

CUBANS NOT DOCILE

Crisis Now is Hunger and it is Uncertain How it Will Be Met.

MEN WILL TURN BRIGANDS IF NOT PAID

Officers and Men on Scout Allowance Which Will Not Last Long.

NOTHING TO EXIST UPON BUT CHARITY

Yellow Journals in Havana Discover a Torture Chamber.

GOVERNOR'S HOUSE CENTER OF CURIOSITY

Major General Ludlow Issues Order Forbidding Immoral Dances and Circulation of Obscene Literature.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.)

HAVANA, Jan. 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The newspaper, Reconcentrado, falls to give tonight the details of a plot to blow up the Matine, in which Judge Breaux was alleged to be the chief conspirator. The story is looked upon here with suspicion.

Although the crisis in the change of government is past, serious trouble threatens soon if the armed Cubans are not paid enough to return to agriculture. Now they are supported by charity. That is nearly gone, for the results of reconcentration drained it.

The officers and men on Mariano Bay are on scout allowance and expect that to cease ere long. When asked, "What then?" they refused to answer at first, but when finally persuaded to speak, said: "We will take to the woods."

Must Be Paid.

It is estimated that the army of 30,000 men means one man every town of the island. Ninety per cent of these men were formerly farmers. They need at least \$500 each to buy oxen, plows, other implements and food enough to last two months, until the first sweet potato crop. Well-to-do farmers here think a smaller sum would be enough to spend riotously and not enough to equip the men for farming.

Though the Cuban leaders are much concerned the American authorities take a cool view of the situation. They have not yet set marching American troops thirty miles daily in Cuban rain and sun after invisible bushwhackers. They think they could clean out brigandage here as easily as they could the Indians, but they fear the Cubans are no more to be trusted than the people are at work. If the armed Cubans are not enabled to return to work, it is likely that the others will sympathize and protect them. If they are paid all the promised men agreed to, the farmers themselves would destroy any outflow.

SYLVESTER SCOVELL

Torture Chamber Discovered.

HAVANA, Jan. 4.—The afternoon papers report that a torture and execution chamber had been found at the residence of the Spanish military governor adjoining the palace. The papers declare that there the Spanish officials conducted and murdered political prisoners.

According to their accounts the floor of the chamber was covered with dried animal skins and its walls were lined with matted straw. An executioner was seen in the courtyard of the house, which was last occupied by General Parrado. The reported torture chamber is a room about eight feet square, with a wall there is a doorway leading to the dining room. As a matter of fact, it was probably a dirty iron bar, evidently used to hang meat, and a piece of discolored rope is suspended from it. It is inconceivable that General Parrado practiced torture next to his dining room.

Major General Ludlow has issued an order forbidding "immoral dances" in the theaters and the circulation of indecent literature. He has dismissed all the clerks in the office of the secretary general to the late autonomist government with the exception of Senor Banj. Simpson.

SHIP CATANIA IN DISTRESS

Could Not Be Taken in Tow of Mesaba on Account of Heavy Sea—Fate is Unknown Yet.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Atlantic Transport company's steamer Mesaba, Captain Layland, from New York, has arrived here with details of the meeting with the American steamer Catania.

Captain Layland says he met the Catania December 29. His funnel had been hoisted and the vessel was in tow and the Mesaba agreed to do so if possible, but failed on account of the heavy sea which was running. The Catania then signalled, "Don't abandon me," and the Mesaba answered that "we would not." Captain Mesaba asked the Catania's people if they would not abandon the ship, but they refused to do so. The Mesaba stood by the Catania all night long and the latter did not fire any signals of distress. But at daylight it was invisible. After searching for the missing vessel until 9 o'clock of the morning of the 30th the Mesaba proceeded for London, having stood by for twenty-two hours.

CORBEN CLUB ISSUES MANIFESTO.

Expansion Brings Up Important Question of Commercial Interests.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The executive committee of the Corben club has issued a manifesto signed by Baron Farrar, pointing out that the policy of territorial expansion on the part of all the great powers raises the question of free commercial intercourse in a new and extremely important form and renders it desirable that the club should reconsider its former attitude of reticence with regard to foreign affairs. The manifesto says:

"The world is gradually recognizing that this question cannot be finally settled by any nation as a purely domestic matter."

In the opinion of the committee "some understanding regarding commercial policy must precede any satisfactory results from the disarmament proposals of the czar," and they conclude the manifesto with this declaration: "In our judgment the club should hereafter make more comprehensive endeavors to shape Great Britain's foreign policy so as to secure the adhesion of other nations to the 'open door' policy, especially in the derelict countries, now passing into the hands of strong, civilized powers."

Spain's Floating Debt.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—The Official Gazette announces that on January 1 Spain's floating debt amounted to 554,810,595 pesetas, an increase of 11,812,095 pesetas over the figure at January 1 of last year.

Spain's Free Pen Causes Trouble.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—A civil court has dismissed the Comtesse de Marol, the well known

BITTERNESS AT SANTIAGO

Cuban Residents Are in a Condition Bordering on Revolt.

DISPOSAL OF CUSTOMS MONEY THE CAUSE

Order to Centralize Receipts at Havana Will Mean the Discharge of Many Employees—General Wood Will Officially Protest.

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LONDON, Jan. 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Daily Mail's St. Petersburg dispatch says: "Privy Councillor St. Petersburg, chief of imperial administration, returns to St. Petersburg from a five months' tour of inspection through the prisons and colonies of exiles in Siberia. His report will be presented to the czar this week. Salomon reports that in company with four officials and a physician they journeyed first to west Siberia, where they inspected the colonies of those banished by order of the government."

He concludes that administrative banishment is useless and undesirable as a means of punishment because it brings with it complete moral degradation of the banished. It may be expected that Russia will abandon the old system of banishment as a result of this report.

Salomon found the prisons of western Siberia in generally poor condition. In east Siberia and Saghalien the overcrowded, filthy hospitals were like pestholes. He also found that the prisoners were cruelly treated. Twenty-eight million roubles provided by the government for Saghalien is squandered or appropriated by dishonest officials.

IRVING'S AGE BEGINS TO TELL.

Will Give Up Duties as Actor-Manager Owing to Poor Health.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The future of the foremost actor and playhouse in England is the leading subject talked about now and has been since Sir Henry Irving's illness at Glasgow cut short his tour and compelled him to take a winter's rest and to abandon his season at the Lyceum theater, which is now occupied by the Carl Rosa Opera company and which is singing to a "corporate guard."

There are rumors that Irving may retire from the stage and sell the house. A number of papers today report that George Edwards of the Lyceum and establish a brilliant comedy company.

A representative of the Associated Press has been informed from the best source that Irving's plans are not to retire from the stage, but to abandon his career as an actor-manager. When the suggestion was made he promptly acquiesced in it and soon after approached Charles Frohman with a proposal to take the Lyceum, stipulating that he should himself continue to play there, but for shorter seasons. He also suggested an American producer, Mr. Frohman's manager, Mr. Frohman, while thanking Sir Henry for the compliment, felt compelled to decline the proposal. The Lyceum seems to be a white elephant.

Sir Henry is passing the winter at Bourneville, near London, and is reported to be improving. He will start on his provincial tour at Easter and go to the United States in the autumn to revive some of his most famous successes.

TO INSTALL VICEROY TOMORROW.

Brilliant Functions Are to Surround the Ceremony.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.—The new viceroy of India, Baron Curzon of Kedleston, and Lady Curzon expressed keen pleasure at the enthusiasm of the receptions they have met with at Bombay and at Calcutta. The state viceroy is a man of high caliber, and the high officials being present. Lady Curzon's beauty, grace and gentility are the theme of general admiration. Her popularity is assured.

Lord and Lady Curzon are now the guests of the Earl of Elgin, the retiring viceroy of India, and Lady Elgin.

Lord Curzon's assumption of the viceroyalty on Friday will be surrounded by brilliant functions. He will be conducted from the throne room to the historic council chamber and the usual guards of honor and all the civil and military authorities will attend in full dress. The number of native princes, with brilliant retinues, attending the functions is quite unprecedented.

Numerous addresses of welcome will be presented to the viceroy and Lady Curzon will also receive the ruling chiefs.

Lord Curzon's recent speeches have greatly pleased India, which is regarded as a happy augury for a successful career here.

Commute Court-Martial Sentences.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—In accordance with a new law, President Faure has issued pardons, or reductions of sentence, to a number of persons condemned by court-martial. Six hundred and forty-seven will receive the benefit of the presidential prerogative.

Frank Traveler Meets Accident.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "An American named Boynton, who is trying to travel around the earth without money, met with a terrible fall into a chasm while entering a village by night through the Pyrenees. He was seriously injured."

To Be Rained to Bank of Embassy.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A special dispatch from Vienna says: "The Austrian minister of foreign affairs, will shortly ask for a credit in order to elevate the Austro-Hungarian legation at Washington to the rank of an embassy."

Made Members of Tsung-Hi-Yamen.

PEKIN, Jan. 4.—An imperial edict has been issued appointing all viceroys and governors of provinces members ex-officio of the Tsung-Hi-Yamen. The arrangement is made dealings with the Chinese government much more difficult.

Six Thousand Weavers Strike.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The strike in the Rhensish velvet district is spreading to Crefeld. The weavers in eight factories have struck in Eupen. Belgians from Verwirs are replacing the strikers. About 6,000 men are affected.

IRELAND DENIES THE REPORT

Says He Will Go to the Peace Congress if President McKinley Appoints Him.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 4.—Archbishop Ireland today positively denied the report sent from Rome to the London Daily Mail, that the pope would not allow him to accept the appointment to the St. Petersburg peace conference because the vatican was not to be represented there.

"In the first place," he said, "I have not been appointed by the president to go to St. Petersburg. Secondly, if I had been appointed, it is absurd to suppose the Holy Father would say a word about it."

Stranded Sailors Sent Home.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The steamer Meadman of the Holland-American line, which arrived today from Rotterdam, brought an Omaha and Kansas City to St. Louis was sent by the United States consul at Rotterdam, Dr. Listoe. They were the captain and crew of the coal-carrying schooner Bertram White and the crew of the coal-carrying schooner Guineaburg, picked up at sea by an English sailing vessel and taken to Rotterdam.

CAUSES DAUGHTER'S DEATH

Confession of a Dyin' Girl Implicates a Missouri Farmer in Her Murder.

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MARYVILLE, Mo., Jan. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—George Vance, a Clearmont grain dealer, is held in the Nodaway county jail charged with murder. Vance's second wife died two years ago and since then his daughter, Gertrude, aged 18, has been kept in a house for him and her two half-brothers. Sunday the girl became violently ill and later confessed that her father was the author of her ruin. She said he had ordered her under threat of killing her to take that he had told her if she spoke of the occurrence he would cut her throat. The physician who heard the confession caused Vance's arrest on a charge of murder after the girl's death. To prevent a lynching Vance was hustled out of town and lodged in the Nodaway county jail.

Vance has always been regarded as a good citizen and has been doing a good business. His daughter, who was pretty and attractive, was received in the best homes and no suspicion of misconduct had ever rested on her. Vance is intelligent and dresses well. He declines to say anything to anybody about the affair.

COMBINE IN TELEPHONES

Cleveland Company Absorbs Entire Lines of Michigan Bell Telephone Company.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 4.—A local paper says: "One of the biggest telephone deals in the history of the world has just been consummated. Papers were executed today for the transfer of a large interest in the stock of the Michigan Telephone company and placing the management, as soon as documents are duly passed, under the control of the Cleveland telephone company."

The Michigan company operates exclusively under the American Bell telephone license in Michigan with 19,000 subscribers and 10,000 miles of long distance wires. The capital stock of the company is \$2,500,000. Material changes will be made in the Michigan management except that the executive board will be added to the Michigan board of managers. The American Bell Telephone company and the Western Michigan Telephone company are large stockholders. The field of Chicago also holds a large interest.

"The new arrangement places under the Cleveland management the largest number of subscribers in the United States," said Mr. McKinley, general manager of the Cleveland telephone company. "There are in all 50,000 subscribers and 30,000 miles of toll line. The added development of this combined territory cannot be less than 15,000 subscribers in 1899, comprising the states of Michigan, South Dakota, Minnesota, North Dakota, Arkansas and Texas. It would not be surprising if the copper district in northern Michigan were talking with Boston before the close of the year."

SUSPECTS ALL HAVE GRUDGES

Three Men Under Surveillance in Adams Poisoning Case—Arrests May Follow Soon.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The police have three men under surveillance in connection with the Adams poisoning case. They would have arrested one or all of them had it not been for the fact that none of these suspects has a light beard. Miss Miller, the saleswoman who sold the match holder in Spain? We declared that Spain did not have any title to Cuba. When I buy the Phillips I want to deal directly with them, and I want to pay more than \$2.50 apiece for them."

PRISONER OF FOLDING BED

Woman Believed to Have Been Killed by Her Paramour, Who is Under Arrest.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 4.—Development since the finding of the body of Mrs. Lucretia Kent at her home Sunday night have led to the belief that the woman was murdered, and John Fuchs, said to have been her paramour, is locked up in jail, pending an investigation by the officers.

Mrs. Kent's body was found last Saturday night at her home in the fashionable residence district of Springfield. The woman's right hand had been caught beneath the springs of a folding bed and there she had been held a prisoner until she starved to death. An examination of the body resulted in the finding of marks on the throat to indicate Mrs. Kent's best friend, John Fuchs, was also found. It is the theory of the police that Fuchs and the woman quarreled; that the man struck her; that the folding bed was pulled down in the scuffling and pinioned the woman's arm; that in rage Fuchs left the house without releasing her, and that she slowly died from hunger. Fuchs and Mrs. Kent are said to have quarreled frequently.

BARS RUN ON TRANSPORTS

Exorbitant Prices for Liquor Charged Soldiers and Profits Alleged to Be in Private Pockets.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 4.—Two months ago Hugh McClair, steward on the transport Roumanian, was discharged by the ship's quartermaster. McClair said it was because he demanded of the quartermaster his share of profits made from the ship's store room. Since McClair's story became public, Depot Quartermaster Bedford and Depot Commissary Ruthers have been making an investigation. What they found has been embodied in an official report which went to Washington last night.

It is stated that Quartermaster Wrigley of the Roumanian and the quartermasters in charge of the Manitoba have been recommended discharged from the service. The charge was made by the sale of liquors at one time must have come close to the verge of a scandal. Nearly everyone of the transports was running a bar and selling considerable liquor to the soldiers. The charge was made by the high prices were charged on some of the transports and big profits were made for the stewards or somebody.

ENGINE PLUNGES INTO RIVER

Missouri Pacific Train Strikes a Boulder and Two of the Crew Are Killed.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., says: "The Missouri Pacific passenger train from Omaha and Kansas City to St. Louis was derailed about one mile west of Jefferson City at 3:30 a. m. Engineer Charles Clawson of Washington, Mo., and Fireman Zoll of Sedalia were killed. They jumped as the engine struck a boulder on the track, but the machine rolled over onto them and into

TREATY REACHES SENATE

Foreign Relations Committee May Make Proceedings Public Friday.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS ON MORRILL'S DEATH ARE OFFERED AND SENATE ADJOURNS AFTER A FOURTEEN MINUTE SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The first session of the senate after the holiday recess occupied only fourteen minutes, although in that brief time two open sessions and one executive session were held. The galleries were filled with spectators before the senate convened, the general expectation being that the peace treaty would be presented. The memorial resolutions on Morrill's death were offered and the senate adjourned after a fourteen minute session.

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska: Fair; Variable Winds. Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour, Deg. Hour, Deg.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows show temperature readings for various hours of the day.

however, has held that they were entitled to land and the question has been referred to Attorney General Griggs for an opinion. About 800 Chinamen will be debarked if the inspector's decision is sustained.

DECORATION FOR VIFQUAIN

Allen Will Introduce a Bill Permitting the Colonel to Accept a Chinese Gift.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Allen will introduce a bill tomorrow permitting Colonel Victor Vifquain of the Third Nebraska to accept the decoration of the order of the Double Dragon from the Chinese empire.

Congressman Mercer received information today from Assistant Postmaster General Merritt that his plan in behalf of J. H. Merritt, publisher of the South Omaha Stock Journal, which journal has been shut out of the mails under the newspaper clause, had been accepted and that the newspaper would be accepted as before the order shutting it out. Merritt has been in the city for several days in behalf of his publication, but for home today.

Representative Mercer states that J. B. Day will be appointed postmaster at Briggs, Neb. Mercer is in receipt of a petition of a number of leading business men of Omaha asking for the pardon of Day, and among the signers is one Chapman, an employee of the U. S. penitentiary at Sioux Falls, S. D. The pardon is asked that Five-Fifteen of his wife's serious illness, and he is recovering from his severe attack of la grippe.