Cubans Desire to Run the Island to Suit Their Own Ideas.

Orators at Memorial Service to Marti Express Such Sentiments.

REFERENCES TO CUBA LIBRE APPLAUDED

Dead Patriot Held Up as an Example Worthy of Emulation.

They Fear for Their Property Interests Under Cuban Rule and Prefer a Continuation of American Authority.

HAVANA, Jan. 29 .- Four thousand persons, men in their best clothing and women gaily dressed, stood amid a pouring rain in Paula square today listening to six intensely patriotic eulogies upon Jose Marti, the Cuban patriot and first president of the Cuban revolutionary government. A tablet to his memory was unveiled at the house where he was born, in a street near by and eighty-two societies, consisting of 2,800 persons, with banners, flags and five bands, marched through the principal thoroughfares to the square.

The procession, whose distinguishing Teature was 500 girls wearing white dresses and red liberty caps, started at 1 o'clock, reaching the square two hours later. Th streets were gally decorated with Cuban and American flags and though the interest ran high there was no disorder of any kind. Marti's widow, mother and son led the parade with the first Cuban flag used by the patriot, which was loudly cheered.

The culogies contained few references to the United States or the military administration, and the only two vituperative references to the Spaniards were quietly re-

The tendency of all the speeches was toward the ultimate independence of Cuba. which the orators recognized as a fact not yet accomplished. They declared that all Cubans should unite to reach that great end, to make their desires known to the world and to claim independence as a right when the proper time arrived.

Senor Gonzales Llorente suggested that the Cubans should take steps to preserve the house itself in Marti's memory and should give financial assistance to those he had left behind. He called upon the Cubans to go to work.

Counsels Firmness.

Juan Gomez, a mulatto with a considerable speech of the day. He counseled firmness. the coveted independence.

"The power which has intervened between and habits of our race and naturally it will limits. obligations to Cuba. The Cubans must real- are directly collected by the municipality, ize this and keep it in mind. They must are the rent of houses owned by the municiand have faith that the error will be cor- house and markets, taxes on meat, coke and

All the references to Cuba libre were applauded and Marti was held up as an ex ample for all Cubans.

A telegram of salutation was sent to General Gomez. Only two Spanish flags were building used by the Spanish steamship line and the other over the Banco Espanol.

in a party whose platform should be the independence of the island does not altogether thrive in the Spanish mind.

Some Spaniards say: "Yes, give us the Gomez program of amity." Others are silent. As for the annexationists, they are very outspoken in Havana, but more reserved in the interior of the island, where they are outnumbered and far from the protection of the American troops.

Spaniards Favor Annexation.

the assertion that during his recent visit to and merchants decline to lend money or and that the reconstruction of the insular for collection." system of government will be retarded in This promises to be a lively week in

Cuban politics. The special commission from the Cuban military assembly will return to Havana after its interviews with the Washington government and popular interest is increasing in the preparations for the mass meeting on February 6 at the Tacon theater, when a separatist party, proclaiming the principle of independence, will be founded under the direction of such men as Senor Giberga, a noted autonomist, General Leyte Vidal, General Lacret, Senor Font Sterling and other opponents of an-The United States transport Resolute ar-

rived here today.

HAVANA IS VERY HARD UP

Several Millions of Dollars Are Needed to Put the City in Sanitary

Condition.

HAVANA, Jan. 24 .- (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)-Major General Ludlow has on his table several projects for underground sewerage, street paving, an upto-date school system and improvements of lesser importance. He has had pressed upon his attention a series of suggestions on how to create an ideal city. The only obstacle A million is nothing; some is money. thinking between ten and twenty millions is wanted and General Ludlow is turning over in his mind the best way of asking for leave to bond the city, so that the next generation, as well as this one, may have

an opportunity to pay for the renaissance. Ernest Lee Conant, chairman of the financial inquiry commission deputed by General Luclow to go into the finances of the city, has prepared a memorandum on the sub From among an orderly arrangement of many dry facts the following paragraphs are extracted.

The debt of the city of Havana, October 31, 1898, according to a statement signed by the atcalde and comptroller, was as fol-

Loan of April 22, 1889, fifty-year 6 per sent bonds, moregagee, Bank of Commerce, o'clock.

WOULD STAND ALONE United Railways and Regla warehouses. \$2.882,000. Notes, \$23,830.94. Floating debt for salaries, materials, interest and sinking fund, \$2,450,064.78. Total, \$12,076.895.72.

"At the close of the year the floating debt was still greater and the total debt was about \$12,500,000. The mortgage for the loan of 1889 to the Spanish bank is a document LITTLE USE FOR AID FROM AMERICA of 158 printed pages, including the index. It recites that in 1877 the city borrowed from the Spanish bank a sum of money which, together with its interest, amounted in 1889 to \$3,177,653.25; that the city was in arrears for interest and sinking fund and that lawsuits had been in progress to compel the city to pay; that the city also desired funds to complete the water works and for other purposes and it was agreed that the city should issue \$6,500,000 6 per cent fifty-year bonds to take up the debts and finish the water works, the expense of which was estimated at \$1,850,000, and that the balance of the loan, which was taken at 90, he turned over to the city for general fusing and menacing than ever-SOME APPREHENSION AMONG SPANIARDS purposes. There was a further provision

that the loan might be increased to \$7,000,-000, and this was done. "The city mortgaged the Canal de Vento, the Acqueduct Ferdinand VII, the Chris- Judges they could rely upon an anti-Dreytiana slaughter house, the Lacon and Colon markets, with all their revenues and fifty houses which it owns in various parts of

the city. The Canal de Vento alone is estimated at \$5,000,000. "The \$7,000,000 loan has been reduced by the operations of a sinking fund to \$6,721,000. The mortgage of 1891 for \$3,000,000, now reduced to \$2,882,000, has the same property as security. The arrears of interest and sinking fund on the two loans is \$343,600, which figures as part of the floating debt.

"The floating debt arises from the failure to pay any salaries, contractors or for materials during practically the whole of 1898 and for some debts of preceding years. The floating debt is prima facie a valid obligation of the municipality and should be refunded. But before making a new loan for paying these debts a court of claims should be formed before which all the municipality's creditors should prove their claims.

"For a city of the size and wealth of Havana a debt of \$12,500,000 is not excessive. Under a stable government and an honest probable that its general credit is still aufficient to float an additional loan. How large such a loan could be made I am not prepared to say without much further study. The representatives of Dady & Co. express their willingness to take pay for their sewerage and paving scheme, say \$12,500,000, rn general city bonds, which would, of course, be junior to the bonds already issued, and they say they have already made arrangements with financiers in New York to dispose of these bonds as fast as received. This project alone would double the present city debt and add more than one-third to its present annual expense."

from licenses and indirect taxation. Real es- presen*. Various pertinent allusions in the tate is not directly taxed and the municipality does not directly receive anything from real estate.

The Island imposes, among other taxes, a reputation as an orator, made the best of all houses in the city and country and ing on "the state of anarchy and revolution" it pays to the city of Havana 18 per cent of concord and determination as means to gain the amount thus collected on rents within pressure bespeaks, predicts that the bill will the city limits. The island also levies a fail to stand serious discussion and says silver to its for or status before its detax on industry, commerce and professions that like all concessions to clamor it will monetization in 73 and at the ratio of 16 the old regime and the one we are striving and it pays to the city of Havana 25 per cent satisfy nobody. for," he said, "Is unfamiliar with the ways of all such taxes collected within the city

sometimes blunder in its efforts to fulfill its The other sources of city revenue, which calmly indicate a mistake when it is made pality, revenue of the water works, slaughter wood, licenses on factories and businesses total estimated revenue for 1897-8 is slightly in excess of \$2,000,000. The tax on meat

amounted to \$663,000. "These receipts," says Mr. Conant, "amount on view throughout the day, one over a to between \$8 and \$10 a head on a population estimated between 200,000 and 250,000. In American cities 90 per cent or more of The plan of General Gomez to unite the the revenues is derived from a direct tax Spaniards in Cuba with the Cubans proper on the assessed valuation of real estate, including vacant property. In New York the revenue is about \$28 per head. In Boston it is about \$20; Philadelphia about \$15; in Chicago about \$12 per head. (There figures are approximate only, Mr. Conant says and were based on census statistics in 1890.) "New York is, of course, a city of exceptional wealth and while the revenue per

head is large, the taxation in proportion to the true value of property is probably less than in any city in the country. I am inclined to think, although further study The marquis of Pinar Del Rio has caused | might modify this opinion, that the wealth some apprehension among the Spaniards by of Havana is such that a judiclous system of taxation would yield a revenue of \$15 per the United States he became convinced that head or upward of \$3,000,000 and this. if the American government did not intend to honestly and judiciously collected and ex hold Cuba permanently. Spanish bankers pended, would probably be twice the actual net revenue now enjoyed by the city. The to give liberal credits because they fear collection of taxes of all kinds was farmed that the American occupation will be brief out on a basis of 5 per cent commission

> General Ludlow has been informed by others that in about one-half the cities \$2,000,000 has been going to the Bank of Spain in Cuba and the Bank of Commerce in interest on bonds, interest on floating debt, percentages in discounting notes and revenues and in paying for collection of taxes. Of the remainder only \$13,974 was spent on the fire department and \$96,546 on

OBJECTS TO OUTSIDE CAPITAL. Cubans Do Nut Want Americans to

Secure Franchises. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 29 .- The ubano Libre publishes a long article setting forth its objections to the projects of foreign capitalists for working "Cuba" virgin soil," constructing railroads, establishing electric light plants and carrying on similar enterprises. "We do not want anyone to invest capital in Cuba except the natives," says the paper. "America is proof of what monopolists can do in ruin-

ing a country." The ball given by the Santiago club last evening was the most important social event that has occurred here since the American occupation, more than 250 being present, representing the principal elements, Cuban and American, in Santiago society. The United States navy was well represented, the officers of the Detroit and

ankton attending The health of Santiago was never better than it is now. Only one death has occurred within the city limits during the last five lays. Nothing approaching this immunity Washington, through Major General Brooke. is recorded in the history of the city. The vultures, which were formerly the scavengers, are starving and now pounce on cats and small dogs-a circumstance very significant in illustrating the changed

sanitary conditions. New York Troops Homeward Bound CLEVELAND, Jan. 29 .- The Thirty-ninth regiment of New York City, which h in camp in the south since early in May arrived in Cleveland at 9 o'clock this morn ing from Huntsville, Ala., on its way to New York. The members of the regiment attended services in the Catholic cathedral in this city and a special mass was said for the soldiers at one of the side altar Loan of April 22, 1889, fifty-year 6 per cent bonds, mortgagee, Spanish Bank of the Island of Cuba, \$6.721,000.

Loan of October 19, 1892, fifty-year 6 per cathedral, New York. The regiment left for the cast over the Lake Shore at 13

DREYFUS CASE BOBS UP AGAIN

Action of the Government in Cases of Revision Sets All Paris Agog.

SITUATION MORE MENACING THAN EVER

Demonstration of the Imperialists in a Theater Indicates that Serious Trouble May Soon Come

to France.

PARIS, Jan. 29 .- The government's decision to submit to the Chamber of Deputies tomorrow a bill providing that cases of trial revision shall be brought before the united sections of the court of cassation has reopened the floodgates of the Dreyfus agitation. The situation appears more con-

For days the anti-Drevfusites have been clamoring to have the case referred to the united sections, because they have considered it certain that among more than thirty

fusite majority. In today's Echo de Paris M. Quesnay de court of cassation as a protest against the way in which the criminal section, under which the presidency of M. Loew was conducting the Dreyfus proceedings, again justifies his action in a screaming screed and these buttons. asserts that the ministers hold a decisive dock, while MM. Coppe and Julee LeMaitre have signed a manifesto on behalf of the organization known as La Patrie Francais claiming credit for urging the government to take its present course and declaring that if the Dreyfus affair be once submitted to this truly supreme tribunal it will receive such a solution as will ensure the

country's repose M. Loew, president of the criminal chamber, who was asked his opinion regarding the government's proposal, said: "I am glad to be relieved of the responsibility, but the government's action is revolutionary."

The anti-revisionist papers are jubilant. but the most serious and impartial journals administration of the city's affairs it is depreca'e the government's weakness. In all political centers today there has been unusual excitement and activity.

> It is thought in some quarters that the senate will refuse to accept the bill, thus producing a constitutional crisis. The disturbance at the Noiveau theater

last Friday, when at the conclusion of the performance of the play "The King of Rome" the Bonapartists in the house hoisted a tricolor flag, surmounted by an imperial eagle, and shouted "Vive l'Empereur!" was very significant of the attitude the imperialists take in the circumstances. From stalls to gallery 1,500 Bonspartists crowded the theater. Prince Murat and all the titled and The revenue of the city is derived entirely prominent representatives of the party were drama, which is a glorification of the Napoleonic legend, were greeted with thunders of applause.

LONDON, Jan. 30 .- M. de Blowitz, the tax of 12 per cent on the estimated rental Paris correspondent of the Times, commentwhich the government's yielding to outdoor

New President of the Federation Fa-

n held January 17. Senor Ramon Melliza was chosen president of all kinds and various minor licenses. The of the so-called Visayan federation for a term of two years, his predecessor, General Lopez, being appointed commander-inchief of the forces of the revolutionary government. Senor Melliza is kindly disposed to the Americans and it hoped that the difficulty between the natives and the United States authorities will be settled amicably.

Business was being resumed there when the despatches in question left and sugar was entering from the island of Negros. Ships were loading hemp. The sugar crop is far below an average and showed an estimated deficiency of about 9,000 tons. though matured the crop was not being harvested, owing to the lack of labor, but with the subsidence of the excitement the local authorities were persuading the natives to return to the provinces,

Six native commissioners, headed by Senor Ramon Avancena, a lawyer, arrived today from Hollo by the United States transport St. Paul. They have come to consult with Aguinaldo. A number of native sol diers who had been transported were landed January 25 in the island of Panay, about twenty-five miles north of Iloilo.

Ireland Visits the Vatican. ROME, Jan. 29.-Archbishop Ireland went to the vatican today where he had a conference with Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state. Many cardinals and high ecclesiastics visited the archbishop at the

Hotel Bristol, where he is staying. In the course of an interview this after noon he declared there was absolutely no foundation for the statement that he had been charged to represent the United States at the forthcoming conference regarding the limitation of armaments. The United States had not yet nominated a delegate. The archbishop was reserved in his replies to questions respecting religious problem in America on the ground that it was necessary for him to wait for the holy see to pass on such matters.

Alglo-American Alliance.

LONDON, Jan. 29.-Rt. Hon. Hume Long, president of the Board of Agriculture, addressing the Farmers' club Newcastle yesterday used the word 'alliance" in referring to the future relations between Great Britain and the United States. The frank employment of this term by a member of the government is likely to evoke much discussion, not all of which will be of the friendliest character, inasmuch as seeking the alliance to fight England's battles is not regarded as the best policy to promote an Anglo-American entente.

Secures a Cargo of Coffee. COLON, Colombia, Jan. 29.-The opposition Pacific Steam Navigation company and the Chilian lines, which were extended northward a month ago, have already secured 8,500 tons of coffee and a similar cargo of general merchandise to be forwarded by the Straits of Magellan. It is reported that the rallway people were anxtous to work with barges with cargo along side the new wharf at Laboca, near Panama, but the government intervened to prevent it, because Laboca is not yet officially recognized as a port.

No More Reinforcements. LONDON. Jan. 29 .- It is semi-officially as serted here, says the Berlin correspondent of the Times, that all three protecting powers

have agreed to refrain from sending fur-

ther naval reinforcements to Samoa. Liberal Members Will Consult. LONDON. Jan. 29 .- A meeting of the iberal members of the House of Commons has been convened for February 6 to discuss the question of party leadership in the house. The proceedings, it is expected, Lincoln Sunday.

land in 1884 and secretary of state for war in 1886 and again from 1892 to 1895 and who now represents Stirling district, will

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1899.

Will Dominate the World. LONDON, Jan. 29 .- Lieutenant J. C. Colwell, naval attache of the United States legation, at the banquet of the Engineers' Institute in this city last evening, re sponded to the toast, "The Anglo-Saxon Race." In an interesting and much applauded speech he predicted that the Anglo-Sayons would in time dominate the world and that wherever they planted a colony it would remain.

be chosen leader.

dark and Crew Rescued. QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 29.-The Norwegian bark Danea, from Cardiff for Pernambuco. was towed into Queenstown harbor today disabled, after battling fifty-one days with ers had and it in tow, but in every case the hawser broke and the would-be rescuer was obliged to apandon the bark. The crew arre aimost dead with exhaustion when

anally succored. Duke of Orleans Buttons. LONDON, Jan. 30 .- The Brussels correspondent of the Daily News says: The duke Beaurepaire, who on January 9 resigned of Orleans holds daily receptions for the Orthe presidency of the civil section of the leanists in Brussels. A local factory has received an order for thousands of buttons accorned with his portrait and bearing the inscription, "Le Roi Est Esentre. Vive Le Rol." Many royalists are already wearing

> Will Retain State of Siege. LONDON, Jan. 30 .- The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says that owing to the recent development of the Carlist agitation the government has decided to retain the state of siege and the suspension of the constitutional guarantees for some time longer.

> Gives Up the Job. LONDON, Jan. 30 .- A dispatch to the Daily News from Cairo says that Colonel Kitchener's column, which was sent in pursuit of Khalifa Abdillah into Kordofan, where he has been making war upon the tribesmen, has abandoned the attempt to overtake him.

Victims of Explosion. MURCIA, Spain, Jan. 29 .- Fourteen persons were killed today by an explosion of gas in the Palia mine, near Mazarron, twenty miles west of Cartagena. The other miners that they will accept no compromise. Others succeeded in making their escape.

Heavy Snows in Spain MADRID, Jan. 29 .- The country was visited by heavy snow storms yesterday and many accidents are reported.

HE IS A FREE SILVER MAN

Leaus Toward the White Metal.

ST. PAUL, Minn, Jan. 29.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Pioneer Press says: United States Senator-elect William A. Clark is a free silver man and although a democrat is a protectionist as far as raw material is concerned. Mr. Clark was asked today to define b position on the financial question.

"I stand." be a id, "for the restoration of to 1. In the rangement of the tariff schedules the p. ducers of raw material, RECENT ADVICES FROM ILOILO. such as wool, les sugar and other products New President of the Federation Favorable to the Americans.

MANILA, Jan. 29.—According to a dismatch that revenues to meet the expenses of tection against cheap foreign labor, which is eminently proper and just, they should be content therewith and not seek an unfair advantage over the producers of raw itary academy appropriation bill. The rive material, as has been the tendency here- and harbor bill probably will have Wednes tofore.

whether he was an expansionist or not. the Pacific ocean and on having lifted the and grounds has been pressing for a hear-000,000 people, yet elated with this marvelous success we must pause to consider with the greatest deliberation the rights and welfare of the people who have been liberated and provide for them a just and appropriate temporary government, bearing in mind the danger of foreign diplomatic entanglements. It is an experiment that will put to the test the highest statesmanship, but I believe we can safely rely upon the abilities and patriotism of the people of the United States to solve the problem with justice and satisfaction to all concerned."

Senatorial Situation. SACRAMENTO, Jan. 29 .- The week opens with the senatorial situation practically as it was last week at this time. There has been no change whatever in the vote, the members of the legislature remaining firm by their favorite candidates. Tomorrow afternoon the assembly will consider the re-port of the special investigation committee Unless Speaker Wright takes action before that time, a warm debate is looked for Most of the members of both houses are absent from Sacramento today, resting after the exciting sessions of the last week. It has been a very dull Sunday.

STORM ABATES IN COLURADO Heavy Snow Covers the Ground and Many of the Railroads Are Unable to Move Trains.

DENVER, Jan. 29.-The snowstorm which as been raging on the mountains since early last week has subsided. The sun broke through the clouds today and the wind the Oxnards and their associates are interabated. In some places the fall of snow has ested, have been consolidated into one com about Leadville serious results are threatened. The supply of coal and provisions in the smaller mountain towns has become exhausted and suffering must result unless the rattroads can be opened to the places. Snow slides are reported from several places, but only from Apex, where three were killed, has come information of casualties

Information from Kokomo is to the effect that great masses of hard-packed snow overhang the town, threatening it with serious damage if they give way. Kokomo was carried away by an avalanche in the early 80s and the residents are fearful lest this should

be repeated now. The South Park road has been tied up be ween Como and Leadville. Several days ago an attempt was made to run a train with provisions westward through the snow. The train stuck near Dickey, where it has remained ever since.

A snow side near Hagerman tunnel on the of Leadville and trains to Glenwood have gone over the Denver & Rio Grande tracks Between Como and Leadville the snow ha drifted in the cuts to the depth of thirty and forty feet. The only road running west and east from Leadville that has been clear is the Denver & Rio Grande, which has felt but little inconvenience from the storm

Will Observe Lincoln Sunday. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The American Missionary association has issued an appeal to the Congregational churches of the United States to observe February 12 as

will be brief and Sir Henry Campbell Ban- WILL CONSIDER THE TREATY

Senate Expects to Devote Considerable Time to It This Week.

DEBATE TO BE HELD IN OPEN SESSION

Executive Session Will Occur Daily and the Question Will Come to a Vote One Week from Today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The senate will devote practically all the time this week to the consideration of the peace treaty. Senator Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, says he will storms in the Atlantic. Five different steam- not interfere at any time with the consideration of the treaty by asking to have appropriation bills taken up, and as a consequence the treaty will have complete right of way.

This week will see the close of the memorable debate, both in executive session and in open senate, as the vote is set for 3 o'clock a week from tomorrow. Notice has been given of set speeches for every day except Monday of the present week. Senator Berry will speak Tuesday, Senator Spooner Wednesday, Senator Rawlins Thursday, Senator Money Friday and Senator Chilton Saturday.

These speeches will be based upon the various resolutions on the general questions of expansion and will be delivered in open session. They will, however, be practically devoted to the treaty and will afford senators an opportunity to say openly what they would say in secret session if the resolutions were not under consideration. There will be an effort to get the speeches in before 2 o'clock today, in order to permit the closing of the doors at 2 o'clock, in accordance with the unanimous agreement to that effect, when the treaty will be taken up formally and the executive consideration of the subject proceeded with.

Senator Bacon and Senator Mason both announce their intention of continuing their efforts to secure action upon their respective resolutions before the vote is taken upon the resolution to ratify the treaty and hope to

succeed some time during the week. The friends of the treaty are still sanguine of success and most of them announce that express a willingness to accept some such resolution as that of Senator Sullivan. Those professing to know say it is the policy to force the treaty to a vote before taking action on any compromise proposition, and that if the treaty should by any chance be beaten, to move to reconsideration to consider the question of accepting some compromise like the Bacon resolution before final adjournment in March.

Almost a month of the session will be left after the vote on Monday week, so that if the senate should prefer to accept the treaty with a resolution of construction and instruction, to postponing action for an extra session, it could do so.

House Forcenst.

Interest centers in the army bill in the house of representatives during the early taken at 3 p. m. Tuesday. Prior to this the debate will be under the five-minute has been reserved to give Mr. Bailey and some of the other leaders an opportunity for extended speeches. Chairman Hull of will pass, saying that the republican disthat the manufacturer should receive pro- efforts toward having the bill recommitted. With the army bill disposed of the house will turn its attention to the important river and harbor bill and then to the milday, with two hours' debate on a side. The Mr. Clark declined to say in specific terms | military academy bill is not likely to take more time than is required to read it "We may be well proud," he said, "of through. No exact program has been fixed having driven the Spanlard from the west- for the rest of the week. But Chairman ern hemisphere and from the islands of Mercer of the committee on public buildings yoke of oppression from the necks of 12.- ing on some of the public building bills now pending and he is likely to get a day Chairman Lacey also wants a day on pub lie land questions.

The Hawatian bill is the most important piece of general legislation which will be given a hearing, although its friends may let it go over until next week.

Pushing Cuban Postal Service. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The postal service in Cuba is being vigorously pushed under the direction of ex-Assistant Postmaster General Rathbone at Havana and military postal stations, in connection with the New York City postoffice, having money order and registry facilities, have been ordered established at seven more of the large towns. They are Placetas, Santo Domingo. Sagua la Grande and Caibarien, all in Santa Clara province, Batabana and Jucaro, Havana province, and at Santa Cruz, Puerto Principe province. This makes

OXNARD CONCERNS COMBINE Four Factories Are Now Under One Management and Others May Be Started.

thirty-five military postal stations there in

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29 .- (Special.)-Robert Oxnard, the beet sugar manufac turer, who is visiting this city, said tonight "The four beet sugar factories, two in California and two in Nebraska, in which been the heaviest in fifteen years. In and pany for the more efficient conduct of the business.

"Two of the prominent banking house of New York have become interested in this new company. It has not endeavored to combine with any of the numerous other beet sugar factories in operation in the United States. "If it should extend its interests in beet

sugar at all it will be by the building of new factories." The Oxnards have a beet sugar factory a Chino and one in Ventura county, near

Double Killing. GALENA, Kan., Jan. 29 .- A double kill-

ing occurred at this place today. Harvey Brooks was shot and killed by Flossie Riley, a notorious negress known as Boone's Wife," while he was trying to enter her place. Later William Bullington, aged 22 years, a son of ex-Marshal R. Bullington was arrested by Policeman Charles Barker for disturbing the peace. On the way to Colorado Midland has blocked that road west the station Bullington shot Barker in the groin, producing a serious but not fatal wound. and was himself shot twice by Barker, dying instantly.

Orders to Prepare Savannah Corral

SAVANNAH. Ga., Jan. 29.—Lieutenant Colonel J. Bellinger, depot quartermaster, has received instructions to prepare an army repair corral here. All the surplus nimals and vehicles from the various camp in the south are to be sent to Savannah as rapidly as possible. Great stockades and stables will be built, workshops erected peal and arrangements made for putting the army the equipments in the first class before formally setributed to Cuba and Porto Rico. will be started on the corral in a few days. | scalding water.

Forecast for Nebraska-Snow: Colder: Variable Winds Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour. Deg. 5 n. m. -9 6 n. m. . . . -8 Hour. Deg. 1 p. m. . . . 13 2 p. m. . . . 16 7 n. m..... -- s 5 n. m..... -- s 4 p. m 19 9 n. m..... -6 5 p. m..... 20 6 p. m..... 21 10 n. m..... 2 11 n. m..... 7 7 p. m 19 12 m....... 11 p. m..... 18 9 p. m..... 17

THAT ADAMS POISONING CASE

-Below zero.

Man from Hoboken Comes Forward with a Story for the New York Police.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.-Interest in the Adams poisoning case centered at police headquarters today. A story was current that George W. Koutnik, a young man living in Hoboken, had furnished one of the missing links to the police. He told the police that on the evening of December 23 he had met a man at Madison avenue and Fortieth street, who asked him to deliver a package addressed to Harry Cornish at the Knickerbocker Athletic club. This he refused to do, he said, but agreed to mail the package at the general postoffice, which he did. According to his story the man from whom he received the package answered the description of one of the men prominently mentioned in the poisoning case.

This afternoon Koutnik was taken before Chief Dervey and Captain McClusky, District Attorney Gardiner and others at police headquarters and after the conference Captain McClusky said he had practically repeated the story to the officials as he had originally told it. Koutnik was thereupon detained as a witness in the case.

George W. Koutnik, who is better known as William Koutnik in Hoboken, has, however, been before the public eve several times before. He was married on September 28 last and two days later, according to the Hoboken police reports, what was supposed to be his corpse was found in the Hackensack river. The report that Koutnik has drowned himself was given extensive publication. It subsequently developed that Koutnik had simply disappeared from Hoboken and that the drowning story had been planned some time before. To aid the deception Koutnik's hat had been thrown into the river and por- | no need of wasting any time chasing rutions of his clothing were found on a pier. Regarding Koutnik's story to the New York police, Captain McClusky said it is now under investigation. He declined to

say how much weight he attached to it. Roland B. Molineaux, with his counsel, Bartow S. Weeks, and George Bordon Battle, had also an hour's conference with the police this afternoon, but the nature of it was not disclosed.

KILLED IN RAILROAD TUNNEL

Workmen Crushed by a Locomotive Which is Running on the Wrong Track.

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 29 .- A gang of twenty-six track repairmen were working on the railroad at the western opening of part of the week. The final vote will be the Gallitizin tunnel at 3 o'clock this after- ing known the fact that they are tired of noon when they heard the approach of a locomotive which was running west through rule in the main, although stalledent time the tunnel. The workmen all stepped from the north track, on which westbound trains move, to the south track. The smoke in the tunnel prevented them from seeing the the military committee is confident the bill approaching locomotive, which, in order to avoid obstructions on the north track. affection will not exceed eight, while nev- | was running on the couth track. One man/ patch just received from Hollo, capital of the government and in the readjustment of eral affirmative votes will come from the was instantly killed. One died in the Althe schedules, while it should be provided other side. The opposition will direct its toona hospital and sixteen were more or ess seriously injured. None escaped with-

out injury. The dead are: DAVID WILT, aged 40, instantly killed. THOMAS W. SANKER, aged 25, died in

ospital. The more seriously injured are H. C. Hull, gang foreman, ankle broken. George Smith, aged 23, left leg broken. George Guyer, arm and nose broken. Henry Burkin, arm broken, Gallitzin is the home of all the men. The

ocomotive that struck the men was running empty from Altoona to Conemaugh.

WOMAN CHOPPED TO PIECES Revolting Crime Comes to Light in the Vicinity of the Recent Riots in Pana.

PANA, Ill., Jan. 29 .- Mrs. Mary McIntyre, wealthy widow 60 years old was found murdered in her home today. The body had been frightfully mutilated with an ax.

Mrs. McIntyre is supposed to have kept considerable money about her. She lived alone in a small house in the Flatham district near the scene of several fights recently between striking union miners and negroes working in the mines.

suspicious when Mrs. McIntyre failed to appear at church, as was her habit, today. The doors of her home were broken open. Everything about the place showed that a desperate struggle had occurred. Mrs. McIntyre's body was found chopped almost to pieces and thrown under a bed. Everything of value had been carried away by the murderers. Mrs. McIntyre is said to have sympathized with the union miners in their struggle against negro labor. Her house has been fired on a number of times.

FAMILY LOST IN LAKE ERIE Sad Ending of a Journey to Bury the Dead Body of a

Child. CHICAGO, Jan. 29.-The Tribune's To-

edo. O., special says: The loss of an entire family in Lake Erie is reported here today. On one of the islands in the Bass group lived a family necessity. Would it not be to leave the named Robson. The family consisted of the father, mother, a daughter of 20, a son of 5 and a hired man, Henry M. Martel. The little boy died and his parents decided to take the body back to Canada, whence they came. A clinker boat was used, the entire family starting on the perilous journey. The battered clinker boat has been found and the body of a woman reported found recently near Port Burrell on the Canadian side is

supposed to have been Mrs. Robson. FOUR MEN ARE BADLY BURNED Painful Accident Befalls a Quartet of

Tribune Building. CHICAGO, Jan. 29.-Four men were badly burned, one perhaps fatally, by the explosion of a boiler today in the basement of the Chicago Tribune building.

The injured:

Laborers in the Chicago

fatal Charles Lundin. Peter Biege. William Murphy.

Bud Miller, fireman; injuries probably

The men, who had just completed putting n new grates in the furnace of the boiler. were standing directly in front of the furnace when the explosion occurred and were covered first with live coals and then with

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER AT IT AGAIN TODAY

Eleventh Ballot for United States Senator is Due at Noon.

NO SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE IN SITUATION

Column Likely to Occur.

Further Defections from the Hayward

OTOE MAN'S SUPPORTERS NOT DOWNCAST

They Have a Little List of Men Who They Say Will Stick.

THOMPSON MEN KEEP STIFF UPPER LIP

Time This Week Likely to Be Spent in a State of Siege-Lau-

easter County May Suffer.

LINCOLN, Jan. 29 .- (Special Telegram.)-Balloting for United States senator will be resumed tomorrow at noon, when the

eleventh ballot will be taken. There is no substantial change in the situation, few of the members remaining in the city and still fewer having returned from their recess trips home. It is doubtful whether much work has been done to influence members through their constituents this time, as most of those subject to such influence have been brought

into line before. It is expected that the next few votes will show still further defections from the Hayward column, scattering to other candidates. Here in Lincoln apprehension is expressed in some quarters that the piling up of these votes upon one of the Lancaster county candidates might affect the Lancaster county delegation, which has thus far stood solidly by Thompson. The Thompson men, however, declare that Lancaster's seven are all true blue and that there is

mors about them. According to the various leaders this week will be spent in a state of siege. The Hayward supporters say they have a list of men who are absolutely sure to stay and cannot be frozen out. So far as can be learned the list is as follows: Arends, Armstrong, Berlet, Blake, Broderick, Currie, Hannibal, Holbrook, Newell, Owens, Reynolds, Ditmar, Evans, Harris, Giffert, Hastings, Hathorn, Nesbit, Pollard, Prince, Rouse, Sandail, Smith, Tucker, Walling, Wilcox, Young and Zellers. Some of them say there are others on the sure list, but on these there seems to be an agreement, although outsiders claim that four of these so-called sure men are

shaky in the Hayward cause. Developments are also expected in the Douglas county delegation, certain members of which have not been reluctant in makshooting blank cartridges for Webster.

CHAPLAIN CHIDWICK TALKS Tells of the Maine Disaster and

Makes a Plea for the

Fillpinos. NEW YORK, Jan. 29 .- An immense throng filled Carnegie hall tonight to hear the benefit concert and the lecture by Rev John P. Chidwick, who was chaplain of the Maine, on "Our War with Spain; Its Causes and Results," preceded by what he saw of the blowing up of the battleship. The concert and lecture were for the benefit of the Catholic reading room for young men on Christopher street, the money received for admissions being applied to the reading room and the establishment of a

number of such places throughout the city for the good of 30,000 scataring men. Governor Roosevelt presided, and Major General Roe with his staff. Admirals Erben and Miller. Lieutenant Commander Delehanty, Adjutant General Avery D. Andrews, Colonel Treadwell, Commodore Philip, Captain Goodrich and hundreds of other officers were present. Governor made a prief address, after which Father Chidwick spoke for an hour, giving an interesting account of the sailing of the Maine for Havana, the experiences in Havana and the blowing up of the ship. He spoke of the heroism of the sailors when the catastrophe occurred and afterwards

when suffering in hospitals.

"Impearialism, what do they mean by im pearilism?" said he in the course of his address. "What does it mean, this departure from the settled policy of the nation? It is supposed the crime was committed Must it be that this policy thought out by two or three days ago. Neighbors became the founders of our government is to be laid aside as useless now? God forbid that ever imperialism may find a foothold in this country. The fathers knew what imperialism meant, they had learned it from England when they had fought for England. They had thought to establish the proposition, and wrote it in blood that all good government rests with the will of the governed people. The strength of our nation is in the manhood and womanhood of its people. These have been developed out

of liberty in hope and ambition. "I believe that imperialism would be short-lived in this country were it ever established. We would not be able to hold onto it. The whole tide of the war is toward republicanism. Shall we go back a step in the progress of the world? I do not mean to arraign the government as if it were responsible for such a policy. I firmly believe there is no greater American than President McKinley. The holding of the Philippines is not against the principles of our nation. The holding of the islands is an absolute inhabitants in bloodshed to withdraw the troops tomorrow? Would we not be held up to the scorn of history if we should desert them now? We are bound to keep them, whether wise or not it is now a necessity. "The treaty does not say that we are to hold them eternally, but the American people must not allow them to go back to Spain. but must hold them until this nation can place them as they must be placed, among the free peoples of the earth. The pressure upon the president to compet him to formulate a policy in regard to the Philippines is wrong. He cannot formulate a policy in regard to a people of whom we are ignorant. The islands must be kept tike Cuba

until it can be decided what is the best policy toward them."

Murder at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.—William Drew, colored, died in the hospital of a pistol shot wound received this morning from Daniel Barnett, a white man, who was Drew's landlord. Barnett had ordered Drew to vacate the house and went this morning to see if he had done so. Drew attacked him and Barnett used his pistol. Barnett is

under arrest, charged with murder Cold at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.-According to the ocal weather bureau officials last night was the coldest on record in St. Louis and vicinity this winter. The mercury fell to 3 degrees below zero and during the day ranged several degrees higher.