Mataafe Compels Recognition as Provisional Chief of the Samoas.

APIA IS BURNED AND LOOTED BY HIM, the plain treaty provision.

Hostilities Break Out Upon Chief Justice Declaring Malietoa Tanus King.

DISQUALIFIED CHIEF STARTS THE FIGHT

Foreign Residents Protected Under Guns of British Vessels.

United States Consul and Other Consuls Decide to Recognize Deposed Chief Temporarily Until Powers Are Heard From.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Jan. 18 .- Samoan adwices just received here say that Chief Justice Chambers, on December 31, declared Malietoa Tanus to have been elected in succession to the late King Malietoa. The chief justice announced that Tamasese had been elected vice king. Chief Mataafe was disqualified. The consuls of the United States and

Great Britain and the captains of the German war ship Falke and the British war ship Porpoise met the German consul, who refused to recognize Malleton Tanus and declined to co-operate in the dispersal of the the municipality.

Malieton Tanus and Tamesese mustered 2,000 men well-armed but supplied with defective ammunition The British and American consuls endeavored to avert hostilities, but they commenced on January 1.

Five Hundred Followers Captured. Malietoa Tanus and Tamasese fought bravely, but 500 of their followers were captured. Then, disheartened and outnumbered, the two chiefs sought refuge on the British war ship and their followers sought pro-

tection under the guns of the Porpoise. Mataafe's loss was sixty men, killed and wounded, and Malletoa Tanus lost twelve men, killed and wounded.

The foreign residents were placed under the protection of a detacl ment of men belonging to the British ship and Chief Justice Chambers and his family went on board of it. The followers of Mataafe looted and burned Apia, destroyed the plantations and pillaged in the country.

The consuls later declined to recognize Mataafe and his chiefs as a provisional government pending the receipt of instructions from the powers. Afterward Dr. Rafael. German consul, called on the supreme court ring that the power was vested in it.

The British and American consuls then appealed to the captain of the British war ship Porpoise, who landed a force of bluejackets and Chief Justice Chambers, under their guard, took his seat.

Mataafe held aloof from these last developments. The excitement continues.

Revolution is General. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18 .- A cablegram to the Call from Auckland, New Zealand, under date of January 15, says: When the oceanic steamship Alameda left Apia on Janvary 12 a revolution had broken out on the Samoan islands and was being waged with much bloodshed and great destruction of

property. war ships Falke and Porpoise, the latter in command of Sturdee. were then at the islands and were taking a part in suppressing the rising. On December 31 the chief justice determined in favor of Malietoa Tanu, asserting Mataafe was barred by the treaty of Berlin. On January 1. 5,000 of Mataafe's followers rose in rebel lion and defeated 2,000 of Malietoa's men ambushing them and killing thirteen natives and wounding many The rebels have Upulun. The breadfruit trees have been cut down in many places. The foreigners are uninjured. The crew of the Porpoise is guarding the mission as a refuge for Malie toa. The three consuls have signed a proclamation recognizing the provisional government, pending instructions from the powers, with President Rafael as executive head.

On the 6th inst., Rafael rose, proclaimed the supreme court and took possession, declaring himself chief justice. He asked Mataafe for 509 men, and was refused. The British and American consuls united in a strong protest against the action of the president of the municipal council. On the 7th, Captain Sturdee of the Porpoise and the two consuls declared the action illegal. The Porpolse cleared for action and landed a force of marines. His fcrce was unoppose and took possession of the court. Chambers was reinstated and the British and American flags hoisted over Chambers' house and the court house. The provisional governor wrote to Sturdee on the 12th that he would se'ze Malietoa and take Tamazaz off the Porpruse by force if necessary, deprive them of their titles and desert them. Chambers is residing on the Porpoise. The British and American consuls have protested against any Infringement of the Berlin treaty. British rest lents have taken refuge in their consuate and the American residents have taken refuge in the mission.

An American war ship is urgently needed

United States Adheres to Treaty. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The situation in the Samoan island is realized here to be full of gravity. There has been an exchange of correspondence between the three government parties to the treaty of Berlin re-

specting the choice of a successor to the late

King Malletoa and some friction developed owing to the strict adherence of the United States government to the terms of the treaty. The statements in the dispatch from Apia are not regarded here as conclusive, for the reason that they are in conflict with the Rafael, the president of the municipal councli at Apia, and German Consul Rose have

seized the supreme court and pronounced

treaty absolutely. The functions of the president of the mupicipal council are clearly defined by the treaty and the last advices received here were to the effect that President Rafael had been granted leave of absence and intended to visit New Zealand. It was also understood that his successor had been selected

and was on his way to his post. The chief justice under the treaty is made the court of last resort under any circum- one room.

FIGHT FOR A THRONE stances and, moreover, the treaty in terms povides distinctly that in case of any dispute between the natives themselves or between the foreigners in Samoa that dispute shall be referred to the chief justice and his decision shall be final. The treaty expresses the idea that this provision is to guard against hostile outbreaks. Therefore it is seriously doubted here that the president of the council would thus deliberately violate UNITED STATES' POLICY IN NEW TERRITORY

It was known here that the British and American consuls at Apia have been in ac- Declares that if France Desires Amiccord in the present political situation there and although the interests of the United States may not be compared with those of Germany, yet their rights under the treaty

Chief Justice Will Be Upheld.

The report that three consuls have joined in a provisional recognition of Matanfa could not be reconciled with the open disagreement with the terms of the treaty as to Commerce, review at great length the varithe choice of a king that such action would ous threatening foreign questions confrontinvolve, the power of settling disputes of TWO FACTIONS HAVE A BLOODY BATTLE this character being, as already stated, solely lodged in the hands of the chief justice, who, by the way, is in this case an settlement at Shanghai, Mr. Chamberlain conference yesterday with Cecil Rhodes and

American. The last advices of this government were to the effect that the chief justice had this had been strenuously supported by the repparticular dispute under consideration, it having been regularly referred to him in accordance with the terms of the treaty. His decision, in all probability, would be regarded as binding by the government of the

WORKING FOR THE EXPOSITION and beneficial results.

Senator Thurston and Congressman Mercer Do What They Can to Help It Along.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- (Special Telegram.)-Senator Thurston was for the first time since his severe attack of grip on the floor of the senate today. He was greeted warmly by his colleagues and signalized his attendance by a short speech in favor of the Nicaragua canal bill, which has been pending for many sessions past in the senate. Samoans, whereupon they assembled in large He introduced the joint resolution which numbers, armed themselves and surrounded Mercer presented yesterday in the house, looking to government recognition of the Greater America Exposition, which was referred to the senate committee on international expositions, and which will be reported on as soon as possible. It had been Mercer's intention to call up his measure today, but there was a disposition on the part of a majority of the members of the ways and means committee to consider the resolution and consequently it will go ever made to ress it. There is no serious objection to the resolution in the committee, Representative Bailey, however, being opposed to the government going into any exposition business whatever. His opposition will be passive, he having stated that he had no serious objections to the resolution, as it did not carry any appropriation.

Mr. Stark of Nebraska is openly fighting the resolution and endeavored today to enlist the opposition of a minority of the membees of the ways and means committee. He signally failed in this. Whether his opposition will be carried to the limit or objecting to the consideration of the resolution when Mercer calls it up has not been disclosed. Other members of the Nebraska delegation will probably favor the measure, Judge Maxwell being outspoken in its sup-

Senator Thurston introduced bills today to pension William H. Gercher, at present sett, Washington, D. C.; George Evans, Bellmont, Neb.; Joseph A. Dudgeon, Arapahoe, and Waity West.

Efforts have been made recently to secure permission from the Treasury department or a year's further time for the Chinese magician and his family, who were great features of the Chinese village at last year's exposition, to remain in this country, but the secretary of the treasury is powerless to io anything in view of legislation affecting the presence of aliens in this country under terms of the joint resolution which became a law June 30. Under this law Chinese who were at Omaha will have to leave the country on February 1, which is three months after the exposition closed. While a number of the Chinese who came to the United States for the purpose of the exposition have mysteriously disappeared, the magician has kept the Treasury department informed as o his whereabouts and it will be very easy o apprehend him should be insist upon staying over his time, which it is not expected he will do when he is informed of the ruling of the Treasury department.

LAST RITES ARE PERFORMED Many Citizens of Maine Attend the Final Services Over the Re-

mains of Dingley.

LEWISTON, Me., Jan. 18.-In the midst of marked evidences of public and private mourning the citizens of Maine, including the neighbors and friends of the late Hon. Nelson Dingley, engaged in the closing services attending the burial of Maine's honored congressman here today.

The public service was held in the Pine Street Congregational church, after prayers at the Dingley home. The Lody was then taken to Oak Hill cemetery in Auburn for interment. Both the cities of Lewiston and Auburn, and in fact, the entire congressional district which Mr. Dingley had represented for eighteen years, gave up the day to mourning. Little business was conducted and during the services and afterwards, as the long procession passed through the streets, over the river and up to the cemetery in Auburn a hush prevailed, broken only by the tolling of bells.

very beautiful. The wreath from President and Mrs. McKinley occupied a prominent position. The entire center of the church was reserved for invited and distinguished friends, the forward seats being occupied by the congressional delegation headed by Senator Hale and Congressman Boutelle.

FIRE IN WYOMING COAL MINE

Ten Men Supposed to Be Cut Off from Escape-Great Excitement

NEWCASTLE, Wyo., Jan. 18.-The Wheeler mine, one of the big properties of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, was discovered to be on fire just after the night shift started work. An alarm was sounded and the men called out. Many had great difficulty in escaping, on account of the deadly fumes that filled the entries, and it is believed some did not get out. A report of an explosion was heard and this seems to confirm the fears of loss of life.

The town is aroused and there is much excitement among the families of the miners Word has been sent to the company superintendent at Denver to come on at once. The number of men in the mine last night was about sixty. Ten men were working beyond where the fire is supposed to be. They have not been seen and may be impris-

DENVER, Jan. 18 .- The Colorado Fuel and Iron company has received a dispatch from Newcastle, Colo., saying that all the men in the Wheeler mine when the fire broke out

Secretary Chamberlain Reviews Foreign Questions Confronting England.

able Settlement of Diffeulties Great Britain Wul Meet More Than Half Way.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Right. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, speaking this evening at the banquet of the Wolverhampton Chamber of ing the government.

French demand for an extension of the pool on Saturday for Africa. He had a long resentative of the United States. "That, I think," he said, "a significant

munity of interests between Anglo-Saxons, July next, which in the future may have far-reaching He welcomed the changing tone on the part of France, declaring that if the French

government desired an amicable settlement of all remaining difficulties Great Britain would meet France more than half way. France an Encroacher.

Dwelling elaborately upon the Newfoundland difficulty, the minister said: "In spite of the charges to the contrary, nobody here has the slightest desire to evade the obligations of the treaty of Utrecht, but we desire that the rights conferred upon France by that treaty should not be extended and abused to the injury of our pocket. If, when those rights are properly defined, they are found to possess a value for France, we shall be perfectly willing to observe them, or, if France is willing to arrange for their extension on fair and reasonable terms of compensation.'

Mr. Chamberlain described in detail how the French had been continually encroaching and striving to extend their claims on the French shore while at the same time their until suspension day, when an effort will be interest in the fishery had been continually decreasing.

> strangled our colony of Newfoundland and have done it without a penny of advantage to themselves. If they are sincerely desirous of amity with England it will be an easy matter for them to abandon those antiquated rights for a satisfying compensa-

> In concluding Mr. Chamberlain paid a high tribute to the success of Lord Salisbury's foreign policy, remarking:

> "It is cause for satisfaction that two great nations-Germany and the United States, both protectionists at home-have proclaimed their intention to adhere to the principle of the 'open door' in their foreign possessions. We shall regard their expanattach so much importance."

DERVISH FORCES SURRENDER

Lender Escapes, but Last Armed Body of Consequence in the Soudan in Conquered.

CAIRO, Jan. 18.-The whole remaining force of Ahmed Fedil, the only unconquered Dervish chieftain, numbering about 2,000 men, has surrendered to the British on the Blue Nile. Fedil escaped.

DREYFUS' IMMORAL REPUTATION.

the Exile Acted as He Did. PARIS, Jan. 18.-The Soire today pubishes an interview with General Mercier. who reiterates his former statements and reasserts that the bordereau was "certainly the work of Dreyfus and not of Esterhazy, long subsequent to the trial."

Under the plea of professional secrecy he declined to explain how the war office obtained the bordereau. The secret dossier, he said, consisted of war ministry documents fully proving the inferences deduced from the bordereau. The suggestion that it contained letters from a foreign sovereign he characterized as a "pure invention," as was also, he declared, the statement that M. Casimir-Perier resigned the presidency of the republic on account of the Dreyfus affair.

General Mercler said:

"Dreyfus was too fond of the society of have left the military college among the first three of his class, but owing to his eleventh. I think he resented this and that his subsequent conduct was probably an act of revenge for it. Dreyfus was also in the habit of talking unpatriotically. A general that the reichlanders preferred to belong to Germany, as they were better treated, Dreyfus adding that he quite agreed with them."

PARLIAMENT OF SWEDEN OPENS.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Comments on the Peace Conference. STOCKHOLM, Jan. 18.-The Diet, othervise the Parliament, of Sweden was opened today. The speech from the throne was read by the minister of foreign affairs, Count Douglass, who pointed out that whatever might be the result of the czar's peace conference the fact that it had been summoned did not imply that the country could afford to neglect the necessary measures for its defense. Sweden, he said, must continually strengthen its defenses, which were altogether too weak, although both its army and navy were organized with the view of defense alone and no one could suspect it

of aggressive schemes. King Oscar at the conclusion of the reading of the speech expressed the hope that Parliament would provide for experimental mobilization.

REFUSES TO BETRAY COMPANIONS. "Harry the Valet" Sentenced for

Stenling Duchess' Jewels. LONDON, Jan. 18 .- Johnson, alias "Harry the Valet." who is considered to be one of the cleverest jewelry thieves in Europe, and who was arrested in London on November 28 with a man named Lippman, having in their possession a considerable quantity of f Sutherland early in October last, was sentenced today to seven years' penal servi-

ing the duchess of Sutherland's jewels and taken to equip a hospital in the immediate last night escaped. The fire is confined to the judge postponed sentence to enable him neighborhood that will allow a separation of to inform the police as to what became of the patients.

WELCOMES OUR CO-OPERATION the bulk of the jewels, of which only £800 worth out of £25,000 of jewelry contained in the stolen satchet was recovered. The prisoner, however, informed the judge that he had made twenty bigger "hauls" then in the case of the Sutherland jewels, and claimed to have reduced robbery to a science, making it his business to know everybody of wealth and consequence in HE IS FINED FIFTY DOLLARS AND COSTS Europe. The police showed that "Harry the Valet' lost several thousand pounds in one week at a Soho gambling club, that he had Contempt Case a Very Lively Proceeding the most lordly tastes and lived in great style at a West End hotel. He was betrayed in the Sutherland affair by a former actress to whom he was apparently devoted.

CONCESSION TO

Cecil Rhodes Grants Privileges to Mothodists in South Africa LONDON, Jan. 18 .- Rev. Dr. J. C. Hartzell of Cincinnati, the Methodist Episcopal bishop to Africa, who left New York for In connection with the withdrawal of the Europe on January 4 last, sails from Livercongratulated his hearers that Great he has been granted concessions of lands Britain's opposition to the French proposal and buildings and has been promised cooperation in their development, especially in establishing industrial missions among the natives. Mr. Rhodes has invited Bishop and noteworthy fact. Nay, I think and hope Hartzell and Mrs. Hartzell to visit him at it will become history. It shows that cir- his Rhodesian home, "Groot Schuur," sitcumstances are bringing about the com- uated a short distance from Capetown, in

> PROTEST MEETING AT COLOGNE. Sugar and Alcohol Manufacturers Complain of Appraising.

> BERLIN, Jan. 18.-The Risenish sugar and alcohol manufacturers have held a protest meeting at Cologne and have adopted a petition to the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, requesting his aid for the purpose of securing a different method for appraising at New York.

The Vossische Zekung alleges that the uthorities at Washington still discriminate against German sugar, after fairly adjusting the duties on French, Russian and Austrian sugar, and expresses the hope that the pending negotiations will remedy the matter.

Spanish Spies Rewarded. (Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Jan. 18 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Daily Mail's Madrid dispatch cays:

Among those recently rewarded for serv ces during the war with America are five Spanish officers who went to the United States to gain information after war was declared. They were a lieutenant colonel and major of staff, three infantry officers, and "In fact," he said, "by means of alleged formed a commission under the leadership rights, under antiquated treaties, they have of Lieutenant Colonel Dop Luis Serrano. They visited continually New York, Washington. Jacksonville. Key West, Tampa, and hence each party had the best of reasons Mobile and New Orleans, changing posts every four or five days so us not to attract attention, checking their notes with information given them by resident spies. They had many narrow escapes. The Spanish commission bought and sent to Cuba considerable ammunition. The largest consignment of war material was ready to leave when the peace treaty was signed.

To Help Panama Canal.

occupancy of them should be opposed he predicts that France would be compelled to defend Colombia in order to protect French interests.

Steamer Alexia in Distress. steamer Alesia of the Hamburg-American line which sailed from Hamburg on December 24 for Boston, was sighted off Kinvery badly. The captain asked that a tug patched from this port. A southwest gale is blowing.

Double Dragon for Emperor William. BERLIN, Jan. 18.-Emperor William received the Chinse minister, Lu Hai Houan, today, who presented his majesty with th insignia of the Double Dragon, conferred upon the German emperor by the emperor of China.

VOLUNTEERS REJOICE AT NEWS Hear of the Order Soon to Be

HAVANA, Jan. 18 .- Private advices from Washington were received at camp last evening indicating that the Forty-ninth

Regarding the motives that prompted lows. Fourth Illinois, Fourth Virginia and Dreyfus to commit the treason imputed, Third Nebraska volunteer regiments will soon be mustered out. The news spread rapidly through the camp and the members women of a certain class. Had it not been of three regiments cheered egain and again, for his reputation in this respect he would a great cheer from one regiment being answered in kind by another. El Diario de la Mariano, La Lucha, El known immoral proclivities he was placed Pais and La Discussion, as well as other papers less influential, indulge in editorial

criticisms of the United States military administration, asserting that it tends to auarchy. They declare that each provincial was once obliged to censure him for saying governor and each garrison commander is a military dictator, acting independently the governor general and exercising administrative, legislative, judicial and even system, as these papers regard it, there is no uniformity of action in details and no general code of administration for the various localities.

The newly appointed cabinet pecretaries will have distinctly limited powers. They are merely heads of departments under General Brooke's direct control, reporting to him regularly, with the responsibility for decisions and acts vested exclusively in the governor general.

Fifteen days are allowed householders within which to comply with the new health regulations, after which, in cases of nonompliance, the military government will do the work at the householders' expense. General Jiminez Castellanos, former captain general of Cuba, on arriving at cienfuegos made an inspection of the city

except one, a murderer. Senor Antonio Fries will probably be apcointed mayor of Cienfuegos. The citizens of Santa Clara city object to having the capital of the province removed to Cienfuegos and purpose appealing to President McKinley against the suggested change.

Major General Ludlow has been informed of the frightful condition of the municipal hospitals at Aldecoa, where there is an assortment of patients, including criminals and insane persons, with little food and that very unsuitable and all the conditions of the jewelry stolen from the dowager duchess great wretchedness. The nurses have been attending smallpox cases and then passing to other patients, without a change of cloth ing or any other precaution against carrying the infection. Prompt measures will be

Forecast for Nebraska-

four. Deg. 5 a. m..... 10

6 a. m 10

7 n. m..... 10

5 a. m..... D

10 a. m..... 14

11 a. m..... 18

12 m..... 20

quite a distinguished honor.

tive in this matter."

Hour.

of the committee, were not for his 'relig-

lous scruples,' would put it 'a damned fool,'

and owing to the fact that so large a num-

ber of individuals seem to be very properly

"Owing to my religious scruples, as also

to the poverty of the English language in

furnishing an adequate supply of adjectives

of the right kind, I shall refrain from any

attempt to return the compliment or to ex-

press my estimation of the eminently

'moral' and Christian character of the gen-

tlemen composing your committee on privi-

leges and elections, or the tactics which

they seem to be endeavoring to make effec-

Continuing, he denied that this was sim-

ply a struggle between the fusion officials

of Fillmore county and the legislature,

claiming he was holding the ballots under

the law as county judge, owing to a con-

Resorts to Ridicule.

While he admitted that the whole legis-

ature might get what they wanted, he

idiculed the power of the committee to do

o, saying that he was not able to see by

what authority of law or by what inherent

right a committee of that kind can coerce

into compliance with its requests, even so

small a fragment of the judicial branch of

state government as the county court of

Fillmore county. No amount of "disgust"

or blunder or bullying would induce him

the proper authority was presented he

would furnish the evidence, and that it will

not be necessary to employ any coercion or

to give vent to any vituperation or ma-

render of such evidence.

cluding he said:

licious epithets in order to compel a sur-

In a supplemental communication he goes

into the rights of the contest before him to

show why he is holding the ballots. In con-

"I would further beg leave to submit to

your honorable body that while the order

of arrest only called for the insignificant,

worthless, and, if you please, 'contemptible'

me by your honorable body calls not only

for the body of F. Skipton as an individual

person, but for the ballots held by F. Skip-

ton, as the county judge of Fillmore county.

the ballots in question than would belong

to any member on this floor. But as

county judge of Fillmore county I claim

He further said that had he known the

legislature wanted his "contemptible car-

cass" he would have been on hand at the

Cross-Questio lag a Judge.

would not as county judge of his county

bring the ballots to Lincoln and allow them

to be examined by the committee, at the

same time retaining them in his possession,

Judge Skipton said he would confer with

the attorney general and if he found that

he had a right to bring the ballots to Lin-

Fisher of Dawes called attention to the

but has wholly failed to do so;

special act of the legislature."

sentatives that the state of Nebraska

cover from said F. Skipton the sum of \$50

and costs amounting to \$18.75 and that said

execution issue therefor to the sheriff of

Fillmore county for the collection of said

Easterling of Buffalo offered the follow-

"I move that this matter be referred to

In Favor of Reference.

there was a law that governed this house

and that was the constitution. He said that

some years ago the representatives of his

"damned the constitution," and such action

had brought the blush of shame to his own

right of the house to act arbitrarily at this

sergeant-at-arms. In speaking on the mo-

himself, but there should be no hasty action

the question, holding that the dignity of the

legislative body was at stake and should

Taylor of Custer offered another amend-

ment, asking that the matter be referred to

the judiciary committee with instructions to

Wilcox of Lincoln said that as a mem

ber of the judiciary committee he would

like to have some of the gentlemen point out

the question that was to be submitted to

Wheeler of Furnas said the nine members

on the committee ought to be able to make

up a report. As for himself he would like

to know whether it was the county court of

Fillmore county or simply an individual

that had been brought before the bar of

Fisher of Dawes replied that the lawyers

be upheld. The mere matter of the fine was

Prince of Hall talked at some length on

contempt:"

fine and costs."

ing substitute:

ceedings.

and taking them back to Fillmore county.

supreme right to said ballots."

money to pay the freight.

o act contrary to his duty. He said when

test in his court. He said there was no

5 p. m..... 2 6 p. m.... 2

8 p .m..... 25 9 p. m..... 24

Hour.

he would not betray his companions if he got a life sentence. He also boasted that Fillmore County Judge Called to Account by House of Representatives.

While it Lasts.

JUDGE READS HIS DEFENSE FROM FLOOR Refers to the Legislative Body in Contempt-

so classified I consider the classification uous Terms.

INSISTS HE WILL NOT GIVE UP BALLOTS

Committee Reports in Favor of Senting Israel and the Unseating of Benjamin-Minority Wants Case Recommitted.

LINCOLN, Jan. 18 .- (Special Telegram.) -Interest in the contest cases in the house this afternoon fairly overshadowed the senatorial battle. The matter came up right after the noon recess and the trial of Judge known "moral responsibility" in contested Skipton of Fillmore county before the bar election cases. of the house was lively while it lasted.

On the question of the right to compel Skipton to deliver the ballots there was a difference of opinion regulated somewhat along partisan lines and a vote to fine the prisoner for contempt for refusing to obey the summons might have been defeated, although the vote would have been close. There was, however, no difference of

opinion as to the discourteous and contemptuous language used by Skipton in his written defense, and to this ill-judged document is due to the fact that the sentence of a fine and costs was imposed.

The committee report on the Israel-Benjamin contest, calling for the unseating of Benjamin, created no less interest. The report of the minority on the same matter was long and the written argument accompanying it was still longer. If the purpose was to gain further time it was successful and before the reading and discussion ended it was time to adjourn. The majority party in the house was not prepared to press the matter, as the attitude of five or six members was not well enough understood to put it to a final vote. The fusionists had two members absent, to desire a delay until tomorrow. members believe the final show-down must come tomorrow morning, although there is a hint that a motion for a postponement of the whole matter for a week will bring out As an individual I claim no more right to the first test of strength.

Some Favor Delay.

Among the republican members who were in favor of delay today it is understood that there is no contention about the majority (Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) that Israel is found to have, on the recount COLON, Colombia, Jan. 18 .- (New York of the ballots, but they believe the whole World Cablegram - Special Telegram.) - case should be examined into carefully, and possessions. We shall regard their expansion without jealousy and shall welcome their co-operation, and, I think, without being too sanguine, we may rely upon their of Colombia immediately occupy the Mangle at hand. They say that hasty action might be have the property and the In the somiers home in Leavenworth; Mcsympathy and assistance in securing the islands at the entrance to the Nicaragua do harm to the party, and there can be no
Farland's Campbell. Trenton, Neb.; Henry
Bowerman, Woodbine, Ia.; Mrs. A. J. Rasrepublicans believe, however, that the Olmstead of Douglass on the manner in belong to Colombia, he contends, and if its evidence is now full and conclusive, showing which he had taken possession of the balthe election of Israel by over fifty majority. The attitude of Dr. Haller and his republican associates who have asserted their independence by refusing to treat the contested election cases as partisan matters, or to allow these cases to be dragged into QUEENSTOWN. Jan. 18.-The German the senatorial contest, is meeting with general approval. The Haller men insist upon dealing with the important questions involved deliberately and fairly, even if the sale today and signaled that its rudder was decision is postponed until after the sendamaged and that the vessel was working atorial contest is terminated. They say they do not want to have anyone seated or unand pilot be sent to the assistance of the seated in the interest of any particular sensteamer and these were subsequently dis- atorial candidate and that their attitude is | coin he would do so. prompted solely by this motive. The fusionists will continue to record their votes solidly for William V. Allen, all silly stories to the contrary notwithstanding.

Report of Printing Committee.

The printing committee made a report this morning that an investigation had been made as to the cause of the delay in printing, and the contractors had promised to hurry up matters. Some of the delay had been because of the length of the revenue bill, which would cover 100 pages. The printers had promised to keep up with the business here-

Under the head of standing committee reports H. R. 13 and 14 were reported for general file by the committee on fees and salaries. Rouse of Hall, chairman of the committee, moved that H. R. 14 be engrossed for a third reading. He explained that it was calculated to repeal certain sections of the statutes that had recently been declared unconstitutional.

Some objection was raised by members who had not looked the matter up, and the bill was allowed to remain on the general

Grosvenor of Hamilton moved that 500 extra copies of H. R. 137, the Pollard revenue bill, be ordered printed. An amendnent by Burns of Lancaster to order 1,000 extra copies was adopted.

Eastman of Custer suggested that the national colors ought to be displayed somewhere in the hall, and on motion of Burns of Lancaster the sergeant-at-arms was instructed to procure a flag and drape the alcove back of the speaker's desk.

Skipton States His Case.

Just after the noon recess Judge Skipton time. of Fillmore county was brought before the bar of the house and was asked what de- tute. He said that under the constitution fense he had to offer for not obeying the first summons sent him.

In making answer Judge Skipton explained that he did not desire to make any that the matter be postponed until tomorrow speech, and had already filed his report with morning and in the meantime that the clerk of the house. On motion he was prisoner be retained in the custody of the invited to read the report.

The report being read, maintained that the tion he said there was no doubt that the ballots of the three precincts of Fillmore prisoner was in contempt and had not purged county were not held out of contempt of the power of the legislature, but were held as evidence in a case now pending in Fillmore county. The right of the legislature to gain possession of the ballots was denied, as also hospitals and jails and released all prisoners was the right of the legislature to order the not the matter of importance. arrest of the county court of Fillmore county. This part of the report was couched in flippant language, although later there was an appeal to the sense of "justice and report tomorrow morning. right" of the members, rather than to their partisan feelings.

In a supplementary communication Judge Skipton said that the case pending in Fillmore county was in good standing, all the legal requirements having been complied with. He said that as an individual he did not have possession of the ballots. They were in the possession of the county court of Fillmore county.

One extract from the Skipton communication is as follows:

"I shall not attempt to palliate or deny the charge of the committee that 'Judge Skipton is a danged fool' or even to put it in little plainer parlance, as the chairman

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER HAYWARD GAINS ONE

Fair; Warmer; Southerly Winds, Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Small Accretion for Nebraska City Man on Deg. Second Ballot.

> TWENTY-NINE VOTES IN JOINT SESSION Thompson of Lancaster and Webster of

> Douglas Hold Their Own. EVERYBODY PLAYING A WAITING GAME

> Men With Small Following Apparently Have Chance to Win.

ALL CANDIDATES SHY OF THE CAUCUS

Present Indications Are that a Good Many Ballots Will Yet Be Cast Before the Struggle is Ended.

14-21		
	lrat	Secon
	Ballot.	Ballo
William V. Allen	. 58	5
M. L. Hayward	. 28	2
John L. Webster	. 10	1
D. E. Thompson	7	
Allen W. Field		
G. M. Lambertson		
E. H. Hinshaw		
E. K. Valentine	a	
T. J. Majors	2	
M. B. Reese		
Frank Martin		
E. E. Adams		
J. B. Weston		
S. P. Davidson		
A. J. Cornish	- P	
J. H. Van Dusen		
John R. Little	7.3	
F. I. Foss		
E. J. Hainer		
o		
Totals		-
	. 1.51	13

LINCOLN, Jan. 18 .- (Special Telegram.) The ballot for United States senator, taken in joint session today, leaves the situation almost as chaotic after the announcement of the figures as before the announcement, Those who expected few changes proved to be the ones who were least disappointed, as the tabulated figures differ from those of the preceding day in only three particulars. Hayward gained one vote by the transfer of Smithberger from the Valentine column, making his total 29, as compared with 28 on the ballot of the separate houses. Hinbody of F. Skipton, the subpoens sent to shaw raised his number from 2 to 3 by the accretion of Grafton, who had formerly recorded himself for Foss, and the vote cast originally for John R. Little of Falls City by Senator Halderman was transplanted upon the bush of Judge Frank Martin, who thus doubled his strength. The other candidates seemed to be in the

stationary state. This was what was anticipated except in the case of D. E. Thompson, who it was thought would gather in a few of the men planted by him in other vineyards. He appears to prefer to play a appointed hour, though he was furnished no waiting game for awhile longer if only to keep his opponents guessing as to his dormant strength, which all concede to be con-After the presentation of the defense of- covered in Lancaster county. fered by Judge Skipton, the prisoner at the This plan of campaign still bar was quite sharply cross-questioned by L. Webster second in the list of This plan of campaign still leaves John

candidates, behind whom the Douglas county delegation continues to hide. The Webster lots, in which the reply was elicited that the following, while not encouraged by anything ballots had been taken into possession by that holds out any hope of success for their order of the county judge himself, and that candidate, will continue the harmless diverthey had been taken before the case had sion of complimenting him for another ballot and perhaps for several ballots. Pollard of Cass asked Skipton if he

Two fusionists were again absent today. Watson has returned, but Senator Howard has taken a leave of absence on account of sickness in his family. The other absentee, Loomis, has been sent for and will prob-

ably be present to vote tomorrow. Vote in Detail.

The precise record of individual votes on today's ballot is: For William V. Allen-Senators Canaday, Dunn, Farrell, Hale, Knepper, Morgan, Miller, O'Neill, Schaal, Smith, Spohn-11.

'contemptuous language" of the prisoner at the bar and held that the defense had not purged him of the contempt. Mr. Fisher House-Anderson of Fillmore, Benjamin, then offered the following "attachment for Boulier, Bower, Carton, Cawthra, Cosgrove, Crockett, Cunningham, Dobry, Easterling, "Whereas, F. Skipton has been regularly Eastman, Elwood, Endicott, Flynn, Fretz, subpoenaed as a witness before this house Fuller, Grandstaff, Grell, Grosvenor, Hardy, and has refused to attend as such witness Johnson, Kiester, Lemar, McCracken, Mcand having been apprehended under a war-Ginley, Memminger, Moran, Morrison, Murrant for that purpose and brought before ray, Peck, Siecke, Shore, Smith of Butler, the bar of this house, has been given op-Sturgess, Swan, Tanner, Taylor of Custer, portunity to purge himself of the contempt, Taylor of Fillimore, Thompson of Clay, Vandegrift, Watson, Weaver, Wheeler, "It is considered by this house of repre-

ard, Wright, Wyman-47; grand total, 58. For M. L. Hayward-Senators Arends, Alexander, Currie, Hannibal, Holbrook, Newell, Owens, Reynolds-8. House-Blake, Broderick, Chambers, Dittmar, Evans, Hall, Haller, Harris, Hastings, Hathorn, Hibbert, Nesbit, Prince, Rouse, Sandall, Smith of Richardson, Smithberger, Walling, Wilcox, Young, Zellers-21; grand total, 29. For John L. Webster-Senators Crow,

the attorney general for his written opinion Noyes, Van Dusen-3. House-Beverly, as to whether this body has a legal right Burman, Cox, Detweiler, Houck, Myers, to punish Mr. Skipton or to require him to Olmstead-7; grand total, 10. produce the ballots in question without a For D. E. Thompson-Senators Rocke, Talbot-2. House-Anderson of Lancaster Burns, Clark, Harkson, Lane-5; grand In support of this Mr. Easterling said that

total, 7 For Allen W. Field-Senator Allen and Representatives Chittenden, Pollard Wenzel-4.

own party had stood upon this floor and For G. M. Lambertson-Senator Fowles and Representatives Janson and Scott-8. For E. H. Hinshaw-Senator Steel and cheeks. He thought the prisoner at the bar Representatives Biesner and Grafton-3. was in contempt, but he was doubtful of the For Clair Adams-Representatives Hicks and Milbourn-2.

For M. B. Reese-Representatives Mc-Pollard of Cass talked against the substi-Carthy and Thompson of Merrick-2. For J. B. Weston-Senator Prout and Representative Jones-2. Taylor of Custer moved as an amendment

For T. J. Majors-Representatives Armstrong and Berlet-2. For E. K. Valentine-Senator Giffert and Representative Fisher-2.

For Frank Martin-Senator Halderman and Representative Schaible-2. For E. J. Hainer-Representative Tucker. For S. P. Davidson-Senator Barton. For A. J. Cornish-Senator McCarger

For J. H. Van Dusen-Representative Smith of Saline.

For F. I. Foss-Representative Mann. Prognostications.

"What of the morrow?" is the question most numerously propounded wherever the politicians gather. While the business of political prognostication is a dangerous one, there are no indications of sudden changes of vital character. The intention of the Hayward managers unquestionably was to have exhibited a bigger increase than that shown in today's ballot. It had been arranged to add three or four more votes to his string, but for one reason or another the plan was not carried out. It may be expected, however, that such a policy will now be pursued as it is of utmost importance to his candidacy as high man to stimulate his men with a constantly growing phalanx.

on the committee were not here to give It is said that Judge Hayward as the old soldier candidate can draw on the votes given to two or three others who shine in

gratuitous opinions to suit the whims of (Continued on Second Page.)