6 p. m..... 24

8 p. m 23

NOT LOOKING FOR WAR

Agoncillo, Filipino Agent, Denies Dispatches Have Been Intercepted.

NEVER FORWARDED ANY SUCH MESSAGES

States that His People Will Not Fight the Americans Unless Driven to It.

ADVISES HIS GOVERNMENT TO BE FRIENDLY

made over to the United States. He re-Member of Junta Says Warlike Stories at plied that the difference was made because Manila Are Unfounded. in the case of Cuba the commission was acting under instructions from congress. He

PHILIPPINE CAUSE MAY BE PREJUDICED

Has Advised Aguinaido to Do Everything Possible to Prevent a Rupture with the United States-Discredits Hong Kong News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- Agoneillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, authorized the following statement today concerning a report that the government had intercepted dispatches from him to Aguinaldo in which he advised that the Filipinos would have to fight for their independence and that now was the time to act:

"The statement is absolutely false and is calculated to excite feeling and animosity in this country and to prejudice the Philippine cause. No such telegram has ever been sent by me and for that reason no such telegram could have been intercepted.

"The falsity of the statement is shown by the fact that I have cabled my government to continue the same friendship which was born on the battlefield against Spain.

"The Philippine people have no wish no purpose to fight against the Americans unless they are driven to it. Their only desire is to strengthen the bonds now existing."

Other members of the Filipino junta who were present when Agoncillo made his statement concurred in and emphasized his declaration that all his remarks had been toward an avoidance of a rupture. In other quarters it was stated that Agoncillo had sent dispatches from time to time, three rather long ones going within the last few days According to the Filipinos, nothing that has been sent advised fighting, but everything has counseled continued friendship.

Under such circumstances the members of the junta assert that any incriminating dispatch which has come to the hands of the government is forgery if it ascribes to Agoncillo any advice to Aguinaldo to begin fighting. Beyond denying this report. Agoncillo said he had nothing to make public as to communications to or from Aguinaldo. He expressed the positive opinion, however, that the cable report that the Filipino congress had authorized a declaration of war was not correct, as he said the Filipino people do not want a conflict with the Americans and will do everything to avoid it.

State Department Officials Mute. The officials of the State department are mute respecting the treatment to be accorded Agoncillo, the representative here of Aguinaldo, although it is known he has been | made. under surveillance since his arrival in this city and that it was learned that he was in first orders were to prepare an expedition to correspondence over the cables with his land at Mariel, on the north Cuban coast, to chief, generally through some of the Philippine juntas in Hong Kong, London or Paris, but whether any telegram has been actually intercepted cannot be learned. There was good ground also for the belief that Agoncillo was receiving advices from certain | all the aid in my power. This was the only persons inimical to the policy the president has adopted for the treatment of the Philippine question at this stage. This has been tolerated reluctantly by the administration, rather than to make an open issue of turned over the whole matter of transporta-

what is still a case possible of adjustment. The publication two days ago of what proved to be a very good abstract, with General Ludlow thereupon confined himself exact quotations, of the letter left the day preceding the publication by Agoncillo's secretary at the State department, likewise was resented as a notable breach of official The first inclination of the officials, after this publication, was to get rid of Agoncillo, but officials were loath to take any action in advance of the senate passing upon the pending peace treaty, especially as action might involve passing upon certain legal and diplomatic points involved as to which it is desired not to establish a precedent at this time.

Administration officials believe the general tenor of the advices Agoncillo has sent his principals has been in line of admonition to hold off from the acceptance of any terms from General Otis, in view of the prospect that the peace treaty might fall in the United States senate. The situation at Manila is regarded as critical, of course, but the officials see no reason why they cannot command it for a time at least. General Otis in these respects. General Ludlow represented yesterday, in connection with some matters connected with the shipment home of some sick Spanish soldiers, that he could hold out beyond a doubt until his reinforcements arrived and added that as the news had reached Manila there was every prospect that the peace treaty would be soon ratified by the United States senate, the effect on the native element had been satisfactory. General Otis was given permission to load some of these sick Spanish soldiers upon two Spanish steamers now at Manila or just due, leaving the terms to be paid to be settled upon the basis of the contract price to be paid by the War department to the steamship line that secures the contract next week for the transportation home of all the Spanish soldiers in the Philippines.

SENATE GETS TREATY MONDAY

Mr. Frye of the Paris Commission is Cross-Examined by Associates

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-The senate continued the consideration of the peace treaty in executive session today, the doors being

Senator Frye, a member of the Paris peace commission and, naturally, a strong friend of the treaty, held the attention of the senate during the greater part of this time. Constructively he occupied the floor during the entire session, but he was frequently interrupted by other senators. Most of these interruptions came in the way

final action by raising the point of no quo-Berry's interruptions. He speke for some rum. The beneficiary of one of the bills time and in doing so denounced the treaty in passed tonight was over 100 years old. severe terms. Senators Mason and Caffery

Senator Frye devoted himself largely to an explanation of the proceedings of the commission, reading liberally from the record as already printed, but stopping as he proceeded to explain the quotations which he had made. He had not proceeded a great way in his exposition of the subject when on the open deck, ascertaining the range of he was asked if the president had not

sist only on securing a coaling station in the Philippine group.

To this Mr. Frye replied that he did not feel at liberty to give his interpretation of the president's instructions, but it was not necessary that he should do so, as the president had determined to comply with the senate's request for the documents or file, and Mr. Frye said he felt justified in assuring the senate that the papers would

be received not later than Monday.

Mr. Frye devoted the principal part of

his speech, outside of the reading of the

report, to an explanation why the Philip-

pines were included in the cession to the

United States. He was asked the question

why those islands were not placed in the

this island being merely relinquished, while

in the case of the Philippines it had been

was reminded that the Filipinos professed

to be fighting for freedom just as the Cu-

bans were and that they were still con-

tending for their own independence. One

senator reminded him of the representa-

tions of Aguinaldo's American agent, Agon-

cillo, and asked if he meant to force the

Philippine people to actual hostilities, to

which Mr. Frye retorted that it was the

opposition that was forcing a continuance

of the state of war and which would be

The treaty, he said, should have been rat-

ified ten days ago and if it had been all

the Filipinos as subjects of that country.

hence the United States had a perfect right,

according to the law of nations, to acquire

any part of its possessions or people in ad-

Surprise at Remarks Made by

General Miles.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-The War In-

military governor of Havana, which the gen-

eral had forwarded in lieu of personally

to the lack of preparation made by the en-

General Ludlow says: "If newspaper

lippings sent to me by friends indicate cor-

rectly the nature of General Miles' state-

that may be supposed to have existed in

connection with the embarkation and disen-

leave, discisiming all intention of disre-

spect, to express surprise at the statements

operate against Havana. Concerning Gen-

eral Miles' instructions General Ludlow then

goes on to say: "I was merely ordered in

writing to proceed to Tampa, accompany

formal order I had from General Miles or

General Ludlow explained that on arriving

at Tampa he found General Shafter had

tion and disemberkation to Colonel Hum-

phrey of the quartermaster's department, and

to studying the problems of defense and

roads around Santlago. He did, however,

buy two large deck scows at Tampa, one of

to get steam launches to aid in the landing.

but it was impossible and he figured that

with the assistance of the pavy's boats all

There were orders and countermanding or-

ders at Tampa, General Ludiow explained.

and he did not know till just prior to the

sailing of the Shafter expedition whether he

was to go with it or to Porto Rico. At the

last moment he received a formal letter

from General Miles announcing that he

(Ludlow) was charged with the full respon-

sibility of the Shafter expedition's trans-

portation and disembarkation and that he

was "unrestricted in his orders and ex-

penditures." and would be held to account

for the success or failure of the expedition

upon formally disclaimed this full measure

of responsibility, expressing his opinion,

however, that the preparations were ade-

General Ludlow incorporated in his state-

ment a report of a rather warm controversy

he had with General Miles at the army

headquarters in Washington after the re-

turn from Montauk, in which General Miles

had said that General Ludlow's "fighting at

General Ludlow said that he refuted this

statement at the time, pointing out that

he had done all the engineering work that

the Santiago expedition was not an engi-

neering campaign, but a race between the

physical endurance of the army and the

Cuban malaria, and that "if the army had

stopped to build railroads and bridges it

In conclusion General Ludlow requested

that the commission should give his state-

ment as much publicity as the statement

Pension Widow of George Ellis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Pension

bureau granted a pension of \$12 a month to

the widow of Chief Yeoman George Ellis.

the only man in our navy killed at Santiago

Ellis was on the Brooklyn and was exposed

the enemy, when his head was blown off

with a shell. He came from Peoria, Ill.

in the annihilation of the Cervera fleet

The

would have been on its back before the

surrender, instead of after."

of General Miles.

quate.

the force could be landed in one day.

from any one else."

General Ludlow then explained that

barkation of the Sautiago expedition, I beg

been the chief officer in the field.

know the Filipinos in the transaction.

demanding their independence.

patriotism or philanthropy.

appearing in Washington.

same class as Cuba, the sovereignty over

FINDINGS OF THE COURT MADE QUICKLY

Rumor from Washington that Eagan is to Be Dismissed from the Service of the United States With-

CHICAGO, Jan. 27 .-- A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says:

trial ended today.

Notwithstanding the nature of the court's conclusion the president can exercise clemency if he so desires and General Eagan's friends will urge that his punishment be confined to relieving him from the duties of responsible for hostilities if they should occur. As to himself, however, he did not commissary general of subsistence and to a

danger of war with the Philippine islands would have been averted. Senator Mason put the question whether the commissioners and whether he did not know now that the natives of those islands were then as now discipline, is now in the hands of the court In response Mr. Frye repeated that the Spain had lost in the conflict of war and

A session behind closed doors of an hour or so sufficed for the court to reach a conclusion and embody it in a report. What gratulations and was most cordially rejusting the balances after the war was over. the verdict was is altogether a matter of Senator Berry, in his speech, declared that speculation and, officially at least, will not the acquisition of the islands was merely be made public by the trial board, military a speculative scheme, containing more of regulations requiring that its finding shall go through prescribed channels and be kept | Prussian minister at Munich, Count von secret until action be had and promulgated | Monts, gave a banquet and the public an extreme degree, and that no mere centhe element of the land-grabber than of go through prescribed channels and be kept by the proper reviewing authorities.

The testimony at the closing session of the GEN. LUDLOW'S STATEMENT court was directed largely to establishing the fact that the general had lost his mental Informs War inquiry Board of His against him by General Miles. His daughter and her husband told of the general's had great fears that he might at any time restigating commission today received and kill his accuser. Mr. McKee, a life-long gave out an affidavit from General Ludlow, friend, stated that at that time he believed him actually insane.

The facts in this connection were brought out strongly by Mr. Worthington in his efforts The typewritten statement was principally to show that Mr. Eagan at times was wholly in answer to the statement of General irresponsible. A dramatic incident of the Miles before the commission in reference trial today was the testimony of the general's daughter, in which she described her gineer corps, of which General Ludlow had father's appearance on the day he first read General Miles' statement. Standing in the door of his house with the newspaper containing the evidence in his hand, he had exclaimed wildly: "I have been crucified by ments and of the responsibility therein General Miles!" made to attach to me for any shortcomings

members of the court sat in their places and ment of the Danish government at the recent attentively listened to every word of the expulsion of Danes from the northern testimeny. Only on two or three occasions provinces of Prussia that the Danish ships did they ask the witness any questions and at Kiel and other ports throughout Germany sufficed.

General Shafter's expedition and render him known General Eagan for about forty-five and young men and the friendship never had been interrupted, although they had at times not seen each other for long intervals. Miles gave his testimony before the War In General Eagan made his statement the witness saw him two or three times. He then seemed careworn and much preoccupied. which was lost en route and the other did invaluable service at Siboney. He also tried

I have known him I had never heard him

use a coarse word or vulgar epithet." "Did you see General Eagan after he had made this statement?"

such language. I spoke to him in a reproachful manner for not speaking to me count of the friendly relations existing beter's family. General Eagan said he felt it

the time and circumstances permitted; that | might impair our relations." Immunity for Witnesses.

Major S. C. Miles, the recorder of the War Investigating commission, was recalled and in answer to inquiries said that so far as he knew the order of the president granting immunity to witnesses before that body had not been reduced to writing. At this point the judge advocate read the president's address on the assembling of the War Investigating commission, which, however, was unsigned, and the witness was asked whether any other instructions had been given. He replied that there had not. The witness was present at the meeting between the president and the members of the War In of no quorum to prevent final action on vestigating commission. The witness said: "The matter of immunity for witnesses came up-I think it was called up by Mr. Dodgeof \$50 per month. The senate passed a bill and the president said that the witnesses who should appear before the commission could do so without any fear of punishment

and persecution." R. A. Alger, the secretary of war, was next called to the stand. He said that he recalled a conversation he had had with General Eagan shortly after General Miles had given his testimony. General Eagan came into his office in an excited state of mind and said it was his wish to prefer charges against General Miles for what he had said. 'I told him," testified Secretary Alger, "that under the president's order granting immunity to officers who testified before the

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Fall Into Hands of Canalbals and All but One Killed and Eaten by Them.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 17 .- After escaping death by drowning eleven of the crew of the ship Manbar were captured and were U. S. GRANT, JR., FIGURES IN SCANDAL esten by cannibals of New Guines. The Manbar was bound for Sydney, Australia, when it was caught in the terrible gale of December. Near Cape Nelson it began to sink. The crew, eighteen all told, left the vessel in two boats and soon became sepa-The boat containing twelve men was finally thrown ashore ten miles from the The sailors were seized by natives cape. from the interior and hurried off to the village of the chief. One man, James Greene, escaped. The sailors were stripped, bound and killed, one each day. A wild orgie was participated in by at least 100 savages who had gathered for the feast. In several cases the sailors were tortured by the old women and children of the tribe. The eyes of one were gauged out. The doomed men stolcally watched the elaborate preparations for their death. A huge pot filled with boiling water | S. Leake to secure their support for the was used for the feast, which on the first day was prolonged away into the night, In most cases the men were beheaded, their heads being stuck on poles and paraded before the men who were to suffer the same fate. Greene was rescued by a steamer after being without food a day and a night to reach the coast. The scenes of horror he election as speaker, Wright led each of those

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S BIRTHDAY.

Celebration Throughout Germany More General Than for Years, BERLIN, Jan. 27.—The anniversary of Emperor William's birthday was marked with "kaiser's weather"-sunny, but cold. The city was thronged and wherever the members of the imperial family showed themselves on the streets they received ova-

At the court reception Mr. White the United States ambassador, tendered his conceived, Emperor William shaking his hand warmly.

tions.

The celebration throughout Germany was balance as a result of the charges made the public departments joined in the festiv- from the committee. ities, the city hall and the municipal buildliant.

Nassau regiments the new regiments formed subsequent to 1886 shall be considered continuations of the old.

moted to the rank of a major general. Herr Burknerr of the Russian Diet, who recently gave the emperor a beautiful villa and farm land called Cadine, near Elberg, has been appointed a member of the Herren-

The birthday honors include Duke Albrecht of Wurtemberg, order of the Black Red Eagle; Prince Fuerstenberg-Donaushit-The first witness today was David Wurtemberg, and Prince Hohenlohe, Red monia at the Harrisburg hospital. Repre-

Cross medals. At Kino-Chau the emperor's birthday salutes and banquets. In the evening the town and fort were illuminated.

Hearing of Case the Occasion for an Anti-Dreyfus Demonstration.

PARIS, Jan. 27.-The trial of the action rought by Mme. Henry, widow of Lieutenant Colonel Henry, who committed suicide in prison here after confessing to having forged one of the documents in the Dreyfus ase, against M. Joseph Reinach, a member of the Chamber of Deputies and editor of the Republique Francaise, for libeling 10; Lewis, 24; Bridges, 1. deceased in declaring him a traitor, opened in the assizes court today. Mme. Henry, who was dressed in deep mourning, was present. There was great animation in the lobbies of the Palace of Justice, but the neighborhood of the palace was quiet until 2 o'clock, when a mob, who was on crutches and had naked feet in spite of the cold, and a band of anti-Semites led by M. Guerin, president of the Auti-Semite league, entered the Palace Dauphine, at the back of the Palace of Justice, and began shouting. The police cleared the square and placed a cordon around it. The crowd cheered for the army and shouted "Death to the Jews." Laborie, counsel for M. Reinach, asked the court to postpone the trial until the Drevfus inquiry was terminated. He declared the suit was merely the work of a political about the matter before he testified and giv- party reduced to the last extremity and that it was merely a desperate attempt to inhis statement. General Eagan replied, in fluence the verdict of the court of cassation substance, that he wished he had felt at in its revision of the Dreyfus trial. The Santiago was good, but his engineering was liberty to consult me. He felt that he was court rejected Laborie's motion, whereupon restrained from doing so, however, on ac- he lodged an appeal to the court of cassation. Subsequently the court decided to adtween myself and General Miles and the lat- journ proceedings until the court of cassation passed upon M. Laborie's appeal. After the anti-Semite mobs had been driven from in front of the courts they formed in

the Place Du Chatlet howling. "Spit on the Jews," and cheering for the army. A fight followed during which several persons were injured and the rioters were again scattered, M. Marcel-Habart, member of the Chamber of Deputies, a friend of the late General Boulanger, was prominent among the con-

DEPUTIES FIGHT HAND TO HAND. Racial Differences Provoke a Row and Slugging in General

VIENNA, Jan. 27.-In the lower house of he Austrian Reichsrath today a disturbance arising out of racial differences led to a hand-to-hand fight between deputies. The ushers finally succeeded in separating the combatants, but the sitting came to a close amid great disturbance.

The row began between the German deputy, Wolff, who rushed to the reporters' gallery with a view of expelling a czech journalist who had applauded a ezech deputy. Wolff boxed the reporter's ears and tried to draw him out. Deputies rushed into the galleries and a disgraceful fight ensued, the Germans were ejected from the gallery. Meantime owing to the noisy demonstrations of the public the public galleries had to be

Colone: Sexton's Condition the Same. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-The condition of James A. Sexton shows no materia.

END OF THE COURT-MARTIAL TERRIBLE FATE OF SAILORS STATESMEN BOUGHT AND SOLD CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

8 a. m..... -2

9 a. m..... -3 10 a. m..... -1

11 a. m..... 3 12 m.... 8

-Below Zero.

graduates from the Naval academy and tak-

Ex-Associate Justice Allen of Kansai

Supreme Court Says Supreme

Court Has Become Aristocratic.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27 .- S. H. Allen, ex-

associate justice of the Kansas supreme

court, who is president of the State Bar

body today spoke of the "federal judiciary."

He criticised the system which installs

federal judges in office for life, and urged

that they should be elected by the people

for terms of six years. Having social posi-

tion justices of the federal courts, he said,

naturally fell into the association of the

wealthy, receiving delicately tendered cour-

tesies from men of great wealth and those

who manage vast corporation interests and

to an aristocratic body. He quoted the Dred

sion, the Debs decision, and the Nebraska

THROWS CASE OUT OF COURT

Suit Instituted Against Comptroller

Dawes and Associates is With-

out Merit.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 27 .- A few days

ago a bill was filed in chancery against

Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the cur-

rency, and Charles Harry Armstrong, cashier

The ground of the suit was a disputed

ownership of five shares of stock, the same

being claimed by three persons. Sensational

allegations were made against the comp-

troller and Cashier Armstrong. Today, after

reviewing the bill, Chancellor Thornton from

the bench issued an order that the records

of the court be purged of the bill, that

it be thrown out of court, because it con-

tained matter that was "scandalous and

The bill, therefore, is not now on the

records of any court. It was charged that

one of the purposes of filing was to secure

Five Persons Lose Their Lives in an

Accident in Long Island

Sound.

sank. Accompanying it was the consort

CAPTAIN LEVINE of Jersey City.

DECK HAND, name unknown.

Twenty-ninth street, New York.

PILOT, name unknown.

CHIEF ENGINEER THOMAS YOUNG.

MRS. HELEN CALLAHAN, 129 West

PERISH IN A HOTEL FIRE

Third Guest of the House is

Missing.

WACO, Tex., Jan. 27.-Ross Leary and

Andrew Griswold, farmers from Hill county,

were burned to death in the Commercial

hotel at Hillsboro, thirty miles north of

Waco, this morning, and John McClure, an-

other guest, is missing and his body is sup-

posed to be in the ruins. At 3 o'clock this

morning the building was discovered in

flames and fanned by a flerce wind was

quickly consumed. When the fire was out

the charred trunk of Griswold's body and

a few bones, supposed to be those of Leary,

were all that remained. No signs of Mc-

Clure's body could be found and it may

be that he escaped. The property loss was

NEW MINISTER FROM MEXICO

Manuel Aspiras, Assistant Secretary

of Foreign Relations, Appointed

by Diag.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 27.-President Diaz

today appointed Manuel Aspiras, assistant

secretary of foreign relations, to be am-

bassador to Washington. The appointment

is well merited. Senor Asparas has been

in constant touch with the late Ambassador

Romero and knows all the details of Mex-

ico's relations with the United States. He

is a very able and courteous diplomat. He

speaks English and has a charming family

which will adorn Washington society. He is

a native of Puebla, is 55 years of age and

was prominent in the liberal party during

TO KISS MANTLE OF THE PROPHET.

Sultan Abdul Hamid Accomplishes

Feat Without Being Blown Up.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 27.-Sultan Ab-

dul Hamid made his annual visit to Stam-

boul by water today to kiss the mantle of

the prophet. The usual elaborate ceremonies

were observed. Throughout the week the

cautions to secure his majesty's safety and

many arrests have been made. Yesterday

they visited all the drug stores and her-

metically sealed all deposits of chlorate of

potash. This was done to alleviate the

sultan's fear of being attacked by explo-

Transatiantic Liners Belated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.-Three big liners

are overdue at this port. They are the White Star Britannic and the North German

light none of them had been reported by the

rice Island observatory. The Kaiser Wil

there is a large fleet of belated steamers

Three Children Burn to Death.

Lloyd Saale and Kaiser Wilhelm II.

police have been taking extraordinary pre-

Juarez's administration.

sion.

Two Bodies Found in Ruins and

of the Continental National bank of this city

tendency.

impertment."

for it newspaper publicity.

ing them to sea on various ships.

Forecast for Nebraska-Threatening: Variable Winds. Money Used Freely for Bribery in California Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. 2 1 p. m. 18 6 a. m. 0 2 p. m. 20 7 a. m. -1 3 p. m. 22

Senatorship Contest.

Special Investigating Committee at Sacramento Makes Its Report and Severely Censures Speaker

Wright.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 27.-The special committee appointed to investigate into scandals connected with the election of United States senator filed its report today The committee finds that lloward E. Wright, speaker of the assembly, received from U. S. Grant, jr., through his political manager, Milton J. Green, \$900 as a gift and \$750 as a loan; that Wright, prior to his election, deceived John D. Spreckels and W. speakership, stating that he was unpledged association, in his annual address before that to any senatorial candidate; that by promising to vote for Robert N. Bulla for United States senator he secured Bulla's support for the speakership; that by the acceptance of Grant's money and by the solicitation of Daniel M. Burns' influence to secure his had witnessed turned his hair snowy white. candidates for United States senator to expect his vote.

The report further states that Milton J. Green, the duly appointed and accredited as a result the federal supreme court had agent of U. S. Grant, it., expended large gradually been converted from a democratic sums of money, exceeding in the aggregate \$20,000, but the exact sum of which to the | Scott decision, the decision in the intercommittee is unknown to secure the elec- state commerce cases, the income tax decition of a republican legislature.

The committee finds that D. M. Burns, freight rate decision as evidences of this Robert N. Bulla, W. H. L. Barnes and the other senatorial candidates, except Grant, expended no money and promised no patronage to promote their respective candidacies.

Should Be Severely Punished. The committee of investigation recom-

mends: "First, that the conduct of Howard E. more general than for several years. The Wright, speaker of the assembly, as above schools of the city had special exercises. sure on the part of the assembly can meet Emperor William presented each pupil in the requirements of justice, but the matthe Berlin public schools with a book de- ter of adequate punishment be left entirely scriptive of Germany's naval progress. All in the assembly, without recommendation

"Second, that the expenditure of large ings generally being decorated with flags. sums of money in aid of the candidacy of changed condition and intimated that they The banquet given by the Reichstag and a United States senator in the manner above Prussian Diet was attended by all the mem- set forth is wrong and reprehensible, in that bers of both bodies except the socialists. The it is calculated to corrupt morals, to deilluminations this evening were very bril- bauch the political system, to deter poor men of ability from entering upon a sena-Emperor William has issued an order torial campaign and to give to the cich an directing that with a view to reviving the unwarranted and unjustifiable advantage names and traditions of the old Hessian and over men of equal ability and qualifications, but of limited means.

"That the receiving of money by legislative candidates from probable senatorial can-Prince Herbert Bismarck has been pro- didates, either directly or indirectly, in aid of their own candidacy is reprehensible for the same reasons."

The vote of United States senator today resulted similarly to that of yesterday. The effect of the committee's report is variously estimated. Some think it will tend to break up Grant's forces, while Grant's friends incloser than ever before.

BALLOTING AWAY FOR SENATORS. on the rocks off Norwalk early today and gns of an Election in Pennsyl- David B. Fisk, loaded with coal consigned

vania and Delaware.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 27.—Senator the two vessels lost their lives. They Eagle; Baron von Koeller, grand cross of the Quay gained a vote today by the absence, were without a pair, of Senator Higgins of gen, Red Eagle; queens of Saxony and Schuylkill, democrat, who is ill with pneusentative Carroll of Beaver was present and voted for Senator Quay. Mr. Higgins was was celebrated by a grand tattoo, parades, the only absentee without a pair. No person having received a majority of all the votes cast, Lieutenant Governor Gobin announced that there was no election and the MRS, HENRY SUES FOR DAMAGES. convention adjourned. The only change in the vote was one from Widener to Irving. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 27.-Senatorial vote: Clark, 40; Conrad, 29; Maginnis, 6; Fox, 3; Leonard, republican, 16. In the senate Geiger occupied the seat from which Whiteside was ousted yesterday, and in joint session voted with republicans.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 27 .- Two ballots were taken today, the second resulting; Foster, 27; Wilson, 26; Humes, 20; Ankeny, SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 27 .- On the thirty-second ballot for senator there was

no change. SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 27.-The legis lature took three votes today and adjourned until noon tomorrow. The only change was one vote from Nebeker to McCune. The last ballot stood: King (dem.), 14; McCune (dem.), 27; J. E. Bagley (rep.), 13; Howells (rep.), 1; absent, 1; Cannon, 7.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 27.-The nineteenth ballot for United States senator resulted as follows: Gray, 14; Addicks, 15; Dupont, 10; Chandler, 2; Spruance, 1; Handy, 5. MADISON, Wis., Jan. 27.-There was only three changes in the vote for United States senator in the joint convention of the legislature today, all from Stephenson to Cook. This made the result: Quarles, 42; Stephenson, 22; Babcock, 16; Cook, 20; Webb, 10; Ryan (democrat), 16.

Officers for Monetary League. DENVER, Jan. 27.-The United States

Monetary league, organized to promote the cause of bimetallism, has elected the following officers: President, William N. Byers: ice presidents, William Knapp, Alva Adams, W. W. Dale, A. D. Robinson, W. T. Cornwail, T. S. McMurray, Mrs. Ellen E. Matteson and Mrs. Elmira Hudson: secre tary; H. E. Roser; treasurer, Frank Hall.

GRADUATES UF ANNAPOLIS Paul B. Dungan of Nebraska and Richard D. White in the

First Class.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 27.-The following the standing of the first ten of the class who will be graduated from the Naval academy tomorrow:

Line Division-One, Herbert G. Sparrow. Ohio; two, Allen Buchanan, Indiana; three, Edward B. Fenner, New York; four, Bailey, Michigan; five, Richard D. White Missouri; six, Henry M. Gleason, Kansas; seven, Ernest E. Weischert, Connecticut; eight, W. C. Wood, Georgia; nine, Victor A. Kimberly, Massachusetts; ten, Paul B. Dungan, Nebraska.

Engineer Division-One, Guy A. Bisset, Kentucky; two, John T. Beckner, Kentucky, three, E. J. Sadler; four, William S. Mil ler, Texas; five, Herbert H. Evans, Mississippl; six, Farmer Morrison, Arkansas; many showing the effect in black eyes, J. Horne, jr., New York; nine, R. E. Vincent. Pennsylvania; ten. Charles B. Hatch. ir., Virginia; eleven, S. Maddison, Illinois. Sparrow, Buchanan and Fenner are the 'star' men of the line and Bisset of the engineer division. The diplomas will delivered in the chapel tomorrow at 11:45 a. m. Admiral Kimberly is expected to

Orders have been received detaching the ruing.

Half a Dozen Ballot Units Fall Away from Hayward's Column.

4 p. m. / . . . 24 5 p. m. 25 HIS FORCES SEEM TO BE DISINTEGRATING

> Field, Hinshaw and Resse Beneficiaries of Otoe Man's Defection.

> LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS UNTIL MONDAY

FEDERAL JUDICIARY'S FAULTS Absence of Many Members Prevents Any

Concentrated Work.

THOMPSON'S FORCES UNUSUALLY ALERT

Lancaster Man's Lieutenants Trying to Gather in the Deserters from the Hayward Camp-Field May Be Gainer.

	let	5th	6th	7th	Sth	9th 1	Oth
Allen	58	51	5:1	58	38	57	58
Hayward	28	310	41	4:4	41	30	3.1
Webster	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Thompson	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Field	4	22	ì			2	- 5
Weston	2	2	- 33	4	- 4	- 5	
Reese	2	2	:3	22	2	22	- 3
Hinshaw	2	2	1	1	1	1	- 3
FOSS	22	12	2	12	. 2	2	- 2
Van Dusen	1	1	1	1	- 2	1	1
Lamb'son	- 23	2	- 2	- 2	1	1	- 1
Adams	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Cornish	1	1	1	- 1	1	1	- 1
Valentine	8				1	1	1
Hainer	1	1					
Davidson	1	71					
Martin	1		10				
Majora	2		10	100	- 50		
Little	1		377		- 66	100	
The second second	_	-226	_66	1000		Carlotte .	1000

Total ... 131 124 126 132 131 130 130 ro elect... 66 63 64 67 66 65 66 LINCOLN, Jan. 27 .- (Special Telegram.)-Hayward's vote took a big tumble today, dropping to thirty-three, Field, Hinshaw and

Chambers and Schalble went from Hayward

Reese being the beneficiaries.

to Field, Smithberger to Hinshaw and Haller to Reese. Israel cast his vote for Hinshaw. Senator Howard and Representatives Rouse and Ditmar were absent. Individual Vote.

The record of individual votes is as fol-

For William V. Allen-Senators Canaday, Dunn, Farrell, Hale, Knepper, Miller, Morgan, O'Neill, Schaal, Smith, Spohn-11. House -Anderson of Fillmore, Bouller, Bower, Carton, Cawthra, Cosgrove, Crockett, Cunningham, Dobry, Easterling, Eastman, Elwood, Endicott, Flynn, Fretz, Fuller, Grandstaff, Grell, Grosvenor, Hardy, Johnson, Kiester, Loomis, Lemar, Mc-Gracken, McGinley, Memminger, Moran, WRECKED ON NORWALK ROCK Gracken, McGinley, Melininger, Shore, Murray, Peck, Slecke, Shore, Smith of Butler, Sturgess, Swan, Tanner, Taylor of Custer, Taylor of Filimore, Thompson of Clay, Vandegrift, Watson, Weaver, Wheeler, Woodard, Wyman,

Wright 47; grand to al. S.
For M. L. Hay and Secretary of A.
Alenda, Alexander, Currie, Fowler, Citiers, during a trip up the sound last night the Halderman, Hannibal, Holbrook, Newell, canal boat J. C. Austin of New York ran Owens, Reynolds-12. House Armstrong. Berlet, Biesner, Blake, Broderick, Evans, Harris, Hastings, Hathorn, Hicks. Nesbit, Pollard, Prince, Sandall, Smith of Richardson, Tucker, Walling, Wilcox,

Young, Zellers-21; grand total, 33, For John L. Webster-Senators Crow, Noyes, Van Dusen-3. House-Beverly, Burman, Cox, Detweiler, Houck, Myers, Olmsted-7; grand total, 10.

For D. E. Thompson-Senators Rocke, Talbot-2. House-Anderson of Lancaster, Burns, Clark, Harkson, Lane-5; grand total, 7. For J. B. Weston-Senator Prout and Rep-

esentatives Chittenden, Jones, Hibbert-4. For M. B. Reese-Representatives Haller, McCarthy and Thompson of Merrick-3. For F. I. Foes-Representatives Mann and For Field-Senator Barton and Represent-

atives Chambers, Scott, Schaible and Wenzl For E. H. Hinshaw-Senator Steele and Representatives Smithberger and Israel-3. For G. M. Lambertson-Representative

Jansen-1. For C. E. Adams-Representative Milbourn-1. For A. J. Cornish-Senator McCargar-1.

For J. H. Van Dusen-Representative Smith of Saline-1.

For Valentine-Representative Fisher-1. Thompson on the Alert. The senatorial situation has now settled

down to a weary drag, and the absence of many members from the city tonight prevents any concentrated work. It was noticed that the acquaintance of the men who deserted Hayward today was being anxiously courted by the Thompson workers tonight. perhaps with the hope that, the break having been made, it would now be easy to go further and vote for the leading Lancaster

candidate. There is a suspicion abroad that the slump to Field was encouraged by the Thompson men with the hope that it would lead to the downfall of Hayward, but it is certain tonight that the Thompson men are uneasy for fear the slump will be so large as to make Field formidable and an effort is being made to scatter those who are expected to drop from the Hayward column next week.

The Hayward men do not seem to be thoroughly discouraged, but the friends of Reese and Hinshaw are showing some signs of clation at the gains made by their favorites today and appear to be putting more life into their respective booms.

The adjournment question is being disussed somewhat tonight and the consensus of opinion seems to be that the provision requiring a ballot every day means "every legislative day," as shown by the record, and that no risk is run in resting over Saturday.

Appropriate Money to Fight Smallpox ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says: Governor Jones today sent a special message to the general assembly, urging an appropriation of \$5,000 for immediate State Board of Health for stamping out smallpox in Arkansas. A bill appropriating \$10,000 for the purpose was introduced and as under discussion when the senate took

Contracts for Tin Mills' Output. PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—The Dispatch tocorrow will say that the American Plate company has closed a five-year con-tract dating from January 1, 1899, whereby the "combine" agrees to take the entire output of the mill machinery made by eix local foundry firms, which make practically all of the tin mill machinery of the country.

Three Children Burn to Death.

JOPLIN, Mo. Jan. 27.—While Mr. and
Mrs. Thomas Malley, fiving on Cedar creek,
in Newton county, Missouri, were at church
last night their three small children, whom they had left locked in the house at home were burned to drath. On returning home at 11 o'clock the parents found the house in 150 cases before he discovered the nature of the infection.

helm II should have arrived Wednesday Britannic was due Wednesday. The Saale should have reached the lightship on Thursday. In addition to the foregoing

recess.

in Executive Session.

Passes 548 Private Pension Bills. closed for almost three hours. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-After 549 pension bills had been passed tonight Mr. Ray, republican of New York, made the point bill to pension Letitia Tyler Sample, a daughter of ex-President Tyler, at the rate to pension her at the rate of \$50. house bill was for \$20, but when the house of questions, but some of them took the tonight restored it to \$50 against the committee recommendation Mr. Ray prevented form of speeches.

This was notably the case with Senator asked many questions.

originally instructed the commission to in-

Tribunal Called to Try General Eagan Completes Its Work.

out Clemency.

Dismissal from the military service of the United States without any recommendation for elemency is the verdict passed by the court-martial upon Commissary General Eagan for his recent virulent attack upon Major General Miles. The verdict was reached within forty-five minutes after the

detail to garrison duty.

Case is Closed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-The case of Commissary General Charles P. Eagan, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer did not know when they made the treaty and a gentleman and with conduct tending to the prejudice of good order and military martial appointed to try him. Today the taking of testimony was closed and argucommission had dealt with Spain regarding ments of counsel submitted. The trial had lasted three days and consumed less than

eight hours of actual sitting.

Throughout the three cays of the tries the Park It is significant and the resent-

Immediately upon the case being closed the room was ordered cleared and the court went into executive session to deliberate R. McKee of this city, for many years the agent of the Associated Press. He had

years. They were intimate friends as boys During the period between the time General vestigating commission and the day on which

"What impression did the language he used make upon you?" "I was shocked, grieved, astonished and alarmed. Alarmed because it seemed to me from my long acquaintance with him, my knowledge of his character, my knowledge that he was always courteous and scrupulously correct in his language, he had lost his mind. My impression was one of absolute fear and belief that under some extraordinary strain he had become insane, his remarks were so utterly at variance with beaded by a cripple known as "Libertad," his usual language. In the forty-five years

"What took place then?" The prosecution offered no objection and the witness proceeded: "I expressed to General Eagan my pro found regret that he had given utterance to ing me the opportunity for blue penciling

commission he could not do so." "Mr. Secretary, did you receive any in-