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evil that it proposes to remedy

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"Under the proposed policy in the admin-istration," continued Mr. Vest, "we are to build a great navy. We are to cease to be a nation of traders and under the impulse of the policy of expansion become a nation of warriors. It would appear to me to be better first to build up our carrying trade. I would also let our people, through the beneficent effects of such trade, buy where they can buy cheapest."

Mr. Caffery of Louisiana, also a member of the committee on commerce, posed the bill. Finalry it was made a special order for next Monday.

Mr. Morrill presented a petition from the legislature of Vermont asking for the revival of the grade of admiral and recognition of Rear Admiral Dewey. Mr. Hale presented a bill to revive the grade of admiral and vice admiral.

At 1:30 p. m. the senate adjourned.

RECEIVES THE HAWAIIAN REPORT

Adjournment Out of Respect for Rep resentatives Northway and Love.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The house was in session less than half an hour today when the deaths of Representatives Northway of Ohio and Love of Mississippi were announced and an adjournment was taken until tomorrow out of respect to their memory.

The customary resolution for the distribution of the president's message to the several committees having jurisdiction was adopted

The deficiency bill carrying the appropriations for the extraordinary expenses of the army and navy from January 1 to July 1, 1899, was reported and will be taken up by the house tomorrow

The report of the Hawalian commission transmitted by the president was laid before the house and referred to the commit tee on territories, together with a bill offered by Mr. Hitt to carry out the recommendations of the commission.

REPORT ON THE MARIA TERESA

Court of Inquiry on Abandonment Vessel Commends Conduct of Lieutenant Harris.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The findings of the court of inquiry concerning the aban donment of the Infanta Maria Teresa during the storm of October 29 were made public today. The finding is summed up in the statement that the court finds the abandon ment was not due to any fault or neglect on the part of any officer of the navy and that the court does not think any further proceedings should be instituted. The vessel was pronounced to be in fit condition for the voyage to the United States in reason ably fair weather, but could not be called seaworthy in a gale. It was reported that Commander Harris did not take command of the Teresa until after the decision of Captain Chittenden of the Merritt Wrecking company to abandon it.

gress.

way of Suez.

This settles the contention advanced before the meetings of the court that Commander Harris exceeded his authority in taking charge of the cruiser. The transfe of the ship's company from the Teresa to its consort, the Merritt, is characterized as a skillful accomplishment, in view of all the circumstances. Lieutenant Harris' conduc under the trying conditions is commended in the report.

WANT DEWEY APPOINTED ADMIRAL

Vermont Presents Resolutions Services of Hero of Manila.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Senator Morrill of Vermont today presented a series of resolutions adopted by the legislature of Vermont. The resolutions are preceded by an eulogy of Rear Admiral Dewey, "who has won a prominent place in the hearts of the American people," and direct the senators and representatives of Vermont to urge the 994.60.

estimated at \$94,816,165, of which the War department balance is \$61,216,261 and the which provides that "All white persons, innavy balance \$33,652,903. The balances, therefore, are considerably more than will be reappropriated. The main items of the bill, as reported, are:

War department: Temporary employee \$300,000; contingent expenses of army, \$200, 000; increased force of regular army, \$3,992,-822; volunteer army, based on an army o 100,000, \$100,155,653; subsistence, \$11,876,025; quartermasters' regular supplies, \$5,646,200; quartermasters' incidental expenses, \$1,350,-000; horses for cavalry and artillery, \$292,-500: transportation by land and water, \$12, 254,225; clothing, camp and garrison equip ment, \$6,401,614; medical department, \$2,-300.000: signal service, \$174.000; ordnance department, current expenses, \$50,000; small arm ammunition, \$200,000; ordnance stores, \$62,500; various ordnance requirements, \$60,

to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1899, and blennially thereafter. The supreme court is to be the sole judge of the legality of election to a seat 000; arms for national armories, \$275,000. in either house in case of contest. No mem-Naval establishment: Emergency fund, to ber of the legislature is to be eligible for meet unforeseen contingencies constantly appointment or election to any office of the arising, \$1,000,000; bureau of navigation, territory and no officer or employe, notary \$120,000; ordnance stores, \$300,000; bureau

public or agent of the territory is to be of equipment, \$385,804; construction, repair eligible to election as a legislator. There and completion of war vessels. \$1,500,000; is also a provision that no person who, havyards and docks, \$245,000; bureau of suping been entitled to qualify and vote prior plies and accounts, \$1,000,000. to October, 1897, and since July, 1894, failed to register as such voter, shall have a vote.

EMERGENCY FUND FOR NAVY'S USE

Estimate of Million Dollars Required to Be Available Till 1900.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- An estimate o The sessions of the legislature are limited \$1,000,000 for the Navy department as an to sixty days in duration and each member emergency fund was submitted to congress is allowed \$400 as salary and 10 cents a mile today. This is required to meet unforeseen for traveling expenses. A senator is required to be a male citizen of the United contingencies arising from new condition and the results of the recent war. It is States, 30 years of age, to have resided in the territory three years, to be the owner desired that the fund be immediately availin his own right of \$2,000 worth of propable and to continue available until Januerty, or to have during the preceding year ary 1, 1900.

Transport Reaches Manila.

must be 25 years of age, male citizens, must have lived three years in Hawali and mus WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- A cablegram re own property or have an income of \$250 a ceived by the War department today from General Otis announced the arrival at year. Voters for representative are required Manila of the transport Puebla. There was to be male citizens, 21 years old, and of little sickness and no deaths. The troops on one year's residence in the territory, to have the Puebla were five companies of the First registered, to have paid all taxes due the Tennessee regiment; Troop A, Nevada volgovernment, and to be "able to understand unteer cavalry; a detachment of recruits for English, to speak, read and write the Engthe Twenty-third infantry, and a detachlish or Hawalian language. To be qualified ment of the First heavy artillery; altoto vote for senators a person must possess gether twenty-five officers and 600 men. all the qualifications and be subject to all commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Childers. the conditions required for voters for representatives, and, in addition, own in his Clayton Made Ambassador

own right real property worth \$1,000, upon WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The president towhich valuation legal taxes shall have been day sent to congress the nomination of paid for the year preceding that in which Powell Clayton of Arkansas to be ambassahe offers to register, or shall have actually dor of Mexico, Senor Romero, the former received a money income of not less than Mexican minister, having been raised to \$600 during the previous year. the rank of ambassador, Minister Clayton's **Appointive Power of Governor** promotion followed under an act of con

The governor is to appoint a chief justice and two associate justices of the supreme For Monument to Maine Victims. court, the judges of the circuit court, the WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Senator Hale tomembers of the board of health, commisday introduced a joint resolution authorioners of public instruction, prison inspectors, boards of registration, inspectors izing the secretary of the navy to erect a monument in Havana, Cuba, in memory of election and other public boards that may be created by law, and all officers whose

zens of the United States."

constitution of the United States.

Style of Local Government.

received \$1,000 income. Representatives

the sailors and marines who lost their lives by the explosion of the Maine. The salaries exceed \$2,000 per annum. Five registration districts are bill is recommended by the Navy departprovided and the governor of the territory is authorized to appoint registration boards with the

Raleigh Ordered Home. advice of the senate. The bill also pro-WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- In accordance vides for the election of a delegate to with the program laid down at the time the house of representatives in congress by the Helena was ordered to Manila, the Navy voters qualified to vote for representatives in department has cabled Admiral Dewey to the legislature, this delegate to possess the relieve the Raleigh from further duty on same powers and privileges now accorded to the Asiatic station and send it home by other delegates in congress. Other provisions of the bill are as follows

The governor is to possess the veto power, but his veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of both houses of the legislature. The legislature is authorized to create town, Receivers for Bridge Company Receivers for Bridge Company. DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 6.—Receivers for the Duluth and Superior Bridge company were appointed in the district court today. The receivership is regarded as a step taken in behalf of the ownership interests to pro-tect the property from loss by attachment or other drastic action of the creditors. The receivership was ordered on the application of Ross, Dwyer and Hanitch of Superior, holders of an unsatisfied tudgment for S. city or county municipalities. Foreign goods and articles imported into the islands after July 7, 1898, are, if afterwards brought into the text the property from loss by attachment or other drastic action of the creditors. The receivership was ordered on the application of Ross, Dwyer and Hanitch of Superior, holders of an unsatisfied judgment for \$8,-994.60.

the

while the laws of the little republic are largely taken from the laws of this country cluding Portuguese and persons of African It cannot be said that either the Porte descent, and all persons descending from Ricans or the people of the Philippines are the Hawaiian race, on either paternal or at all familiar with our system of govern-

maternal side, who were citizens of the re- ment, or with any other based on the prinpublic of Hawaii immediately prior to the ciples of liberty. The underlying theory of transfer of the sovereignty thereof to the our government is the right of self-govern United States are hereby declared to be citiment and a people must be fitted for a selfgovernment before they can be trusted with he responsibilities and duties attaching to Provision is made for a legislature to confree government. These remarks are mad sist of two houses, a senate to consist of to negative the idea that because the people fifteen members, as at present, and a house of the Hawailan islands can, in the judgunder the Hawaiian republic. The memment of the commission, be consistently bers, double the membership of the house given self-government to an extent almost, under the Hawaiian republica. The memif not equal, to that given the people in the bers are to be elected at a general election states, it cannot be safely inferred that other insular possessions which the United States have, or may acquire by treaty with Spain, can be granted equal freedom in govern-ment."

Limit Governor's Powers.

The report is unanimous except upon one point, on which President Dole makes a minority recommendation. This recommendation is for a Board of Advisers to the governor of the territory and he recommends that the treasurer, attorney general superintendent of public works and commissioner of public lands shall be constituted special counsel of the governor, to unless he shall take an oath to support the be consulted by him concerning all matters of public policy.

Mr. Dole gives as his reason for this recmmendation the fear that without some such provision the governor may arrogate to himself greater power than is contemplated Outlining his reasons for this position he ays:

"While with some misgivings I have assented to the provision of the majority report, which places the executive power of the territory in the hands of one individual and does away with the executive council, am unable to accept those which confer upon the governor the appointment of all subordinate officers, and which, while giving him the appointment of heads of departments with the approval of the senate, permit him to remove them without such approval-a power not enjoyed by the presdent of the United States. Nor can I agree o the absence of any provision whatever thecking the governor's executive power under the laws, excepting as to the approval of the senate required in certain appointments. The weight of these objections will be better understood in view of he recommendation of the commissioners that the legislature shall hold regular eessions but once in two years, as heretofore

which circumstance would furnish the gov ernor with the opportunity, if he should choose to seize it, of removing any or al heads of departments immediately after the termination of the regular session of the legislature and filling their places with ersons whose position would be valid until the next session of the senate. By this means a governor could substantially evade the provision requiring these appointments to be approved by the senate. The performances of like character under the monarchy are too fresh in the minds of the Hawalian community to permit them to contemplate without dismay the possibility of a repetition thereof. The governor, under

the provisions of the act recommen the commission, will have less check to hi administration of affairs than was the case with the sovereigns under the monarchy, excepting only in the matter of tenure of office."

The majority in their report express the opinion that the precaution is not necessary, saying that the histories of the territories of the United States covering many years of experience have not, in the opinion of the commission, shown a necessity for the creation of any number of advisers. Of the other two bills, one relates Hawaiian silver and treasury notes and the other to postal savings banks in Hawali. The first provides that unmutilated Ha-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Saxony, 1.408.472 marks; to Wurtemburg 74,181 marks; to Bavaria, 165,283 marks. The non-recurring expenditure necessi tated by the reorganization is estimated a 43,741,819 marks. The increased expenditure on the army bill will necessitate 829,911,521 marks.

A bill increasing the effectiveness of the army was also submitted. It provides for a gradual increase from October 1, 1899, until Atlantic. I wish I possessed the facility of expression and the command of appropriate the year 1902, when the peace effectiveness language which distinguished Colonel Hay reaches a total of 502,508 men for the rank the late Mr. Bayard and their eminent predeand file. This will comprise 635 battalions of infantry, 682 squadrons of cavalry, 574 cessors at the court of St. James. armed batteries, eighty-five garrison bat oratorical gifts I have not, but I feel the teries, twenty-six battalions of pioneers strongest desire to say a few words which may work toward the end for which a Briteleven battalions for the maintenance of ish ambassador is sent abroad. It has not communication and twenty-three transport been without much reflection and anxiety battalions. that I decided to depart on this occasion

The increase for each financial year is t from the traditional limits by which a be fixed in the annual budget.

iplomatist is hampered." Another bill, which will some into force on March 1, 1899, deals with the reorganization. It provides that the peace effectiveness hereafter shall consist of twenty-three army corps, of which Bavaria is to raise three, Saxony two, Wurtemburg one and Prussia and the other states of the empire seventeen.

The evening papers note that the em peror spoke of the czar as his "dear friend" and of Emperor Francis Joseph as "faithful ally." They argue, therefore, that the trend of foreign policy is unchanged and that the triple alliance is still in existence. The preamble of the army bill says that "Germany is still menaced in consequence of her geographical position, while acing the peace of the earth." neighboring states do not cease their sys tematic warlike preparations."

It continues in this vein: "There is n doubt that the czar's manifesto furnishes a pledge that, at the present, attack from that side is not contemplated, but disar mament has nowhere occurred and in pres ent circumstances it can scarcely be antici-

The Hispano-American war is then cited as furnishing a proof of the "dire consequences of a neglect to make proper prep arations for war." Special attention is drawn to the military

preparations of France and Russia and the preamble concludes by declaring that a 'strong and well organized army is the surest pledge of peace."

It is regarded as certain that the army bill will be passed by a large majority.

AUSTRIA'S CABINET ABOUT TO QUIT

VIENNA, Dec. 6 .- A cabinet crisis is im

dent of the Chamber of Deputies, and Dr L. Lang, one of the vice presidents, have resigned. Dr. E. De Josepovics, minister for Croati, Esclavonia and Dalmatia, in the Hungarian cabinet, explains that he can-

This refers to the intention of Baron Banffy, the premier, to carry on the gov ernment next year by decreasing expenditures. It is believed now that Baron Banffy will resign.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 6 .-- The supreme court today handed down its decision in the con-LONDON, Dec. 6 .- The Daily Mail says editorially this morning, on the report of tempt case brought by the attorney general against the officials of the Standard Oil com-Secretary Gage:

pany for refusing to produce their books at the recent investigation of the alleged violacan proposals for building up a merchant tion of the orders of the supreme court by the trust. The court orders the books pro-duced, but says nothing about the contempt features. bulwark, is seriously threatened by Ameri-

digious as to confound free traders, and ing the night. One of the bodies was that of a woman; the other one was that of a colored man. This makes a total of thirtythe time has arrived for England to consider its whole economic position. The imposition of a tariff on non-American ex- one bodies thus far recovered.

mind at the present moment. America has invariably sent to England the finest representatives of its intelligence and I think we may attribute to no little degree the happy development of the friendly feeling between Great Britain and the United States to the manner in which those representatives performed their tasks, especially in their public utterances on both sides of the

thoroughly exploded.

in equitable arrangement.

aiming."

slands.

Massacre of English Soldiers.

Books Must Appear.

Thirty-One Bodies Recovered.

CHATHAM. Mass., Dec. 6.-Four bodies from the steamer Portland came ashore dur

ritory between Jobba and Ilo.

request for free shipping for ten years in Cuban and Porto Rican waters, they having given the Spanish commissioners such poor consolation as the latter may derive from the permission to reapply when the diplomatic relations have been renewed, ror shipping concessions under the reciprocity scheme of the Dingley law, for which Senor Dupuy de Lome was negotiating in Wasnington when the war broke out.

There are still under discussion eight see ondary subjects which the Spanish commissioners broached last week, including the Such status of patents and copyrights. The American commissioners today handed to Senor Montero Rios a written reply covering these questions. There will probably be no joint session tomorrow, as the Spanjards desire time to consider the document.

Different View

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Dec. 6 .- (New York World Ca-Sir Edmund Monson then proceeded to di late on the recent remarkable outburst of egram-Special Telegram.)-Peace nego public feeling in Great Britain, provoked by tiations are not proceeding smoothly. Somethe Fashoda incident, and said he ventured thing approaching a deadlock occurred today to express the hope that the idea of Great because it is understood the Spanlards are Britain being unduly squeezable and prone holding out for the same trading facilities to make graceful but impolite concessions in Cuba and Porto Rico as the Philippines. The American commissioners, as usual, de-

After referring to the "mischief often cline to speak, but Senor Abarzuzza said: wrought by reckless journalism, which is "Things look black today. Your American friends are the reverse of conciliatory and too apt to forget it can never be so accurately informed as the foreign minister," will make no fair concessions. They are in-Sir Edmund eulogistically referred to the sisting on desiring to bring things into the Paris exposition of 1900, which he described treaty that we do not want and they will as "one of the most significant factors in renot agree to include others that we do want. straining the combative elements now men-True, we have agreed to the first eight articles of the treaty, but if we cannot agree

He appealed to France to disabuse itself about the rest these will fall to the ground. of all suspicion of unfair intention upon the The debt question has no connection with part of Great Britain; to try to believe there the present difficulty." Abarzuzza spoke was no general animosity in England towith unconcealed anger. It is significant ward France and to meet England in every that the American commissioners' families are doubtful tonight if they can get home question at issue, with an honest desire for for Christmas.

He concluded as follows: "I would ear-The Americans reject absolutely the Maine nestly ask officials in power and unofficial exproposal already referred to in these disponents of public opinion to discountenance patches and also demand a pension for and abstain from a continuance of the policy Veragua, the descendant of Columbus. Tomorrow the Spaniards may be able to anof pin pricks, which, while it can only prosure an ephemeral satisfaction to a shortswer the American modifications referring lived ministry, must inevitably perpetuate to the regulation of civil rights and political cross the channel an intolerable irritation. status in the ceded regions, but may demand "I would entreat them to resist the time, so the meeting is problematical. Most temptation to thwart British enterprise by probably the treaty will consist of eight petty maneuvers, such as the proposal to articles, the rest being referred to the old start colleges, as a rival of General Kitchcommissions. In any case the present treaty. both sides say, will not include commercial ener's projected institution in the reconquered Soudan. Such ill-considered provoprovisions of navigation. The Spaniards left cation might have the effect of converting Quai d'Oreay in a very bad temper.

Great Britain's policy of forbearance in Mrs. Davis today was received by Em-Egypt into the adoption of measures at press Eugenie at Hotel Continental, the which I presume French sentiment is not empress lying down. The empress said: "I am a Spaniard, but if the Maine disaster

had been proved to be of Spanish origin I GERMANY NOT IN THE MARKET. think any nation in America's circumstances would have gone to war about it." High Authority Quoted That Caro-lines Are Not Wanted. Mrs. Davis has also met Princess Eulalle in BERLIN, Dec. 6 .- The Deutschwarte says connection with the concert in aid of Sacre Cocur convent at Ritz hotel lately. The t learns on high authority that Germany conversation was nonpolitical, will not acquire any of the Caroline Eulalie introduced her two boys dressed in

gray. Both Eugenie and Eulalie spoke first rate English. Eulalie reminded Mrs. Davis LONDON, Dec. 6 .-- The British foreign ofof the ball at the British embassy, Washice has received news that Lieutenants ington, in 1893. Empress Eugenie said: "I Leating and Gale and twelve native solfound Americans to regard America a grand nation, and besides I owe my life to an diers were massacred in October last while parleying with tribesmen of the Niger ter-American." The allusion is to Dentist Evans.

MADRID PRESS HARD TO SATISFY.

insist the Americans Want the Earth and All Its Fullness.

MADRID, Dec. 6 .- The Correspondencia, emi-official, says the American commissioners insist upon the discussion of matters which are not connected with the treaty of peace, namely, extradition, commercial and iterary conventions, etc. The Spanish govrnment, it adds, is unable to yield and is letermined that such matters be discussed between the cabinets of Madrid and Washington. In conclusion the Correspondencia remarks: "The Americans are seeking to profit by their victory in order to improve their own conditions;on all subjects."

ALARMED BY GAGE'S SUGGESTIONS London Papers Call Upon Governmen to Consider Economic Position.

"England cannot complain of the Amerimarine. America's action will be a precedent for Great Britain to follow closely if

"The American export figures are so pro

not remain in a ministry which would be compelled to employ unconstitutional means to retain office.

Charge is Made that Members II legally Hold Their Seats. ninent in Hungary. Dr. De Szilagyi, presi-

our merchant service, which is our empire's

can competition.