

## VOLE ON THE TREATY

**Senate Agrees to Finally Pass on Document on February 6.**

**PRESIDENT DESIRES NO TIME TO BE LOST**

**Senator Davis Presents Report of Paris Conference in Executive Session.**

**URGENT ADOPTION OF THE REPORT**

**Believes International Trouble Will Be Avoided in Keeping Philippines.**

**PHILIPINOS NOT ON FOOTING WITH CUBANS**

**Admits that There is Apparent Majority Against It, but Believes Certain Opponents Will Change Front During the Discussion.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The senate held two executive sessions today and at each the peace treaty was the subject under discussion. At the first an agreement was reached to vote on the treaty next Monday week and at the second Senator Davis presented the American commissioner's reasons for accepting the treaty in the form in which it was finally concluded. The agreement for a vote was reached at an executive session held soon after convening at noon, this agreement being in the following language:

That the senate agrees to vote on the treaty with Spain and all amendments on Monday, February 6, at 2 p. m., and that until that time no action shall go into executive session each day at 2 p. m. This was an unanimous agreement, the terms of which were formulated by Senator Davis in reply to the resolution by the opposition and as a result of today's meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations. The agreement in the committee to accept the proposition was unanimous and it is understood that Senator Davis informed his fellow-committee members that he was in favor of the proposition by the opposition and as a result of today's meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations. The agreement in the committee to accept the proposition was unanimous and it is understood that Senator Davis informed his fellow-committee members that he was in favor of the proposition by the opposition and as a result of today's meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations.

**Ten Days to Consider Treaty.**

The senate remained about forty-five minutes in executive session today arriving at a decision on a peace treaty. As soon as the doors were closed and the public excluded, Senator Davis in a few minutes made his report on the opposition and announced that he was authorized by the committee to accept the proposition made in executive session by Senator Gorman to vote on the treaty within ten days. He therefore asked for unanimous consent that the vote should be taken at 2 o'clock on Monday, February 6, saying that exactly ten legislative days would intervene between this time and that. He intimated that if there were any objections to this date he would like to hear them, but none were heard and the hour and day were unanimously agreed to. The senate then adjourned at 2 o'clock on Monday, February 6, saying that exactly ten legislative days would intervene between this time and that. He intimated that if there were any objections to this date he would like to hear them, but none were heard and the hour and day were unanimously agreed to. The senate then adjourned at 2 o'clock on Monday, February 6, saying that exactly ten legislative days would intervene between this time and that.

**Davis Reports Acts of Commission.**

In accordance with the terms of the agreement the senate resumed its work in executive session at 2 o'clock and the entire time of this session was consumed by Senator Davis in making a presentation of the history of the Paris conference. This presentation consisted largely in the quotation of the various propositions made on each side of the controversy at Paris, and while the speech was thus rendered somewhat formal it received the closest attention. A map of the Philippines on a large scale adorned the rear wall of the senate chamber and while it was often consulted by senators Mr. Davis made but one reference to it. A number of the published records of Senator Davis took occasion to eulogize the Spanish commissioners in high terms as men of exceptional shrewdness and ability, saying the Americans had found them armed at all points, zealous of Spain's honor and interest, and prepared at all times to defend its cause as long as there was anything to be said.

He said the Americans of the commission had been in constant communication with the president while negotiating the convention, that he was made acquainted with all the commission's movements, and while he admitted that there had been apparently some division of opinion among publicists in the United States as to the policy of including the Philippines in the agreement, there had been practically no other honorable way out of the difficulty.

As for himself, Mr. Davis was willing from the start to extend our borders so as to include these islands, because he believed their acquisition a most important stride in the advancement of the American nation commercially and otherwise. He with others was looking forward to the prospective partition of the vast Chinese empire among the European nations, and he foresaw that if the United States did not secure a footing in the Orient, such as they have an opportunity to secure through the terms of the treaty, they would be most effectually and forever shut out of this vast market.

**Acquisition of Islands Expedient.**

On this account there was every reason in the world why the treaty should be ratified and he contended that few men would study the world-wide questions presented as the commissioners had been compelled to study them could doubt the expediency of the move. He also touched upon the legal questions involved, contending that there were many precedents for the acquisition, that we, as a nation, had a right to acquire territory, and that there were no constitutional barriers.

"If we should fail to make good our own opportunity thus providentially presented," Mr. Davis said, "we need expect no favors from Europe in regaining a foothold in the eastern markets. We need count upon no display of friendship from Europe in this or any other matter."

The European powers were profoundly jealous of the United States and the senator

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## AFTER MAJOR CLAPP'S SCALP

**Elaine Goodale's Sioux Husband Goes to Washington to Secure the Agent's Removal.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—An official of the Interior department stated today that Agent Clapp of the Pine Ridge (S. D.) agency would in all probability not remain at that post much longer. It is the impression that the agent has informed Secretary Bliss that he is desirous of resigning his position. It was rumored recently that the agent was about to resign. This was denied at the time, but it has since been learned that the department has received some correspondence in connection with the statements made at the department today that it believed Clapp has handed in his resignation, or will do so soon. This conclusion is strengthened by the fact that several attempts have been made to oust the agent, but they have proved fruitless. Secretary Bliss having refused to make any change at Pine Ridge.

Dr. C. A. Eastman, a full-blooded Pine-Indian, and husband of Elaine Goodale, the well known poetess, is in the city in the interests of the Indians at Pine Ridge, Crow Creek and Cheyenne river agencies in South Dakota, who are desirous that the department approve the selection of Dr. Eastman as agent for these Indians, be the first representative in Washington to look after the business of the several agencies, the Indians hereafter having sent representatives to get their grievances straightened up with the department.

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## AGONCILLO GAINS NO GROUND

**His Communication to State Department Results in No Change of Attitude.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The presentation to the state department yesterday of the communication from Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's representative, has resulted in no change in the attitude of the department toward him and there is not the slightest probability that he will be officially recognized by the president or the department. It is conceded that the document is cleverly phrased with the intention to put the United States government on the defensive. The communication is in effect a demand to the half-conscious arrogance of the demand to be informed of the purpose of our government in sending reinforcements to the Philippines that this communication may mark the adoption of a new line of policy by the United States.

There was an absence of advice from General Otis, which led the officials at the War department to the conclusion that there had been no appreciable change in the conditions at Manila or Iloilo, and some satisfaction is felt in event that style of negative assurance that the impending trouble at Manila may be at least postponed.

## MONEY FOR OTHER BIG FAIRS

**Officials of Panamerican and Louisiana Purchase World's Fair Receive Substantial Help.**

RUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The subscriptions to the stock of the Panamerican Exposition, which is to be held here in the summer of 1901, amount to \$385,440. The books were opened on Saturday evening last at a banquet given in honor of Mayor Diehl, and when it was only intended to raise \$500,000 by next Saturday night. It is now the purpose of those in charge to raise \$1,000,000 by that time.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—The World's fair commission on organization was named today by Chairman Pierre Chouteau as follows: Dr. C. W. Nugent, President; W. H. Thompson, Secretary; W. H. Thompson, Jonathan Rice, D. C. Knapp, F. J. Wade, Rolla Welsh, C. W. Knapp, H. C. Pierce, Adolphus Busch, James L. Blair.

The World's fair will be incorporated at once to be known as the Louisiana Purchase World's Fair Association. The headquarters will be in St. Louis. The capital stock is \$5,000,000, with power to increase it if necessary.

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—Much enthusiasm was manifested today in the second meeting of the committees having in charge the raising of subscriptions for Detroit's bi-centenary celebration to be held in 1901. The fact that Buffalo had had an earlier start and has secured heavier subscriptions for her exposition planned for the same year stimulated the spirit of those present and the subscription for stock present and to be raised by the end of the year will reach at least \$75,000, the first meeting were increased this evening to \$207,890.

## SHERMAN WOULD WITHDRAW

**What He Would Do as to the Peace Treaty if He Were in the Senate.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Evening World today prints an interview with John Sherman, in which the latter forcibly expresses himself against expansion. The secretary of state is quoted as saying in part:

"I am decidedly opposed to the invasion of the Philippines. The idea of our country forcing its way in these islands and forcing its government upon the 7,000,000 or 8,000,000 inhabitants is a very serious matter. It is a violation of the basic principle of our government, that the just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed and it is in violation of the traditions of our country."

"If you were in the senate you would not vote to ratify the treaty of Paris as it stands. I would vote to withdraw from the islands as soon as possible. The papers say that 1,000 soldiers have been sent to Manila. Why were they sent? Are we going to war against a struggling republic? They have been fighting for many years against Spain and have practically driven Spain out. Are we to take them on now, in transcribing over these struggling people?"

## WEST VIRGINIA CONTEST ENDS

**Nathan B. Scott is Chosen United States Senator on First Ballot.**

**DECISIVE VOTE BREAKS THE DEADLOCK**

**Nominee in Internal Revenue Collector of That District and Took Prominent Part in the Presidential Campaign of 1890.**

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 25.—After a contest of two weeks Commission of Internal Revenue Nathan B. Scott was elected United States senator from West Virginia for the term ending in March, 1905. A decisive result was reached on the first joint ballot, when there were continued demonstrations of applause. Senator Elkins, Senator-elect Scott and others were freely congratulated on the management that prevented what some considered a serious crisis.

At 1:30 today the presiding officer of the joint convention of the two branches of the West Virginia legislature, after one ballot had been taken, declared N. B. Scott, at present commissioner of internal revenue, the duly elected successor of Charles J. Faulkner in the United States senate.

The vote stood: Scott, republican, 48; McGraw, democrat, 67; Goff, republican, 1; total vote cast, 95; necessary to elect, 48. As the ballot stood when the last name was called Scott had only forty-seven votes and the deadlock, which had been expected, seemed assured. But just before the president of the senate started to announce the result Delegate Hunt arose and was recognized by the president.

"I desire to change my vote," he said. "During a brief speech, in which he explained his position, there was a breathless suspense. The galleries and chamber were crowded. At first it appeared as if he would join Delegate Hapston, who voted for Goff, but he cast the vote which elected Scott. Hapston still clung to Goff to the end."

Stock member shows up. Delegate Asbury, who had been absent during the entire session on account of sickness, was present and voted for Scott. The democratic vote kept him out of the convention. Morris, republican, who was at a contest was pending in the senate, was not permitted to vote and the Taylor county seat in the house, which is contested by Dent, was left vacant, in accordance with the compromise agreement reached Tuesday night between the two parties.

Tuesday night the senate was convened to vote on the proposed amendments to the constitution. At that time the Taylor county seat in the house, which is contested by Dent, was left vacant, in accordance with the compromise agreement reached Tuesday night between the two parties.

There is some talk since the election of Scott about the possibility of the senator joining his neighbors on his southern side, western boundaries. Since Senator Elkins is a native of Ohio, Senator-elect Beveridge and Senator Fairbanks of Indiana are both natives of Ohio, while Senators Allison, Baker, Carter, Allen and Kyle are also Buckeyes.

Senator-elect Scott, on receiving the caucus nomination one week ago, telegraphed President McKinley as follows: "Another vote for expansion." He is a pronounced expansionist and a strong administration man.

Scott took part in campaign of '96. Nathan Bay Scott was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1843. He enlisted in the Union army and was mustered out in 1865. He was a member of the legislature of the state. For five years he was West Virginia's member of the republican national committee, and during the entire time was a member of the executive committee. During the campaign of 1896 he was selected by President McKinley to serve with General Powell Clayton and William Hobart Smith as headquarters at New York city.

Recognition of his services President McKinley appointed him commissioner of internal revenue. He organized the first savings bank in the state of West Virginia and is still president of that institution.

Votes in Other States. HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 25.—Result of the seventh joint ballot for United States senator: Quay, republican, 41; Delpert, 16; Stone, 7; Stewart, 8; Huff, 5; the rest unpaired. Total, 234; necessary to elect, 118; paired, 18.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 25.—The result of the thirteenth and fourteenth ballots for United States senator taken today are as follows: Gray, democrat, 15; Addicks, republican, 15; Henry A. Dupont, republican, 14; Handy, silver democrat, 5; absent, 3; total vote, 49; necessary to elect, 25; no vote.

REYNOLDS, Wyo., Jan. 25.—The election of C. D. Clark as United States senator, which took place yesterday, was formally ratified in joint session of the legislature today.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 25.—The legislature took two ballots for senator today and adjourned until tomorrow. Both ballots gave the same result: Cannon, democrat, 19; McCune, democrat, 21; King, democrat, 1; A. C. Bishop, republican, 14; Sutherland, republican, 1.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 25.—The deadlock in the election of United States senator continued unbroken. Today's joint session showed no change from yesterday's vote.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 25.—The two branches of the legislature met in joint session today and President Reed of the senate declared John Keane elected senator for six years, beginning March 4, 1899.

HELLEN, Jan. 25.—Senatorial vote: Clark, republican, 30; Magninus, 8; Fox, 2; Grabb, republican, 14. Necessary to elect, 47.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 25.—The twenty-sixth ballot today resulted in no change.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 25.—One ballot today: Foster, 26; Wilson, 28; Humes, 20; Ankeny, 8; Lewis, 25; Bridges, 1; Daniels, 1.

Favor Ratification of Treaty. OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 25.—A joint resolution passed the house today instructing Washington United States senators to vote for the ratification of the peace treaty.

Protest Against Roberts. SALEM, Ore., Jan. 25.—The house today

## KILL EXPANSION RESOLUTIONS

**KANSAS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DENIED PROPOSED TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 25.—By 39 to 38**

the lower house of the Kansas legislature today killed three separate resolutions endorsing the "expansion" policy of the national administration.

There are ninety-two republican votes and thirty-three populist votes in the house, but the republicans were simply out-manoeuvred by their opponents. As a result of today's action the republican majority held a caucus tonight at which they agreed on resolutions recommending that Porto Rico and the Philippines be held and controlled by our government and instructing the United States senators from Kansas to vote for ratification of the peace treaty.

## THIS BANK HAS NO ASSETS

**State Authorities Close the Doors of Well-Known Kansas City Institution.**

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 25.—"The Planter" bank, with a capital of \$25,000, was closed today by the state authorities under arrest by order of Secretary of State Lessor and Assistant Attorney General Jeffries. The bank has no visible assets, it is alleged, whatever.

The order of Secretary of State A. Lessor and Attorney General Jeffries, proprietors, Leonard Imboden and S. F. Hancock, were arrested pending an investigation.

The bank was chartered on January 16 last with a capital of \$25,000, paid up, and it was given out that it was a private institution organized to handle principally the business of the International Stock Commission company and the Imboden Live Stock company, about which little is known.

On January 20, in response to a request from State Bank Examiner Arnold, the resources were put down as a credit of \$20,112 in the Avenue Exchange National Bank, St. Louis; \$28,200 with Blair & Co., New York, and \$33,814 with the Union National bank here. The cash on hand was placed at \$5,500. The liabilities included \$49,000 due to the Interstate Live Stock Commission company, and \$18,000 due to the Imboden company.

Mr. Arnold ascertained that there was no cash on hand, and that neither the local St. Louis, nor the New York banks held any of the Planter's money. He communicated these facts to the Jefferson City authorities with the result that Messrs. Lessor and Jeffries came here today and immediately closed the concern and caused the arrest of the Planter's officers.

Hancock, who says he owned the bank and the \$25,000 capital stock, accepted the draft in question from Imboden. It purported to be drawn by the Harbrie bank of Fairbury, Neb., on its St. Louis correspondent. Word was received today from the Nebraska bank that the bank had such exchange had been issued by or with the knowledge of that bank.

Imboden is said to have been in the real estate business in Port Worth, Tex., and to have started several small banks in Oklahoma. Hancock is also from Port Worth.

## SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC RAGES

**Four Hundred Cases of the Disease Are Found at Salem, Fulton County, Arkansas.**

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 25.—Dr. H. C. Duvaunt, president of the State Board of Health, told of a terrible state of affairs at Salem, in Fulton county, where an epidemic of smallpox prevails.

Dr. Duvaunt has just returned from that place, where he made a thorough investigation. He says that there have been at least 400 cases of smallpox in the locality within the last two months and a number of deaths have occurred. He found people walking about the streets of the town broken out with the disease, pock-marked and pitted, every day.

The local physicians contended that the disease was not smallpox and little effort had been made to control it. As a result the disease has become scattered along the line of the Memphis & Fort Scott and Cotton Belt railroads and many neighboring towns are not infected. The disease was first carried to Fulton county about two months ago by a returned soldier.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 25.—Information from the Zuni Pueblo, in western Valencia county, tells of a sad state of affairs among those Indians. Smallpox is raging with terrible results and deaths are numerous. Since the disease broke out 217 persons are reported to have died. The epidemic of smallpox is still in progress.

## PHYSICIAN HAS SMALLPOX

**Dr. Campbell of Omaha Contracts the Disease in New York from Vaccine Virus.**

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Special Telegram.—Dr. Stuart A. Campbell of Omaha is quarantined at New Hartford, a small village near here. He was vaccinated two weeks ago and has smallpox developed by vaccine virus. The local health officer has established a quarantine. The case is not considered serious and Dr. Campbell is being nursed by his wife. He was on his way to New York to take a course in the post graduate hospital there, and stopped to visit his aunt in New Hartford.

## DEATH REPORT FROM CUBA

**First Lieutenant Arthur Barnett, Twenty-First Kansas, Among the Unfortunate.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—General Brooke sent the following death report to the War department today:

Private Alonzo Henry Smith, Company D, One Hundred and Sixty-First Indiana, smallpox; Corporal Henry Smith, Company B, Second engineers, yellow fever; Private Joseph F. Connelly, Company A, Fourth volunteers, pernicious malarial fever; First Lieutenant Arthur Barnett, Twenty-first Kansas, dysentery; Private George Farris, Company B, Eighth Illinois, diabetes; Private S. P. Hamilton, Company F, Third volunteers, yellow fever; Private John P. Smith, Company C, Fifth engineers, pernicious malarial fever; Frank Holstein, boatswain transport Michigan, accidentally injured.

## COLIMA VOLCANO ACTIVE

**Outburst of Lava Drives Inhabitants Away from Vicinity—Follows the Earthquake.**

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Colima states that the volcano of that name is in activity. The outburst was followed by lava, following directly after the earthquake yesterday. The sight is imposing and the Indians are moving from the neighborhood of the mountain. No further casualties are reported here.

## LIVE WELL ON FREE FOOD

**General Wilson Distributes 375,000 Rations in Matanzas Province.**

**MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR MAINE TRAGEDY**

**In Order Not to Give Offense to Sensible Spaniards and Cubans They Will Be Allowed to Participate.**

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—Major General Wilson, in 1904, distributed in the town of Matanzas province of 375,000 rations. The city institutions are amply provided for. Major General Ludlow has received from a number of poor widows of Spanish officers, who, under his instructions, have been getting government support, an expression of their deep thanks. They say that never in their lives were they so comfortable and well cared for as they are today.

The Cuban general, Moret, has been commissioned to ask permission of the American authorities for the construction of a memorial to the crew of the Maine at the Hotel de Santiago de Cuba by British and French capitalists, who are ready to undertake the work.

Lieutenant Colonel L. M. Maus, chief surgeon of the Seventh army corps, found in a corner at the custom house today 10,000 vaccine points which had been lost for four days and are now probably spoiled. They were sent from New York for use in the interior of the province.

There has been no increase in smallpox and the work of vaccination is proceeding. At present Collector Bliss will establish February 1 a system of bonded warehouses, hitherto unknown here. They will prove a great convenience to commerce and will be largely patronized. He will also establish a system of bonded warehouses, hitherto unknown here. They will prove a great convenience to commerce and will be largely patronized.

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In Memory of Maine Tragedy. Seventy-five American women met in this city today to arrange for a memorial of the anniversary of the destruction of the Maine on February 15. Mrs. E. G. Rathbone presided and a letter from the Spanish legation was read suggesting a feature of the program, prayer, singing, if desired, addresses by one or two prominent persons, and a volley fired over the graves by a battalion of marines from the Texas. Captain Sigbee wrote that he had granted the request of a representative of the marines from the Texas to be allowed to decorate the graves.

These suggestions were not acted on and the preparation of the program was deferred. The executive committee on which Messadmes Brooke, Lee, McKenna and Maus represent the army, Messadmes Howson and Howell represent the navy, and Miss Hamilton and Messadmes Howson and Howell represent the army, Messadmes Brooke, Major General Ludlow, Major General Lee, Captain Sigbee, and others, to take part in the ceremony.

The question whether the Cubans and Spaniards should be allowed to participate in the services, was decided in favor of the former to have it exclusively an American memorial, but it was decided, in order to avoid giving offense, to issue an invitation to representative Cubans and Spaniards.

General Wilson, commander of the military department of Matanzas, accompanied by the members of his staff, General Pedro Botas, court of the Cuban army and Senator Diaz, the civil governor of the city of Matanzas, is now making a tour of Matanzas province on a special train carrying supplies, so that the trip will not be a source of expense to the treasury.

A request is being formulated for presentation to the military authorities to suspend the mortgage which have fallen due on lands, etc., for one year on the ground that a suspension has already been made in Porto Rico.

Governor General Brooke has received a letter from Salamanca signed by 300 Spanish soldiers, who ask citizenship and employment under the United States government.

Two hundred thousand Mauser cartridges were seized by Colonel John G. Evans this morning at a house near the city. The cartridges factuery. The possessor said he had bought them.

## SAY GUANTANAMO IS PEACEFUL

**Mixed Opinions as to What the Insurgents Are Doing.**

GUANTANAMO, Cuba, Jan. 25.—The Cuban general, Pedro Perez, mayor of Guantnamo, denies absolutely the charges recently brought by Lieutenant Colonel Ray and others against the insurgents in their district—particularly the charges of incendiarism and brigandage. Exhibiting his commission as a major general in the Cuban army as a proof of the bold he has on the subject.

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They are all my friends and I must know it if such acts as have been reported were really committed. I am convinced that there is no band organized to burn the sugar cane or to burn any accident might set it on fire. In his opinion the insurgents, for the most part, are ready to return to work.

Then again, his brother, Theodore Brooks, who owns several large plantations, is convinced that the danger is not so much in the immediate vicinity of Guantnamo assured the correspondent today that they had no trouble and did not believe anyone else had. On the other hand three others, with equally good opportunity to know the facts, confirmed the reports of burnings.

Soleid plantation, which employs 400 ex-insurgents, has begun grinding, and Ernest Brooks, manager and part owner, denies that there has been any trouble. He says it is nothing unusual at the time of the year for cane to burn, as any accident might set it on fire. In his opinion the insurgents, for the most part, are ready to return to work.

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Chief of Gendarmerie Vallejo, who has been making a special investigation, asserts that this district is absolutely the most peaceful part of the province and that over 5,000 former insurgents are now at work on various plantations within a ten-mile radius of Guantnamo.

Burned by Coal Oil. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Mt. Olive, Ill., says that Peter Nofek, his wife and his three chil-

## CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

**Forecast for Nebraska—Generally Fair and Colder.**

**Temperature at Omaha yesterday:**

Hour	Deg.	Hour	Deg.
3 a. m.	32	3 p. m.	42
6 a. m.	31	6 p. m.	42
9 a. m.	31	9 p. m.	40
12 m.	33	12 m.	40
3 p. m.	32	3 p. m.	40
6 p. m.	39	6 p. m.	40
9 p. m.	41	9 p. m.	38

## HAYWARD DROPS TWO

**Republican Leader in Senatorial Race Suffers a Slight Defection.**

**FISHER CASTS HIS VOTE FOR VALENTINE**

**Dittmar Simply Answers 'Present' When His Name is Called.**