THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1899. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

EXPANSION OPPOSED

Senators Will Take Vigorous Grounds Against the Policy.

HOAR AND MASON DISAPPROVE OF PLAN

Morgan Will Be Heard in Support of Nicaragua Canal.

RESOLVED TO PRESS HIS BILL UNCEASINGLY

Considerable Doubt Whether He Can Fix Time for a Vote.

TREATY PROBABLY COMES UP WEDNESDAY

Appropriation Bills May Receive the Preference, in Which Case Treaty Will Be Put Over Until Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The week promises to be a busy one in the senate. It will begin with an elaborate and carefully prepared speech by Senator Hoar to be delivered immediately after the transaction of the routine business tomorrow in opposition to the extension of American territory. This speech is of considerable length and with the interruptions that are liable to occur it will probably consume the greater portion of the day. Tuesday Senator Mason will discuss briefly his resolution in opposition to this country's asserting sovereignty over Cuba and the Philippines, taking strong ground for the independence of the people of those islands.

Senator Morgan will make an effort early in the week to get the senate to name a date for taking a vote upon his bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal and whether he succeeds or not will press the bill as continuously upon the attention of the senate as circumstances will permit. Unanimous consent is necessary to the fixing of a time for the vote and it is not probable that this will be secured for some time to come.

Treaty Will Be Discussed.

It is the expectation that the peace treaty will be reported on Wednesday and also that some of the appropriation bills now in the hands of the committee on appropriations will be brought in towards the close of the week. Immediate consideration will be asked for the appropriation bills, but it is possible that the beginning of the debate upon the treaty may be postponed until next week. There is an effort on foot among the opponents of the treaty to have it discussed in open session, but the indications are against such a course.

MUCH BUSINESS OCCUPIES HOUSE.

Bill for Reorganization of the Army Will Receive Early Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The time of the house will be fully occupied from this time forward until the conclusion of the session. Appropriation bills, which are already in an unusually advanced stage, are to be kept to the fore, but there is a deal of other important legislation which will press for consideration at every opportunity.

Perhaps the most important single measure is the bill for the reorganization of the army. It was the general understanding before the recess that this bill would be given consideration immediately after the holidays, but the illness of Chairman Hull of the military affairs committee, will delay this measure until he is sufficiently recovered to attend the sessions of the house. His illness will also delay the military academy and army appropriation bills. Meantime, the friends of the navy personnel bill are pushing for its consideration and the rules committee may give a day to it during the present week. The bill represents a complete agreement between the line and the staff. These two branches of the service have been at war for many years, but now that they have at last got together and agreed upon a measure, its passage once it gets to a vote is assured. The only opposition to it is likely to arise from the fact that the organization it contemplates involves an additional charge on the treasury of several hundred thousand dollars.

The final vote on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill will be taken tomorrow. The opponents of the civil service law succeeded in striking from the bill, while the house was in committee of the whole, the appropriation for the maintenance of the commission. But tomorrow, when the vote is taken in the house, where members are obliged to go on record, there is little doubt but that the appropriation will be restored. The diplomatic and consular and the naval appropriation bills are the next budgets to be taken up, and either or both of them may be considered this week.

Such time as intervenes will be consumed in the consideration of the bill for the codification of the laws of Alaska. This bill has been made a continuing order. Portions of two days have already been consumed by it and less than seventy of the 232 pages of the bill have been disposed of. The lawyers of the house show an inclination to go over it critically, section by section, and it may be before the house for an indefinite period.

DEPEND ON A CHARITABLE PUBLIC.

War Department Anxious for Aid for Starving Cubans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The secretary of war has furnished the Cuban Industrial Relief Fund of New York with credentials to General Brooke, military governor of Cuba, commending the relief association to him as distributing agent of the food supplies sent and to be sent by the government to the suffering Cubans. A second ship load of these supplies, now preparing, will include many foods especially adapted to the needs of women and children as well as the Cuban soldiers and laborers. It is believed that a discriminating use of this food, in connection with the industrial features of the relief fund, will result in the gradual transfer of many from the charitably-aided class to the self-sustaining class. This recognition of the industrial relief fund and acceptance of its co-operation in the charities to be administered by the War department will undoubtedly inspire the philanthropic public to furnish promptly all the money that can profitably be used in equipping this work with implements, seeds, cattle and all the industrial necessaries which the government has no legal means of providing.

DINGLEY'S CONDITION IMPROVED.

Family Feels Some Hope that House Leader Will Recover.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The reports from Representative Dingley's bedside are a trifle more encouraging tonight and his family believe there is still a chance for him to rally. Extreme weakness and the poison in the system, the effects of his sickness, are the principal symptoms which the physicians now have to combat, which, in a man of Mr. Dingley's age make the outcome doubtful. The nervousness and delirium have subsided and the periods of consciousness are more frequent. Tonight the patient is reported to be resting easier, although one of the physicians is in attendance.

The president called in person at the hotel today and made inquiries concerning the sick man. Mr. Dingley's two sons from Kalamazoo, Mich., have arrived in the city, but have not yet been permitted to see him.

AMERICAN TRADE IN TURKEY

High Prices Are Obtained, but Prohibitive Freight Rates Are an Obstacle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Consul General Dickinson, from Constantinople, makes an interesting report on commercial conditions in Turkey. The statistics of imports and exports he transmits date to 1894, the Ottoman government being that far behind in making its reports.

These show that the American trade with Turkey is outranked by almost all the European nations, and especially by France, England and Germany, who hold the bulk of the trade. The Germans, however, have acquired such a reputation for cheap and worthless goods that their market is declining, despite the fact that they give seemingly unreasonable inducement in long time to apparently irresponsible merchants.

The chief handicap to American trade is the high freight rates, amounting to about $10 per ton on American manufactures, which is nearly prohibitive, except on classes of novelties and goods in the manufacture of which America has decided advantages. The American goods here are sold almost entirely for cash and at higher rates as a rule than are charged for European manufactures. This speaks well for the reputation of American goods in the Turkish market. The principal American products now sold are carpenters' tools, house hardware, clocks and watches, manufactured novelties, machinery for flour mills, iron and steel products, sewing machines and flour.

An experiment was recently made by a Turkish firm in ordering 200 bags of flour from Duluth. In spite of the fact that the freight was forty English shillings per ton, there was a substantial profit in the transaction, and the same firm has telegraphed further orders for over 2,300 tons. There is already a firm demand here for American unbleached cotton goods.

The chief handicap of American trade, as has been stated, is excessive freight charges. This season, however, several cargoes of maganese and chrome ores have been shipped from the Black Sea to the United States for $2.91 per ton. The flour dealers here who are best capable of judging believe that if such reasonable freight rates could be obtained as would naturally result from a direct line of steamships, the principal markets of Turkey and Greece could easily be supplied with American flour.

WANTS ORIENTAL COMMERCE

Germany Will Go to Great Expense to Fit Out Line of Steamers to Win Trade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The great interest in Asiatic commerce which other nations as well as the United States are now feeling is illustrated in a recent subsidy agreement made by the German government with the Lloyd steamship line, by which it proposes to pay more than $1,000,000 a year for a fifteen-year term for the establishment of steamship lines to ply between its ports and those of Japan, China, Australia and certain ports of Oceanica. Four steamers are, under this contract, to be built for the Chinese and Japanese service, to be of not less than 6,000 tons, and three for the Australian line, to be not less than 5,300 tons. All the ships are to be built in German yards and German material is to be used, as far as possible, all admiralty requirements to be carried out in them, putting them into condition in which they can readily be utilized for war purposes when necessary.

It is also announced that a Bremen firm intends to establish with steamers now being built for that purpose a steamship line on the Yangtse Kiang in China, to ply between Shanghai and Hankow. By the aid of this line, which will connect with the subsidized lines running from Hamburg to Shanghai, the German dealers and German interests will be in direct communication not only with Shanghai, which has two-thirds of the import trade of China, but also with Hankow, one of the most important commercial cities of China, having a population of about 1,000,000. It is now being connected with Pekin by railroad. German exports to Asia and Oceanica have more than quadrupled in the decade ended in 1896.

HIGH LICENSE LAW FOR ALASKA.

Fees Are to Be Devoted to Educational Purposes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A system of high license for Alaska in place of the present system of prohibition was tentatively agreed to by the house committee on revision of the laws at its meeting Saturday. The committee had under consideration the proposed codification of laws for the territory.

It was represented by officials and ex-officials of the territory that prohibition was ineffective, and one of the members recited his personal observation of a distillery and brewery in operation at Juneau. The amendment determined upon provides for high license with severe penalties, leaving it discretionary to the courts to grant the license and empowering the courts to revoke a license. Provision is made for the personal liability of saloon keepers and owners of saloon property from all damage resulting from the sale of intoxicants. All license fees are to be devoted to educational purposes in Alaska. The present prohibition is continued as against the Indians, minors and habitual drunkards.

HONORS FOR NEW YORK SOLDIERS.

Sixty-Ninth Regiment Will Be Mustered Out with Fitting Ceremony.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Sixty-ninth New York regiment of volunteers will be mustered out of the service of the United States in New York in accordance with a decision reached by Secretary Alger today. This action is taken in response to the requests of the citizens of New York to Governor Roosevelt, who were anxious that the men should return in a body and be accorded the honors due them. The question of quarters while in New York pending muster-out has been solved, the governor telegraphing to Secretary Alger that they would be provided. The regiment is now at Huntsville, Ala., and will leave for home as soon as the rolls can be completed.

International Money Orders Reduced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The postal department of this country and Canada have reached an agreement providing for a considerable reduction in the rates on international money orders. This action is the result of plans formulated by First Assistant Postmaster General Heath, to change the fee system in the drawing and payment of international money orders between the United States and Canada so as to reduce the price of the orders in each country.

FIXING UP THE NEW SLATE

Places for Douglas County Delegation Are Rearranged.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE COMMITTEESHIPS

Many Members Spend First Sunday Away from Lincoln and Senatorial Fight is in Statu Quo.

LINCOLN, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—This has been a quiet Sunday in legislative circles owing to the fact that by far the majority of the members of both house and senate left the city over the recess. A few of them returned this evening, but the greater number will not be in until tomorrow.

The work of making up the committees has not yet been completed and it is possible that the lists may be withheld until Tuesday. The principal interest naturally centers in the house committees, which were the principal bone of contention in the speakership fight. The concessions exacted by the men who supported Haller, which have already been outlined in The Bee, will stand for the most part as originally agreed upon.

By breaking the slate which Clark had constructed, a complete rearrangement of the places to be alloted to Douglas county's delegation has been forced. According to the most reliable authority Olmstead, who was originally promised the committee on corporations, will content himself with the committee on telegraphs and telephones, over which Houck of Douglas had expected to preside. Houck in the meanwhile is to be given a chairmanship of public lands and buildings, for which he spoke in the first place, but which had been formerly alloted to Burns of Lancaster. Beverly of Douglas, unless further changes are made, will retain the claims committee chairmanship, for which he has been slated all along. Myers of Douglas will probably be given the chairmanship of the committee on public schools. He has been anxious to secure this committee because of several important school bills which he expects to father. Cox and Burman may possibly come in also for committee chairmanships, though it is not yet certain which committees they are aiming for. Burman may get the proposed extra committee on deficiencies. Detweiler is said to have announced that he will be satisfied even if he does not get a committee chairmanship.

Having captured both the presidency of the senate and the speakership, Lancaster will probably take the short end of the committeeships. The committee which is likely to cause the most trouble is the house judiciary committee. This committee was originally promised to Fisher of Dawes and when demanded for McCarthy of Dixon a compromise was patched up between Clark and the Haller men, by which it was to go to Wilcox of Lincoln. Fisher promises to make things interesting if his claims are repudiated and the Haller faction are equally insistent that the pledge to them be kept. Speaker Clark has been trying to placate Fisher with something just as good, but it is doubtful if he has yet succeeded.

The absence of the great body of the membership has left the senatorship fight practically as it was when the two houses adjourned last Thursday.

HAVE EXCITING TIME OVER A CHILD

J. T. Bailey Attempts an Abduction, Has a Fight and Gets Into Jail.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—A series of sensational incidents occurred here this evening, beginning with an attempted abduction.

Several days ago J. T. Bailey, a news agent on the Rock Island line through here, left his run and came here. He engaged the services of J. B. Betts, an attorney, and was doubtless acting under his instructions when, about 6 o'clock, he went to the residence of J. J. Hann, on East Bell street, from where he soon after emerged with a baby in his arms. A hack was conveniently at hand and he was driven rapidly to the Rock Island depot, where a train bound east was about to depart. Entering the sleeping room in the combination car, he locked himself up with the child. Meanwhile the police had been called and Chief Scroggs boarded the train as it was about to pull out, when he threatened to break down the door. Bailey opened it and was then taken to the police station, followed by a young looking woman who was crying, between sobs, for her child. She is the daughter of Mr. Hann. After a couple hours' delay in securing the proper officers Chief Scroggs, acting under instructions, told Bailey he would have to give up the child. At this he backed into a corner of the room with the child in his arms, declaring he would never give it up and did not until the chief literally tore the child from his arms and handed it, screaming, to its mother.

During this scene Attorney Betts stood by advising Bailey not to give up the child and for a time it looked as though the police officers were going to have a serious time of it. Bailey was then locked up on a charge of disturbing the peace. A few moments before this, while waiting for the county attorney, Mrs. Bailey became enraged at a remark made by her husband reflecting on her character, which was seconded by Betts and, stepping up to Betts, she knocked him down.

It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were married about two years ago. They made their home in St. Joe. She says that he whipped her and the child, that is now nearly 2 years old; that she left him twice, but returned on his promise to reform. A short time ago she began suit for divorce and Thursday came here to her parents to stay temporarily. She says also that she recently discovered he has another wife who goes under the name of Butts, from which he has never been divorced. This woman once came to their home in St. Joe.

When The Bee correspondent tonight asked him his name he said it was Bailey, and then quickly changed it to Butts. When the reporter repeated the query he said, "I am better known here as Bailey, but my name is Butts. I have changed my mind about the name."

At this Attorney Betts interfered, telling Bailey, or Butts, not to talk any more; that he was talking to a reporter. He did say, however, that he took the child because he was its father.

Mrs. Bailey is a handsome looking young woman and her appeals for her baby enlisted the sympathy of every one. Hann and his daughter are afraid of Bailey and begged that he be locked up. It is understood a charge of abduction will be filed against him tomorrow.

Bailey was detained at the station a short time and was then allowed to return to his hotel on a promise to keep away from Hann's house and report at the station tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Trouble Over Unsurveyed Islands.

AURORA, Neb., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—The Government Island in the Platte, or islands that have never been surveyed afford trouble and bickering for nearby agriculturists. Those whose lands border on the islands claim them for being contiguous, use them for pasture, secure their wood from them and object to others, probably with just as good rights for interfering on the public lands. No taxes are paid by anybody. One man who has a deed to thirty-five acres of land has 110 acres—seventy-five acres more than his deed calls for, and several others have nearly or quite as much. Citizens living a little further back from the river occasionally want a load of willows, but they are forbidden to procure some without making payment to illegitimate squatters. They say according to a ruling of the supreme court they can hold the land.

DROVE FIFTY MILES FOR A THEFT.

Jacob Marks is Convicted of Stealing Harness.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Judge Ryan Saturday imposed a fine of $75 and costs upon Jacob Marks, who pleaded guilty to stealing a set of harness from James Lindeguard of Blyburg, and Marks is now serving out his sentence in the county jail.

Marks is now an employe of Sioux City, Ia., but previous thereto he was a neighbor of Lindeguard in Blyburg. Marks has in his employ as scavenger Nels Jorenson, previously a resident of Blyburg. Jorenson wanted a set of harness and Marks agreed to get him one and in order to keep his word drove down to Lundeguard's Wednesday night from Sioux City, making a round trip of nearly fifty miles, to get Lindeguard's harness. He sold it to Jorenson for $13.50. Marks left a track which was easily followed and the harness was recovered from Jorenson by Sheriff Borowsky and Marks showed no hesitancy in coming over from Iowa and pleading guilty to the charge.

DATE FOR THE FILLMORE FAIR.

Will Be Held from Twelfth to Fifteenth of September.

GENEVA, Neb., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Fillmore County Agricultural society was held at the court house Saturday. Officers were elected as follows:

President, H. R. Deming; vice president, M. Rodgers; secretary, F. M. Flory; treasurer, Walter S. Huston; general superintendent, A. H. Stevens. The date of the next fair was fixed for September 12 to 15, inclusive.

Saturday night Miss Bess Gearhart gave an elocution entertainment in the I. O. O. F. hall, under the auspices of the Odd Fellows.

Black Leg Among Cattle.

CRAWFORD, Neb., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Stockmen are greatly exercised at the prevalance of disease in this locality which is taking off some of the best yearlings and 2-year-old cattle. It is generally considered to be merely the black leg and farmers are treating it with the government vaccine. Wherever used this remedy has proved effectual and a sure preventative. The southern cattle shipped from Georgia by F. F. Jandt during the winter, contrary to expectations, are doing exceedingly well and except a few head, which were injured in the cars, none have died.

C. S. Spearman, who has been a very efficient village marshal for the last five years, has resigned and has purchased a well stocked cattle ranch in this county, to which he has moved with his family. He is succeeded by Frank D. Mooney.

Speaker Clark's Predecessors.

LINCOLN, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Speaker Clark is not the only speaker who has been chosen from Lancaster county. His predecessors in the speaker's chair are shown in the following list:

1871—George W. Collins.
1873—M. Sessions.
1875—Edward S. Towle.
1877—Albinus Nance.
1879—C. P. Mathewson.
1881—H. H. Shedd.
1883—George M. Humphrey.
1885—Allen W. Field.
1887—N. V. Harlan.
1889—John C. Watson.
1891—S. M. Elder.
1893—J. N. Gaffin.
1895—C. L. Richards.
1897—J. N. Gaffin.
1899—Paul F. Clark.

Promotions of Railroad Men.

WYMORE, Neb., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—There have been several changes in B. & M. railroad circles here recently. L. M. Sage, who has been agent for many years, has been promoted to Beatrice, where he holds a similar position, his place here being filled by J. R. Jackson of Concordia, who arrived yesterday. Another deserved promotion was that of J. L. Mendenhall, who gives up his position as chief clerk to Trainmaster Phillips to assume the duties of cashier at the Beatrice station, and his place in the trainmaster's office has been filled by the appointment of Fred Greenwood, who for some time past has been employed in the clerical department of Division Superintendent Rogers' office.

Colfax County's Representation.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Sergeant-at-Arms McLeod came up from Lincoln Friday night to stay over Sunday. John C. Sprecher, appointee to superintendency of the industrial school at Kearney is also at home receiving congratulations.

It has not been officially reported, but the general report is that James A. Grimison will be appointed to succeed Judge William Marshall, recently deceased. Colfax county will thus have a pretty fair representation—D. M. McLeod, sergeant-at-arms; J. C. Sprecher, superintendent of Industrial School at Kearney; James A. Grimison, district judge; James Dobry, representative, and J. A. Dunn, senator.

Measles Epidemic at Lyons.

LYONS, Neb., Jan. 8.—(Special)—The opening winter term of the public schools which commences with tomorrow will, by the order of the School Board, be delayed for one week at least, owing to the measles epidemic that first showed itself here a week or ten days ago. So far the disease seems to be of a mild nature, but far-reaching enough now to include some of the children of every home in the city.

C. C. Horton Severely Injured.

GENOA, Neb., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—A serious accident occurred in the railroad yards at this place Friday. While C. C. Horton was unloading a box car of lumber a switch engine backed against the lumber car, throwing the timber in all directions. Some of the pieces struck Mr. Horton, fracturing two ribs and otherwise inflicting severe injuries.

Welcome for Troopers.

CRAWFORD, Neb., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Troops A, B and L, with the band of the First cavalry, arrived to join the troops of the same regiment already at Fort Robinson, and are now down to routine garrison work. At Crawford the two trains carrying the troops were met by the Gate City band and welcomed here with appropriate music.

Farmers Form Combination.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—A farmer's combination sale has been arranged for here to be conducted monthly by Oliver Van Housen. Anything for sale can be offered and is sold on commission.

British Steamer is Ashore.

PORT SAID, Jan. 8.—In a gale here the light on the breakwater was carried off and it is impossible to lend assistance to the British steamer Golden Cross, from Batoum, which is ashore at the entrance to the canal.

ARREST OF SURGEON JOLIFFE

General Ludlow Rules with an Iron Hand in Havana.

EXCITEMENT OVER TROUBLES OF DOCTOR

One of Three Charges Against Prisoner is Wearing Army Uniform—Guilty Murderer May Be Shot.

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HAVANA, Jan. 8.—(New York World Cablegram)—Special Telegram.)—An interesting question has arisen from the arrest of Surgeon C. C. Joliffe today by order of General Ludlow on three charges—first, unlawfully wearing the army uniform; second, practicing without a local license; third, not reporting a case of infectious disease.

As to the first charge, Joliffe had not received notice that his resignation, sent in January 1, had been accepted. As to the second charge, hundreds of American doctors are practicing here without a local license, which should be renewed January 1 of every year, and as to the third charge, the suspected case of yellow fever he attended had also been diagnosed by two physicians of the marine hospital service. Moreover, General Ludlow's proclamation regarding the reporting of infectious diseases imposes no penalty.

Dr. Joliffe is very popular and his arrest has caused intense excitement. He is an intimate friend of Senator Daniels, who left yesterday. Many influential Americans have tried to have him released on bail, but without success.

A prisoner belonging to the Second Louisiana, indicted for murder, will be court-martialled immediately.

General Lee told me today that if the man is found guilty he will be shot as an example.

Spanish Flags Displayed.

This morning two large Spanish flags appeared over the Clerks' and the Asturianos clubs, facing the principal plaza. Their appearance created considerable adverse comment among the Cubans, who, it is said, requested Governor General Brooke to have the flags removed. No action was taken in the matter at headquarters, where it is generally conceded that Spanish flags may float as well as those of other nationalities.

Today General Brooke appointed Colonel Tasker H. Bliss collector of customs at Havana to be secretary of the Treasury department subject to confirmation by Washington. Colonel Bliss will begin his new duties tomorrow.

Surgeon General Sternberg has recommended the old Spanish camp known as Las Animas as the best site for a yellow fever hospital for the United States troops. The proposed site is about two miles from the city on the heights of Jesus.

Inspector Doane, who was sent here by the secretary of war to act as inspector of customs, has been sick since Wednesday. Yesterday morning he was visited by Surgeon General Sternberg and other medical men who diagnosed the case as yellow fever, already well advanced. The house in which he is was immediately isolated. Inspector Doane, who was formerly in the New York custom house, had been attended by Dr. C. C. Joliffe. The latter is a discharged army contract surgeon who came here saying that he would establish a hospital.

General Brooke and his entire staff moved headquarters today to the Hotel Trocha at El Vedado.

The battalion of the Second South Carolina regiment which has been at Morro castle, went yesterday to Buena Vista, about nine miles out, passing the night in the rain and entirely without shelter because of the lack of preparations to receive the men at camp.

Private John D. Hughes, Company E, Second Louisiana volunteers, was shot and killed yesterday by Private Joseph Buckley of the same company. The trouble began in a trivial quarrel at mess time yesterday afternoon at Camp Buena Vista when Buckley threatened to kill Hughes. Hughes paid no attention to the threat, but Buckley proceeded to another camp, secured a rifle and cartridge, returned to Buena Vista, waiting for his opportunity and shot Hughes through the heart, killing him instantly. Buckley then surrendered to Captain Hernandon.

One of the customs inspectors "held up" a consignment to Senor Federico Bauriedel of what the inspector supposed to be champagne. Senor Bauriedel declared that it was Moselle wine and the inspector offered to re-manifest it, but the consignee declined and the case has been referred to Collector Bliss.

ENDEAVOR TO SOOTHE THE CUBANS.

General Wood's Mission to Washington is to Seek Pacification.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 8.—Senor Bacardi, the mayor of Santiago, is cabling to Havana each day regarding the situation, explaining that the local excitement growing out of the proposal of the United States authorities to concentrate the customs receipts at Havana is not allayed and that the people want provincial and municipal autonomy. It is understood that General Wood, governor of Santiago, with General Castillo, will reach the United States on or before Tuesday next and arrangements have been made for a special cable service to inform the people here as to the developments after General Wood's arrival in Washington.

Lieutenant Colonel Ray reports from Guantanamo that a Cuban major a short time ago took to the woods with several of his men, became a bandit and killed five men. The entire band has been captured and will be put on trial.

DOUBLE-HEADER COLLISION

Four of the Train Crew Are Killed and Others Missing in Tennessee Disaster.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 8.—Four dead, two injured, one of these perhaps fatally, and the loss of property of the Southern railway to the amount of about $100,000 are the results of a wreck which occurred this morning on the Knoxville & Ohio branch of the Southern railway, one and a half miles west of Elk Valley.

The dead are:

ENGINEER J. D. MAXEY.
FIREMAN FRANK READDY.
BRAKEMAN IONZA HEAVER.
FLAGMAN W. A. DILLON.

The injured are: Engineer Goof, badly but not fatally cut on the head, and Fireman George Huskisson, badly burned and may die.

At 11:30 a. m. a double-header freight train loaded with coal and merchandise crashed into a mixed local passenger train while both were running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour. The engines met head on, the force of impact being terrific. The coming together of the two trains was so sudden that the trainmen were unable to jump and save their lives. The passenger train was running fifteen minutes late, having waited at Knoxville for connection with a western train and had the right of way. All the freight trains on the Knoxville & Ohio division had been notified that the passenger train was on a late run and the only cause for the accident that can be given is that Engineer Maxey of the freight train misread his orders. Immediately after the crash the wreckage caught fire. The fire could not be controlled and this city was asked for a fire engine by the Southern railway. The engine left Knoxville at 5 p. m. and had the fire under control at about 9:30 o'clock. The branch on which the wreck occurred has been suspended until tomorrow. The passenger train carried about twenty passengers, none of whom were injured.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Light Rain; Variable Winds.

Yesterday's temperature at Omaha:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	24	1 p. m.	29
6 a. m.	23	2 p. m.	30
7 a. m.	22	3 p. m.	31
8 a. m.	21	4 p. m.	32
9 a. m.	21	5 p. m.	30
10 a. m.	25	6 p. m.	27
11 a. m.	25	7 p. m.	25
12 m.	27	8 p. m.	24
		9 p. m.	22

CATCH CEDAR BLUFFS ROBBER

John H. Gray Taken in Custody at Marysville, Kan.—He Protests Innocence.

MARYSVILLE, Kas., Jan. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—John H. Gray was arrested near Home City this morning by Postoffice Inspector Swift on the charge of being implicated in the robbery of the postoffice at Cedar Bluffs, Ia., on the night of December 19.

Gray was working for G. W. Beavers, a farmer, and steadfastly protests his innocence. He was brought here to jail and will be held until the arrival of a deputy marshal from Nebraska.

Inspector Swift arrested two other men, L. Short and E. B. Neild for the same crime near Gilham, Ark., last week. He declares that he has the most positive evidence against all three men. He has not yet, however, been able to recover any portion of the $431 in money and stamps taken from the Cedar Bluffs office.

DENIES REPORT OF A DUEL

Count Castellane and M. Deroulde Denounce Story of Having Fought Over an Actress.

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PARIS, Jan. 8.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Regarding the alleged duel concerning Count Castellane, who married Anna Gould and who is said to have fought a duel with M. Paul Deroulde, founder of the Patriotic League, as a result of a quarrel over an actress, M. Deroulde, when seen, said:

"There is not a word of truth in the story which is, possibly, suggested by my duel of a fortnight ago with Aristride Boyer on a political matter. Both my wife and myself are on perfectly good terms with Count Boni and wife. Here I am, as you see, quite well and unwounded in any way. Only a few days ago Castellane made me a New Year's present of a splendid plume."

Castellane, who was seen by representatives of Gaulois, says: "The story is an idiotic fabrication. I have for Deroulde the sentiments which all good Frenchmen should have for true French. With my wife's consent I intend proceeding against the journals which thus named me the hero of a mysterious adventure."

HUSBAND IS VERY OBEDIENT

Inhuman Wife Tells Him to Kill Himself for Her Benefit and He Complies with Request.

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LONDON, Jan. 8.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Daily Mail's Vienna dispatch tells an extraordinary story of a cold blooded crime published in today's papers. John and Anna Braune were a middle-class couple with three children. They had a good income and a prosperous business. Braune squandered his money and left business go to ruin, finally becoming a bankrupt.

One evening his wife said to him: "John, I am starving; shoot yourself so that I can get the insurance on your life."

The husband went into the next room and shot himself, but although desperately wounded, he eventually recovered.

Shortly after his recovery his wife said to him: "John, you were too stupid. Shoot yourself properly or go and hang yourself somewhere."

Next morning the obedient husband was found hanging from a rafter, this time really dead.

Anna Braune then endeavored to get rid of her mother whose sole heiress she was. She hired a workman to commit the murder, explained to him how he could obtain entry to her mother's house where he could find a coal hammer with which to do the deed, where he could hide the body, with other horrible details. She promised the workman generous payment for murdering her mother, but he reported the matter to the police and the inhuman daughter was yesterday arrested.

SHIPS FOUNDER IN STORM

Number of Vessels Perish with All on Board in Gale of November 27.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—The owners of the Boston brig Mary Gibbs, Captain Horace Coombs, now 120 days out on a voyage from Newport News to Para, Brazil, have abandoned all hopes of the vessel, although they still believe there is a chance that the crew may have been rescued by some ship bound either to the Pacific or to some remote quarter of the globe. The underwriters who hold policies on the vessel also believe it is lost. The Mary Gibbs carried eight men and a cargo of 650 tons of coal.

The owners and underwriters have also given up the schooners Howard H. Hanscom from Philadelphia November 23 for Providence; Ida H. Nathis from Philadelphia November 25 for Newburyport; James B. Pace from Philadelphia November 25 for this port and William O. Snow from Newport News November 21 for Salem. These vessels were all coal laden and carried crews of seven or eight men each. It is believed that all of them foundered in the terrible gale of November 27 and that their crews were all lost.

Horses Suffer from Grip.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 8.—An epidemic of grip has broken out to an alarming extent among fine horses of this section. Thoroughbreds, especially, are suffering and many valuable mares are dropping their foals on account of it.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 8.

New York—Arrived—Umbria, from Liverpool.

Liverpool—Arrived—Cevic, from New York.

Queenstown—Sailed—Servia, for New York.

Philadelphia — Sailed — Belgenland, for Liverpool.

New York—Arrived—Nomadic, from Liverpool; Britannia, from Marseilles.

BURNS AT FIRST SHOT

Torch Will Be Set to Iloilo Instant Americans Effect Landing.

TOWN IS KEROSENED AND READY TO BURN

Banks and Merchants Hurrying Treasure Aboard United States Vessels.

OTIS' EMISSARY ARRIVES AT MANILA

Colonel Potter Reports that Natives Ridicule the Proclamation.

TROOPS TO LAND ON GUIAMARAS ISLAND

Island is Midway Between Panay and Negros, Where the American Camp Will Be Pitched the First Time.

MANILA, Jan. 8.—Colonel Potter, the special emissary of General Otis between Manila and Iloilo, arrived this afternoon with dispatches from the latter point. The situation when he left there was practically unchanged. The streets were barricaded and it was reported that the principal buildings had been "kerosened," the insurgents having threatened to destroy the whole business section by fire at the first shot of bombardment. The banks were shipping treasure to the United States transport Newport and other vessels. The family of the American vice consul has gone on board the Newport.

Colonel Potter reports that President McKinley's proclamation had to be typewritten aboard ship, as the printers on shore declined to do the work when the text of the proclamation was read to them, ridiculing the notion that conciliation was possible.

Privates Harry Silvey and Frank Kirkpatrick of the Sixth United States artillery, while guarding a water boat astern of the Newport, were attacked by the natives of the crew. Private Silvey's skull was fractured, fatally, and Private Kirkpatrick fell overboard, but escaped with a flesh wound.

The United States gunboat Petrel arrived at Iloilo on Friday and Colonel Potter reports that the United States troops will probably land on Guiamaras island, about midway between the island of Panay and the island of Negros, where a camp will be established.

Captain Harlan McVay, assistant surgeon, was buried on Friday. Private William Rasch, Company M, Kansas volunteers, is dead of the smallpox.

NO COLLISION WITH INSURGENTS.

Advices from Iloilo Are of Somewhat Reassuring Nature.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The War department received another dispatch today from Major General Otis, commanding the United States troops in the Philippines.

The officials observe unusual reticence with respect to its contents, but it is understood the information contained is not of an unfavorable character or such as to give undue concern to the administration.

So far as the officials are willing to admit the dispatch shows no material change in the conditions existing at the time of previous advices. One cabinet officer tonight said it contained nothing of a character alarming, serious or exciting. There had been no collision with the insurgents, he added, and not a shot had been fired.

The president's proclamation to the Filipinos had been published in Manila, but General Otis did not say to what extent it had been made known to the inhabitants in the other parts of the group of islands, nor whether it had been published at Iloilo. At the latter place General Miller had been directed to land the troops under his command now on the transports there, but the dispatches from General Otis did not indicate whether this had been done or not.

INNOCENT OF SPANISH BLOOD

Travelers from Balabac Deny Current Report that a Massacre Has Occurred.

HONG KONG, Jan. 8.—According to the statements of people who have just arrived here from the island of Balabac, south of the island of Palawan, there is no truth in the report that the Spaniards there have been massacred by the Filipinos. They say the story is an invention of priests to prejudice the Filipino cause, declaring also that there are not more than half a dozen Spaniards in the island and that all who have been killed fell in warfare.

QUEEN REGENT MAY SIGN TREATY.

Her Constitutional Right May Be Used to Postpone Crisis.

MADRID, Jan. 8.—The partisans of the government believe that Senor Sagasta will again endeavor to postpone the cabinet crisis by suggesting to the queen regent that she use her constitutional powers to ratify the treaty, when the American senators have ratified it and then convoke the Cortes at the beginning of February, in which event Senor Sagasta would form a Weylerist cabinet and reconstruct his party.

A dispatch received from Havana says that all the Spanish soldiers have now left the island.

Fields Plowed Around Iloilo.

MADRID, Jan. 8.—Advices were received here from a leading merchant at Iloilo to the effect that agricultural operations in the vicinity of Iloilo have not been interrupted and that all the insurgents respect the Europeans, both at Iloilo and on the Island of Negros.

Columbus' Remains Near Home.

MADRID, Jan. 8.—The Spanish war ship Conde Devanado, with the reputed remains of Christopher Columbus on board, has arrived at the Azore islands from Havana and is expected to reach Cadiz on January 15.

Statement of Bank of Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 8.—The Bank of Spain's report for the week ended yesterday shows the following: Gold in hand, no change; silver in hand, increase of 8,700,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, increase of 5,210,000 pesetas.

Pillsbury Accomplishes a Feat.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 8.—At the Deutscher club today Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, performed the remarkable feat of playing twenty-five games of chess simultaneously and coming out victorious in all but one game. He was also successful in an exhibition of "blind-fold" playing against half a dozen local players.

Barge Founders in Storm.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 8.—The tug Concord put in here today and reported the loss of the barge Star of the East off Plum island early this morning in a heavy gale. The crew was rescued. The barge had about 500 tons of coal and sank in deep water.