THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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SPHERE OF SENATORS

Senate Debates Whether Members Should Serve on Commissions.

CONFLICT OF FUNCTIONS MAY FOLLOW

Vest Attacks Practice of Senators Acting on Investigating Bodies.

DOUBLE POSITION IS INCONSISTENT

In Congress Often They Pass Upon and Judge Their Own Work.

DISCLAIMERS OF PERSONAL REFERENCES

Confirmation of Report of the Commission on Hawaiian Government is Brought Up in the Senate and a Long Debate Follows.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—At the opening of the senate session today, Mr. Hawley (Conn.), chairman of the military affairs committee, introduced a bill for the reorganization of the regular army.

Mr. Hoar (Mass.), secured the adoption of a resolution that a committee of seven senators be appointed to whom shall be referred that part of the president's message which relates to the celebration of the centennial of the city of Washington, as capital of the United States.

At 12:16 p. m., on motion of Mr. Lodge, the senate went into executive session and indulged in a long debate upon the subject of confirmation of the Hawaiian commissioners. The debate was started by Senator Hoar, who made a vigorous protest against the practice of appointing senators upon such a commission. He said these senators were, when appointed, acting under the direction of and became the duly authorized agents of the president, to carry out his ideas, and wishes. What became of their functions as senators, he asked, when the report they make, as in the case of the Hawaiian commission, came before the senate, a co-ordinate branch of the government.

In the case of the joint high commission now negotiating a treaty with Great Britain and the peace commission now in Paris, there were the same objections, but applied with greater force. Senators should hold aloof from such position because their acts as commissioners were to be passed upon by themselves as senators, a very reprehensible practice, in the opinion of Mr. Hoar. He intimated that senators acting for the president as a commission, which, when dealing with a foreign country had to act as a tribunal, might be placed in the position of supporting a cause which they, as senators, would reject.

System is Defended.

The method of appointing senators on commissions was defended by Senators Morgan and Platt of Connecticut, who claimed there was nothing inconsistent in doing so. The debate then became somewhat general, and the constitutional prerogatives of the president and the rights of the senate were discussed at length upon the legal and technical phase of the subject.

Senator Aldrich made the point that the position of commissioners in such duties as those of the Hawaiian commission and the Paris peace commission was not inconsistent with the performance of territorial duties. These positions, he said, were not offices in the usual interpretation of the word, and to prevent the president's calling for their services for such work, was to often deprive him of the best assistance available in special cases like those in which Senators Morgan, Cullom, Davis, Frye and others were engaged.

Senator Vest was among those who attacked the practice of appointing senators to the place of commissioners. He said it was especially reprehensible because of the fact that senators accepting such places were often called upon as senators to pass upon their own acts, thus placing themselves in the double position of member of the court and a party to the suit on trial.

All senators making speeches especially disclaimed any intention of personally attacking any senator occupying the position of commissioner. After two and a half hours' discussion the question was referred to the judiciary committee with instructions to investigate and report upon the nomination of the commissioners.

The senate, in executive session, confirmed the appointment of Hon. John Hay as secretary of state.

At 2:15 p. m. the senate resumed business in open session. Communications were received from the house of representatives announcing the death during the recess of Representative Stephen A. Northway of Ohio and Representative William F. Love of Mississippi. On motion of Mr. Foraker (Ohio), as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the senate, at 2:20 p. m., adjourned.

ANTI-SCALPING BILL IS PASSED.

House Spends Its Time Discussing Commercial Subjects.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The house today passed the anti-ticket scalping bill by a vote of 119 to 102. This action is the culmination of a ten years' struggle on the part of the railroads to put an end to the business of ticket scalping.

The Interstate Commerce commission first called attention to the subject in its report of 1888 and it has been before congress ever since in one form or another. During the last session extensive hearings were given both to the representatives of the railroads and the scalpers and Mr. Sherman of New York secured 174 pledges for the measure. It was, however, deemed inadvisable to bring the measure forward until the present session. The debate today lasted four hours and was spirited upon both sides. None of the amendments offered were adopted and the bill passed as reported by the committee.

The bill had been made a special order for today, but in the absence of Mr. Hill (Conn.), who had charge of the measure, Mr. Walker (Mass.) chairman of the committee on banking and currency, asked that it go over for one week without prejudice. There was no objection and it was so ordered.

The resignation of Warren B. Hooker of New York, who has accepted a judgeship in New York, was laid before the house.

Mr. Payne asked unanimous consent to consider the senate bill to amend the laws relating to American seamen, but Mr. Hepburn, republican of Iowa, moved the regular order. This was the call of committees. The first committee called was the committee on interstate commerce, and Mr. Hepburn was called upon for the anti-scalping bill. Mr. Hepburn offered to make an arrangement regarding the time to be taken up in debating the bill. Mr. Frye (Ill.) said there was opposition to the measure.

Adamson, democrat of Georgia, who made the minority report, was absent. Mr. Bland democrat of Missouri, said he desired to raise the question of consideration, but the speaker announced that it was too late. Mr. Bland said that an important bill like this should be debated at length, and he objected to the offer of an hour on a side.

All efforts to effect an agreement as to time failed, and Mr. Hepburn was thereupon recognized for an hour. He yielded to Mr. Sherman, republican of New York, who explained that the bill was very similar to the one passed by the house during the last congress. The changes were mainly restrictive upon corporations.

The bill required the carriers subject to the interstate commerce act to provide each agent authorized to sell tickets with a certificate and made it unlawful for an officer of such carrier to supply tickets to any but authorized agents. It made violation of these provisions a misdemeanor and provided for the redemption of unused or partially used tickets and also provided penalties for forging or altering the tickets. Mr. Sherman said this legislation had been repeatedly recommended by the Interstate Commerce committee, that it had the support of newspapers and commercial bodies and that over 3,000 petitions in its favor had been presented to the house during the present congress. The business communities had come to look upon the ticket brokerage business as illegal. The amount of fraud practiced, if known, would startle anyone unfamiliar with the facts.

Mr. Brundige, democrat of Arkansas, offered as an amendment a proviso to the effect that the act should not apply to tickets that are issued by any railroad or any common carrier for the purpose of being transferred. Mr. Brundige declared that the real purpose of the bill was to prevent certain railroads from placing tickets in the hands of scalpers for the purpose of being transferred. The provision relating to forgery was unnecessary. Every state had statutes against the issue of forged instruments.

Mr. Hepburn, in advocacy of the bill, said there were but two sources of opposition to the pending measure, the ticket scalpers who made money out of the business and certain railroads who succeeded, through the scalpers, in violating the interstate commerce law. He said that there were roads which did 95 per cent of their business through scalpers and he appealed to the friends of the bill not to allow the amendment to prevail.

Mr. Mann, republican of Illinois, said there were some weak roads which would not be able to compete with their strong rivals except through the agency of the ticket brokers. For some years, he said, there had been a movement for the passage of a law to legalize pooling of freight rates. This was a bill to authorize the railroads to pool their passenger business. This legislation, he said, was in the interest of the largest and strongest railroads.

Mr. Bland, democrat of Missouri, said he favored the Brundige amendment, but was opposed to the bill as a whole. If the amendment prevailed he thought the friends of the bill would lose interest in it. The purpose of the bill was to legalize passenger traffic and take away from the states, as far as possible, jurisdiction over this subject.

The bill was opposed by Messrs. Little, democrat of Arkansas; Bodine, democrat of Missouri; Bartlett, democrat of Georgia, and Gillett, republican of Massachusetts. The latter said that all the court's decisions thus far had been in the direction of the unconstitutionality of the proposed law. He said the scalpers could not do business if the railroads did not supply them with tickets.

Mr. Corliss, republican of Michigan, said that this bill would not prevent discrimination. It would simply transfer the right to discriminate from the scalpers to the authorized agents. He gave notice of an amendment he would offer to make any authorized agent of any railroad equally liable with an unauthorized agent for selling tickets below published rates.

Mr. Updegraff, republican of Iowa, made a warm speech in opposition to the bill. He could not, he said, allow so monstrous a proposition as the bill contained to pass without a word. It is entitled a bill to suppress competition in passenger traffic. He had loved the republican party, had rejoiced in its achievements. It had done much to elevate mankind and was now riding high on the tide of popularity. This bill would mark the beginning of its decadence. Its passage would impair in the minds of the masses the honesty and integrity of his party.

Mr. Marsh, republican of Illinois, and Mr. Connelly, republican of Illinois, opposed the bill in a vigorous manner.

Mr. Hepburn, in charge of the bill, replied to its critics. It was not designed to stifle competition.

On a rising vote, the Brundige amendment was defeated by 70 to 88. The vote was then taken by yeas and noes. The amendments were defeated by 101 to 122. The vote then recurred upon Mr. Corliss' amendment. It was also defeated by 5 to 60. Mr. Adamson, democrat of Georgia; Mr. Gaines, democrat of Tennessee, and Mr. Todd, fusionist of Michigan, opposed the bill. The latter made a furious onslaught upon the railroads, after which the bill was placed upon its passage.

The bill was passed by 119 to 101, the announcement of the result being received with applause.

At 4:55 the house adjourned.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO SENATE.

W. T. Adams Named for Register of Lander, Wyo., Land Office.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

E. D. Brattain, register of the land office at Lakeview, Ore.

William G. Maline, agent for the Indians of the Sac and Fox agency in Iowa.

William T. Adams, register of the land office at Lander, Wyo.

Mrs. Minnie Williams, to be receiver of public moneys at Lander, Wyo.

Jule M. Hartley of Missoula, Mont., to be a commissioner to examine and classify lands in land grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railway company in Missoula, Montana land district.

To be major generals, Brigadier General Guy V. Henry, U. S. A.; Brigadier General Leonard Wood, U. S. V.

The nominations today include the officers of the navy advanced for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle, among them being Rear Admiral Sampson and Rear Admiral Schley and officers who fought in the Spanish war. It also includes the list of officers of the marine corps who were brevetted and advanced as well as regular promotions in the navy which have heretofore been published.

Bills in the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Among the bills and resolutions introduced in the house were the following:

By Mr. Babcock of Wisconsin, granting an additional bounty to veteran volunteers of the civil war.

By Mr. Bromwell of Ohio, fixing rates of salvage on logs in navigable rivers.

Russia Orders American Locomotives.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The State department has been informed by Consul General Holloway at St. Petersburg that the Russian government has placed a trial order through Consul Smith at Moscow with an American concern to equip twelve freight locomotives and 200 freight cars with air-brakes at a cost of $25,000.

TREATY NEARLY COMPLETED

Paris Commissioners Expect to Finish Up Their Work This Week.

OJEDA REITERATES THAT IT IS PAINFUL

Commercial Treaty Will Be Negotiated Upon Re-Establishment of Diplomatic Relations Between Countries.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—There was no joint session of the peace commission today as the Spaniards are still occupied in translating the Americans' answer to their proposals in regard to the status of Spanish subjects in annexed territories.

As cabled last evening, the eight principal articles of the treaty, are settled and all that remains for the commissions to attend to is the settlement of the minor points of the treaty. The latter will probably be signed on Saturday next, for the Spaniards are as anxious as the Americans to finish the work in hand. Secretary Ojeda of the Spanish commission said today:

"It is very painful for us to remain here haggling over details, since the main points have been settled and we have been obliged to relinquish our colonies.

"All the work will be finished this week. The commercial treaty between the United States and Spain will be negotiated upon the re-establishment of diplomatic relations and the question of Spanish ships and products in Cuba and Porto Rico will be included therein."

OPENS CUBAN MARKET TO ALL

Commissioner Porter to Promulgate a New Tariff Which is Intended to Suit All Trading Nations.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 7.—United States Customs Commissioner Robert P. Porter arrived here from Cuba yesterday, on board the Admiral Sampson, and sailed for home today. He said his investigations indicate the desirability of reciprocity between Cuba and the United States in spite of the Luoisiana sugar and the Florida tobacco trade. The commissioner has framed a Cuban tariff which will be promulgated on his arrival home. It opens the Cuban market to all nations on equal terms.

TURBULENT SCENES IN THE DIET.

President of Chamber of Deputies Presents His Resignation.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 7.—In the lower House of the Hungarian Diet today some noisy scenes occurred. The letter of Dr. De Szelagyi, president of the Chamber of Deputies, announcing his resignation, forshadowed yesterday, was read and Dr. L. Lang, one of the vice presidents, whose determination to resign was announced at the same time, personally announced his resignation.

Francis Kossuth, in behalf of his party, and Palenyi, for the independents, proposed that no cognizance be taken of Dr. Szelagyi's resignation, whereupon the premier, Baron Banffy, arose to reply. For a time the uproar made his remarks inaudible. When he could make himself heard the premier denied that the government desired Dr. Szelagyi to make illegal use of the rules of the House and employ force. Finally a resolution was adopted requesting Dr. Szelagyi to withdraw his resignation.

The reference to the employment of force in the remarks of the Hungarian premier apparently refers to the alleged intention of Baron Banffy to carry on the government next year by decrees owing to the failure of Austria-Hungary to come to a satisfactory arrangement for the government of the dual monarchy.

WANTS KANG-YU-WEI CAPTURED.

Dowager Empress is Very Angry at Cantonese Reformer.

PEKIN, Dec. 7.—The dowager empress' anger at Kang-Yu-Wei, the Cantonese reformer, is said to have culminated in a court order sent to the Chinese minister at Tokio, Japan, instructing the latter to capture Kang-Yu-Wei at all costs.

The German minister here, Baron von Heilm, has demanded of the tsung-li-yamen that a German missionary lately maltreated in the province of Shan-Tung shall be escorted through the district by Chinese officers and shown special honors, and that the mandarins responsible for the outrage shall be degraded.

The members of the tsung-li-yamen are greatly perturbed at the French ultimatum regarding the missionary held prisoner by Szechuan rebels. They declare it is impossible to comply with the demand of France for his release, as the rebels are beyond control.

MAD MOBS COLLIDE AT THE OPERA.

Exciting Scenes Attend Opening of a New House in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—An exciting incident took place tonight at the opening of the new Opera Comique, which replaces the structure recently destroyed by fire. The house was opened with a performance of "Dame Blanche," in the presence of a brilliant audience, including M. Faure, members of the cabinet, senators, deputies, Russian grand dukes and all the leading diplomatic, artistic and other notables in Paris. President's Faure's arrival was signalized by shouts of "vive l'armee!" which were answered by shouts of "vive Picquart!"

The rival crowds came into collision and there was some fighting.

Coming Out from Klondike.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 7.—The steamer Rosalie, which has just arrived from the towns on the Lynn river, reports that 1,000 men from Dawson were making their way to the coast. A contingent of Northwest mounted police was to set out from Skagway on December 1 for Tagish to establish headquarters. They were deprived through death of all except nine of their Labrador dogs which they brought with them from Quebec. The dogs, while in Vancouver, got hold of some strychnine, which killed forty of them.

French Papers Attack English Speech

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The newspapers today vigorously denounce the speech delivered last evening by the British ambassador, Edmund K. Munson, at the annual meeting of the British Chamber of Commerce here as being a commentary and warning in the most offensive form. The French ambassador at London, Paul Cambon, will certainly be instructed to ask the marquis of Salisbury whether it is by his orders that Sir Edmund undertakes to direct France's foreign policy.

Mission of Filipino Representatives.

HONG KONG, Dec. 7.—General Riewodidos and Dr. Lesdajluna, representatives of the Filipino junta, started today for Washington under instructions "to endeavor to remove misapprehension and suspicions and cultivate the friendliest relations with the American government and people."

For a Shippers' League.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Dec. 7.—It is asserted in a reliable quarter that the Agricultural society of Peru has received overtures from the Pacific Mail company respecting a shippers' league of American companies. Negotiations are also in progress with the Coasting Companies' league. A meeting to be held next Saturday will give formal approval to the action of the Pacific Mail people.

GRAU HAS GOOD BACKING

Manager of Opera in a Position to Carry On War in London.

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LONDON, Dec. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The solicitors of Faber, owner of the Covent Garden theater, have issued a statement in reply to Maurice Grau's statements. They say Grau, Earl de Grey and Higgins knew well that Faber did not intend to renew the lease after expiring in March next and members of the syndicate practically agreed to Faber's new proposals. These were that he was to finance the opera entirely himself, Higgins and De Grey to get 15 per cent each of the net profits and Grau was to be manager at a fixed salary of $4,000 besides getting 25 per cent of the net profits. Later on Higgins stipulated he was to get $1,500 for legal work to be done by him. Faber offered $1,000, but Higgins would not accept it and was backed up by Grau and De Grey. The latter then withdrew co-operation. Faber says he intends to produce opera with the best artists and under the most competent management procurable. He possesses exclusive rights in six Wagner operas and several others. He also intends spending $50,000 on improvements in the opera house before next season.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The statement of the solicitors of Mr. Faber in regard to the disagreement between him and Mr. Grau was called forth by the action of the directors of the Maurice Grau Opera company here. As to the attitude of the directors Robert Dunlap, one of the directors, said:

"We have unlimited faith in Mr. Grau; we have ample means. He may not need our assistance to carry on a 'war' in London, for he is quite able to take care of himself, but we discussed the matter at today's meeting and when he leaves New York for London he has only to say the word and he has us at his back. If he goes to Drury Lane or elsewhere in London he and Lord de Grey and Mr. Higgins will have London's substantial social and monetary indorsement, but we let him understand today that he not only has the unanimous support of his artists, but he has 'the Maurice Grau company of New York' at his command as well. If it is then 'war' it will be a merry and successful one for him."

All the singers in Mr. Grau's company declare they will stand by him.

LONDON PAPERS DISAPPOINTED.

View Taken Gage's Report Thwarts Anglo-American Co-Operation.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The afternoon newspapers today take a gloomy view of Secretary Gage's report.

The Westminster Gazette's remarks on the question are a fair sample. It says: Secretary Gage's program, if carried out, will be a real disappointment to Great Britain, for it cuts away the practical grounds for co-operation in colonial enterprise between the two countries where territory has been annexed and limits any joint effort in Cuba and the Philippines, where the American status is undetermined.

Dead Comes to Life.

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LONDON, Dec. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Daily Mail's Johannesburg dispatch says:

A remarkable story was told today during the hearing of the charge of fraud against Charles Gunn. A statement was put in by the prisoner, in which he declared he was the brother of the late duke of Hamilton, who left England after fighting a duel for private reasons. His death was formally announced and a sham funeral took place. Gunn declares Robinson of Rotherwell Haugh filled the coffin, which was sent to Hamilton palace and placed in a mausoleum. If the coffin is opened and examined Gunn declares the statement can be verified.

Russell A. Alger, Jr., Injured.

GRANDMERE, Quebec, Dec. 7.—Russell A. Alger, jr., son of the American secretary of war, and manager of his father's pulp company here, was badly injured on Sunday by being thrown from his toboggan.

The toboggan carrying Mr. Alger shot over an embankment, dropping twenty feet. His companion fell on top of him. Alger's spine was injured and his physicians say he will be disabled for some time. He is confined to his bed.

Taking the Emperor's Advice.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Daily News publishes the following dispatch from Odessa: It is reported here that the Turkish cavalry will be increased by 25,000 troops on the advice of Emperor William.

President of Reichstag Elected.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—Count von Ballestrem, centrist, was today elected president of the Reichstag by a vote of 279 to 61.

RAILROADS SUFFER IN STORM

Freights and Passenger Trains Stranded in from Five to Seven Feet of Snow.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Every railroad entering Buffalo from the east suffered severely from the effects of the snowstorm today. On the New York Central everything seemed to be at a standstill between Buffalo and Batavia after 4 o'clock. On the Peanut branch of the Central road freight trains are reported stranded in anywhere from five to seven feet of snow.

The Empire state express, due in this city at 4 o'clock, was held at Batavia until snow plows could be sent ahead to clear the track. It was after 6 o'clock when the flyer reached here and it was followed by several other passenger trains, all of which were from two to four hours late. The Black Diamond express on the Lehigh Valley came in considerably over an hour late, and train dispatchers on this road state that freight operations had been entirely suspended for six hours and with but poor prospect of being resumed during the night.

On the Erie road all passenger trains were at least an hour late and no freight was moving. The same report came from the Lackawanna road. It was stated that on the latter line a passenger train that left Buffalo this afternoon was delayed at Lancaster for five hours. But little delay was experienced by the western roads, the storm seemingly having been heaviest east of the city.

At midnight the snow had ceased falling, but a high wind was still blowing and drifts were forming everywhere. In the east end of the city several street car lines have been shut up since noon, the drift being too much for the snowplows to move.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Dec. 7.—It has been snowing and blowing continually for the last two days. The snow is about three feet deep on a level and in places it is drifted to the depth of from five to eight feet. All incoming trains are delayed and street car and other traffic is demoralized. The temperature is fifteen degrees above zero, but a cold wave is expected.

FEEL NEED OF PROTECTORATE

If Filipinos Get Independence They May Ask United States Protection.

FAVOR REIMBURSEMENT OF OUR PURCHASE

Twentieth Kansas, Wyoming Light Battery and Nevada Volunteer Cavalry Have Reached Manila Safely.

MANILA, Dec. 7.—The native press continues to advocate independence and a reimbursement to the United States government of the amount to be paid Spain for the Philippines. The Independencia thinks this course the only just one. It insists that the Filipinos have aided the Americans solely because they believed they were fighting for independence. The paper quotes liberally from President McKinley's last speech in Chicago to support its contention that the Americans are pledged to give the Filipinos independence.

Chief Aguinaldo and his principal advisers fully recognize the importance of a strong protectorate in some form. One of the latter has even ventured the assertion that if the Filipinos were granted independence in accordance with the demand of the leaders the United States would be immediately asked to establish a protectorate, as otherwise the Philippines must sooner or later become the prey of a less liberal minded country.

This statement is borne out by the attitude of the better class of Filipinos in the vicinity of Manila. The numerous stories as to hostility felt and displayed on their part toward the Americans are without foundation. The United States authorities expect on the part of the natives a peaceful acceptance of the inevitable.

The United States transport Newport, bearing General Miller and staff and the first battalion of the Twentieth Kansas, with the Wyoming light battery, which left San Francisco November 8, arrived today, closely following the City of Puebla, which arrived yesterday with Lieutenant Colonel Childers, twenty-five officers and 600 men, including five companies of the First Tennessee, Troop A of the Nevada volunteer cavalry, a detachment of recruits for the Twenty-third infantry and a detachment for the California heavy artillery.

To provide for the accommodation of these newcomers will necessitate the transfer of a number of United States troops outside the limits of the city proper.

DEFY PEACE REGULATIONS

Cubans in Santiago Arm and March Through the Streets, Making Demonstrations.

SANTIAGO, Dec. 7.—Today is the anniversary of the death of General Antonio Maceo and has been celebrated among the Cubans in Santiago. A memorial service was held this morning in the cathedral, which was crowded. Considerable annoyance was occasioned the United States authorities by the fact that some seventy-five Cubans marched the entire length of St. Thomas street, armed with rifles and machetes, although all Cubans are well aware that such conduct is strictly against the regulations, armed bodies other than United States troops not being allowed.

The offenders in question did not ask permission to march armed and their intention was not made known to the American authorities.

Colonel Beacom, who is chief in command during the absence of General Wood, immediately called upon the mayor regarding the affair and was by him referred to Colonel Garcia, who sent an orderly directing the appearance of the offenders at headquarters.

Meanwhile the armed squad had fired three volleys, many of them using ball cartridges, whose bullets striking the upper portions of the cathedral caused the bell ringers to flee from their post. An officer from the Fifth immune regiment soon arrived at headquarters with a message from Colonel Sargent stating that several bullets had struck his tent at different points and asking information as to the cause.

Colonel Garcia said he was under the impression that the men used blank cartridges and that the United States authorities had been notified of the intention of a number of men to march armed in connection with the celebration. Colonel Beacom replied that he knew nothing of it and that the Cubans had evidently done their best to conceal their purpose. He then ordered Colonel Garcia not to allow his men to attend the evening procession armed and said he would permit the continuance of the morning celebrations only on the distinct understanding that there was to be no more firing. The sole reason why the offenders were not arrested was that they were within the cathedral limits at the time.

Santiago experienced a severe earthquake shock last night, frightening many and destroying a large quantity of crockery.

WISHES AGUINALDO SUCCESS

John Sherman Voices Sentiment that He May Become the Washington of a New Nation.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 7.—At a meeting of the Anti-Imperialism league executive committee today a letter was received from John Sherman, saying:

My hope is that the senate of the United States will reject the treaty and leave the people of the islands free from the shackles of Spain and the distant domination of the United States. I sympathize with Aguinaldo in his ambition to found a republic in the China sea near the equator and hope he may become the Washington of a new nation, absolutely free from European and American influence.

Bishop Potter and James C. Carter of New York were added to the list of vice presidents of the league. More than 500 petitions protesting against an imperialist policy regarding Spain's conquered possessions have been received at the Washington and Boston offices of the league, each petition bearing many signatures, and it was decided today to begin at once presenting the opinions to the senate.

APPEAL TO QUEEN REGENT

Spaniards in Cuba Address a Petition to Madrid to Demand a Guarantee from United States.

HAVANA, Dec. 7.—A petition purporting to represent the sentiments of 200,000 Spaniards remaining in Cuba and which is addressed to the queen regent, is published in the local papers here.

Asserting that the accession of United States authority has been attended in Porto Rico by acts of violence, which may be repeated here, the petitioners ask that the "Spanish government demand with firmness a solid and substantial guarantee from the United States," or make an alliance with some European power to "insure our protection."

A dispatch from Trinidad, province of Santa Clara, announces the landing at 4 o'clock yesterday at Casilad, the port of Trinidad, of General Snyder and 500 United States troops.

The Fulda left this morning for Cadiz with 1,527 Spanish troops. The United States transport Florida arrived at noon today with quartermaster supplies and animals.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Partly Cloudy; Variable Winds.

Yesterday's temperature at Omaha:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	14	1 p. m.	14
6 a. m.	13	2 p. m.	15
7 a. m.	12	3 p. m.	15
8 a. m.	10	4 p. m.	16
9 a. m.	10	5 p. m.	15
10 a. m.	11	6 p. m.	14
11 a. m.	12	7 p. m.	12
12 m.	13	8 p. m.	10
		9 p. m.	9

GAS IN A MINE EXPLODES

Three Men Are Instantly Killed and Probably Three Others Are Fatally Hurt.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 7.—An explosion of gas occurred in the Zenreida mines, fifteen miles south of here, in Shelby county, today, killing three men and perhaps fatally wounding three others. The dead:

JOHN KINSLER, mine foreman.
WADE GRIFFIN, miner.
PETER WALKER, miner.

The names of the injured have not yet been learned.

The odor of gas had been detected and Kinsler, Griffin and Walker went into one of the rooms to investigate. Without warning a terrific explosion occurred, the three men being hurled violently against the wall and fatally burned. A moment later a second explosion occurred in the adjacent room just as its three occupants were fleeing. They were badly burned, but escaped with their lives.

FIRST CARGO SINCE THE WAR

Steamer Kingswood Arrives at Philadelphia from Barcelona—Spaniards Eager for Trade.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—The first cargo to reach Philadelphia from a Spanish port since the outbreak of the war with Spain came in today on the Norwegian steamer Kingswood from Barcelona. The Kingswood carried a light general cargo. Captain Halvorsen says the business men in Barcelona regard the United States in a friendly light.

"They lay all the blame for the war," he stated, "upon their own government and express the intention of doing all that is possible now to repair the breach between the nations. These men are not without patriotism, but they feel more anger toward other nations for not helping them than toward this country for declaring war.

"They are glad to again secure the markets over here for their wines and I look for a larger commerce between the nations than ever before."

CLEVELAND ON EXPANSION

Ex-President Refers to His Hawaiian Policy and Says His Mind Has Not Changed.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 7.—Former President Grover Cleveland was interviewed today on the new policy of the United States. He dictated the following for the Associated Press:

"Without going at all into details, I wish to say that I am ardently opposed to every feature of this annexation policy. The public ought to know pretty well what my convictions are from the Hawaiian question during my administration. I have not changed my mind and remain opposed to all this annexation, from Hawaii to the Philippines."

HOBSON WILL GO TO MANILA

Lieutenant Will Superintend the Raising of the Sunken Vessels in the Pacific.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson will go to Manila to superintend the raising of the sunken war vessels. He expects to leave about the 20th of this month. Hobson will shortly visit his home in Alabama, but only expects to stay there three or four days.

He has not yet given up hopes of successfully raising the Colon, but it is doubtful whether the Navy department can be induced to go to further expense in this work.

MAKES SENSATIONAL CHARGES

Defeated Nominee for Governor of Nevada Will Contest Election of Sadler, Fusionist.

CARSON, Nev., Dec. 7.—William McMillan, the defeated republican nominee for governor, will contest the election of Reinhold Sadler, fusionist, on the ground that the apparent majority credited to Sadler is based upon a sufficient number of illegal votes to change the result of the election. Some sensational allegations are anticipated.

Colored Editor Exiled to New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Alexander L. Manley, the colored editor who was compelled to leave Wilmington, N. C., on account of the publication in his paper of an editorial reflecting on the white women of the south and who has since resided in Asbury Park, N. J., has decided to publish his paper, the Record, in New York hereafter instead of Wilmington. There are in New York several thousand colored people who formerly lived in North Carolina and the leaders among these have given Manley assurances that they will support his paper. The paper will be published daily.

Elder Jefferson to Take a Rest.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—Joseph Jefferson, the veteran actor, will not appear on the stage again until next spring. Thomas, his son, who is playing here with the Jefferson Comedy company, received a letter today from the elder Jefferson, saying that, while he was in much better health, he thought it best not to resume his work on the stage until next spring. He fears pneumonia.

Refuse to Honor Requisition.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 7.—Governor Bushnell today refused to honor Governor Tanner's requisition for Mme. Winlake, who is in the Toledo jail charged with getting $30,000 worth of silks and fine millinery from Edson, Keith & Co., Gage Bros. and other Chicago firms under false pretenses.

To Be Hanged for Murder.

PORT ARTHUR, Dec. 7.—Oliver Prevost of Renfrew, Ont., was sentenced today to be hanged on March 12 next for killing two men in February last. The men came to the house to seek shelter and he murdered them for the sake of some money they displayed.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 7.

At London—Sailed—Minnesota, for Philadelphia. Arrived—Maine, from Philadelphia.

At Southampton—Arrived—St. Paul, from New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Teutonic, from New York.

At Baltimore—Sailed—Dresden, for Bremen.

At New York—Arrived—La Campania and Majestic, from Liverpool. Sailed—Ems, for Naples; St. Louis, for Southampton; Noordland, for Antwerp; Britannic, for Liverpool.

FIRST COMING HOME

Nebraska Volunteers at Manila Are Slated to Return to Native Heath.

WILL BE REPLACED BY THE REGULARS

Difficult Just Now to Fix Date of the Homeward Voyage.

MERELY A QUESTION OF TRANSPORTS

When They Are Provided the Movement of Troops Will Begin.

MEIKLEJOHN BRINGS ABOUT THIS RESULT

Assistant Secretary of War Exerts Himself to Carry Out the Wishes of the Girls the Soldiers Left Behind.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The First Nebraska is coming home. Just when, however, the return of the Antelope state's honored regiment will be accomplished is pretty hard to tell, owing to lack of transports, but as soon as possible these will be obtained and regulars will take the place of the volunteers in the Philippines.

Credit for the First Nebraska being included in the order for return to the states is due entirely to Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, who, on the stump in the last campaign in Nebraska and in private conversation, gave his unqualified promise to fathers, mothers, sisters and sweethearts of the boys in Manila, to leave no stone unturned to secure their muster-out as soon as possible consistent with the public service. Before his return to Washington Mr. Meiklejohn set the wheels of the War department in motion to bring about the return of Nebraska's First regiment, and so persistent has he been that within a day or two orders will be issued sending seven regiments of regulars to Manila and relieving a like number of volunteer regiments, Nebraska's First to be included among the regiments for early muster-out. What other volunteer regiments are to be sent home from the Philippines has not been definitely decided, but it is positively stated it will be those regiments which first entered the service.

The list of regular regiments to take the place of the volunteers has not been made up as yet, but will probably consist of regiments not having seen service in either Cuba or Porto Rico, or that have been recruited to the maximum, having a full complement of officers. It had been the intention of Secretary Alger to send Secretary Meiklejohn to the Pacific coast to negotiate for ships to carry out the regulations and return with the volunteers, but this has now been abandoned, Secretary Alger stating publicly yesterday that it was impossible to spare Mr. Meiklejohn from the department in view of his intention to join the president and party in his trip south. Consequently some officer of the quartermaster's department will be detailed on this trip to the Pacific coast to either purchase or lease ships to accomplish the transfer of regulars and volunteers.

By order of the assistant secretary of war the Chritmas boxes intended for the Nebraska soldiers in the Philippines will leave on the Scandia, which it is expected will arrive at San Francisco this week and which will be at once ordered to return to Manila.

To Oust Johnson.

It was stated today by a well known South Dakotan that efforts would be made at an early date to oust Agent Nathan P. Johnson of Sisseton, S. D. This matter will be taken up by the patronage committee of the state. Senator Kyle has not yet withdrawn the name of Henry L. Spackman, whose appointment has been held up since last summer.

George Johnson was today appointed postmaster at Eden, Nemaha county, Neb., vice D. J. Wood, resigned; also T. F. Wells at Caloma, Marion county, Ia.

An order was issued establishing a postoffice at Oakwood, Creek county, Wyo., and Maria Moore was commissioned postmaster.

Orders have been issued discharging the following privates in the regular army: Dean Vogl, Company A, Twenty-second United States infantry, Fort Crook, Neb.; Wilbur C. Dodge, Troop M, First United States cavalry, Fort Meade, S. D.; John Widara, Troop C, First United States cavalry, Fort Robinson, Neb.

N. W. Peters of Albion, Neb., son of John Peters, is in the city en route from New York to Manila, where he goes to take the position of clerk to Paymaster Stanton. He expects to sail on the Scandia.

Corporal Victor H. Munnecke, First Nebraska, has been recommended for promotion to second lieutenant by Major General Wesley Merritt, for gallant and meritorious service.

Post Quartermaster Sergeant Eugene Turcot of Omaha is ordered to Vancouver barracks, Washington, for assignment to duty at Fort St. Michael, Alaska.

Mail Contract for Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The postmaster general today awarded to the New York and the Porto Rican Steamship company the contract for carrying the mails three times a month from New York to San Juan and once a week around the island. The contract is for one year and the compensation $43,000. The company will put on three steamers on the main line and one on the line making the circuit of the island. The service begins January 1.

Bids for Star Routes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The annual opening of bids for star routes and screen wagon mail service in a quarter of the country was finished today. There were almost 40,000 bids for the 5,400 routes, a material reduction in number from four years ago, but the bids show a gratifying reduction in prices from the expiring contracts awarded four years ago.

Parcels Post Treaty with Chili.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—A parcels post treaty between this government and Chili was concluded today by Postmaster General Emory Smith and Senor Vicuna, the Chilian minister. It is still subject to ratification by the Chilian congress.

Crew of Monadnock Commended.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Secretary Long has written a letter to Captain Whiting and officers and men of the monitor Monadnock commending in warm terms their faithfulness and patriotism in taking such a craft across the Pacific.

Active After Five Years' Silence.

CRYSTAL FALLS, Mich., Dec. 7.—The lease of the Breitung interest in the Monitor mine in this city, to Corrigan, McKinney & Co. of Cleveland, O., was signed today and the whistle blew for the first time in five years. The district has an aggregate output of 700,000 tons yearly. The main offices of the company will be moved here from Negaunee January 1.