglas county.

It was explained that it was not the intention to ask the county commissioners to turn over all the proceeds, but simply the part that had been covered by the resolution adopted by them some time ago, providing for transferring \$75,000 to the exposition to Arbitration rendered its decision today on aid in the erection of certain of the buildings and preparing the grounds.

After some further discussion the motion was withdrawn and a committee of five was provided for, this committee to visit the commissioners and endeavor to accomplish the purpose covered by the resolution. The president appointed as this committee Directors Hibbard, Wharton, Webster, Lyman and Carpenter,

The discussion of finances being in order, Director Manderson said some radical action must be taken to compel those people who had subscribed large amounts to the exposition and who were able to pay, but who refuse to do so, to pay up and bear their share of the burden. He moved that the chairman of the Ways and Means department be instructed to commence suit within thirty days against every subscriber of \$1,000 on over who is, in the opinion of the chairman, good on execution and who is delinquent at the expiration of the thirty days. In the discussion which followed this motion the amount was changed to make the amount \$500 or over and was adopted in this form. There was no opposition to the motion and Manager Lindsey said he would apply the same rule to subscribers of smaller amounts where such action seemed advisable.

WORK OF PROMOTION.

This ended the financial discussion and the Department of Publicity and Promotion was called for. Manager Rosewater made a verbal report of the working of his department, saying that when the Promotion department was placed in his charge but four states in the transmississippi region had appointed commissions and none of the eastern states had taken action. Since that time he said all of the transmississippi states except Washington and Oregon have commissions actively at work, and of the territories New Mexico has an active commission and Arizona will probably be organized within a short time. An agent of the department has been sent to Washington and Oregon and returns are expected from those states shortly. Of the states outside the transmississippi region Mr. Rosewater said Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, West Virginia and Wisconsin have commissions actively at work, and the governor of New York is now preparing to appoint a commission of prominent business men, the governors of

Tennessee, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Massae