THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1899.

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Charges of Ignorance.

General Engan said the commanding gen-

eral went clearly cutside his power in doing

this and intimated that General Miles was

noved to do so by the ignorance and in-

efficiency of his own appointee, Major Black,

who was supposed to be the chief commis-

General Eagan referred to General Miles'

estimony that he had "telegraphed the de-

partment from Porto Rico for complete and

proper rations" and said that if the com-

missary general's office had received any

such message he should have considered it

the request of a "very ignorant and ill-

Continuing, General Eagan referred to

General Miles' expressed preference for na-

ive beef, of which he said there was plenty,

and asserted there were no cattle whatever

in the neighborhood of Santiago. The native

peef General Miles referred to, General

Eagan characterized as stags, bulls and

over-worked cattle. The use of such ani-

sary officer on General Miles' staff.

informed person."

of the island.

broughout its three acts. The absence of vulgarity and what is commonly called corseplay is agreeably noticeable. Harry Conor of "A Trip to Chinatown' ame is exceptionally funny as the stranger, his song, "The Choir Boy," winning him considerable applause. Anna Boyd as Hat-

tie is more clever than ever. Her coon songs, "Once Excess Baggage but Now Common Freight" and "I've Got Him Dead," were well rendered, each making a big hit. Harry Giffoil, whose ability as a clever imitator is well known here, did a new thing n the line of imitations by mimicking the different animals usually found in a circus menagerie and did it in a most natural way. Charles Dungan, who has a rich baritone voice, sang "Hattle" in a pleasing way. Margaret Ashton, with a clear soprano voice pitched very high, sang a pretty valse song while many other members of the company contributed specialties, all of which well received. The engagement will close them he would not falter. His first duty, with this evening's performance and the he went on to say, was to assure the regular piece is well worth seeing.

brought against a judge he had made them FELL DOWN A STAIRWAY Mrs. Jennie Cole Receives Fatal Injuries from Which She

Mrs. Jennie Cole, 915 South Eleventh street, fell down a flight of stairs in the tinue to call him "colonel." and Captain Erque, Picquart's jailer, had been ordered Continental block at 11:30 last night, receiving injuries from which she died at 2:30

Mr. and Mrs. Cole were returning from an entertainment in Redmen's hall of the M. Lebret, ignoring the interruption, went Sons and Daughters of Protection. As they on to declare that inquiry into M. de were descending the last flight of steps Mrs.

first time last season by a company that in no way compared with the present one, headed by Harry Conor and Anna Boyd. Outside Miss Boyd not only is the company new and better, but likewise the songs and okes. The play is like most of Hoyt's. It is supposed to tell the story of a possible adventure of a stranger in the greater city of New York, but in reality is nothing but a vehicle to introduce some pleasing specialties and witty jokes. It is devoid of dry lines and the laughs commence almost with the rise of the curtain, continuing

Dies.

this morning.

in the teeming population of the island. There is some timidity expressed on the part of property holders, but this is largely due to the paternal system to which they have become accustomed. He says that a liberal public outlay on the roads would immensely add to the commerce and security

Father Sherman says it is common talk that the disorders of the past few months have been caused by bands composed partly of prisoners released by the Spanlards and of Spanish soldiers discharged and remaining on the island. Having, he says, ridden about the island alone and, as a rule, unarmed, for the past three months, having visited many priests and alcaldes and prominent merchants, he is strongly impressed by the fact that profound respect is

felt for American authority and the utmost confidence in the courage of all our men. Needs of the Island. At the same time, Father Sherman says,

we cannot too strongly emphasize the needs of an island at once tropical and mountainous, where the bandit finds a myriad of nooks for hiding and easy sustenance, even on the mountain top; where passions are easily heated, and an overcrowded population leaves large numbers out of employment. An island whose needs can only be met by the strong hand of the military arm, aided and abetted by a system of civil police and rurale, composed where possible of some of the best class of Porto Ricans, and in holding all civil authorities, beginning

personally responsible for the good order of their districts. All commanders, even of the smallest detachments, should be well advised of this and should help to emphasize the responsibility of the commissaries. This being done it would seem that Porto Rico can be easily governed and

will prove to be in many senses a veritable paradise. The telephone can easily be used in districts where danger exists to

tory. there is found a large and handsome edifice, the services are very poorly attended. All the inhabitants of the Island, with few ex-

give prompt warning to the authorities. Father Sherman says that the state of religion on the island is very unsatisfac-Though in every town of any size

this was anything more than his judgment. 'Whoever," said General Eagan, "calls it embalmed beef is a liar." Citing the reports submitted by General Miles in corroboration of his charges, General Eagan submitted whether or not his course of securing these reports would not with the commissaries of the barrios, be construed as seeking adverse reports. He cited Generals Merritt and Shafter as approving the beef. "Newspaper statements emanating from General Miles that 190,000

pounds of the beef were condemned at Porte Rico, is absolutely false. No such quantity was condemned there or elsewhere."

Witness said Surgeon Daly's report that the beef apparently was infected with chemicals to aid in preservation was a "falsehood and he made it out of whole cloth." He denounced the assertion that chemically prepared beef had been issued anywhere and said he did not believe Surgeon Daly had that belief then, since or now

"Why," he asked, "did he shirk his duty, why not then make chemical analysis, and the inhabitants of the island, with few ex- why keep this information to himself and ceptions, are nominally, at least, Roman then spring it suddenly on the committee Beaurepaire's original charges showed that Cole slipped and fell, receiving a fracture Catholics. Very few of the men are more and the whole country and imply that pack-

whose nominations had been sent to the of Santiago by the United States troops. senate. The description of General Escario's march with 3,752 men from Manzanillo to Santiago. a distance of fifty-two leagues, through the enemy's country, is of great interest. In considering the nature of the country, which forced them generally to march in single file, the heavy rains, the continual harassing from the Cubans, the effectiveness of which is shown by the large number of killed and wounded on both sides, it may be claimed as one of the most notable military feats of the war. It shows what the Cubans did or did not do toward the fall of Santiago and it shows what might have happened had Escario been unopposed, in which case he would probably have reached Santlago with his force a few days before the critical

the march of General Escario's column.

which was thrown into the city after its in-

vestment by the American forces. This is

a story that has never been told before and

indeed was a subject on which little informa-

tion was to be had, even after the capture

mals the department would never allow. and destruction of Cervera's fleet. The story of Escario's feat, even in the General Eagan, quoting General Miles' allegation that in his judgment there was some stinted language incidental to an accurate serious defect in the refrigerated and canned translation from the Spanish, is simple and beef. General Miles would not say that pathetic and marks him as one of the fighting heroes of the last days of Spain's supremacy in Cuba.

Escarlo's column started on June 22, in answer to a pressing cablegram two days earlier from the commander of the Fourth army corps in Santiago, and contained besides its infantry force a pack train of 198 mules and part of a mountain battery, which helped to clear the attacking Cubans from the various commanding positions they occupied along the line of march.

Cut a Way Through Jungles.

The country through which the march was made was jungle, grown from long neglect, and the road had to be reopened with machetes through the tall, rank weeds. At the best the men could only march two of the failure of the American governabreast and most of the time in single file. They had to avoid engaging the enemy en route, but the Cuban skirmishers struck the Spanish column the second morning out and hung about it like hawks over a wounded snake throughout the whole of its painful

journey. The only town entered was Bayamo. Escarlo had been cautioned to avoid the towns, but with engaging frankness he explained

ors conferred were the result of a laudable desire to reward gallantry the senate should proceed cautiously so as to make sure of not doing injustice to other meritorious officers Dragon is concerned, decided to so denomiwho did not have the same opportunities for nate the decoration, although originally it distinguishing themselves as these officers was styled "Paou Sing," or the "Precious



Thinks it Would Be a Mistake for This Government to Turn the Philippines Over to the Natives.

LONDON, Jan. 12 .- Most of the morning apers comment today upon the situation in the Philippines, drawing the inference that Senator Foraker's remarks in . the serate chamber yesterday were made by him as the spokesman of the president, and expressing disappointment and their disapproval of a possible relinquishment of the Philippines by the United States. period-July 2-just prior to the departure

The Times says: "The senator appears to leave the subject in an unpleasantly ambiguous state. It is in the Philippines that the new system of government will be brought to a test, and no resolution passed in the senate can solve the problem. The claims of the insurgents to national recognition can hardly hold water, but there is no power in the world that would be so emcarrassed by the raising of a question of this sort as the United States. To announce that the occupation of the Philippines is only temporary would be scarcely prudent. Although some precedents ace furnished in our own policy during the last twenty years, the results are unsatisfactory. All the governments of the continent have acquiesced, willingly or unwillingly, in the fact that the islands, with all their

advantages and responsibilities, are American acquisitions, and they are bound to hold aloof except in the inconceivable event

ment." The Standard says: "It is a little startling to find the liberators of Cuba engaged in suppressing a youthful republic, which claims the sacred right of self-government. Yet to withdraw would create another Cuba off the doast of Asia, for which naval nations would scramble.'

The Dally Chronicle says: "We believe the heavy coast defense guns of the United that so soon as it can safely be done the States be fitted with telescope sights. As a direct result of the war American ingenu

asking congress to allow him to receive is of five grades. The first grade, first class, is designed for sovereigns only. The second class is for heirs apparent and presumptive and princes of the blood. The third class is for great nobles, ministers of state and ambassadors. The second grade, first class, is given to envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary. The second class for resident ministers and charge d'affaires and inspectors general. Third class, second grade, for secretaries of embassy,

mistakes of translation and in public docu-

ments, so far as the Order of the Double

Star." The order which Colonel Vifquain is

consuls general and directors of colleges. Third grade, first class, for secretaries, including the first and second classes of embassy, consuls, attaches, interpreters, superior naval officers, army colonels and professors. Third grade, second class, for vice

consuls, naval officers and lieutenant colonels. Third class, interpreters, majors and captains. Fourth grade, for superior officers. Fifth grade, for the industrious and negotiators (commercial classes).

The decoration which the Chinese empire desires to confer upon Colonel Vifquain for services rendered the Chinese government while Vifquain was the American consul at Panama under the last Cleveland administration is round and indented, with a diameter varying from 2 7-10 inches to 1 6-10 inches: it is suspended from a ring or attachment of peculiar design. The ribbon is three inches long by one and a half inches. The double dragon is placed on a blue enameled field in gold and above a sapphire. The ribbon is blue with the double dragon in red.

Improving Army and Navy.

The recent war with Spain has been of incalculable benefit to American arms. Deficiency in all branches of the War and Navy departments is going to be corrected and the disposition is everywhere predominent to put the War and Navy departments of the government upon a footing equal to any other nation in the world. Already the War department has ordered that all

all the witnesses had been treated in the same fashion by the court of cassation. which had invariably expressed regret at having to trouble them to attend. The court, he remarked, regarded such refreshments as had been served to any as at the disposal of all witnesses, for they consisted only of a jug of water and a bottle of rum. (Cries of "Oh, oh!" and shouts of laughter.)

tion of disciplinary measures against the

guilty judges, asserting that it was for the

Chamber and the government to take steps

Joseph Lasies, plebiscitaire-anti-Semite

deputy for Condon, in the department of

Geers, evoked considerable applause by as-

serting that the country had had enough

of the Dreyfus affair, but the tumult was

speedily renewed when he began a violent

attack upon M. Loew, president of the crim-

inal branch of the court of cassation, M.

Manau, the procurer general, and M. Bard,

official reporter to the court, upon the or-

iginal appeal of Mme. Dreyfus for revision.

"Their actions," he said, "call for the clos-

M. Dupuy rose to protest against the re-

Ignores Calls to Order.

channel, called M. Lasies to order, but the

deputy continued long enough amid a deafen-

ing uproar, to make a definite charge against

the criminal branch of the court of display-

ing partiality and to declare that the Dreyfus

agitation was being supported by foreign

M. Lebret, minister of justice, replying

from the tribune, said that undoubtedly a

fresh incident had arisen in connection with

the affair, but, if as a citizen and deputy, he

cherished opinions to which he was faith-

ful as minister of justice, he had certain

duties to perform, and in performance of

course of law. As certain charges had been

the subject of special, searching and sincere

the Bard-Picquart incident, already cabled.

With reference to M. Bard's addressing

Picquart as "colonel" the minister of jus-

tice said that the generals themselves con-

to do so. This statement was followed by a

M. Lasics moved a suspension of the ses-

sion in order to allow the minister for war,

M. de Freycinet, to be summoned.

M. Lebret then recounted the details of

The president of the Chamber, M. Des-

flections of M. Lasles upon the judiciary.

to allay public excitement.

est scrutiny."

gold.

inquiries.

great uproar.

He concluded by requesting M. de Beaurepaire to draw up a formal list of charges into which M. Mazeau, first president of the court of cassation, could inquire.

Paul de Cassagnac, conservative deputy for Mirande, in the department of Geers, followed. He said he thought the ministerial explanations utterly inadequate. equivocal and suspicious. The republicans were answerable for the present deplorable state of affairs.

Violent protests, altercations on the warious parts of the house and cries, "What about Sedan ?"

Refers to Fashoda Incident.

M. de Cassagnac retorted: "There are not only military Sedans. When one retires from Fashoda one cannot say much." (Terrifle uprear.)

M. Cassagnac, despite a deafening tumult, continued, saying that the judiciary was being dragged to the gemonise (the stops in ancient Rome down which dead malefactors were thrown), and that the republic would end wallowing in the mud.

M. Dupuy, who spoke next, said: "The government has done nothing with which reproach itself. The country knows that we are giving all our care to the army. Respect for law and love of liberty unite all republicans and all persons affected will have an opportunity of explaining at the inquiry about to commence with regard to the Dreyfus case. Let us have done with it as speedily as possible. Let us restore quiet to the country." (Loud cheers.)

M. Godefrey Cavaignac, former minister of war, followed the premier, and caused another hubbub by reiterating that the judiciary had undertaken the defense of Picquart. He censured its partiality and asked what measures should be adopted to restore

its reputation for integrity and uprightness. Several deputies having called for the pro ducing of the report of Captain Erque, Colonel Picquart's jailer, M. Lebret attempted to read the document, but his voice was



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Erie Medical Co., Buffaio, N.Y.

war.

at the base of the brain. A physician was called and the injured woman was taken to the Presbyterian hospital, where she remained unconscious until her death.

NORTON BEFORE JUDGE SCOTT

Judge Turns Him Over to the Sherif Upon His Giving \$100 Bond.

Jack Norton has been locked up upon the charge of selling liquor without a license at 220 South Fourteenth street. Application for a license has been filed, but pending a protest has not been issued. Last night the place was opened up, but was closed by the police.

At 1:30 this morning Acting Captain Her was served with a writ issued by Judge scott, peremptorily ordering him to bring Jack Norton before him at his residence, 2023 Dodge street.

When Norton was taken before the judge he was ordered turned over to the sheriff and his release was then ordered upon a bond of \$100.

THE FIRST STARS AND STRIPES.

Paul Jones' Flag from the Bon Homm Richard Now Government Property. The ensign of the Bon Homme Richard,

Paul Jones' famous frigate, which was presented to the government recently for permanent exhibition in the National museum is believed to be the first American flag bearing the stars and stripes, as it is undoubtedly the first national colors even hoisted over the American war vessel and the first that was ever saluted by a foreign naval power, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune. This flag was received by President McKinley and Secretary Long from Mrs. Harriet R. P Stafford of Cottage City, Mass., to whom i had descended from her ancestor, James Bayard Stafford, and with it she gave the government convincing evidence of its authenticity.

The flag is of English bunting about two and one-half yards long and two yards wide. It was originally about fifteen feet long, but in the last century of its existence two yards has been appropriated piecemeal by patriotic relic hunters. It is sewed with flax thread and contains twelve stars in a blue union and thirteen stripes, alternately red and white. The stars are arranged in four horizontal lines, three on each line. The omission of the thirteenth star is explained by the fact that Georgia had not joined the

confederation at the time it was made. The evidence shows that the flag was made by Misses Mary and Sarah Austin, under the supervision of General Washington and Captain John Brown, secretary of the United States marine, the design being taken chiefly from General Washington's family escutcheon. These women presented t to Captain John Paul Jones, who raised it on a small vessel, and sailed up and down the Schuylkill river to show it to the assembled thousands of Philadelphia. Ther as placed it on the Bon Homme Richard and vent out privateering. In the English chan nel, off Flamborough Head, 119 years ago, he was assailed by the British ship Serapis and in that memorable conflict this flag which was floating at the masthead, was shot away and fell into the sea. Stafford then a young lieutenant on the Bon Homme Richard, plunged overboard, recovered the flag and nailed it to the masthead. After the fight Paul Jones transferred the flag to the Serapis and subsequently took it with him to the Alliance. When the Alliance was sold in 1784 the naval authorities presented "Paul Jones' Starry Flag," as well as boarding sword and a "musquet captures from the Serapis," to Stafford in recognihis meritorious services through the tion of

than Catholic in name. They are baptized, married and buried by the priests, that is the extent of their Catholicism. Now that the priests are deprived of governmental aid, many are leaving the country and more intend to depart before the

winter is over. A moderate percentage of the clergy are of native origin, and these will be more inclined to stay, as they are more in sympathy with the new order of things and have a chance of procuring more

desirable parishes, owing to the vacancies left by the departure of the Spanish clergy The church in Porto Rico has been so united with the state and so identified with it in the eyes of the people that it must share the odium with which the Spanish rule is commonly regarded. Complaint is made that the priests ere too much interested in political matters, that they preached Spain instead of the gospel, and

that many displayed the mercenary spirit. There are many excellent priests in Porto Rico and the women and children are in a great part practically Catholics. Religion at Low Tide.

When the congregations have become ac customed to sustain their priests the Catholic religion will flourish much more in Porto Rico than it has under Spanish rule. The bishop recently appointed is said to be unwilling to serve and there is need that our government should show an active interest in the matter. It would seem that a change in the ecclesiastical system was too sudden. causing a kind of paralysis and consternation among a body of men accustomed to lean on the government and find in it their normal means of support. Religion is dead on the island. Whether it can be revived as a living influence is highly problematical. There is little or no observance of the sanc-

tity of Sunday. With regard to education, Father Sherman says he is not prepared to make anything like a full report. There are many schools, both in town and country. Those in the country are poorly and irregularly attended. The children are bright and quick, develop earlier than ours, and many

are capable of learning to read and write much sooner than the American children. The prompt sending of teachers of the lower grades acquainted with both English and Spanish would, he thinks, be the best step to facilitate a change in the system of education and to enable the rising generation to become Americanized. The Catholic colleges, both in San Juan and Ponce, have such a falling off of support, owing to the war, that he can form no estimate of the work they did and the work they are capa-

ble of doing. The organized charities in Porto Rico are defective. Father Sherman says the system of burial in Porto Rico has been barbarous. In places corpses are thrown into shallow graves. sometimes without box or casket. The cemeteries are too small and frequently crowded The state of morality can be inferred from the fact that the number of illegitimate children exceeds that of the legitimate. Con-

cubinage is said to be common, and is not sufficiently discountenanced, either legally or socially. The problems in Porto Rico that are most difficult is the eradication of this great evil, owing to the mixture of

races there. It is often asserted that the Catholic clergy are partly to blame for this deplorable state of affairs, because mar-

riage is said to be expensive.

Welcome American Rule. In conclusion he says: "A million people differing from us in language, literature, tradition, customs and manners, welcome us by reason of political sympathy and a sentiment of confidence in our desire to govern for their good, to enlarge their liberties and to increase the substantial blessings they enjoy without imposing on them any

new burdens. "Porto Rico is not to be judged by the

ing houses have been cheating the government and violating their contracts? At no time did he infer that the commissary general or the secretary of war knew of these hings.

"This," continued the witness, "is a scandal, calculated to ruin thousands of people and discredit and put in infamy one of the greatest inustries of the world.

Calls Miles a Linr.

"General Miles was asked by your committee how tinned fresh beef became a part of the army ration. His answer is 'you had better ask the secretary of war or the commissary general. I think they can tell you. I know it was sent to the army as food and the pretense is that it was sent as an experiment.' General Miles, in saying that this food was sent to the army as a 'pretense for an experiment,' says that which implies corruption, which ninety-nine out of every 100 people will understand to mean corruption, because it was 'a pretense of experiment,' he says, not even giving credit to me for fur-

nishing it as an experiment, but that I furnished it under the 'pretense of an experinent.' This is a serious charge, should not

be made by any man lightly nor without ample evidence to support it. Taking the statement in the sense it was probably intended, the sense that will be accepted by the country at large, the sense that already the press almost wholly of the United States has accepted it-indeed some of that press, because of it, called for my dismissal from the army and my court-martial-I answer that it was not furnished under the pretense of experiment, nor even as an experiment and when General Miles charges it was furnished as a 'pretense of experiment,' he lies in his throat, he lies in his heart, he lies in every hair of his head and every pore of his body. He lies willfully, deliberately, intenionally and maliciously.

"If his statement is true that this was furnished under 'pretense of an experiment' then I should be drummed out of the army and incarcerated in prison with other criminals. His statement is a scandalous libel reflecting upon the honor of every officer in the department who has contracted for or purchased this meat, and especially and particularly on the commissary general-myself. "In denouncing General Miles as a liar when he makes this statement I wish to make it as emphatic and as coarse as the statement itself. I wish to force the lie back into his throat, covered with the contents of a camp latrine. I wish to brand it as a falsehood of whole cloth without a particle of truth to sustain it and unless he can prove his statements he should be driven out of the clubs, barred from the society of respectable people and so ostracized that the street bootblack would not

condescend to speak to him, for he has fouled his own nest, he has aspersed the honor of a brother officer without a particle of evidence or fact to sustain in any degree his scandalous, libelous, malicious faisehoods, viz.: that this beef or anything whatever was furnished the army under 'pretense of experiment."

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- The senate today confirmed these nominations: Addison C. Harris of Indiana, minister to Austria-Hungary.

Charlemagne Tower of Pennsylvania, ambassador to Russia. Colonel William M. Wherry, Seventeenth

nfantry, to be brigadier general. Postmasters: Iowa-R. H. Randall, Dun-

ap: E. C. Brown, Dewitt: A. C. Harris, Eldora. Montana-H. O. Chowen, Great Falls; E. S. Stockdale, Deer Lodge; Julia A. Kline, White Sulphur Springs; D. J. Dolson, San Coulee.

Return to Contract Schools.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .-- The senate appropriations committee today reported the Indian appropriation bill. It contains a provision authorizing a limited return to brimming excitement and manifold tenden- the contract system of Indian schools.

that he could not for the honor and morale of his command let it pass so near a town ment." without capturing it. Bayamo was taken with a loss of one man, though the Cubans lost ten killed and nine wounded. It was a harren victory, except that it inspired the much-harassed Spanlards, who had been sleeping in the rain and fighting in the sun

every day since their leaving Manzanillo. says: It is not to the advantage of Spain The Spanish column was decimated by that a settlement in the Philippines is desickness and the litter train grew in size layed. The fact is fully realized that Spanevery day. The Cubans had ambuscades at ish shipping is suffering from the uncerevery ford and occupied in force all the tainty, as well as the interests of the ceelevated positions. The ambuscades were ligious orders where property is at stake, usually smoked out by Escario's skirmishers and many of whose members are prisoners. and the strong positions captured after It is not true that the Spanish command sharp brushes with the Cuban forces and ers have been ordered to give the Amerithe column pushed on to Aguacote, which it cans trouble. Spain desires to bury the reached July 1. Here occurred the hottest hatchet. A scheme is being seriously disfight of the journey and what Escarlo himcussed for the government of the Philipself says was the finest resistance he had pines by an international company, or three ever seen by Cubans. ompanies, like the British South Africa A Cuban force estimated at 2,000 was company, which would be more acceptable

driven from an extensive line of entrenchto the natives than the rule of the United They left seventeen dead on the ments. states. field and large pools of blood testified to many casualties. Escario lost several dead and one lieutenant and forty-two privates VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 12 .- Japanese

wounded On July 2 the column was at Palma Sorfull of interviews with Hon. John Barrett, ilano, in heliograph distance of Santiago, recently United States minister to Siam, on and received urgent appeals to hurry into the Chinese question. Barrett thinks that the defense of the city. A flying column was the time is ripe for the adoption of an formed, which reached Santiago at 3 p. m. active far eastern policy by England, Japan next day, and all, including the wounded, and the United States, with, if possible, the were within the Spanish lines by 10 o'clock co-operation of Germany. Russia and that night. The relief forces were immediately assigned positions on the firing line in the city's defenses.

CONTENDING FOR OPEN SESSIONS. Preliminary Stages of Action on the

Treaty of Peace. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- The first part | maintenance of equal trade rights conferred

of the executive session was spent in con- by existing treaties between China and forsidering the motion of Senator Berry of Areign powers. kansas to have the discussion of the peace treaty take place in open session. Senator Atlanta Journal: "Before you go to din-er," Mr. Jones continued, "I want you to

Berry opened the discussion in behalf of the motion, saying that the people, who would be most affected and were most interested in the decision to be reached, should have in the decision to be reached, should have full knowleedge of the reasons for and against ratifying the treaty. Senator Vest supported Mr. Berry in his contention that What's the matter?' 'My brother's got the the proceedings of the senate on the treaty should be conducted in open session. He said that the question at issue was one of such general importance that the public was entitled to know all that was said and done by its public servants. He also adverted to the fact that the proceedings of executive sessions are often published, thus friend thinks he's got the rheumatism again, rendering it impossible to preserve secrecy | don't he?'

even if desirable to do so. buried him yesterday.' Senators Frye, Hale and others spoke in opposition to the motion, contending for the propriety of following precedent in the present instance in the senate. Many questions o you not?" of a delicate nature would necessarily arise in the consideration of the treaty and while it was possible that some of the proceedings might reach the public, they would not go out in an official form and the effect would band, Hezekiah Brown?"

URGING THE NEW SHIPPING BILL.

see, I want to find out whether you have been selling him any jackpots recently. been awful hard up of late, and the if it Passes.

thing I could get out of him was something about losing jackpots, and I thought if I mittee on commerce held an important hearing today on Senator Hanna's bill for the could find out where he got them in the first encouragement of commerce by granting lace I might help him straighten the matsubsidies to American shipping. Ex-Senator ter out." Edmunds made the first statement of the

reasons for its introduction. He said that the subsidies proposed were so small tha. captialists could not afford to enter upo.: an enterprise simply for the sake of earning the subsidy, but could only do so largely or account of other considerations. He urged the importance of having our own commer-

United States will give the Filipinos virtual home rule under responsible governity has invented a new sight for stationary guns, known as the "American type sight,"

Alliances in the Far East.

apers to hand by the Empress of Japan are

One of Sam Jones' Stories.

know the Christian Scientists believe that everything is true that they think true. An

'He ain't got rheumatism, Ben,' said the

'No, boss; he thinks he's dead. We

Looking Up His Record.

"Then I guess you can't help me,"

with evident disappointment.

Exact Breadth.

'Yes, ma'm."

"And teapots?"

'Yes, ma'm.'

No, ma'm.

said the negro, 'and I stayed

hear one of my latest and best jokes

The Daily News, in referring to Senator and a number of the big ten and twelve-Foraker's speech in the senate, says: inch guns guarding the approach of New After this the whole truth cannot long be York harbor have been fitted with this new delayed, and it will be awaited with great invention. These new sights, artillery offiinterest on both sides of the Atlantic." The Madrid correspondent of the Times

cers say, make it possible to fire one of the great cannon with all the accuracy of a parlor rifle. A ship that ordinarily looks like a mere speck on the water, by means of the telescopic attachment, is brought within close range of vision. Not only is the vessel made plainer, but the fall of the shot can be accurately noted and corrections made as the occasion demands. With the new telescopic sights good shooting, it is declared, can be carried on over ranges of six miles.

The fact that a gun has a range power of twelve miles does not signify that a moving target or even a stationary target can be hit at that range. Experience has shown that for accurate shooting in action 5,000 yards' range is the maximum. At Santiago

during the last summer the vessels of the blockading fleet fired at the city over ranges of six miles. The importance of possessing telescopic sights for great guns in order that effective firing ranges might be increased was strongly impreased upon the War department officials during the war with Spain. At that time such an attachment as a telescopic sight was not in existence in the army. The efficiency of the great guns was decreased thereby fully 20 per cent.

France, whose policy appears to be to gain gradually the exclusive control of vast areas The English use what is known as the of Chinese territory and to close these areas Scott sight. The new instrument invented to unrestricted trade, would thus be conby American opticians resembles it closely, but differs from the English sight in profronted by pressure impossible to resist and would find themselves compelled to guaranducing an erect image by means of Brashear tee within their "spheres of influence" the prisms.

As an instance of the rapidity of firing of one of the great twelve-inch guns, throwing as they do projectiles weighing 1.000 pounds, a report has been sent to the Ordnance department of a test firing recently from one of the coast batteries, showing that a twelve-inch gun was actually fired ten times in sixteen minutes and fifty seconds. In the ten rounds fired 14,500 pounds of ammunition were handled.

Marry in Spite of Old Folks

J. Martin Adam and Miss Elizabeth Thornell, whose elopement from Sidney, Ia., set gossips agog, came to Omaha and hurriediy procured a license from County Judge Bax-ter on Tuesday morning. They lost no time in getting married. D. W. Brown, a mutual friend, being a witness to the ceremony. It turns out that the girl's father was opposed to her marriage with Adams. She has been attending Tabor college. With the aid of a livery team the runaway couple went from the college to Bartlett Monday night and then boarded the train for Omaha.

One of Manderson's Treasures. A handsomely framed picture of ex-Sen-ator William M. Evarts adorns the south Chicago Post: "You keep coffee pots here, wall of General Manderson's office in the Burlington headquarters. It is said to be one of the best likenesses of that dis-"Well, I guess this must be the place." she said to herself. "Do you know my hustinguished gentleman that was ever taken.

It is prized most highly by General Mandernot only because it bears the autograph of Mr. Evarts and came from him, but because of the cordial friendship which exists between the two.



Detroit Journal: Breathless fell he at her feet. "I have had many hairbreadth escape:

she

"You

only

coming hither to keep our tryst!" he exelaimed. "Did you measure them?" asked Gabrielle, calmly, for she was determined to take the word of no man, where her future happiness was at stake.



Itumors and Loss of flair Is the condition of thousands. To all so af-flicted, warm baths with CUTIOURA, purest of conditions skin cures, and mild doses of CUTI-cures, and humor cures, will cleanse the system by internal and external medication of every eruption and impurity, and constitute the most effective skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times.

not be the same as if given out officially. J. J. Hill Promises a Line of Steamers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- The senate com-

day, explaining the bill at length and the

cial vessels in case of a European war.

up all night and nursed him. That is why am late "'He ain't got rheumathan, boss, 'he just thinks he has.' "The next day the negro didn't show up at all, but came the following day. at all, but came the following day.