EAGAN SHOWS ANGER

Commissary General Sharply Criticises His Superior Officer.

SMARTING UNDER CHARGES HE IS BITTER

Boldly Questions the Veracity of the Com manding Major General.

DEFENDS WORK OF HIS OWN DEPARTMENT

Gently Lays All the Blame at the Door of General Miles.

HIS TESTIMONY HIGHLY SENSATIONAL

Appears Before the War Investigating Commission and Gingerly Replies to Instnuctions by General Miles.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-Commissary General Charles F. Eagan today reappeared before the War Investigating commission to answer the charges of General Nelson A. Miles concerning the commissary supplies furnished the army during the recent war. General Eagan's statement furnished the sensation of the War commission's history and was regarded by old army officials as one of the most remarkable attacks ever made in the history of the service. General Eagan's statement to the commission was a bitter personal attack upon General Miles, so entirely unqualified as to scope and language that the commission, on hearing its conclusion, ordered a brief executive session, after which the doors were opened, the witness recalled and business resumed in the usual way.

The subject in controversy was General Miles' already famous "embalmed beef" testimony and the letters and documents supporting it. General Miles had charged that the canned and refrigerated meats sent to the army in Cuba and Porto Rico were unfit for use, that they were preserved by the use of chemicals and that they had "been bought and sent to the army under

pretense of an experiment." This reflection upon both the ability and honesty of the commissary department had angered General Eagan and caused him to request to be recalled to reply to General Miles' charges. His statements concerning the commanding general were not the result of a sudden outburst of passion, as was clearly shown by the fact that General Eagan read his remarks from a carefully prepared typewritten copy.

Not the least remarkable phase of General Eagan's statement was the language in which it was couched. There was scarcely a phrase that would not have been characterized as sensational in ordinary official

General Eagan after the bearing was over refused to say whether he had any further move in prospect in forcing an issue between himself and General Miles.

Ready for a Court-Martial.

"I have said all I intend to say for the present," he replied "and if anyone yants to bring the matter to a court-martial 1 am ready for that, too, as I have already stated before the co

As soon as the nature of General Eagan's statements became known attention was directed toward army headquarters to ascertain what move would be made by General Miles. The latter, through Colonel Michler, his chief aide, beyond saying that he had stood for the soldiers, declined to make any statement, saying that now was not the time for talk and that before taking any action it would be only proper and necessary to wait until he had had an opportunity to receive, through the regular channels, and to consider the testimony furnished by General Eagan. He would not talk about a court-martial.

Altogether, the intimation construed was that General Miles would act with deliberation if he decided to take any action at all and there was a faint intimation that he might decide to ignore the statement altogether. Of course a decision in that direction by General Miles would terminate the matter, but should he decide to officially take note of the charge, the next step would be to prefer charges against the commissary general. These might be based on several technical grounds, such, for instance, as conduct tending to the destruction of good order and discipline.

It would be for the president to pass on the demand and he might adopt one of three courses-refuse it, grant it, or instead, order a court of inquiry. In this latter case the body would have the power to go into the question of veracity, which has been raised, and in fact the conduct of both generals would be practically under examina-

Black Has No Check Book.

General Eagan began by catting attention to General Miles' appointment of Major John D. Black, a civilian, as a chief of staff, and said that this was largely responsible for the trouble that followed. He said that Major Black had been furnished \$5,000 benot left his signature with the secretary of the treasury nor made any other preparabursing officers in the island who had in the believe she would trouble anybody. aggregate over \$400,000 in their possession, and yet General Miles had complained that they had no money with which to buy food for themselves. General Miles had then called upon the department to put \$50 .-000 more in the hands of Major Black, and this General Eagan declined to do, putting \$10,000 to Major Black's credit in New York.

Documents Mysteriously Disappear General Eagan referred to the mysterious manner in which papers disappeared from the files of the War department. He said that while General Miles was at Tampa he wired to the commissary general to know what stores and supplies were on hand at Tampa and some other point. General Eagan replied in the usual way, though at that time the railroad tracks at Tampa were piled with millions of rations. General Eagan said he was astounded the following morning to see in the reports of certain papers that General Miles had severely reprimanded the commissary general, the chief of ordnance and the quartermaster general for the unprepared condition of their respective departments. General Miles had no right in law to deliver such a reprimand and witness at once had enclosed the clipping to the adjutant general's office request ing an inquiry as to the authenticity of the No such reprimand was ever received by him, and the general commanding had taken no notice of his inquiry, nor even taken the trouble since then to declare the unauthorized character of the press state-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Americans Willing to Make a Slight Concession in Duty to the Canadians.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Representatives

of the American and the Canadian lumber

interests met in conference here today. Among the American lumbermen were W. C. McClure of Duluth, S. T. McKnight, C. A.

Smith and B. F. Nelson of Minneapolis, William Irvine of Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Judge J. W. Cochran of Ashland, Wis : J. H. Parker and W. W. Brown of Portland. Me.; C. W. Goodyear of Buffalo, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Mason of West Virginia, E. G. Earnes of Puget Sound, ex-Governor E. E. Jackson of Maryland, Alexander Stewart of Warsaw, Wis., and Mr. Dill, president of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, and William S. Harvey of Pennsylvania, secretary of the conference. The Canadians were represented by William C. Edwards, M. P.; E. A. Anderson, representing the J. R. Booth Lumber company; J. H. Egans, A. Lumsden, O. D. Spain, Charles E. Reed, Eugene La-Fleur and O. Gobiel, all of Ottawa, and George M. Clinky of Montreal. There was also present United States High Joint Commissioner John A. Kasson, Congressmen Stewart, Broussard and Tawney and Mr. tempting to land there armed natives as Charlton, a member of the Canadian high

joint commission. Mr. Charlton, the first speaker, was followed by Representative Tawney and he by Canadian joint commissioners have split in sugar. every effort at agreement on a reciprocity treaty. The Canadians have been willing to make any reasonable concessions for important reciprocal advantages on lumber. Free admission to Canada of American forest Canada, but an export duty has been threatened in retaliation for the \$2 duty on white pine. The Provincial Parliament of Ontario already has imposed a retaliatory export duty on sawlogs. In exchange for the proposed concession, the Canadians at this morning's session put in a strong plea for free lumber. The Americans, however, produced data tending to show that the manufacture of lumber in Canada is much cheaper than in the United States and that their proximity to the New England market and the important concessions granted them by Canadian roads, places the northwestern and southeastern product of the United States at a very great disadvantage. and consequently their demand is wholly untenable. It seems, probable, however, that the American lumbermen rather than that the pending treaty between the two countries should completely fail, will consent to a concession of 20 per cent from the present \$2 rate, which would make the

OMAHA PEOPLE AT CAPITAL

Congressman Mercer is to Speak at Manufacturers' Ranquet at Raltimore-Visitors in Washington.

rate \$1.80 a thousand feet, but under no

circumstances, it is said, would they con-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-(Special Telegram.)-Congressman Mercer has accepted an invitation to respond to the toast, "The West," at the Merchants' and Manufac-ture's banquet in Baltimore January 26. Newton F. Chamberlain of Omaha is in W. F. Guriey and wife left for Omaha

today. Misses Wakeley and Doane of Omaha are | loans, who had embarked for Iloilo, have re-Mrs. John Waggaman. C. E. Magoon left for his home in Lin-

coin today preparatory to assuming his new position in the War department. Instructions directing the discharge of the following members of the Third Nebraska have been confirmed: Privates Linacus E. Carscallen, Don Roy King, Harry C. Lyon, George E. Mitchell, John N. Sturdevant band; George Roach, Company A; Corporals Frank C. Bailey, Frederick C. Darlington: Privates John M. Bride, Charles H. Robinson, Company C; Corporal Clarence E. Blakeney, Private Harry Ely, Company E.

and Andrew J. Trapp, Company M. John W. Riegle was today appointed postmaster at Clarion, Madison county, Neb., vice A. T. Riegie, resigned; also James Mc-Donald at Fulton, Jackson county, Ia.

BETTER FEELING AT MANILA Secretary of War Receives Encouraging Word from General Otis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-The secretary of war was much gratified this morning by the receipt of the following cablegram at 7:20: MANILA, Jan. 12.—Adjutant General, Vashington: Conditions apparently improvng. Citizens feel more secure. returning. City quiet and business OTIS.

EXTENDS THANKS TO MISS BARTON. Senate Recognizes the Services of the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-Mr. Allison reported the Indian appropriation bill and gave notice that he would call it up to-

Mr. Hawley (Conn.) of the military affairs committee reported a joint resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Clara Barton and the officers and agents of the Red Cross society for their humane services tofore starting for Porto Rico, and that he ward the Americans and towards both sides had apparently not known enough to pro- in the Hispano-American war. Mr. Hoar vide himself with a check book and had asked for immediate consideration of the resolution, which was passed after Mr. Hoar explained that the privileges of the tion for availing himself of the funds at his floor as a result would be extended in any command. There were experienced dis- event only to Miss Barton and he did not

Under a special order the senate passed sixteen unobjected bills on the private there were no paymasters in the island and pension calendar and at 1:10 p. m., on motion of Mr. Davis, went into executive

session. CARNEGIE WILL BUILD A LIBRARY.

Will Give it to Washington if Con-gress Will Support it. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- Andrew Carnegie today offered to give \$250,000 to erect a building for a public library for Washington. provided congress would furnish a site and provide suitable maintenance, not less than \$10,000 per annum. Steps will be taken at once to secure the needed legislation.

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-The president oday sent these nominations to the senate: Postmasters: Missouri-Thomas Sharp, Wellsville; Thomas M. Morey, Warrenton; Harry L. Sack, South St. Joseph; Moses M. Adams, Seneca; John H. Heath, Pattonsburg; Frederick G. Sasse, Brunswick; Andrew G. Robinson, Liberty. Nebraska-J. N. Brooks, Rushville; W. A. Needham Bloomfield. Utah-Benjamin F. Boothe Brigham, Washington-Thaddeus A. Win-

ter, Colville. Dingley Passes the Crisis. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-Representative Dingley, according to his physician, has now crisis, and is today considerably improved. Dr. Deal is now confident of his patient's recovery. Last night Mr. Dingley gained much rest, eleeping naturally, as he has been able to do several nights, and the gain in his condition is very perceptible.

Block the Channel of the River with Lighters Loaded with Rock.

REFUSE TO DEAL WITH THE AMERICANS

Rebel Government Reported Willing a Protectorate Should Be Established if Freedom is Guaranteed in a Specified Time.

MANILA, Jan. 12.-The situation at Hollo is unchanged. The Filipinos are unceasingly active day and night. On Saturday they loaded some lighters with rock and sank them at the entrance of the river, blocking the channel for all vessels with the exception of launches. The lights have been extinguished. Order, however, is maintained with severity and offenders are promptly

On Sunday one of the Arizona's boats, manned by soldiers, was carried on by the ebb tide to Quimaraes island and while atsembled on the beach and compelled the

Americans to retire. The Filipinos refuse to have any dealings with the Americans. Vegetables and fruit Mr. Edwards. Lumber, it is said, has been are not obtainable, business is suspended the rock on which the United States and and the warehouses are filled with rotting

> At Manila the situation is critical, but pacification is possible in spite of the unvielding attitude of the Filipinos.

It is reported that the rebel government at Malalos is willing that the Americans products and free export of saw logs and should establish a protectorate on the conpulp wood are the concessions the Canadians dition that they promise to give the Filioffer. Pulp wood is now exported free from pinos full independence in a stated period. It is also stated that the Filipinos will demand official recognition. Efforts are being made to bring about

mother conference with the rebels. The

educated Filipinos are anxious to avoid trouble and it is hoped that the militant Filipinos will recede before wiser counsel. In the meantime the tension is extreme or both sides. HONG KONG, Jan. 12.-The Filipinos here say that ten American volunteers

jumped overboard from the transports bound from Manila to Iloilo, swam ashore and said they had not volunteered to fight Filipinos. The report is not confirmed.

Aguinaldo Threatens.

LONDON, Jan. 13 .- The Hong Kong cor espondent of the Times says: The Filipino refugees insist that Aguinaldo will regard the landing of the Amercans at Itoilo as a declaration of war and will immediately attack Manila. He has already warned the foreigners, including the Spaniards, of his intention, offering them free conduct into the provinces. The American authorities will exercise a strict censorship at Manila over all press mes-

The Manila correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Thursday, says: The situation is much quieter today. The conference between the representatives of

General Otis and Aguinaldo has helped to allay excitement, and the Filipino newspapers are milder in tone. There is hope of peaceful settlement. The insurgent government is now engaged in considering the preparation of a definite proposition as to what they desire from the United States. The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says that 5,000 additional Amerturned to Manila.

COMES OUT FOR FREE CUBA

Public Opinion in Havana Somewha Affected by Change of Strong Annexationist Paper.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) HAVANA, Jan. 12 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Diario de la Marina, representing extreme pro-Spanish opinion and interests in Cuba a paper heretofore strongly annexationist, has come out squarely for free Cuba. This action, it is explained, is the result of several important meetings of the principal Spanish land owners and business men in Havana. The exemplary behavior of the Cuban army was commented on. Leading Cubans wer consulted with. Spaniards and their former enemies agreed to bury the hatchet and

stand together for self-government. Gomez's speech at Caibarien, urgins unity, and his order to keep the Cuban army under organized discipline to prevent the troops from scattering into brigandage, have had much to do with bringing the Spanish element to look with favor upon free Cuba. Cuban soldiers are unpaid, poorly fed and dissatisfied. If turned loose they would take to the woods and resume guerrilla war-

With the ultra-Spaniards and the Cubans united the Diario de la Marina does not sec much further need of American troops in Havana or Cuba. It says that the Spaniards understand the Cuban leaders. The Cubans, it claims, have demonstrated their abilit to preserve order, as they have been in undisputed control of 98 per cent of the Cuban towns. This present evacuation, it is argued, annihilates annexation.

Governor General Brooke has been carefully considering the formation of a cabinet of civil advisers and has decided to have four secretaries-the first, of state and government; the second, of finance; the third, of justice and public instruction; and the fourth, of agriculture, industry, commerce and public works. Only prominent residents of the island will be invited to join the cabinet. The governor general received acceptances from two, whose names are reserved until all four can be announced One of the other two may be a Spanlard though it is probable that all four will be Cubans. They will be experts in the various departments which they will advise,

GEN. GOMEZ' TRIUMPHAL MARCH

Responds to Tonst of President Me-Kinley-Hurt at Being Neglected. REMEDIOS, Province of Santa Clara, Cuba, Jan. 11.—(Delayed in Transmission.)-General Maximo Gomez has been enthusiastlearly feted in the towns he has visited in this vicinity. Triumphal arches inscribed "Viva Liberating Army" and expressing gratitude to the United States were erected. At a breakfast at Caribarien, given him by the Spanish residents, General Gomez toaste President McKinley. General Gomez will probably proceed to Santa Clara, stopping at intermediate towns. He has been invited to visit towns in all parts of the island and receives many gifts. The general is understood to be hurt at the fact that the United States government officials are not noticing him and are not inviting him to Havana.

New National Bank in St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.-The Post Dispatch this afternoon says:

St. Louis*is to have a new national bank which will result from the consolidation of the State bank of St. Louis and the Commercial bank The new bank will be known as the State National bank. It will have a capital of \$2,000,000 and a surplus of \$400,000. The officers will be: President, Charles Parsons, president of the State bank; vice president, William Nichols, now president of the Commercial bank, and cashier, J. H. McCluney, cashier of the State bank.

Germany Will Prove It by Trying to Further Increase the Peace Strength of Its Army.

BERLIN, Jan. 12 .- In the Reichstag today Lieutenant General von Gossler, minister of war, introduced the new army bill. The object of the measure, he said, was to overtake at one stride the start which other states had gained over Germany in military organization.

The bill was designed to maintain the quinquennial system and to fix the strength of the peace effective. The manifesto of the Russian emperor had put a war of aggression on the part of Russia out of the question. Germany's military power, moreover, had become so strong that it must look to the future without nervousness. The minister for war then explained the

details of the bill, asserting that the greatest change would be effected in field artillery, the present form of which did not meet the requirements in respect of new guns and material. General von Gossler concluded by asserting that the bill was the outcome of a

necessity which he would willingly explain fully in committee. Eugene Richter, the radical leader, who followed the minister for war, said he had not expected such large demands for the army. "There is no end to this work of

by any consideration of conditions abroad, but is due to a fancy for new formations."

Baron von Halberg-Stumm, conservative, controverted the views expressed by Herr Richter. The czar's manifesto, in his opinion, ought to be taken seriously, but

The debate will be continued tomorrow.

ically stronger than the Dreibund.

an increase of the German army was neces-

sary because the dual alliance was numer-

Four Thousand Insurgents and Two Thousand Turks Said to Have Been Killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 12.-A great battle has been fought in the Yamen division of Arabia.

The Turkish troops stormed and captured the insurgent position at Shanel on No-

About 4,000 insurgents and 2,000 Turks were killed or wounded.

LONDON, Jan. 13 .- Special dispatches from Constantinople say that after the battle at Shanel a further Turkish advance | far as can be learned it has nothing more of was ordered. Abdullah Pasha, commanding a sensational nature to disclose. the Turkish troops, was directed to capture Sasbeh, the headquarters of an important insurgent leader, 150 miles west of Sanah. All the commanding positions in that vicinity are occupied by rebels, and as the Turkish troops are deserting the operations are likely to be prolonged and difficult. The trouble in Yemen is one of old standing, and the rebellion against the Turkish rule has spread throughout Hadschin and other districts.

A short dispatch from Constantinople on December 2 said it was reported that there had been renewed fighting in Yemen and in the United States senate will be taken the Turks were said to have suffered se- on Thursday next. efeat between Hodela and Sana Trouble between the Turks and Arabs in that part of Arabia has been in progress for over four years.

BAVARIAN DUELIST GETS HIS MAN. Lieutenant Kills a Man Who Insults

the Army. LONDON, Jan. 12.-The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: In a duel at Metz on Monday, Lieutenant Schlickmann, of the Bavarian infantry, shot and killed Herr Tillmann, a civilian. accordance with the emperor's decree duels are allowed only in exceptional cases, and by the consent of the court of honor. Tillmann, who was shoved off the sidewalk by some officers last May, struck one with stick and boasted of it in the restaurants. The court of honor decided that as he was a member of a wealthy family he could give satisfaction, and selected Lieutenan Schlickmann to represent the regiment. The father of Tillmann vainly appealed to the police to stop the duel.

ARCHDUKE JOHN'S QUEER FATE

Vessel that He is Said to Have Sailed On and Been Wrecked is Still Affoat.

Copyright, 1809, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Jan. 12 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Daily Mail's Vienna dispatch says that the question of Archduke John's fate has again arisen in a curious manner. Archduke John, after doing a number of eccentric things, dropped the archducal title and assumed the name of John Orth and went to sea as a common sailor. He was never heard of again, but it was generally believed he was on board the sailing ship Santa Margherita, which was lost with all hands off the coast of South America. A Hamburg shipowner now states that the Santa Margherita never sank at all, but is identical with a vessel at present in his possession sailing under the name of Cesaria. There is greater uncer tainty than ever regarding the fate of Archduke John. Many people are firmly convinced that he is still alive in some part of the world. His mother, the grandduchess of Tuscany, who died two months ago, held firmly to this belief till her last moment.

Felicitations of Two Emperors. BERLIN, Jan. 12 .- The officers of the Kaiser Franz Grenadiers, upon the occasion yesterday of the jubilee of the appointment of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria as honorary colonel of that regiment, gave a banquet last evening, at which Emperor William, the minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von Bulow, the chief of the emperor's military cabinet, General Von Hahnke, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, Count Von Szoegeny-Marich, and the Austrian general, Prince Windiscgratz, and Field Marshal Steininger, were present. His majesty toasted Emperor Francis Joseph, and the field marshal responded and called for "hochs" for Emperor William. A portrait of Emperor Francis Joseph, which his majesty presented to the regiment, was unveiled during the dinner.

Places filame on La Bourgogne. LONDON, Jan. 12 .- The admiralty cour today found that La Bourgogne, the French liner, was alone to blame for the collision with the British ship Cromartyshire on July 4 last, near Sable island, off the coast of Nova Scotia, resulting in the sinking of the steamer and the loss of over 500 lives.

Heavy Gales in United Kingdom. LONDON, Jan. 12.—Telegraphic communi cation is interrupted almost everywhere by the heavy gales sweeping over the United Kingdom. Steamers are delayed and the channel service also suffered from the storm.

DISCUSS THE LUMBER DUTIES FILIPINOS CONTINUE ACTIVE HAS FAITH IN CZAR'S PLAN DEPEW TO GO TO THE SENATE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER COLONEL IN CARPET

Forecast for Nebraska-Generally Fair; Variable Winds, Temperature at Omaha yesterday: He Will Succeed Edward Murphy, jr., from Empire State. ELECTION WILL OCCUR NEXT TUESDAY 7 p. m..... 44 8 p. m..... 43 9 p. m..... 42

12 m..... 43

bridge to bring her ashore.

CAST AWAY ON AN ICE FLOE

Society Belle, Attempts an Act

of Self-Destruction.

-Mrs. Louise Lander, wife of Dana S. Lan-

Mrs. Lander's husband and friends deny

that she attempted suicide by drowning, but

those who witnessed her actions declare she

lake was not her intention. At 4:30 o'clock

this afternoon she left her home in Division

street, not far from the south end of Lin-

coln park, and walked to the sea wall that

reached the water's edge. There she hest-

tated a moment, looking at the water, and

Mrs. Lander's insensible form as its burden.

The two park policemen saw her predica-

ment and hastened to save her. They saw

at once the break between the floe and solid

ice was widening and shouldering some long

planks that were near at hand in the park,

they climbed over the sea wall and the

rough ice piles near the shore and hurried

to the edge of the water. They got there

just in time to make a bridge of the planks

between the solid ice and the floe on which

Mrs. Lander was lying, still insensible.

Hastily crossing the improvised bridge they

carried her ashore and called the Larribee

Mrs. Lander recovered consciousness. Sue

her experience and no information would be

given out at the residence. Recently Mrs.

Lander has been employed at Tobey's furni-

ture house as an art decorator, a line of

work she studied when she was an Omaha

society girl. Mrs. Lander was formerly

It is said that domestic troubles and over-

work have led to a nervous derangement

that is responsible for her actions wday.

was removed to her home.

society editor of The Bee.

Great Railroad President is Chosen by the Republican Legislative Caucus in New York Unanimously.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 12.-Chauncey M. Mrs. Dana S. Lander, Formerly Omahe Depew was unanimously chosen as the candidate of the republican party, as represented in the senate and assembly, for United States senator at a joint caucus held in the assembly chamber tonight. There was a nearly full attendance of members of both houses. The election will be held in both houses next Tuesday, and on Wednesleader in that city, had a perilous escape day both houses will meet in joint session to declare the result.

MAGEE WILL ABIDE BY THE CAUCUS.

Originally Opposed Quay, but Was Ready to Vote for Him. HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 12.-Both branches of the Pennsylvania legislature met organization," he continued. "In Austria at noon today. In the senate Seantor and Italy the peace effective had been Cochrane on behalf of the democrats, forlargely increased. Nevertheless they can- mally placed George A. Jenks in not be compared with Russia. Are we now nomination for United States senato set an endless screw in motion against tor. The following republican canthat power? Is the czar's manifesto only due to an excess of sentimentality? It seems to me that the bill is not prompted Dalzell, ex-Congressman Charles W. Stone, E. A. Irwin, Hon. Charles Tubbs and ex-Congressman Huff.

Senator Magee, rising to a question of personal privilege, vigorously denied published statements to the effect that he and his colleague, Flynn, were acting on opposite sides in the senatorial contest for the advancement of the former's personal interest. He said he had gone into the republican caucus and voted for the man of his choice, but as the caucus chose Senator Quay, he would abide by the decision of that body GREAT BATTLE. IN ARABIA and vote for the senator in joint session. In the house the following candidates for United States senator were named: Senator Quay, George A. Jenks, Charles W. Stone, Charles Tubbs, J. F. Dowling, Judge John Stewart, Congressman John Dafzell, Colonel E. A. Irwin and Colonel G. F. Huff. All but Judge Jenks are republican.

NOTHING NEW IN BRIBERY CASE. Clarke Railies His Forces and May

Yet Lead the Fight. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 12.-The senatorial bribery investigation committee held another secret meeting this afternoon and will probably make a further report tomorrow. As street station patrol wagon. At the station

The grand jury will begin its labors Saturday. The fact that W. A. Clarke of Butte received twenty-one votes today is accepted as an indication that he is rallying his forces and may yet lead all other candidates in the voting. Whether he can be elected or

not is another question. AFTER THE UTAH SENATORSHIP. Several Democrats Desire to Be Suc-

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 12.—The first ballot for the successor or Frank J. Campon

The political complexion of the legislature is: Democrats, 41; republicans, 16; fusionists, 6. Thirty-two votes are necessary to elect. The candidates are: H. W. King, the present representative in congress; Senator Frank J. Cannon, Judge O. W. Powers and A. W. McCune. C. C. Richards

is also mentioned as a candidate. Combine Against Quay. HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 12 .- A conference of the republican senators and memers who refused to take part in a senatorial

caucus until Senator Quay is acquitted of the conspiracy charges pending against him Hunter") Kennedy of Kansas City, the alcandidate for United States senator. Senator Flynn of Allegheny presided and made a short speech, congratulating his colleagues on the growth of the movement against Senator Quay's re-election. A new pledge binding the signers not to vote for Mr. Quay until his acquittal, was adopted and signed by the forty-three senators and members

Newlands Draws First Blood. CARSON CITY, Nev., Jan. 12.-At a meeting of the silver party state control committee today a resolution demanding the resignation of Chairman Sharon, on the ground that he was conspiring to defeat the re election of Senator Stewart against the platform declaration, was defeated. This is looked upon as a victory for Newlands, Sharon being one of his supporters.

Democrats Select a Victim. HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 12.-George A. Jenks, the democratic candidate for governor in the late campaign, is the choice of the democratic senators and members for United States senator. He was nominated by acclamation at today's caucus after ex-Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black had polled fourteen votes to sixtyfive for Jenks.

No Choice in California. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 12.-The legisature met in joint session again today and ook three ballots for United States senator. The third ballot resulted as follows: J. H. Sewell, 34; U. S. Grant, jr., 27; D. M. Burns, 26; Bulla, 9; Barnes, 10; Patterson, 2; Bard, 2; Estee, 2; George Knight, 2; Scott, 2; Felton, 2; Rosenfeldt, 2.

Senatorial Ballot in Montana. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 12,-The ballot for United States senator today resulted as follows: Conrad, 35; Clark, 21; Toole, 11; Hoffmann, 1; Hartman, 3; Fox, 3; Maginniss, 1: Barbour, 2; Mantle, 1; Sanders, republican, 15. Murphy Gets Empty Honor.

cratic legislative caucus today nominated Edward Murphy, jr., for United States senator to succeed himself. The democrats are in a minority in the legislature. Grant and Burns Tied. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 12 .- Vote on

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 12.-The demo-

oint ballot for senator: Barnes, 10; Burns, 26: Felton, 2: Grant, 26; Knight, 2; Tarpey (dem.), 30; Wehnke, 1; Paterson, 2; Scott 2; Estee, 2; Beard, 2.

IOWAN KILLS HIS BROTHER Samuel Sleiner of West Union Surren

ders Himself and Attributes His Crime to Wine Drinking. WEST UNION, Ia., Jan. 12. - Samuel

Sleiner, a farmer of Pleasant Valley township, came here today and surrendered him self to the authorities. He said his brother John and himself, with a neighbor named Hunsberger, were together last night; that they drank freely of homemade wine, becoming intoxicated; that a quarrel arose in which he (Samuel) shot his brother, killing him instantly.

Legislature Puts InAlmost the Entire Day

Reconsiders the Reslution with a View to

Committee Hearing Contests Inclined to

der, the former Omaha lawyer and a society UNANIMOUS ACTION ON TWO POINTS

from death on an ice floe in Lake Michigan today. She was rescued by two Lincoln sionist-Sergeaut-at-Arms to Be park policemen, but they had to build a Sent for Fillmore County

LINCOLN, Jan. 12 .- (Special Telegram.)acted strangely if self-destruction in the The contest in the house today over the Stotsenberg resolution was prolonged for over two hours and the debate was antmated at all times. A number of spectators were attracted to the scene, and the state offices were well represented in the lobby. protects the lake shore drive and the park While the contest was not along strict parfrom lake storms and the ice floes in win- tisan lines, it was generally conceded that ter. She climbed over the wall and over the adoption of the radical resolutions would be a criticism of Governor Holcomb, who great cakes of ice and walked out until she was instrumental in having Stotsenberg advanced over the heads of Nebraska officers who were his seniors in rank. In fact, it suddenly fell in a faint on the ice. Almost | was generally believed that the friends of at the same instant the ice upon which Holcomb had labored with the fusion conshe fell separated from the main body and tingent in an effort to secure a majority against the resolution. It seemed, however, was slowly floating out into the lake with that the complaints from the Nebraska boys have been so general, their letters reaching relatives in all parts of the state, that Colonel Stotsenberg had few friends even among the fusionists. The vote was close on the compromise resolution offered by Prince of Hall, but the motions calculated to produce delay were defeated by decisive majorities and the vote on the original resolution showed that the sentiment against Stotsenberg and in favor of the rights of the Ne-

The house debate over the resolution to ter messages was lively while it lasted. On

if it had not always been done. "We never had a governor before who would deliver a three hours' speech and ask o have it printed at the expense of the

"You never had one with the ability to

TRAIN ROBBERS BOUND OVER Ryan Admits His Identity as a Former Member of the James Gang of Bandits.

MANSFIELD, Mo., Jan. 12 .- "Bill" Ryan, alias Jennings, alias Evans, and "Dutch" Weber, alias Shepherd, charged with complicity in the recent Memphis train robbery at Macomb. Mo., were today bound over to the grand jury and taken to the Springfield (Mo.) jail to await trial. Weber says his home is at 340 Vine street, Sandusky, O. The preliminary hearing of John ("Quail in the Philadelphia courts met to select a leged leader of the gang, was begun, but not concluded. He was identified as the man who had bought the dynamite for the rob-

> Before he had been bound over. Ryan, the battle-scarred bandit of the bld James gang. admitted his identity. He was confronted by Whig Keshlear of Kansas City, a deputy county marshal, who had helped convict Ryan in his earlier days, and when asked if he knew that officer, replied: "Yes, I know, and the jig's up. I ought to have known I outlived my usefulness years ago. I am ready to quit now." In the course of a conversation, in which Ryan became reminiscent, he said: "You fellows wanted Jim Cummings, but you never got him. He is in Kansas City now under an assumed

> name." Cummings was a member of the original James gang and was wanted for the Northfield. Minn., bank robbery, for which the Younger brothers are now serving life sen-

Bill Ryan was with the Jesse James gang in the robbery of a Chicago & Alton train at Glendale in 1881. A little leter Ryan was while drunk in Nashville on a charge of holding up and robbing a United States paymaster at Mussel Shoals. He was back by the Fillmore sheriff, indicates politibrought back to Independence, Mo., tried for ; cal differences will not prevent the comthe Glendale robbery and sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. Dur- matter looking to a fair investigation of ing his trial at Independence the James gang held up another Alton train a few miles from Independence. Ryan served only seven years of his sentence. Governor Moorehouse pardoned him in 1889 and gave as a reason for it that Ryan was dying of

VANCE IS AFRAID TO GO HOME

Strong Feeling Prevails Among Citisens of Clearmont So He Will Remain in Jail.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram.)-George Vance, charged with having debauched and caused the death of his own 18-year-old daughter, Gertrude, was arraigned before Justice Johnson in Maryville this morning. By his attorney he waived formal examination. He was held for examination by the grand jury, the bond being fixed at \$5,000. It is doubtful if he will make any attempt to give it, as he would be afraid to return to Clearmont, his home, because of the strong sentiment prevailing against him there. The charges against him set forth in the information are incost and manslaughter.

Even Chewing Gum is Not Exempt. NEW YORK, Jan. 12 .- A combination chewing gum manufacturers of the United States was practically consummated today when the last contracts necessary to amalgamation were executed in this city. The capital involved in this combination amounts to about \$15,000,000.

Burns Old Barracks at Matanzas. MATANZAS, Cuba, Jan. 12.-The Spanish ransport Chandernagor has sailed for Cadiz with 600 sick men on board. General Sanger has burned the barracks formerly to kill the disease germs.

Discussing Stotsenberg. SENATE REPENTS ACTION OF DAY BEFORE

Making it More Mild.

HOUSE PASSES IT IN ORIGINAL FORM

Ignore Partiseship Entirely. CHICAGO, Jan. 12 .- (Special Telegram.)

Votes Erroneously Counted for Fu-Ballots.

braska volunteer soldiers was very strong.

Contest Over the Messages.

print 2,000 copies of the Holcomb and Poynthe motion to indefinitely postpone, party lines were drawn, the republicans contending that it was a needless expense, and the fusionists holding to the theory that the She was very ill tonight as the result of printed messages were necessary to supply the demand from this and other states, and especially for the public libraries. There was a bit of repartee when Taylor of Custer inquired what had been the previous custom as to the printing of messages. He asked

state," said Burns of Lancaster.

do it," retorted Taylor of Custer. No Polities in Contest Cases.

Today it was apparent that the committee on privileges and elections would have no partisan difficulties in the counting of the votes in the Sixty-seventh district. On the face of the returns Benjamin, the fusion candidate, was elected by a majority of three, but the count of four precincts last night made a loss of four to Benjamin. If the other precincts keep up the same ratio Israel, the republican candidate, will be found to have sixty majority. There was no tifference of opinion in the committee as to the ballots where Benjamin made his loss. t seems that the silver republicans made no nomination for representative, but in the count on the night of election some of the straight silver republican ballots were also counted for Benjamin. Here is where the

oss occurred on the recount. Representative Easterling, one of the usion members of the committee, in an interview today, said that it was becoming apparent that Israel had received the most votes and that there was now no question hat some of the ballots had been wrongfully counted for Benjamin. It is understood, however, that the fusionists will obect to the seating of Israel for the reason that he was county judge at the time of the election and that he did not resign soon mough to enable him to be eligible to hold

seat in the legislature. Fisher of Dawes, republican member of the committee, also takes this view of the question and it is said that he will vote with the fusionists against seating Israel. The attorney for the contestant says that Israel resigned his office as county judge of Dundy county on January 2, the day before

the opening of the legislature. The unanimous report of the committee requesting compulsory process to get possession of the ballots of the four precincts in Fillmore county, which ballots are held mittee from working in harmony in the the contest cases and it is believed now that if the result of the recount in the Fillmore case is fairly decisive either way there will be no partisan reports offered to the house for adjustment. Both sides seem inclined to decide the case entirely on the evidence that may be produced in the count of the

ballots. The Senatorial Situation

All the senatorship camps exhibit constantly increasing activity. Everybody around them, including generals and high privates, are busily engaged and actually persuaded that they are making headway for their respective favorites. To the unblased observer, however, no material change is visible, at least on the surface. The local republican anti-Thompson organ

professes much excitement over the story of the consolidation of the Lancaster delegation and predicts editorially stormy times in the future councils of the party. It also intimates that the ranging of the Lancaster delegation will have the effect of consolidating the supporters of other candidates sooner than anticipated and to defer settlement of the question in republican caucus. This is supposed to represent the sentiment of the other Lancaster candidates and to mean that Hayward will have the benefit of

their influence if thought advisable. Hayward is having a paper signed by his followers pledging support and is meeting

with fair success. No Dreyfus Case Here. The Stotsenberg resolutions caused some

enlivenment in the senate proceedings this morning, and resulted in a reconsideration of yesterday's resolution censuring Colonel Stotsenberg and demanding his detachment from the First Nebraska. While the sentiment of the senate seems to be almost unanimous that the charges of cruelty preferred by the First Nebraska boys are true, still the senate was not in favor of passing