# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

### ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

## OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1899-TWELVE PAGES.

#### SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS

TO PREVENT LANDING	tican directly. General Rios bas now opened direct negotiations with the insur-	DEFUSES TO DRODUCE DOOLS	frosts, rains and all cold weather troubles	CONFERENCE TOP NO. 100		
IVIALVENI LANDING	opened direct negotiations with the insur-	INTLOSTS IN LUNDUCE DANUS	and the locusts; that warm weather now	UUNTEDERALES ASK NU ALD	CONDITION OF THE WEATHER	DOVNTED CWODN IN
	gents concerning the prisoners. WASHINGTON, Jan. 51t was said at		prevailed there and that the wheat yield			ITUINIER SWURN IN
	the War department today that no word of		In the Argentine Republic would be fully		Forecast for Nebraska-	
Filipino Rebels Determined to Not Allow	any sort had been received from General		20 per cent larger than ever before.	Repudiate Suggestion that the Southerners	Generally Fair; Variable Winds.	
the second s	Otis since the last published dispatches. The	the Order of Ohio Court.			Temperature at Omaha yesterday:	Nebraska Now Has Another Governor of a
American Troops at Iloilo.	Paris dispatch on Aguinaldo's movements		THURSTON HAS THE GRIP	Need Pensions.	Hour. Deg. Honr. Deg. 5 n. m 9 1 p. m 16	
	was read without comment and those in au-				6 a. m 9 2 p. m 19	
MAY DECEMAN CITY AS THE FINAL RECORT	thority refused to say whether any credence		Nebraska's Junior Senator is in the	ARKANSANS BRAND MEASURE UNGRACIOUS	7 n. m 9 3 p. m 19	
MAY DESTROY CITY AS THE FINAL RESORT	was placed in it, or whether fresh advices		Clutches of the Prevailing	ANANANIS DAAND MEASURE UNGRACIOUS	8 a. m 10 4 p. m 19	
	had been sent to General Otis.		Epidemie.		9 8. m 11 5 p. m 19 10 a. m 12 6 p. m 19	OATH OF OFFICE IS DULY ADMINISTERED
Junta at Hong Kong Delivers Ultimatum	AGUINALDO AWAKE TO SITUATION.	Attorney General Sets Forth Instances	WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (Special Tele-	Hoar Presents Resolution to the Sen-	11 a. m 15 7 p. m 19	
	2 2 <b></b> -	in Which it is Shown Charter	gram.)-Senator Thurston, who started for	ate Anent Provision in Paris	12 m 16 S p. m 19	
and Says Crisis is Imminent.	Sends Commissioners to United States	Has Been Repeatedly	Boston on Monday to attend the annual	Peace Treaty for Claims	9 p. m 19	and the second
	to Treat with President. (Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.)	Violated.	dinner of the Merchant's club of that city	of Citizens.	The second secon	Their Official Communications.
	SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5The steamer		on Tuesday night, where he expected to re-		Cassius S. Foster, United States district	
REGRET RUPTURE OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS	Doric, from Honolulu, brings the following	COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 5 As a result of	spond to a sentiment, was compelled to can-	WARHINGTON IS IN THE	judge of Kansas; to amend the revised	
	under date of December 20;	the developments in the Standard Oil case	cel his engagement on account of an incip-	WASHINGTON, Jan. 5Little business except that of a routine character was	statutes so as to allow the United States	BOTH HOUSES ADJOURN OVER TILL MONDAY
A subset 13. One of Thellow Total about 11.	Aguinaldo seems to keep a watchful eye	in the supreme court today Attorney Gen-	lent attack of la grippe and remain in	transacted by the senate today. A resolu-	five peremptory challenges in criminal	
Aguinaldo Goes to Iloilo to Lead the Filipino	on events in the Philippines. As soon as it	eral Monnett this evening filed a petition to	New York. He wired friends in Washing- ton today that while he was better, he	tion, offered by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts,	cases; to permit ship owners to file in-	
Insurgents.	became known what the fate of the Philip-	oust the company from its charter in Ohio.	deemed it advisable to remain in this hotel	directing the committee on foreign relations	demnity bonds; to allow legally appointed	No Real Business Likely to Be Transacted
	pines was, even before the treaty of Paris	The prayer of the petition is "that de-	for a day or two longer rather than run ; ny	to report to the senate whether the treaty	guardians of insane persons to prosecute	Before Tuesday.
	was signed, he appointed commissioners to	fendant be found and adjudged to have for- feited and surrendered its corporate rights,	risk in view of the wide spread epidemic	of Paris makes any provision for the claims	patent claims and to release the Interna-	
FINAL CONDITIONS ARE OFFERED TO SPAIN	the United States.	privileges, powers and franchises and that	which has nearly a quarter of the senate	of citizens of the United States against	tional Cotton Press company of New Orleans from liability for \$3,489 of internal reveues	I wanted the second state of the second state
	"These commissioners," said Licutenant	it be ousted and excluded therefrom and that	and house in its clutches.	Spain which were in existence before the	taxes.	SECRETARY PORTER CARES FOR FRIENDS
Market Market Market Market And Market And	Calkins of the First Montana, who was a passenger on the Doric from the Philip-	It be dissolved and that the said court ap-	The house passed a bill this afternoon	war and the present status of such cases before the ratification of the treaty was	Under a special order adopted before	
Hard Terms Laid Down in Which	pines, "were to have come by this vessel.	point trustees of the creditors and stock-	which will be promptly agreed to by the	adopted.	the holiday recess the house devoted	
Spaniards Are Asked to Make	But for some reason they were delayed and	holders of such corporations to settle the	senate and which will provide a place for	Mr. Berry, democrat of Arkansas, pre-	today to the consideration of bills pre-	acta the brother on the ray Roll of
Large Concessions in Matter of	they will come on the Nippon Maru. Just	affairs of this defendant company, collect	Former Secretary of State Day. The bill	sented a protest from the J. E. Murray	sented by the committee on judiclary.	the House and a Friend on the
Exchanging Prisoners.	what they expect to do is not known very	and pay outstanding debts and divide among		camp of United Confederate Veterans of	The bills were first considered in com-	List of Senate Em-
	definitely, but they hope to get some sort	the stockholders the money and other prop-	igan, Kentucky and Tennessee.	Arkansas against the adoption of the pro-	mittee of the whole. The first bill called	ployes.
	of recognition for the Philippine govern-	erty which remain to the payments of		posed amendment of Senator Butler, popu-	up was that to create an additional circuit	
HONG KONG, Jan. 5Representatives of	ment. They want the cession of some of	debts and necessary expenses and that such	Judge Taft of Cincinnati presides, is too	list of North Carolina, to the pension ap-	judge in the Sixth judicial district. It is	
the Filipino junta in Hong Kong in the	the small islands of the Philippine group	other relief be granted in the premises as to the court may seem just and proper."	voluminous for one judge to handle, so it is	propriation bill providing for the payment	this judgeship with which rumor has con-	LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 5 (Special.) - The
course of an interview with the Associated	to the Filipinos or an indemnity of some	The petition sets forth eight instances in	said. According to the understanding of	of pensions to confederate soldiers. Mr.	nected the name of ex-Secretary of State William R. Day.	session of the legislature today was devoid
Press today declared that the serious crisis		which it is alleged the Standard Oil com-	partie cincinto cupposta to be close to the	Berry said the members of the camp de-	Ma Harden and Andrews	of incident, aside from the reading of the
in the Philippines is due to what they de- scribe as the overt treatment of the Fill-	want to make the most of it.	pany has violated its charter since its or-	president, Judge Day's judicial career will	clared it unwise to adopt such a proposi- tion. They say, said Mr. Berry, that they	chairman of the judiciary committee said	messages by the outgoing and incoming
pines by the United States.	"When we left, naval and military forces were just commencing work on a plan to	ganization, in 1870, specifying the various	high sold and a standard arckinley has a	have provided for themselves and their fam	that there were 7,108 cases pending	governors and the other formal exercises of the inauguration of the state officials. Both
They say General Otis was ordered to take	unite all the islands and all the principal	companies comprising the alleged trust and	and it would cause no surprise among those	illing for more then a generation and they		
possession of the entire archipelago and dis-	places in the Philippines by cable and tele-			rogard such a proposition on that of Ma	circuit was excessive, he said, and the indees	the number of excuses granted to members
patched troops and war ships to the sou h-	graph. This plan will involve the laying of	The company has filed an affidavit that	two mon to see Mr. Day stands to	Butter as "ungracious."		
ern Visayas.	some cable and the stringing of consider-		preme court should there be a vacancy be-	Mr. Hoar gave notice that on next Monday	str. Munn, democrat of Tennessee, opposed	
The Filipinos, according to the junta rep-	able wire. A requisition for the needed	duced have been destroyed and that its offi- cers have declined to produce none except		he would address the senate on the resolu-	the bill, contending that the situation in the district did not warrant the creation of an-	until Tuesday morning.
resentatives, are determined to prevent the	wire has already been sent to Washington.	strictly private papers.		tion offered by Mr. Vest, relating to the	Athon algorith to the mit the	In the senate the first bill of the session way
landing of the Americans at Hollo, and may as a last resort destroy the city for stra-	There is some material on hand, enough to	In the arguments before the supreme court	preme court without a flagrant violation of precedents that govern appointments to that	acquisition of foreign territory by the United States, his address being a reply to that	by Mr. Bromwell, republican of Ohio: Mr.	introduced, being an atempt to amend the
A CONTRACT AND CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACT AND CONTRACT		the allorney	court is not known unloss those should be	delivered by Mr. Platt of Connections funt	Underwood, democrat of Alabama, and W	present blanket ballot law. There is an agree-
The junta insists that a rupture of the	PROMIECE LIRCOM CONTROL	scherar to dismiss the master com-	an unexpected accidental manner mi-	before the boliday record Mr. Coffern of	A. Smith, republican of Michigan, It was	ment among the republican members of the senate that the number of bills introduced
friendly relations now existing between the	PROMISES LIBERAL CONTROL	interiorer and continue the investiga-	only justice who has reached the retiring	Louisiana also announced that he would ad-	and and a reasonable recommendation	will be kept down to the minimum. They
"Filipino national government" and the		the standard On com-	age is Justice Gray of Massachusetts, who	drose the sensie tensors on the product		propose to, as far as possible, discourage the
American executive is imminent and		pany in open court, Hon. Virgil P. Kline of Cleveland, attorney for the oil company, was	now is in his 71st year. His health			introduction of duplicate, "grandstand" or
that hostilities are probable unless what	to Filipinos Regarding	forced to make some very positive state-	is said to be none of the best and it is pos-		the laws of Alaska, which came over from yesterday.	"holdup" bills and it is expected that this
they characterize as the "unreasonable, un- fair and overbearing policy of the Ameri-	Disarmament.	ments and admissions. He declared in the	sible that he may retire within a reasonably	practically concluded his speech begun be-	Mr. Bell, populist of Colorado, moved to	idea, if it holds good through the session.
fair and overhearing policy of the Ameri- cans" is modified. They say the Filipinos	MANILA, Jan. 5 Major General Otis,	first place, in response to interrogatories of	distinguished court and fer and fer ha	fore the holiday recess regarding the pending Nicaragua canal bill.	strike out section 14, which provided that	will result in a great saving in the item of
would "deeply regret such a rupture, but !	military commander of the United States	the court, that the company will not under	Postmasters appointed: Nebraska, Will-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	any person who should by force, threat or	printing.
would accept it as inevitable."	forces in the Philippine islands, has issued	the former order of the court produce any	iam F. Miller at Bartley Red Willow	accorditions Anent the Treaty.	intimidation prevent or endeavor to prevent	Porter Cares for His Own.
In concluding the interview the spokes-	a proclamation to the Filipinos based upon	books other than those already given in evi-	county when V Cells mensee t t	Mr. Hoar introduced a resolution request-	any person employed by another from con-	This morning Secretary of State Por-
man of the junta representatives said:	instructions received by cable from Pres-	dence. In the second place he somitted that	ward C. Mohr at Arcadia, Carroll country	ing the president, in his judgment, if it	tinuing work should upon conviction be sub-	ter addressed a communication to the
"The Filipinos appeal to the American pro-	ident mentiliey. The preclamation, which i	there are still outstanding about \$27,000,000 worth of trust certificates of the Standard	and W. L. Cruikshank at Disabian Th	were not incompatible with the public inter- est, to communicate to the senate all in-	ject to punishment by fine and imprison-	house saying that "according to cus-
pre to upnore the rights of manufing and	consists of 700 words only, appeared today in all the papers simultaneously.	Oil frust, which the court ordered dissolved	county.		ment. He declared that the proposed sec- tion was an assault upon the liberty of the	tom" he had designated a clerk to act an
avoid bloodshed, assuring the Americans of	General Otis, after reciting briefly Pres-	in 1892, but which the president of the		ers who negotiated the treaty of Paris, all		custodian of supplies and requested that the
our desire to complete a friendly settlement through an impartial commission of in-	ident McKinley's instructions, expresses	Standard company has all along been try-		correspondence between the executive and		appointment be confirmed and the clerk be placed on the pay roll of the house. The
quiry,"	the opinion that it is the intention of	ing to get in and is still trying. The court	Secretary Alger has directed Direct Lines	State departments and commissioners and		clerk appointed was a brother of the secre-
The Filipinos loyally supported the Ameri-	the American government, while directing	heard the arguments of both sides, but took	tenant William M Smale musel		Mr. Lewis, democrat of Washington, took	tary of state.
	affairs generally, to appoint representative	no action. Attorney General Monett and At-	United States infantas to be		similar ground in favor of the motion to	At about the same time that Mr. Porter
now look to the American nation to fulfill	men, forming the controlling element, to l	torney E. B. Kinkead appeared for the at-	of chief mustering officer of the state	partment.	strike out.	was getting his brother on the pay roll o'
	civil positions. He also expresses himself	torney general's department and virgil P.	Nebraska.	At the request of Mr. Davis, one of the	Mr. Tongue, republican of Oregon, de-	the house he also addressed a communica-
pores and the company and in the trust and	as convinced that the United States govern-	Kline of Cleveland, Lawrence T. Neal of Columbus and S. B. Elliott of New York			been token formation, which, he said, had	tion to the senate saying that he had ap-
	ment intends to seek the establishment in	City for the Standard Oil company. Only	TROUBLE NARROWLY AVERTED		and these had noted have been and these	pointed Chester Baker as special messenger.
	the islands of a most liberal government, in which the people will be as fully represented	the attorney general and Mr. Kline ad-			those that it was discribed and intimation	the expense to be paid by the senate. This
PARIS, Jan. 5 An official telegram re-	as the maintenance of law and order will	dressed the court.	American Provost Guard Exercises		labor	was agreed to, the senate having as a prec-
ceived by the Filipino junta here dated	permit, susceptible of development, on lines	Special Master Commissioner Brinsmaid	Authority and Prevents a Cuban-	be directed to inquire and to report to the	Mr. Knowles, populist of South Dakota	edent the similar favor granted to Mr.
Manila, January 4, says that Aguinaldo has	of increased representation and the bestowal	of Cleveland, whose removal had been de-	Spanish Riot.	senate whether the proposed treaty with	the support of the motion to etime out de-	Porter by the last session. The two places
gone to Hollo at the request of the insur-	of increased powers into a government as	manded in the petition of the attorney gen-			clared that had this provision existed in the	created today for Mr. Porter will cost the state about \$500 and if similar requests come
gents there to place himself at their head	free and independent as is enjoyed by the	eral, was not present and but very little	the rest of the rest rubishing Co.	which were in existence before the begin-	and a final and a for the forent final	from other state officers the republican ma
with the view of their possible fighting with	most favored provinces in the world. To	was said about him, as the arguments were	havana, Jan. b(New York World Ca-	ning of the present war, the extent and	in Finden dorernor runner und other om	jority in the legislature will have little op-
the Americans. The dispatch also gives a list of the mem-	this end he invites the full confidence and	principally devoted to the question as to		number of such claims and what will be the legal conditions of the same after peace	ciuis of initioto notific today be boarded the	portunity to exercise economy in the matter
bors of the usw Fulpino cannet with facts	Nothing is said in the proclamation re-	whether or not the officers of the Standard			as follows:	of employes.
as to their antecedents. The following have	garding the discommend of the schole	complete with the re-	Esteban, would have called another Cuhan,		That if any norgan shall by use of force	(Large Grist of Bills.

of the Cabinet-Mabini. Minister of the Interior-Teedor Sandico,

a civil engineer, educated in England and men's. Belgium and taken to Manila from Hong

Kong by Rear Admiral Dewey. Minister of War-General Baldomero Aguinaldo, a cousin of Aguinaldo, the prestdent of the so-called Filipino government, and a leader of the insurrection from the beginning. He is described as a large land owner of Cavite.

ally of Aguinaldo. Minister of Public Works-Gregorico Gonzaga, a lawyer, until recently the

Filipino agent at Hong Kong and formerly Spanish attorney general in the Visayas. The cabinet is described as homogeneous, every member being pledged, according to the advices, to resist the American military occupation of the Philippines.

#### Filipinos Will Resist.

A member of the Filipino junta here explains that Aguinaldo did not run away, but "Left Manila for the mountainous region behind Cavite, in order to make secret arrangements for his voyage to Iloilo."

The Filipino who furnishes this information also categorically and specifically asserts that the latest telegraphic advices declare that if the Americans insist upon the occupation of the principal cities by the American troops the whole of the Filipinos eignty therein. will resist by force of arms.

Senor Tuason, who has been appointed Filipino agent at Paris and London, is expected to arrive here shortly. The members of the junta assert that the new cabinet will bring forward the "most energetic policy." Mabini, it appears, claims recognition of the independence of the Philippine islands, and will not consent to the release of the Spanish prisoners, but, it is added, he is willing to come to an understanding with the Americans "as allies" for the surrender of the Spanish military and civil officials and others, which will only be made on the following conditions:

1. The negotiations to be opened formally between Spain and the national Filipino territory. government. Spain nominating a delegate to treat therewith.

Release of Prisoners Asked.

2. Exchange of prisoners and Spain to repatriate, firstly all the Filipinos held prisoners for having been directly or in-directly connected with the insurrection; econdly, all prisoners of war condemned as traitors, revolters or deserters, or for having in any manner seconded the Filipino movment during the present century, surronder to be made before the Filipinos release the Spanish prisoners and Spain to grant amnesty in all Filipinos and Spaniards accused of conspiracy in the insurrection

3. Spain to defray all the expenses of repatriating the Filipinos and also the cost of maintaining and repatriating the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos, such payment being considered a war indemnity. The national Filinino government consents to pay the expenses of repatricting those Filipinos captured in formal action, al-though, it is added, "As a matter of fact Filipinos are also entitled to demand the payment thereof by Spain."

Friars taken prisoners, it is further as-serted, will not be included in the exchange eeing that they acted as papal agents dur ing the war, but their surrender would be made on the condition, firstly, that the anostolic delegate will ask their liberty in the name of the pope; secondly, that all buils and pontifical decrees granting special to the religious orders be revoked; thirdly, that all rights of the secular clorgy be respected; fourthly, that no friar hold any parish, cathedral, episcopate or diocesan preferments; fifthly, that all such preferments he held by native or naturalized lipino clergy; and, sixthly, that rules for a election of bishops be fixed.

MADRID, Jan. 5 .- The following official dispatch has been received from Manila: The insurgents refuse to liberate the prisoners on the demand of the Americans claiming that this might be construed as an act of submission to the United States. With regard to liberating the monks, the insurgents intend to negotiate with the va-

is consecuti, to some intends, so far as distribution of dividends since the trust was military force in making the then appoint-Although the government at Malolos has

heen reconstituted, Aguinaldo is still pres- sorted to by them, that the master com- these and Major Cardenas, owing to the the bill that part of the section which proident of the Filipino republic. A dispatch missioner had not forced compliance with guard's refusal to salute General Sanguilly. from Malolos says that a majority of the the orders of the court, that now the funds After the performance closed Cardenas went members of the new cabinet belong to the available for the purposes of the investimilitant wing of the party. Mabini's ad- gation are exhausted and that the officers dress to the congress, however, was more of the company have defied the court. pacific than had been anticipated. It was Minister of Finance-General Trias, a close chiefly a series of meaningless pharses, out- pany has no books that are pertinent to the for Sanguilly. lining no definite policy.

Text of Otis' Instructions.

#### WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The following is

the text of the instructions sent by the adjutant general to General Otis, in command of the United States forces in the Philippines, to be proclaimed to the Filipinos as expressive of the purposes of the United States with respect to them: direction of the secretary of war, I

have the honor to transmit herewith structions of the president relative to the adminstration of affairs in the Philippine

islands. shall asked: WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21, 1898 .- To the Secretary of War: Sir-The destruc-tion of the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Manila by the United States naval squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Dewey, lowed by the reduction of the city and the surrender of the Spanish forces, practically effected the conquest of the Philippine islands and the suspension of Spanish sover- them."

With the signature of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain by their respective plenipotentiaries at Paris on the 10th instant, and as the result of the victories of American arms, the future co trol, disposition and government of the Philippine islands are ceded to the United States. In fulfillment of the rights of sovno explanation. ereignty thus acquired and the responsible obligations of government thus assumed, the actual occupation and administration of

the corporation?" the entire group of the Philippine islands becomes immediately necessary and the mil-itary government heretofore maintained by nited States in the city, harbor and bay of Manila is to be extended ssible dispatch to the whole of the ceded

them?" and he again said: "We will not All Rights to Be Protected.

In performing this duty the military ommander of the United tSates is enjoined o make known to the inhabitants of the and ledgers showing corporate transactions, Philippine islands that, in succeeding to the but not books showing the holdings of stock-sovereignty of Spain, in severing the former holders and transfers among them. Any olitical relations of the inhabitants and in establishing a new political power, the authority of the United States is to be exerted for the sovercignty of the persons and be no nearer, no clearer. We submitted property of the people of the islands and all books showing ownership of trust stock for the confirmation of all their private rights and relations. It will be the duty of the commander of the forces of occupa-in 1892 there were \$97,000,000 worth of certion to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come, not as invaders or conquerors, but as friends, to protect the natives in their homes, in their employments president of the corporation has so far been and in their personal and religious rights. unable to get these because they are held All persons, who either by active aid or honest submission co-operate with the gov-ernment of the United States to give effect them. It takes time to convert all this to these beneficent purposes, will receive the reward of its support and protection. All others will be brought within the lawful we have assumed, with firmness, be, but without severity, so far as may be possible.

#### Municipal Laws Intact.

Within the absolute domain of military authority, which necessarily is and must re-main supreme in the ceded territory until the legislation of the United States shall otherwise provide, the municipal laws of the territory in respect to private rights and property and the repression of crime are to e considered as continuing in force, and

be administered by the ordinary tribunals as far as possible. The operations of civi and municipal government are to be performed by such officers as may accept the supremacy of the United States by taking

the oath of allegiance, or by officers chosen so far as may be practicable from the in habitants of the island. While the control of all the public prop erty and revenues of the state passes with the cession, and while the use and manage ment of all public means of transportation

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Otis asserts his belief that the company books showing gross earnings and can provost guard. duced no books in evidence except stock placed at the theater entrance as usual and books, that dilatory tactics had been re-

Mr. Kline in reply, stated that the com-

order of the court, save minute books and ledgers, which have been placed in evidence. He declared that commercial books shouled threateningly to the marquis, who of the corporation were not formally de- heatedly replied. Sanguly then drew his manded, and when pressed by the court, he revolver, threatening to shoot Esteban, at admitted that they would not have been produced if asked for. He protested that ing stick and struck Sangilly in the mouth. such a demand is a violation of the rights

bill of rights, the constitution of the state and the fourteenth amendment. Refuse to Produce the Books. It was at this juncture that Judge Min-

"Do you refuse to comply with the order of the court?" To which Mr. Kline replied: "We do for the purpose of presenting the legal questions

we desire to raise. This will be when the order is presented to the officials to produce Subsequently Chief Justice Spear suggested

that he supposed the object of the company's attorneys is to have a witness refuse to testify regarding the books in the next hearing in the expectation that he will be placed in contempt and then habeas corpus proceed-United ings will be undertaken. Mr. Kline offered

Chief Justice Spear asked: "Has your company any books showing the workings of Mr. Kline replied: "We have books showing gross earnings and all financial details

and we stiff have them. This talk about burning them is the merest chaff." He was asked next: "Will you produce

under the former order, because it would be a violation of our rights. We have always been willing to produce our minute books

holders and transfers among them. Any holders and transfers among them. Any of the United Statestrict court. The as supporters. This charge he repudiated would be miscontrued and the result would

in 1892 there were \$97,000,000 worth of certificates outstanding, all of which but about \$27,000,000 have been drawn in, but the them. It takes time to convert all this amount of money into corporate stock. The helders of them do not get a dollar of if i dividend from the Standard Oil company of Ohio. As to the books, we burn old books

in storage every ten years, but there have een none destroyed pertinent to this in vestigation."

At the conclusion of the arguments the court gave the attorney of the oil and constituent companies two weeks in which to file their answers in the petitions against the constituent companies.

## ARGENTINE'S WHEAT YIELD

United States Consul Reports that i Will Be Twenty Per Cent Larger Than Ever Before.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5 .--- Charles B. Murray publisher of the Price Current and superintendent of the Chamber of Commerce, tonight received a letter from James M. Ayers, United States consul at Rosario, Argentine, stating that the wheat crop has escaped

ul for the Ameri can provost guard. General Sanguilly were to the Albiau the-Cardenas. an altercation took place between one of visions. Mr. Platt moved to strike out of out first and another violent scene ensued. The guard threatened to hit Cardenas on the head with his muske, whereupon Cardenas rushed back into the theater, calling grew declared his intention of bringing the

As the latter responded the mayor, the Marquis de Esteban, cane up. Sanguilly and passed. which the marquis quick raised his walk-A scene of the wildest xcitement ensued. of the stockholders under article i of the The Cubans around Sangilly were ready to attack the municipal sards, who under Esteban's orders loaded their rifles. But for the prompt arrivalof the American provost guard, which searated them, both parties would have fire with terrible re-Mayor Esteban sked the provost sults. officer to station some this men near the

> by the Cubans, who hagone off uttering loud threats. This was ne. The marquis made a imal complaint to General Ludiow today rirding the matter.

theater to prevent an aick on the guards

Physician to Vt Dreyfus. (Copyright, 1899, by Pr Publishing Co.) LONDON, Jan. 5 .- (w York World Cablegram-Special Telam.)-The Daily Telegraph's Cayenne ditch says the head physician of the peniterry administration started this morning fisle du Diable at the request of the comidant of the penal establishment. His viss for the purpose pany.

of attending Dreyfus, v for the last three days has been serious!! with dysentery.

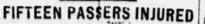
PETITION IN JANKRUPTCY Charles and Sarabsenfeld Unable

to Meet NumeroLarge Claims Held in (West.

BOSTON, Jan. 5 .- Ces Rosenfeld and his wife, Sarah Rosel, today filed separate petitions in bankey with the clerk

vided between two cirs.

Philip Zell of Peor., holds one claim for \$150,000 and the for \$8,000 is held by the City Nationak of Denver. Mr. Rosenfeld's are momerous and, as in his wife's case, nonthe claims are se-The Zell-Hiss company and cured. Philip Zell of Eedll, share a claim against Mr. Rosenf \$150,000 and the City National banpenver has also claim of \$8,000.



Train on lilinois Ces St. Louis Branch Deraled Centropolis.

PADUCAH, Ky., JacA passenger train on the Illinois Certailroad company's St. Louis branchderailed this fternoon fifteen milts of Centropolis, Ill. Conductor Merti watusly injured. Fifteen passengers werded. Among

them were: Nellie Verns, Clinon, J. E. Bilatt.

R. M. Hogan, Alte, Nellie Wheeler, Geat Kan

Every car was overturn the engine was not overturned.

Brule and Rosebud reservations in South Dakota and making the necessary appropri-ations. At the request of Mr. Platt of Con-measure, Mr. Pettigrew explained its provided for the free settlement of the Indian lands. Mr. Pettigrew accepted the amenament under protest and it was agreed to by the senate. The bill was then passed. In the course of his remarks Mr. Petti-

free homestead question before the senate at the earliest possible date. A bill granting to the state 5 per cent of the net proceeds was called up by Mr. White of California Classification of Postoffice Clerks.

The senate bill providing for the classification of clerks in the first and second-class postoffices was passed. The bill also fixes salaries. It divides the clerks in first-class

On motion of Mr. Morgan the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up at 1:30. Mr. Caf- the section afforded protection to labor and fery was recognized to continue his speech was in no wise inimical to organized labor. in opposition to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, asserting that the bill sought to do by indirection what the treaty prohibits doing directly.

Mr. Caffery said in reply to a question the United States should build the canal labor or citizeas. under the pending bill in the face of the treaty, the canal would be absolutely neu- vocated the adoption of the motion to strike tral and Great Britain would have every right to use the canal in time of war. He who would urge men who might be that the United States should construct the canal independently of the Maritime com-

Mr. White expressed the opinion that we ought to be able to devise a scheme for proceeding with the construction of the canal without infringing upon the rights of other nations and intimated that the canal might be built and

negotiations with other countries conducted later. During his speech Mr. Caffery alluded to

the statement, which has been made repeatedly, that the opposition to the canal senate committee on commerce today that it

combined liabilities usband and wife and he declared he would scorn himself if United States with reference to trade in the are \$397,899. Mr. infeld's liabilities he could be supposed to be guilty of it. Philippines and that other countries were to amount to \$239,809 ars. Rosenfeld's to Mr. Caffery practically had concluded his be given the same facilities as the United

### JUDICIARY BILLS CONSIDERED.

Ex-Secretary of State Day May Become Jurist in Sixth District. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The judiciary codify the laws of Alaska. Some twentyone pages were disposed of today, making eight-three in all.

A section in the ball copied from the staatutes of Oregon, providing punishment by fine and imprisonment of persons who prevent or endeavor to prevent employes from working, aroused a protracted debate on the ground that it was an attack on organized labor. It was finally stricken out. The following bills called up by the judiciary committee were passed: To provide additional circuit judges for the Third and Sixth

judicial districts; to regulate the terms or court in the eastern district of Tennessee Available cash balance, \$290,727,045; gold reand the district of Butte, Mont.; to retire | serve, \$245.442.466.

to prevent any person employed by another from accepting any new work or employ-from accepting any new work or employ-ment, or if any person shall by the use who's instruct riom employ and any person or to compel another to employ at y person, or to force or induce another to alter his mode of carrying on business or to limit, or to of carrying on business or to limit or in crease the number of persons employ him, or their rate of wages or term of service, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor than six months, or by a fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$300.

That if any person shall, by

Mr. Cochran, democrat of Missouri, declared that this section was analogous to of the cash sales of public lands in said state statutes which for six centuries had been designed to secure the help of the state in the suppression of the laborer. If Alaska bad a future, he said, it must be by the development of placer mining. if gold mining thrived the time would come when corporations would seek to displace the laborer in their mines with cheap labor. Then this statute would be invoked. No such law offices into eight grades at salaries ranging should be grafted on the statutes of the United States.

Mr. Gibson, republican of Tennessee, said Mr. McEwen, republican of New Jersey warmly supported the amendment. Mr. Warner, republican of Illinois,

charge of the bill, read a decision of the supreme court of Oregon constraing this from Mr. White that it was his opinion that law to show that it was not inimical to

Mr. Jenkins, republican of Wisconsin, adout. He said that a minister of the gospel thought the treaty should be abrogated and ployed not to work on Sunday might be liable under the provision of this section. The motion to strike out was carried without division

> and at 5 p. m., after completing twenty-one pages of the bill, the house adjourned until tee was "to provide transportation for the

OPEN DOOR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Senator Frye States that Was the Understanding at Paris.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- Senator Frye of was fostered and maintained by those who was the understanding of the American comwere behind the transcontinental railroads missioners that an absolute open door policy

speech when Mr. McLaurin of South Caro- States in that trade. The question came up She has no assets, Mr. Rosenfeld has lina raised the point of no quorum. A call in connection with the informal discussion about \$300. The larging against Mrs. of the roll developed the presence of only of the coast trade policy of this country, and twenty-nine members, seventeen less than a its extension to the Philippines. Senator

Frye also said that the policy of excluding Mr. Platt of Connecticut said it was evi- textile fabrics would not, according to his dent no quorum could be secured and the understanding, be applied as in this counsenate thereupon, at 3 p. m., adjourned. try.

lliness of Representative Hull. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The continued illness of Representative Hull of Iowa will necessitate a change of program as to takcommittee had the right of way in the and reorganization of the regular army. It and the names of these have been published. house for three hours today and guite a was intended to begin the debate on the 5th Now it is learned that the agreement went remainder of the day was occupied in con- this time, but the reports today are such inuing the consideration of the bill to that it is felt that the chairman cannot resume his place in the house for ten days or more, so that the future plans as to the bill railroads, Chambers of Washington; acare left much in doubt.

Michigan Volunteers for Cuba. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .-- Orders have been issued by the War department for the Thirty-first Michigan volunteers, now at Knoxville, to proceed to Santa Clara, Cuba, for garrison duty.

Daily Treasury Statement.

also covers the committee on privileges and WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- Today's statement elections, but the name of the chairman cannot be learned.

It is rumored that Haller and McCarthy will decline to take any chairmanships in order to show that the movement was not

H. H. Wheeler and A. E. Sheldon to correct errors that have crept into the statutes since 1875. The purpose of these bills, as solidered by the compilers, is not to cover any new matters, but to correct ereits that have become apparent or have been pointed out by the supreme court. a number of cases laws have been declared unconstitutional by the court because of defects in the titles, while other laws containing the same defects are still in the statutes because no test has been made that would refer directly to them.

(Large Grist of Bills

te grist of bills is being prepared by

In covering the matter the Wheeler Sheldon compilation amounts to a revision of the statutes and is contained in 125 separate bills. Six of these refer to the subject of "Schools," eighteen refer to errors in the civil code and thirty-two to that criminal code. In order that the series o' bills may not be regarded in a political light, it is the purpose of the authors to have half of them introduced by republicans and the other half by fusionists. It is expected that the entire list would be referred to the judiciary committee.

Among other bills that are in prospect is the inevitable anti-pass bill, which is to he presented at an early date in the house by Wheeler of Furnas and there is an understanding among the fusion members that this is to be the only bill of that character introduced by that side of the house. This bill will prohibit the receiving of passes on the part of state, county or municipal officials, or the giving of passes to such officials by any railroad company and will contain a clause providing for \$100 penalty for each offense. It is understood that it was because of this pending bill that Wheeler offered his premature resolution this morning providing for the appointment of a special committee on railroads. When this resolution was read one of the repub-Several minor amendments were adopted lican members raised a laugh by inquiring if the object of asking for such a commitfusion members."

> Republican Caucus. At the caucus of the republican mem-

bers of the house, held tonight, the only

matter up for discussion was that of em-

ployes. The result of the meeeting was the

adoption of a resolution recommending that

the number of employes be limited to fifty-

two, including elective places. This would

allow one place for each member. The reso-

lution was vigorously opposed by some of the

Lancaster and Douglas county members. In

Lancaster county especially the pressure for

appointments is so terrific that it is hard

for the members to favor economy in this

direction. The adoption of the resolution for

fifty-two employes will place the number

It begins to develop that the mission of the

faithful five who stood out against the Lan-

caster county slate was not entirely for the

purpose of individual spoils, but to break the

slate which they contended all the time was

being made up by parties not members of

the legislature. In the compromise entered

into between the Clark and Haller forces

members from the northeast part of the state

still further, giving the Haller forces the

dictation of the makeup of many of the

important committees, and under this agree-

ment the following chairmanships are to be

made: Judiciary, Wilcox of Lincoln county;

counts and expenditures, Hall of Brown;

finance, ways and means, Thompson of

Merrick; claims, Beverly of Douglas; public

lands and buildings, Burns of Lancaster;

corporations, Nesbit of Burt; insurance

Mann of Saline; engrossed and enrolled

bills. Milbourn of Kearney; revenue and

taxations, Pollard of Cass. The compromise

much lower than ever before.