# DINGLEY

Yields His Life to Combination of Heart Failure and Pneumonia.

END COMES AS A SHOCK TO HIS FRIENDS

All Members of the Family, Save One Son, Present at Bedside.

RECOGNIZED AS REPUBLICAN LEADER

Finance and Revenue.

PUBLIC MAN OF EXEMPLARY CHARACTER

During His Sixteen Years in Congress He Has Become Identified with All Important Legislation Affecting the Country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-Hon. Nelson Dingley of Maine, leader of the republican side on the floor of the house of representatives, and representing the Second congressional district of Maine in that body, died here tonight at 10:30 o'clock of heart failure, resulting from extreme weakness due to pneumonia. He was unconscious during most of the day and death came quietly without consciousness being regained.

There were present at the time Mrs. Dingley, Miss Edith Dingley, Messrs. E. N. and A. H. Dingley, sons of the deceased; James C. Hood, an intimate friend of the family; Dr. Deale, one of the physicians who has been attending him throughout his illness, and the two nurses.

To within a few hours before his death the family firmly believed, as it has throughout his illness, that Mr. Dingley would recover, and it was only when it became apparent that he was dying that its members gathered at his bedside.

While the last few days have given great hope of recovery, the progress of the disease has made the patient dangerously weak and had seriously affected his heart. Late last night, and again this morning, Mr. Dingley had a bad sinking spell, from which he slightly rallied. There were further evidences of heart failure as the day progressed and the strongest stimulants were administered, but without effect. He failed perceptibly during the afternoon and as night came hope was abandoned.

Mrs. Dingley was very much prostrated by her husband's death, and is now under the care of physicians.

There were many heartfelt expressions of sympathy when it became known the Maine good standing January 1, 1899, is 628, with congressman was dead. All during his illness, which he struggled against so vigorously, there have been constant inquiries at the hotel at which he resided as to his condi-

Notify Congress.

Sergeant-at-Arms Russell of the house of representatives was notified of the death, which will be announced in both houses of congress tomorrow, and committees will be appointed to attend the funeral, after which adjournment for the day will be had.

The funeral will to constitute the house f representatives Monday. he body will lie in state until noon, when services will conducted in the presence of the house and senate. At 4:20 in the afternoon the funeral party will leave over the Pennsylvania railroad for Lewiston, Me. Further services will be held at the family residence in Lewiston on Wednesday.

Representative Dingley's illness dates back to December 29, when he complained that he was not well. The physician diagnosed his case as one of grip, so commonly prevailing here, and cautioned the patient to keep to his room. The following Saturday pneumonia developed in the left lung, complicated with great irregularity of the

In speaking of Mr. Dingley's death to night, Senator Hale said:

"In the present condition of public affairs Governor Dingley's death is a great national loss. In all questions relating to finance, to the revenues of the country adjustment of great financial ques tions, Mr. Dingley was above all others in authority. It is difficult to say who can take his place. He had the confidence of his associates in the house, the confidence of the senate, the confidence of the president and the confidence of the entire country. Maine will especially lament him.' Educated for the Law.

Nelson Dingley, jr., of Lewiston was born at Durham, Androscoggin county, Me., February 15, 1832; graduated at Dartmouth college in the class of 1855; studied law and was admitted to the bar, but left the profession to become proprietor and editor of the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, daily and weekly, in 1856, and maintained that connection until his death; was a member of the state house of representatives in 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1868 and 1873; was speaker of the state house of representatives in 1863 and 1864; was governor of Maine in 1874-75; received the degree of LL.D. from Bates college in 1874 and from Dartmouth college in 1894; was a delegate to the national republican convention in 1876; was elected to the Forty-seventh congress as a republican at a special election on September 12, 1881, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Hon. William P. Frye to the United States senate; wes re-elected a representative-at-large to the Forty-eighth congress; was elected to the Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fiftyfourth and Fifty-fifth congresses and re elected to the Fifty-sixth congress as a republican by a large majority. He has been chairman of the ways and means committee for several years, and was author of the

But it is difficult to name any important legislation in congress of the last fifteer years, with which has was not identified His first speech in congress was made April 25, 1882, on "Protection to American Shipping." While he has been active in financial matters, he was thoroughly informe on shipping, having come from a state with large shipping interests. It was through his influence that a select committee on ship owners and ship interests was created in the house. He was at the head of the minority of that committee, whose successor has been the present useful committee on merchant marine and fisheries.

Inherits His Mother's Studiousness. Mr. Dingley's father was a trader, no particularly well-to-do, and the boy bent himself to work at an early age. His steadiness of purpose came from his old Puritan stock, but his intellectual ability came from his mother, a woman educated far beyond her station, or the average cultivation in those days. She was a schoteacher and brought all the discipline and knowledge of her mind to bear upon the training of her son, and she found her influ-

For the ordinary manipulations of politics

trict where nomination is equivalent to election. Mr. Dingley devoted his time to acquiring experience and knowledge, which made him more and more valuable. Mr. Dingley was not an orator. He lacked

the physical presence, the development of throat and chest and quality of voice which make men orators. None the less all the members listened when he arose to speak. House Members Take the Occasion to Germany, as we did Spain," said he, amid the physical presence, the development of make men orators. None the less all the ing facts, going at once to the heart of every contested point. He also had a remarkable faculty of presenting an argu-ment. His mind was logical to the highest degree.

Although living in Washington for eighteen years, Mr. Dingley was never caught in the whirlpool of dissipation. Mr. He Was an Authority on All Questions of Dingley was a homebody. He would rather read or see his friends than to stir out of the house. Mr. Dingley was always a pro-hibitionist. For many years he was president of the Congressional Temperance soclety, an organization of cold water legislators.

Miss Salome McKinney of Auburn, Me.; a rank, from exercising command save in their daughter, Miss Edith, who has a fine soprano voice, and four sons. One of these, Harry, is in Mexico; two others, Edward offer an amendment tomorrow to repeal the and Arthur, are here and a fourth, Albert, is in Colorado.

# CONVENTION DOWN TO WORK

Mine Workers Transact Some Business After Four Days Spent in Quibbling Over Credentials.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.-Not until the fifth day did the convention of the United Mine Workers of America get down to business, and even today not much was accomplished owing to the tediousness of balloting. The principal features of the day's proceedings were the reading of reports and appointments of committees. Balloting for officers proceeded throughout the day, as fast as the credentials committee reported delegates eligible to vote. It is probable the result will be reached tomorrow. There is no doubt of the election of the slated candidates, as there is no opposition, all others who had been mentioned having withdrawn.

The report of President Ratchford was a review of the work of the year. He took occasion to serve notice that he has not retired from active work for the organiza-

tion. One of the most interesting reports was that of W. C. Pearce, secretary-treasurer. He gave a detailed report of the receipts and expenditures, showing that there was \$22,890.31 in the treasury. He reported that the locals organized and reorganized during the last year were as follows: Pennsylvania, 60; Ohio, 19; Indiana, 14; Illinois, 71; Indian territory, 12; Kansas, 7; Arkansas,

9; Kentucky, 29; Tennessee, 14; Alabama, 11; Michigan, 3; Iowa, 18; West Virginia, 3; a total of 277. The number of locals in a total membership of 54,771. The report was greeted with rounds of applause. The convention adjourned at 6:50 to meet

### at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. ELEVATED TRAINS COLLIDE

Mist and Darkness Cause an Accident in Which Several People Are Injured.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.-In the mist and darkchicago, Jan. 13.—In the mist and darksea captains of the late war,
was lonight a Southeids alread train,
going at full speed, crashed into the rear of
the amalgamation of the line and the engibe taken to the house at 10 o'clock and there another train at Sixty-third and Madison avenue. The wreck was disastrous to the cars, but only two passengers sustained material injury. They are:

Benjamin Walters, caught between two telescoped cars and imprisoned for almost an hour; broken hip and internal injuries; may die. John Bowers, severely bruised about the

shoulders and chest and side. A number of the passengers were bruised and scratched, but most of them made their way to drug stores, where, after their bruises were attended, made their way home.

The damage to the trains consists of two telescoped cars, both being knocked to kind-

# GEOPNER GOES UP ONE YEAR

Certificate of Good Character.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 13 .- (Special Telegram.)—Roy H. Geopner appeared in court this morning handsomely dressed and wearing an expression of injured innocence. His counsel read letters from W. S. Shoemaker, C. M. Kosters and Ernest Stuht of Omaha, testifying to Roy's honesty and general worth, and blaming the Omaha police for the affair of November 14. He was charged with assault in the second degree, but was allowed by the court to plead guilty to assault in the third degree and at 2:30 p. m. was sentenced to one year in the Albany county penitentiary. People here generally are indignant at the result. Had he been acquitted papers were on hand from

## CARNEGIE WILL BUY THEM Makes an Offer to McKinley

Philippine Islands that He May Free Them.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13 .- The Record's Washngton special says: "Andrew Carnegle has authorized two friends in the United States senate to offer he president \$20,000,000 for the Philippine islands. He says that the offer is made in good faith and that the money will be forthcoming within thirty days after the forma ecceptance of his proposition; or he will assume the responsibility of paying the in

### negle says his only purpose in buying the slands is to set them free.

tion by congress unnecessary.

femnity to Spain, thus making an appropri-

MRS. LANDER NOT CONSCIOUS No One Except the Nurse and Doctor Admitted to the Room Where She Is.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.-Visitors at Mrs. D. S. Lander's flat, 606 Division street, today were told that she had not yet recovered consciousness since her thrilling experiences on an ice floe in the lake and that no on was to be admitted except the doctor and

nurse. Yesterday she left work at noon and went nome. Her cousin, Miss Crosby, left her about 4 o'clock and went out for a few mo ments and Mrs. Lander left the house. It is feared by her physician that she will have brain fever. She is 35 years old.

Shot at a Church Door.

IRONTON, O., Jan. 13.—Robert Baldwin, aged 26, the son of Rev. Jarney Baldwin, paster of the Baptist church at Kitts Hill. this county, was shot and killed by Salmon Ferrel last night. Baldwin had trouble with Charles Webb, who had been repriwith Charles Webb, who had been repri-manded by Rev. Baldwin for disturbing a meeting. Webb and Ferrel waited at the church door until young Baldwin came out, when they assaulted him and Farrel shot him through the heart. In the excitement Farrel and Webb escaped, but are being followed by the sheriff and a pos

Little Opposition Develops to the New Reorganization Measure.

Pay Eloquent Tributes to the Heroes in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- The house today entered upon the consideration of the naval personnel bill. It developed much less opposition than was anticipated, and the indications are that it will have a large majority when it is placed upon its passage tomorrow. The last vestige of opposition to the measure from the line officers of the navy was removed today, when an amend-

own corps.

proval. The speeches on the bill today were filled naval victories in the late war, and Mr. Berry of Kentucky created a great deal of hero of Santiago.

Under the special order adopted on Monday last the house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, in the chair) and proceeded to the consideration of the naval personnel bill.

Cannot Limit Debate.

All attempts to fix a time for the conclusion of general debate falled and Mr. Foss republican of Illinois, who was in charge of the bill, took the floor with a general argument in support of the measure.

Since 1882, he said, we had devoted our selves to building a new navy, but little or no attention had been paid to the personnel of the navy. Men were as important as ships. The basis of the present bill was a bill drafted by a board of naval officers, at the head of which was the then chief assistant secretary of the navy, Theodore Roosevelt, and composed of officers of

the line and staff. This proposed change in the personnel of the navy was revolutionary, he admitted, but it was necessary to keep pace with the wonderful evolution in the construction and nature of our modern war ships. The increase in the number of officers provided by the bill was ninety-nine. We had acquired 198 additional vessels during the war with Spain. Besides fifty-five were now under construction. These vessels must be of

icered. Mr. Foss gave notice that he intended at the proper time to offer an amendment to abolish "prize money" in the navy.

The voluntary retirement feature was re inforced by the experience of the war. Its purpose was to give officers command rank at 45 years of age. Dewey was 60 at Manila, but he had command rank at 34, and it was his twenty-five years' experience in command that made him the brilliant victor at Manila. The same was true of Sampson Schley, Clark, Evans and the other great

neer corps. Their duties were wholly dissimilar, he said, and the efficiency of the service would not be promoted by their amalgamation. Mr. Low said he believed in specialized service. Its advantage had been demonstrated during the late when the engineer of the Oregon had been able to force that ship during the pursuit of Cervera's fleet beyond its rating.

Mr. Dayton, republican of West Virginia. followed in support of the bill. He said an amendment providing that staff officers shall not be entitled to command except in their own corps would be offered.

Simpson Sees an Objection. Mr. Simpson, populist of Kansas, said the bill seemed to him a measure for giving naval officers larger salaries and more honorable station. He endorsed the feature of Omaha Parties Furnish Him with a the bill which held out to enlisted men the possibilities of commissions in the service He would, he said, open the door wide and make it possible for an enlisted man to rise to the highest rank in the navy.

Mr. Berry, democrat of Kentucky, warmly supported the bill. In the course of his remarks Mr. Berry made the fist allusion on the floor of the house to the mooted question as to who was responsible for the victory over Cervera's fleet at Santiago.

"I believe the bill will remove conflict," he said, "and if there is any country where there is a necessity for the removal of conflict in the army or the navy, it is the United States. (Laughter.) I think we have a magnificent phase of a conflict in the army service of the United States presented in the papers this morning, and whether it will end in a duel or not I do not know, but it shows there is a considerable amount of friction in the army of the United States.

"There was some conflict among the officers in the navy in the greatest battle of the war, the greatest battle of modern times, because it demonstrates the character of the men and vessels that were engaged in , and there is no doubt in the mind of the American people who is entitled to the credit of that victory. But there are people who are trying to steal away from Schley the credit of the glorious triumph he won on the 3d day of July, 1898,"

lowing poem, amid a whirlwind of laughter and applause: When the Spanish fleet with full headway Dashed out of Santiago bay, Taking the chances of death and wreck; Who stood on a Yankee quarterdeck

In this connection Mr. Berry read the fol-

and marked the game with eagle Say, was it Sampson, or was it Schley? (Laughter and applause.) Who was it, when shot and screaming shell Turned Sabbath calm into echoing hell. steamed into the thickest of the fray,

His good ship leading all the way, While the roar of his guns shook earth and Say, was it Sampson, or was it Schley? (Laughter and applause.) In American hearts who holds first place

Of those who claim part in that glorious chase? name stood out on that proud day, As the hero of Santiago bay? In letters of gold write that name on high, Shall we write it Sampson, or write it

Schley? (Laughter and applause.)

Berry Champions Schley. "I say it should be written Schley." continued Mr. Berry, "and then I say that there should be a provision of law that whether it goes to Schley or Sampson the prize money should be paid to the men who have won that glorious achievement, but that the provision for prize money ought to be wiped off the statute books.

"I say the men who made that magnificent charge at San Juan hill, in all respects of the case, are as much entitled to take Santiago as a reward for their services as the men who sunk Cervera's ships." (Renewed

applause.) In response to a direct question Mr. Meyer, democrat of Louisiana, said the vana by the first transport available.

no attention to primaries or delegates. Every two years his people renominated him by acclamation in a sound republican displauded.

Later Mr. Berry alluded to the situation in the Philippines. He had not decided, he said, how he would stand on the proposition to annex those islands, but he wanted it distinctly understood that the backing Agui-

great applause. After some further remarks by Messra Driggs, democrat of New York, and Dinsmore, democrat of Arkansas, in favor of the bill, the general debate closed, and the bill was read for amendment under the five-

minute rule.
Mr. Foss offered the following amendment to the section giving staff officers positive rank, and it was adopted without division:

"But officers whose rank is so defined shall not be entitled, in virtue of the rank, to command in the line or in other staff corps. ment was adopted designed to prohibit staff | Neither shall this act be construed as chang-His family consists of his widow, who was officers, upon whom the bill confers positive ing the titles of officers in the staff corps of the navy." Mr. Balley objected to the abolition of the

> law giving prize money to the navy, and hour of their victories Perry, Jones, Farannouncement met with warm ap-al. ragut, Schley and Dewey. American tra-ditions clung about the title of commodore and he was opposed to its aboiltion to meet with glowing allusions to the glories of our the social distinctions of foreign powers and foreign courts. It might be only a sentiment, but he preferred an American sentienthusiasm by his eulogy of Schley as the ment to the etiquette of a foreign court. (Applause.)

Mr. Dayton explained that the title of commodore was unknown abroad, and that on state occasions they did not know where to place a commodore.

"They may not know where to place an American commodore at the dance," in-terposed Mr. Bailey, "but they know where to place him in the battle." - (Applause.) Without completing the consideration of the bill the committee rose and at 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

# OMAHA AFFAIRS AF CAPITAL

Representative Greene Will Get Favorable Recommendation for a Public Building at Kearney.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—(Special Tele-gram.)—Captain H. E. Palmer, who re-turned from England on the belated steamship St. Paul of the American line, is in Washington, enroute to Omaha. Captain Palmer is here in the interests of a bill for creating a national santarium at Hot Springs, S. D., for disabled soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been appointed chairman of the committee to look after this legislation by Commander Sexton of the Grand Army of the Republic, and at once on his arrival he had an interview with Senator Pettigrew, whose bill has passed the senate, and is now before the military affairs committee of the house. While in the city Captain Palmer will

While in the city Captain Palmer will also interest himself in matters in relation to erection of temporary barracks at Sheridan, Wyo., for occupancy by two companies of United States cavairy. Money for this work has been set aside by the coretary of war, but the war with Spain and the subsequent movement of troops is Cuba and the Philippines has interfered with carrying out of what is not with carrying to do anything, who fought for ten years and then starved for three, all against the iron hand. It is necessary to create a post at Sheridan, temporary in character so far as the present is concerned,

but with the view of permanent erection Representatives Sutherland and Maxwell appeared before the house committee or public buildings and grounds today in relation to the senate bill appropriating \$20,000 for the purchase of sites at Norfolk and Hastings for public buildings. It is understood that the committee will report the bill favorably.

Representative Greene will get favorable ecommendation for a public building at

A delegation of Otoe and Missouri Indians s in the city with the view of getting a rehearing before the secretary of the interior in relation to lands purchased in Gage ounty from those Indian tribes. Should the rehearing be granted it is thought that the Indians will ask congress for permission to to before the court of claims for the amount alleged to be due them from settlers in Gage county, which will be a happy solu-

ion of a most perplexing question. Major and Mrs. James M. Arrasmith, nee Nelsie Hughes, are at the Ebbitt. J. W. McFarland of Omaha is in the city Senator Allen today had passed a bill in favor of the Citizens' bank of Stuart

directing the Indian agent at the Rosebud agency to issue a duplicate check for \$738.29 Holt county, Neb., the original of which was lost in the mails in being transmitted by the Citizens' bank to the First National bank of Omaha in October, 1897. Paymaster General Stanton, who was seri

ously ill with pneumonia, is considerably improved and his recovery is looked for by his friends.

WONDERFUL INCREASE OF EXPORTS Bureau of Statistics Reports on the

Business of 1898. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-The Bureau of Statistics today made public its monthly statement of exports of breadstuffs, prosions, including cattle and hogs, cotton and mineral oils. The statement shows a remarkable expansion of our export trade in these things for the calendar year 1898, the total being \$789,667,294, against \$693,610,747 for the year 1897, which was in its turn much the largest for any year since 1892 when our total exports of breadstuffs, provisions, etc., aggregated \$671,563,574. December, 1898, the total exports of the commodities named was \$93,273,506, against \$88,630,000 for December, 1897.

Wheeler Inquiry Commences Monday WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-The inquiry as to the status of General Wheeler and other members of the house who are in the army will not be begun by the house judiciary committee until next Tuesday, as General Henderson, chairman of the committee, in a letter on January 6 to General Wheeler and his associates, suggested that any statements they desired to make should be filed within ten days. This period will be up Monday, so that the committee can proceed Thus far no statements have Tuesday. seen received from any of the members serving in the army.

Confirmed by the Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-The senate today confirmed these nominations Postmasters: Missouri-J. L. Van Wormey

C. P. Mathewson, agent for the Indians of the Winnebago and Omaha agency in Nebraska. To be brigadier generals: Colonel J. B. Castleman, First Kentucky volunteer infantry; Colonel Thomas C. Barber, First York volunteer infantry. Also a number of minor promotions in the

army. Artillery Ordered to Havana. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-Four companies of the Maine artillery, now at Savannah, Ga., have been ordered to proceed to Ha-

Revenues of Cuba Are Ample, He Says, to Regenerate Country.

WHY HE KEEPS HIS MEN IN HIS ARMY

Means to Ald Restoration of Industry and Peace, but is Waiting for President McKinley's

Action.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 13.—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-An authentic statement of Maxico Gomez's views on the questions of today is given by a high United States official of long experience in Cuba. That official saw Gomez yesterday at Remedios, where the Cuban commander, a popular idol, was banqueted by Spaniards as well as by Cubans. To an old friend General Gomez talked freely. He said:

"As no newspaper men are around let us discuss the news. The newspapers are disposed to misrepresent me."

The official asked: "How are you satisfied with Garcia's mission to Washington?" Gomez's small eyes had a large twinkle in them as he answered: "Well, had I seen McKinley the truth of the conditions in Cuba as I know them surely would have brought results. If only for good policy he would have recommended the payment of the Cuban troops. It would cost the American taxpayers nothing.

### Revenues Are Ample.

"The revenues of the Cuban custom houses are ample, not only to pay the Cuban troops, but also to partly build roads and establish schools. Cuba is devastated. Money is needed to allow the soldiers to become farmers again. I have often said, and as I always mean, I want nothing in Cuba hereafter but work-peaceful, forgetful work.

"One of my officers came to me and said: John Blanch, a Spanish guerrilla chief, murdered my father.'

"I answered: 'This is no time to revenge yourself. The time was in regular combat. Now that peace has been declared, a new life begins for Spaniards and Cubans and all other residents of Cuba, absolutely undivided. The past is hatred; the future is

peace—and peace means work."
"But to work the soil requires implements. We destroyed things material as well as physical. My men have no tools, no oxen, no seeds, no food to live upon until the first harvest. To gain all these and peace-they should be paid.

Why He Does Not Disband. "I have been criticised for ordering my men to remain in the army. I did so for the public welfare. Without means to begin self-support there is much danger of many long-suffering men becoming lawless; in

fact, outlaws, if not held under check of strict military discipline. "I mean to keep aiding in all possible

against 'the iron hand.' It is nece

Brooke's Cabinet.

Two of the members of the cabinet of civil advisers which Governor General Brooke will form will be Senor Domingo Mendes Capote, former vice president of the Cuban revolutionary government and president of the present Cuban commission in Washington, and Prof. Jose Luzana, a member of the commission. Luzana wired Washington that he would be detained there for several days. Seven or eight names are on the list of possibilities for the other two positions in the cabinet, among them Pablo Des Varine and Adolfo Vanz. Thus far only Havana men have been considered, but it | reply. seems desirable to make one selection from

outside the capital. General Brooke, replying to numerous applications for the continuance of the pensions to the widows of Spanish soldiers and former Spanish employes, expresses his regret at the unfortunate position in which the applicants find themselves, but points out that their just claims seem to lie against Spain instead of being obligations of the

United States. Advices from Matanzas City say that the last Spanish troops there embarked on board the transport San Francisco on Wednesday night. Captain General Castel-

lanos also boarded the transport.

Evacuation Ceremontes. The city bells were rung, the band of the Twelfth New York regiment played at the palace and there was a fireworks display The Cubans carried Pedro Betancourt into the palace on their shoulders and he addressed from the balcony the crowd gath-

ered below. General Wilson, military gov-

ernor of the Department of Matanzas and Betancourt, exchanged congratulations. The evacuation festivities included the peremonies at the palace and a ball. Many Spanish residents called on General Wilson and asked him to guarantee them protection against possible Cuban violence. He replied that while he was confident that would be no difficulty he would give them ample protection, as the United States forces were sufficient to prevent unlawful acts or to punish them if committed. General Wilson has already released seventy

### Spanish prisoners. LABORERS IN CUBA STRIKE

They Allege the Storekeepers Take Too Large a Discount on Spanish Gold.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 13.-The laorers on some of the sugar estates in the Guantanamo district have gone on a strike and the trouble is likely to spread. The cause assigned by the strikers is that the storekeepers take too large a discount on Spanish gold. The men say they receive the same amount now as under the old regime, but are compelled to pay 9 per cent on their purchases. Governor General Brooke, replying to a

number of questions addressed to him as to currency ratios and values, says government collections and disbursements in the department must be made on the basis of American gold.

AMERICAN MONEY AT A PREMIUM. Differences in Exchange at Havana Responsible for Result. HAVANA, Jan. 13.-American notes and

coin are selling at 1 per cent premium over the regular rate of foreign exchange for Spanish and American gold. The reason is that centimes, worth in New York \$4.88 to \$4.89, are receivable here for customs at \$4.82. Consequently importers would rather pay American currency at a premium than part with centimes at 6 or 7 cents less than their value for other business. There is \$2,000,000, and American notes are being has done, is doing, or is preparing to do.

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		Deg.		Hour.		£				
5	n.	m		34	1	p.	m.	***	**	45
6	n.	m		33	=	p.	m.			-
7	n.	m		32						
8	n.	m		32						
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10	n.	m		36	6	p.	m.			44
		m			7	p.	m.			4:
12	a.	m		42	8	p.	m.			41
10000	2000	27(0+3) had			Ð	p.	m.			41

brought by the soldiers and visitors. The paymaster's payroll is \$750,000 a month. The Havana money handlers dislike notes, not being familiar with them, and being in fear of counterfeits. Nevertheless the spec-

ulators buy them eagerly.

General Davis at Pinar del Rio bas investigated the reports to the effect that there are bandits in the mountains in the western part of the province of that name and finds that they are unfounded. One or two bands are reported to be operating in the province of Puerto Principe, where they have been raiding farms and firing a few shots to scare the farmers.

## STORM RAGES IN EUROPE

Wind and Rain Combine to Do Enor mous Damage to Both Life and Property.

LONDON, Jan. 13 .- Widespread devastaion on land and sea has been the result of today's storm and the aggregate losses of property are immense. This evening reports are gradually filtering through from the provinces, telling of dismantled houses, overflowing rivers, inundated streets and fields, buildings flooded, cattle and sheep drowned, railroads disorganized and disasters to life and limb from falling debris. London's parks and buildings have suf-

fered heavily. The Thames has overflowed along the upper reaches, with serious loss to the dwellers on the banks. Most of the coast towns have suffered severely. Promenades have been swept by the sea and harbors and piers damaged. Parts of Southampton are under water. The schools were closed this afternoon and this evening the other report will contain some matters of a tide is overflowing all boundaries and threat- sensational character, probably charging ening serious results. In many parts of Portsmouth boats were

wrecks are reported and all the life boats are kept exceedingly busy. Three men who persons and those of at least one precinct were returning from a funeral near Castle in Chase county are said to have been in island, Ireland, were lifted by the wind, the hands of an outside party for ten days hurled into a pit and killed. The channel steamers have had terrible

aged, has been completely demolished and great havoc is reported along the Normandie picion and that there is evidence of irregucoast, though details have not been received. A train has been devailed near Clare, Ireland, several of the passengers being in-

jured. BERLIN, Jan. 13.-Reports received there late this afternoon describe a violent gale raging in northern and western Germany and thunderstorms and torrential rains in southern Germany. At Stuttgart a large scaffolding was blown down and a

man killed. been on here since early this morning. the actual signatures of the judges of elec-Much damage has been done to property tion. They ask that these poli books be sent

SAGASTA TO CONVENE CORTES It Will Meet the Latter Part of This Month to Ratify the Treaty

with This Country.

MADRID, Jan. 13 .- Senor Sagasta, the premier, will convene the Cortes for January 25 or 30 and will immediately demand a ratification of the peace treaty. The debate which is expected will last a week. Spain has again reminded the Washington government of the undertaking on the part of the United States peace commissioners with regard to Spanish prisons in the hands

of the Filipinos and has asked a prompt The newspapers allege that the Americans have requested the Spaniards not to withdraw the Spanish troops from Mindanao pending the arrival of the Americans to pre-

vent an insurrection breaking out. According to dispatches received here American domination in the Philippines is limited to Manila bay. All other points except Mindanao, where the Spaniards remain, are in the hands of the insurgents. One dispatch says the American volunteers are disheartened by the climate and bad food and are anxious to return home.

The government has received the following official dispatch from Manila: "The American troops ordered to Hollo mutinied and refused to start. General Miller has been ordered to abandon Ilollo and return to Manila. All the American troops have been ordered to concentrate here, the situation being of the gravest character."

# ESTERHAZY'S NEW BROCHURE

Tells How He Deluded Schwarz Koppen in Order to Secure Information of German Army.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Jan. 13 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Daily Mail has a Paris dispatch saying that Esterhazy's second brochure will be published tomorrow.

It is an extraordinary narrative. He says the bordereaux was not discovered either in the German embassy nor torn up. It was the first material proof of Dreyfus' guilt. The most curious part of Esterhazy's recital is an account of his relations with Colonel Schwarz Koppen. He got orders from Colonel Sandherr to lead Schwarz Koppen on false scents and for this purpose had various documents prepared, apparently of official character. With these he made Schwarz Koppen believe in the imaginary new rifle for the renovation of the artillery, which caused Germany to spend great sums uselessly and in extraordinary plans for the mobilization of the Fourteenth Army corps. In return, Esterhazy says he got valuable information from Schwarz Koppen. The narrative stops there, but he promises a further account of his relations with the

colonel. PORTO RICAN COUNCIL RESIGNS. Cannot Raise Sufficient Money Under

SAN JUAN, P. R., Jan. 13.-The mayor and the entire city council have resigned. This action, they say, was taken on account of their inability to raise sufficient funds on the present tariff. They are not satisfied with the abrupt commands of military government, and allege they have insufficient iberty. There is, however, no ill feeling.

Germans Not Helping Filipinos. BERLIN, Jan. 13.-The correspondent of the Associated Press ascertains that the report that Germany is aiding the Filipino and furnishing them with war material, is absolutely baseless. Baron von Buelow, secretary of state for foreign affairs, personally authorizes the statement that such little American gold here, probably about reports are justified by nothing Germany

Fusionists Allege Ballots in Chase County Have Been Tampered With.

POLL BOOKS LIKELY TO BE CALLED FOR

Comparisons Now Being Made with the

Tabulated County Returns.

ISRAEL GAINS TWENTY-TWO ON BENJAMIN

Majority and Minority Reports Anticipated on the Case.

ACTION OF THE HOUSE PROBLEMATICAL

Sergeant-at-Arms Returns from Fillmore County Without Ballots-Had a Warrant for the Wrong Man.

LINCOLN, Jan. 13 .- (Special Telegram.)-In spite of the nearness of the day for balloting on the senatorial question, interest today has centered on the house contest cases and doubt as to the result has caused an unusual stir. In relation to the Israel-Benjamin contest, many can be found tonight who express the opinion that Israel will be found to have received a majority of the votes in the district, but will also be declared ineligible to hold the seat, thus unseating Benjamin and leaving the seat vacant. On this proposition it is certain, however, that the vote would be close and might result in a tie vote.

As affairs are now shaping the committee on privileges and elections will send in a majority and a minority report on the result of the recount now being made. The majority will hold that Israel, having received a majority of the votes, should be seated. The that the ballots, have been tampered with and that the recount as a matter of evidence employed in the main streets today to take is useless. It is asserted that the ballots the school children home. Numerous small from some of the precincts show evidence of having been examined by unauthorized prior to being sent to Lincoln. Some of the packages from Chase county, it is alexperiences. The pier at the entrance to leged, were not enclosed in the original Dippe, France, which was recently dam- wrappers. It will be charged that all the ballots from this county are open to sus-

larities in other localities. It cannot be learned from the committee whether the count of the ballots so far made actually differs from the official count, for the reason that none of the poll books are here. Only the ballots were sent to Lincoin and the comparisons are made with the tabulated returns as published in the newspapers. The fusion members of the committee now contend that the presence of the poll books is absolutely essential, as there is no evidence at hand to show that the VIENNA, Jan. 13 .- A terriffic gale has names signed on the backs of the ballots are

and there have been in hy accurants. . . for and it is possible that on Monday this will be done. Tonight the ballots of the thirty-five pre cincts comprising Chase and Hitchcock counties had been counted, making a net gain of twenty-two for Israel. In Chase county Israel gains one in Champion precinct, eight in Russell and loses one in Enterprise. Benjamin loses four in Rus sell and one in Pearl precinct. In Hitchcock county Israel gains one in Driftwood, two in Logan and loses two in Culbertson and one in Palisade. Benjamin loses three in Trenton, two in Logan one in Upper Driftwood and one in Palisade. He gains one in Stratton and one in Driftwood.

Dundy and Haves countles contain thirtysix precincts and the votes from those will e counted before a report is made. The attorneys of Israel say tonight that the net gain in the whole district will be about thirty votes and express confidence that their man will be seated. Many of the members say, however, that the evidence produced in the contest will be carefully

scrutinized, and must be regular beyond question before any vote to unseat a member will prevail in the house. The fact that three republican votes added to the solid fusion strength would defeat a motion to unseat leaves the matter in much doubt. In the Fillmore county case nothing further has been done. Sergeant-at-Arms Mc-Leed came in this afternoon, bringing Sheriff Ogg of Fillmore county, and that official reported that the ballots of the four missing precincts were in the hands of the county judge. The committee deputized

on Monday. No work will be done on the Fillmore ballots until after the other case is disposed of.

Ogg to serve a subpoena on the judge, re-

quiring him to deliver up the ballots, and

further sending word that unless the de-

livery was made a warrant would be issued

Takes Up Too Much Time After much discussion resolutions have been passed in the senate asking for the immediate investigation of the charges filed against Colonel Stotensberg of the First Nebraska volunteers and his temporary detachment from the regiment if they seem to be founded on fact. As was suggested by Senator Crow, the Stotsenberg resolutions have taken much more of the senate's time than was anticipated when the resolutions were first introduced, but the large majority of the senators seem satisfied with the substitute offered by Crow. The senators voting "no" upon Senator Crow's substitute are all members of the committee on military affairs and they naturally favored the resolution offered by themselves. The line of the debate was similar to that of the preceding day. Members from localities where companies belonging to the First Nebraska came from were the leading support-

ers of the motion. Miller of Buffalo, one of the fusion minor ity, caused some enlivenment of the proceedings by offering a substitute for Senator Crow's substitute to the effect that the senate has confidence in the president and secretary of war to act properly upon this matter, charges having already been filed at Washington. His eulogy of President Mc-Kinley met with applause from the republicasn and Canaday of Kearney seconded his motion, with a wink at Senator Farrell as he did so. Van Dusen and others endorsed the sentiment expressed in Senator Miller's substitute, but favored the Crow substitute

as more thoroughly covering the ground. The senate has decided upon sixty as the number of employes in the senate. Including today's list the total number named is fifty-three. A few of the senators did not report names for their allotment today.

HOUSE TAKES MATTERS EASY. Number of Bills Read and More Intro-

duced Complete the Business. LINCOLN. Jan. 12.-(Special.)-The house performed no duties today, aside from the reading of a number of new bills and the reference to committees of those introduced

tariff bill now in force.

ence one of the greatest factors in his suc-Mr. Dingley had no use whatever. He paid