THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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REBELS ARE COWED

Otis Reports that Forces of Enemy Are Disintegrating Daily.

MACABEBES RECEIVE GUNBOATS JOYFULLY

Expedition Up River Meets with Friendly Demonstration of Natives.

VOLUNTEERS START HOME THIS MONTH

Troops Show Their Loyalty by Patiently Enduring Delay.

ALL POSSIBLE DISPATCH WILL BE USED

Men Understand the Conditions Which Have Detained Them and Accept the Sacrifice Willingly.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—General Otis has cabled the War department concerning the situation in the Philippines. He says that it is very encouraging. The tone of the dispatch leads the officials here to believe that the end of the Filipino insurrection is near at hand. Following is the text of the dispatch from General Otis:

MANILA, May 11.—Adjutant General, Washington: Succeeded in passing army gunboats to Calumpit for use in Rio Grande; railway connections with that point secured this week; passage of gunboats through Macabebe country hailed with joyful demonstration by inhabitants. * * * * * * In country passed over by troops temporary civil administration inaugurated and protection to inhabitants against insurgent abuses given as far as possible. Signs of insurgent disintegration daily manifested. Obstacles which natural features of country present can be overcome. OTIS.

Plans for the Return.

In reply to the cable of Adjutant General Corbin last night regarding return of volunteers, General Otis cabled this morning:

MANILA, May 11.—Adjutant General, Washington: Volunteer organizations first to return now at Negros and forty-five miles from Manila at front. Expected that transports now arriving will take returning volunteers. Volunteers understand they will begin to leave for the United States the latter part of month; know importance of their presence here at this time and accept the sacrifice which the United States' interests make imperative. Hancock now entering harbor. Transports returning this week carry sick and wounded men. Pennsylvania and St. Paul not needed longer in southern waters, where they have been retained, hence dispatch; transports Nelson and Cleveland brought freight; return without cargo. OTIS.

The Hancock, which General Otis reports entering the harbor, sailed from San Francisco April 18, carrying the Twenty-first infantry and Light Battery E, First artillery, thirty-nine officers and 1,451 enlisted men, Colonel Jacob Kline, Twenty-first infantry, commanding. A later dispatch from General Otis said:

MANILA, May 11.—Adjutant General, Washington: Health condition troops arrived on Hancock excellent; two deaths enroute, Private Dio E. Jones and Elmer H. Chevalier, Companies L and E, Twenty-first infantry, April 24 and 26. OTIS.

PLEASED WITH OTIS' CABLEGRAM.

Confirms Opinion Volunteers Are in No Hurry to Return.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The cables from General Otis today were gratifying to the officials of the War department. Portions of the dispatch regarding the situation were not made public, relating, it is understood, to prospective movements. The cable regarding the return of the volunteers indicates that the troops are making no clamor to be sent home, but see the necessity of remaining until they can be relieved by the regulars now on their way and to be sent to Manila as soon as they can be shipped. General Otis says the troops to be sent first are in the island of Negros and at the front. This no doubt means the California regiment, which is probably in Negros, and it is known that the Oregon regiment is with General Lawton somewhere in the vicinity of Masin.

HANCOCK MAKES RECORD TRIP

Transport Reaches Manila After Twenty-Two Days Out—Five Other Troop Ships Are Enroute.

LONDON, May 11.—Special dispatches from Manila report the arrival there of the United States transport Hancock this morning. The transport made the trip from San Francisco in twenty-two days, the best previous record being twenty-eight days. It did not touch at any port en route.

There are five troop ships now on the Pacific en route to Manila with reinforcements and stores for General Otis' army. The Warren left San Francisco on April 20, two days later than the Hancock, and is due at Manila within the next ten days. It carried eight batteries of the Sixth artillery, including thirty officers and 912 men, and also 240 recruits. It stopped en route and therefore is not expected to make as good time as the Hancock. The Newport also sailed from San Francisco on April 20 and is due at Manila in a few days. It stopped at Honolulu. It carried two light batteries, including eight officers and 220 men, and also fifteen officers and 216 men of the Marine corps. The Morgan City left San Francisco on April 25, with 611 enlisted men and recruits. The Senator and the Ohio left San Francisco on April 28, carrying between them the entire Thirteenth regiment, numbering thirty officers and 1,329 men. All these vessels will stop at Honolulu en route and they probably will occupy thirty days in making the trip, that being the average time.

The only vessel yet to sail for which complete arrangements have been made is the Sherman. It is booked to carry the Sixth infantry and to start from San Francisco on May 22. The transports Grant and Sheridan will aid in carrying troops between San Francisco and Manila. The Grant, which has been detained at San Francisco in quarantine, will follow the Sherman about a week later, carrying the Sixteenth regiment of infantry.

TROOPS WILL TAKE WEST ROUTE.

Soldiers Will Hereafter Reach Front by Way of San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The War department will not send any more troops to Manila by way of New York and the Suez canal. All troops now under orders for Manila, or to be ordered there during the next few months, will be sent by way of San Francisco. It is expected that the Grant and Sherman, now at San Francisco, and the Sheridan, which will soon arrive there, will carry all the troops that will be needed in the Philippines.

Nor is it the intention at present to make the Logan, Meade and Thomas a part of the Pacific transport fleet. These ships will be refitted as soon as they can be spared from service in the West Indies. They are owned by the government and with others will be converted into the best army transports, in accordance with plans announced long ago, when it became apparent that army transports would be needed for several years to come. It is believed by the quartermaster's department that nearly four months will be required to put the ships in first-class condition. Secretary Alger says it will be quite three months before the ships are ready for service and he does not intend to make any order now respecting their movement at that time, but added that no troops would be either sent or returned to the United States by way of the Suez canal at present. The health of the troops would be endangered by going through the Indian ocean and along equatorial latitudes during the summer.

REGULARS GOING TO MANILA

Four Regiments Take the Suez Route and Two Go by Way of San Francisco.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The War department is preparing to send four regiments of regulars to Manila by way of New York City and the Suez canal, utilizing for the purpose the transports Thomas, Meade and Logan, which are to be permanently transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific fleet. These vessels will, it is thought, transport the Seventh and Nineteenth regiments of infantry and the First and Seventh regiments of artillery, although some other command may be substituted for one of these before their sailing dates. On the Pacific coast two more regiments, the Sixth and Sixteenth infantry, will start for Manila this month. The former will leave San Francisco on the Sherman on May 22 and the latter on the Grant a week later. Within a week it is believed that General Otis will be in position to begin sending home the volunteers from the Philippines by every available steamer, as important reinforcements which left San Francisco April 18 and 20 are about due to reach him.

A telegram from Superintendent Long of the transport service at San Francisco states that a few of the crew of the Sherman will leave because it is not desirable to retain them, and some others are dissatisfied. The commissioner at San Francisco claims they are not entitled to transportation to New York. They signed the United States shipping blanks for six months for a port in the United States.

INSURGENTS KILL FRENCHMAN

Was Bearing a Flag of Truce at the Time to Negotiate for Spanish Prisoners.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Manila says: The insurgents have assassinated M. Dumarais, a Frenchman who had crossed their lines under a flag of truce. He was negotiating with the Filipinos for the release of Spanish prisoners.

This action may cause a demonstration by France.

No Travel Pay in Contract.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The crew of the transport Grant has been paid off and discharged. Including all hands, there were upward of 150 men. They shipped at New York for the trip to Manila, thence to San Francisco, and understood that they were to receive transportation back to New York. Every man of the crew declares that the articles were read to him with the transportation clause in them when he shipped from New York. The articles were read to the crew at the time of their discharge, but in them was nothing about transportation to New York. The crew of the Sherman will come out of quarantine next week with a similar story and the men of the transport Sheridan, now on its way from Manila, will probably have a similar tale to tell. The crew of the Grant realize that for their fare home they are dependent entirely on the government's generosity.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—It is stated at the quartermaster general's office that the articles signed by the crews of the Grant and other transports shipped from New York to Manila provided that they should be returned to port in the United States. By the terms of the shipment the men are not entitled to transportation to New York and may be landed at any port in this country.

Time for Americans to Strike.

MANILA, May 11.—6:45 p. m.—Mr. Higgins, manager of the Manila-Dagupan railroad, and two of his assistants who had remained inside the insurgent lines to protect the property of the railway company, arrived at San Fernando yesterday. They had been informed by the insurgents that they would be no longer responsible for their safety if they remained within their lines. Mr. Higgins corroborated the stories that have been told of the demoralization of the Filipinos and says that the rebels are looting all the natives' property. Mr. Higgins says that now is the time for the Americans to strike hard.

Dewey Needs the Boston.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Secretary Long today received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey asking permission to keep the cruiser Boston on the Asiatic station for a short time. The request will be granted. The department had intended to bring the Boston to the Mare Island navy yard, but as Admiral Dewey finds that he needs it it will be probably some months before it can be laid up.

Yosemite Starts for Guam.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, bound for Guam, passed Sandy Hook bound out at 6:26 a. m. today. The Yosemite carries Captain Richard P. Leary, the newly appointed governor of Guam, and a garrison of marines for Guam, together with a quantity of stores and supplies.

Protest Sent to the Pope.

LONDON, May 12.—The heads of the religious orders in the Philippines, according to a dispatch from Rome to the Daily Mail, have presented a petition to the pope, in which they protest against the "American atrocities."

Memorial for First Naval Victim.

CLYDE, O., May 11.—Memorial services were held here today in honor of George Burton Meeks, a sailor on the Winslow and the first Ohioan killed in the Spanish war. Senator Foraker delivered the funeral oration.

Iowa Going Into Dry Dock.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The battleship Iowa will leave San Francisco soon and go to Puget sound to dock at the Port Orchard dry dock in order to have the barnacles removed from its sides.

Ticket Brokers Conclude Session.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The annual session of the American Ticket Brokers' association adjourned today, to meet next year in Detroit. The following officers were elected: President, Simon Steiner, St. Louis; first vice president, E. E. Odlorne, Denver; second vice president, Upton W. Dorsey, Baltimore; third vice president, C. H. Thompson, Portland, Ore.; fourth vice president, George Tyroler, New York; secretary, W. B. Carter, Louisville. Most of today's session was devoted to private business. No arrangements were made to fight hostile legislation, but delegates will be sent to Washington should the anti-scalping bill be presented before the next congress.

JOHN BULL GIVES HIS ASSENT

Approves the Agreements Reached by the Peace Delegates.

LOW, CHOATE AND PAUNCEFOTE CONFER

English and American Delegates Agree on Arbitration Scheme that Will Have the Support of Russia.

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LONDON, May 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A conference took place at the American embassy today between Seth Low, Ambassador Choate and Sir Julian Pauncefote, at which Mr. Holls, secretary, was present. Pauncefote indicated the assent of the British government to joint action of the peace conference with the United States and read the instructions he had received from Salisbury since his arrival. There is no doubt that the United States and English delegates have agreed in presenting an arbitration scheme, which, it is now said, will have the support of Russia. Secretary Holls goes to Berlin in the morning to convey to Ambassador White instructions from the president ad acquaint him with the arrangement made with England. Tomorrow Ambassador Choate gives a luncheon party for the peace delegates, at which several diplomatists, Lord Salisbury, Balfour and other members of the government will be present.

The Yachting World states that the measurements of the Shamrock are: Length over all, 130 feet; water line, 89 feet; beam, 24 feet. The shaping and fitting of the manganese plates are proving slow work, but are now almost completed. The keel was cast solid in a block of lead weighing eighty-nine tons. This has been bolted to the frames and for this purpose it is necessary to drive some eight or nine holes right through a solid block of lead from top to bottom. The difficulty of this operation is understood when it is stated that the keel tapers to a depth from two feet two inches to four feet six inches. The great weight of the mass makes it impossible to bring it to proper boring machines and the difficulty created by the nature of the metal is that the lead has a tendency to break off and choke its bit. This has already delayed the work much longer than anticipated. The boring machine is a novel design recently got to work and better progress will now be made. June will be well advanced before the Shamrock is ready for the water.

Croker Out of Sorts.

I saw Croker today at Nagle's rooms in Panton street. He looked somewhat ill and wore a silk handkerchief around his neck as he lay on the sofa. I asked haw he was, to which the boss replied:

"I am pretty good. The trouble is here," pointing to his throat. "There is another carbuncle coming on, but I'll be all right in a few days."

He seemed out of sorts and is greatly worried, being unable to attend the Newmarket races. He intends to stay in London until operated upon for his carbuncle.

Sloan had another big day at Newmarket, winning the first three races off the reel and running second in another. The stakes were not large, but Sloan's success meant a heavy pull out of the ring by his friends, Dwyer, Grannan and others, but the odds were so short, 2 to 1 against, 13 to 8 on and 6 to 1 on, that betting by Sloan's followers was necessarily restricted. It is estimated that they took $300,000 on the first three races and lost over $100,000 on the last two, in which Sloan was beaten.

PROBABLE MAKEUP OF MINISTRY.

Ministerial Crisis at Rome is Now Practically at an End.

ROME, May 11.—Although the composition of the reconstructed cabinet has not yet been officially announced, it is considered that the ministerial crisis is practically over. This evening Marquis Visconti Venosta notified General Pelloux of his acceptance of the foreign office portfolio.

The new ministry will probably be made up as follows:

Premier and minister of the interior, Lieutenant General Luigi Pelloux, senator.

Minister of foreign affairs, Marquis Emilio Visconti Venosta, senator.

Minister of war, Lieutenant General G. Mirri, commander of the Sixth army corps and the Bologna military division.

Minister of marine, Rear Admiral G. B. Bettolo, commander of the Levant squadron.

Minister of public works, Signor Pietro Lagava, deputy.

Minister of public instruction, Dr. Guido Baselli, deputy.

Minister of the treasury, Prof. Paolo Boselli, deputy.

Minister of finance, Signor Antonio Salandra, deputy.

CONFERS ON COMMERCIAL TREATY.

Ambassador White and German Minister Continue the Discussion.

BERLIN, May 11.—The American ambassador, Andrew D. White, and the imperial minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, discussed at considerable length today the basis of the proposed new commercial treaty between the United States and Germany. Tomorrow Baron Richthofen, who has charge of commercial interests at the foreign office, will continue the discussion at the American embassy.

As Emperor William will be absent from Berlin until after the departure of the United States ambassador for The Hague, the latter today placed President McKinley's autograph letter acknowledging the emperor's recent letter regarding the permission given by the United States for the landing of the new German cable in the hands of Baron von Buelow. Mr. White also presented to the members of the imperial cabinet, the ministers and officials of all the leading German states invitations to attend the approaching commercial congress at Philadelphia.

PROCLAIMS A UNIVERSAL JUBILEE.

Papal Bull is Promulgated in the Vestibule of St. Peter's.

ROME, May 11.—The pope this morning handed to Mgr. Marini a bull declaring a universal jubilee in the year 1900. The bull was afterwards promulgated, according to custom, in the vestibule of St. Peter's, where Mgr. Dellaquila read it aloud in the presence of the prelates and an enormous audience. The bull was then affixed to the doors of the Basilica.

Excessive Rains in Prussia.

BERLIN, May 11.—Incessant rains have prevailed since April 30, producing disastrous floods, especially in the eastern Oder district. At Oderoulu, Austrian Silesia, an immense district has been inundated. At Dresden the river Elbe is higher than it has been at any previous period for twenty years. The tributaries of the Elbe and Oder have overflowed, inundating the Roesa district. At Bitterfield eleven persons were drowned in attempting to cross the river Mulde. The rains still continue.

Little Faith in Peace Conference.

BERLIN, May 11.—The Tagblatt today publishes the result of an investigation among a number of leading German professors relative to the subject of the peace conference which begins next week at The Hague. The majority of those interviewed express the belief that the conference will be without practical result. Prof. Mommsen, the jurist and historian, and Prof. Kuno Fischer, professor of philosophy in Heidelburg university, ridicule the conference. Prof. Labaud says that he expects no material results. Prof. Westerkamp expresses the opinion that such conferences can have no results before public opinion the world over. He endorses the principle of international arbitration.

TURKS DEFEATED BY THE ARABS.

Sustain Severe Losses in Action and by Desertion and Famine.

ADEN, May 11.—The insurrection in Yemen is gaining round. The Turkish commander, Abdullah Pasha, has been forced to retreat on Sara, the capital of the province of Yemen, after having sustained great losses of men from Arab night attacks, desertion and famine. His force has been utterly demoralized.

SYNDICATE ON KIPLING'S BRAINS.

Literary Agents Form Trust to Control Future Productions.

LONDON, May 11.—The Daily Mail declares that a group of American and English literary agents has formed a syndicate for the purpose of controlling the future productions of Rudyard Kipling.

Holds the French Company to Blame.

LONDON, May 11.—The court of appeals today dismissed the appeal of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique against the decision of the lower court, holding that the steamer La Bourgogne alone was blamable for the collision with the British ship Cromartyshire off Halifax, N. S., on July 4, 1898, by which 562 lives were lost.

The Board of Trade inquiry into the cause of the loss of the steamer Stella, which was wrecked on the Casquet rocks, near the island of Alderny on March 30, has reached a judgment that the ship was not kept to the course set and was not navigated with seamanlike care, going at an excessive rate of speed in a fog.

Peace Delegates Confer.

LONDON, May 11.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the ambassador of Great Britain to the United States, and one of the British delegates to the peace conference at The Hague, had a conference today with President Seth Low and Captain A. T. Mahan, members of the American delegation. This afternoon Mr. F. W. Holls, secretary to the American commission, visited Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the House of Commons.

Reported Return of Dreyfus.

PARIS, May 12.—The Petit Bleu says today that ten members of the Republican guard and four gendarmes left St. Nazarie, France, on board the steamer Lafayette last Tuesday to form an escort to bring Dreyfus to France, and that his return may be expected by the end of June.

Distinguished Order Conferred.

LONDON, May 11.—The Order of the Garter was today conferred upon the duke of Northumberland in succession to the late duke of Beaufort.

TUNNEL UNDER EAST RIVER

New Tubular Conduit Will Give Long Island Road Entrance to Manhattan Island.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—Governor Roosevelt today signed the Atlantic avenue bill, which will give the Long Island railroad entrance to Manhattan island.

The bill gives to the municipal assembly the power to grant a tunnel franchise for a term of fifty years, with the option of renewal for another twenty-five years after a revaluation.

The tunnel will cost in the neighborhood of $6,000,000 and will require two and a half years to build. The only expense to the city will be about $1,200,000, or half the cost of depressing the tracks on Atlantic avenue between Eldrige and Flatbush avenues.

The plan as outlined contemplates the cutting of a tunnel beginning at some point in the vicinity of Broadway and Cortlandt street, Manhattan, extending under the East river to Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, thence by open cuts, tunnels and elevated structures to Jamaica via Atlantic avenue, a distance of twelve miles. This rapid transit line will connect with the Long Island railway system.

The tunnel under the river will consist of two tubular conduits thoroughly ventilated and lighted by electricity. There will be but nine stations on the entire line, two of them on Manhattan island. The run from Cortlandt street station to Jamaica on the south side of Long island will be made in twenty-four minutes. The motive power will be electricity.

NEW YORK WANTS FIRST SHOW

Mayor Van Wyck Cables to Dewey Requesting Him to Come Home that Way.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The following cablegram was sent by Mayor Van Wyck to Admiral Dewey today:

The people of the city of New York desire an opportunity to officially welcome you on your return home. They earnestly request that you first reach America at the city of New York, the metropolis of the western hemisphere, where the fullest opportunity can be given the people of this country to do appropriate honor to the hero of the Spanish-American war.

He also sent the following telegram to Secretary Long:

The people of the city of New York intend to extend an official welcome to Admiral Dewey when he comes to this city. It is their earnest desire that the great admiral should first reach the American continent at the port of New York. They sincerely hope that the United States Navy department can so arrange his home coming.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Secretary Long said today that the Navy department would not seek to influence Admiral Dewey in any way in the selection of the route by which he will return to the United States. By an old custom of the department an admiral is allowed to return to the United States at the end of his term of service on a foreign station in his own flagship and in the present case Admiral Dewey may choose his own course, coming either by way of Suez or directly across the Pacific. The department now expects that he will reach this country early in July, though it is stated that he will not leave Manila until he has completed his functions as one of the Philippine commission, at least to the extent of terminating his duties.

Extra Session in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—There will undoubtedly be an extra session of the legislature for the double purpose of amending the Ford franchise tax bill and passing over the veto of the mayor of New York the rapid transit bill. It is understood that the governor will sign the Ford bill, and after signing it will call an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of amending the bill so as to put it in the hands of a state board for administration, in order to have an equitable arrangement of taxation, instead of different constructions of it in various portions of the state.

Advance in Price of Hay Presses.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Representatives of firms that control the manufacture of hay press machinery in the western states, at a meeting here today, decided to advance prices from 15 to 20 per cent. The recent advance in raw material and high wages are given as the reasons for the change.

TWO SETS OF MARRIAGE LAWS

General Wood Issues Series Without Consulting Governor General.

NEWSPAPERS BUSILY STIR UP DISCORD

Surrender of Arms Said to Be Trick of Americans to Gain Unlimited Power—Stevedores Insist on More Wages.

HAVANA, May 11.—The civil marriage decree recently issued in the province of Santiago differs from the decree on the same subject in course of preparation at headquarters here. The military governor of Santiago province, General Leonard Wood, acted without consultation with the governor general, and his decree was first heard of here through the local newspapers. Probably it will not be annulled specifically, but it will be rendered nugatory by a general paragraph in General Brooke's decree covering the entire island.

A letter has been addressed to General Wood, pointing out to him the undesirability of an attempt to handle the affairs of one province without regard to similar conditions in other provinces, and alleging the necessity of a uniform system in order to make the people homogeneous.

The decision of General Gomez to abandon Quinta de Molines, the old summer residence of the captains general, where he has been living, and to take a house in the city or to live with friends here, was announced to the members of his staff today, who were simultaneously instructed to repair to their homes. The order aroused considerable resentment among them, all accusing Gomez of deserting them and declaring that they have neither homes, work nor money. The disagreement is serious, and the newspapers continue to attack the settlement of the amount the soldiers are to receive.

La Discussion and El Reconcentrado seem determined to cause trouble. The former, in a bitter editorial today, declares that the payment of $75 for an exchange of arms is merely an attempt to place the Cubans in the power of the Americans. The article, which is believed to be inspired by Manuel Sanguilly, says:

"These traitors have caused all the complications which have placed our country in the existing conditions, conditions that, if continued longer, will cause ferocious and bloody strife between the Cubans and Americans."

The inspection by the board appointed to investigate the minimum of clothing that will answer for troops in this province took place today, the first endeavor being to ascertain the amount of suitable apparel now on hand, particularly of underclothing and abdominal belts. It is not believed that for the present it is practicable to alter the existing khaki uniform.

Stevedores on a Strike.

More than 700 Cuban stevedores are now out on strike, and the work on ships in the harbor is being done by Chinese under police guard. The stevedores had been receiving 25 cents per hour, and are striking for an increase of 10 cents. Many vessels are delayed by the strike and the boats that are due to leave tomorrow will not be able to sail before next week.

The commissioners of the Fifth Army corps did not meet today, as was expected, to arrange to begin the payment of the Cuban troops, as General Pedro Betancourt declined to serve. General Carter Rojas has been requested to act in his stead.

An asylum for orphan reconcentrados was opened yesterday in Matanzas city. General Wilson, military governor of the Matanzas-Santa Clara department, and General Sanger, his chief of staff, were present at the ceremony. The institution contains sixty-three children, who are in charge of sisters of charity. The mayor exercises a general supervision. At the ceremony one of the orphans, Miguel Ojeda, addressing the generals, said: "In the name of God and of Cuba, we give thanks."

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the temperature in Havana was 83 degrees Fahrenheit.

BRIGHTER DAYS FOR CUBA

General Ernst Takes Hopeful View of Island's Future—Possible Annexation Discussed.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Among the passengers who came in on the Havana, which was released from quarantine today, was General H. O. Ernst, who has been in Cuba since January. He has been stationed in Havana as inspector on General Brooke's staff.

"The situation in Cuba today," said he, "is bright and the condition of the island is improving. One hears very little about annexation down there, though there is a sentiment tending that way among the people. Those who have money and business interests are generally in favor of annexation. Many, however, are willing that the island should come in as a state after independence has been declared.

"The government was surprised when the roll was found to contain the names of 40,000 soldiers. Both Gomez and General Porter had calculated that it would contain the names of only 30,000 men, who would get about $100 apiece. When it became apparent that there were so many names on the list it was decided to strike off the names of commissioned officers, those who enlisted since July last and those in the employ of the government. After these names had been dropped there were left about 38,000. These will probably be sifted down more, for on the new pay roll blanks issued to the paymasters there is a certificate attached which must be filled out by the company commander for the man who will receive the money and give up his arms. There has been a little feeling over this order for the men to give up their arms, but I do not believe it will amount to much."

General Ernst said that in his opinion there was on man in Cuba whom he thought was qualified to be elected president. He said that he did not think Gomez would ever fill that position. "Gomez is a good man, but he has many enemies. Then, again, I do not believe he is qualified to hold that office. Should the sentiment for annexation increase I believe Gomez would cause trouble. He keeps quiet as long as they dangle 'Cuba Libre' before him."

HAS FAITH IN THE UNITED STATES.

Senor Moro Considers Supreme Court First Step Toward Self-Government.

HAVANA, May 11.—Senor Frederico Moro, formerly civil governor of Havana, who was recently appointed to the post of supreme court fiscal, said in the course of an interview today: "Although I would not oppose annexation after native incapacity for government had been shown, I do not think that it should be forced upon the people, who, after half a century of fighting, have earned independence. My knowledge of American honesty compels the belief that the government of the United States is acting in good faith towards Cuba and with the intention to keep the promises which President McKinley has made. To violate those promises would disgrace the president and the nation in the eyes of the world. The establishment of a supreme court in Cuba, is, in my opinion, the first actual step towards recognition of the independence of the Cubans. If that were not the intention the highest courts of Cuba would not be final, but those of the United States being higher, cases would be subject to appeal there. On this subject Senor Carlos Rivera and a majority of those who have been selected for the supreme court bench hold the same opinions as myself. I am satisfied that the people of Cuba will accept reforms of the Spanish law and such modifications as the abolition of imprisonment incommunicado, and which will bring the accuser face to face with the accused. A statute legalizing civil marriage would also be welcomed."

Local papers here today say that General Mario Menocal has been named for the post of secretary of public works by the military governor, General Brooke. General Menocal refused either to confirm or deny the report.

The Leon Espanola, a rabid Spanish publication, commenting upon the fact that seventeen have asked for naturalization in Cuba, says that "Cuba for the Cubans" means death to Spaniards, as the properties and lives of Spanish subjects will not be protected.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Showers; Cooler.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	55	1 p. m.	78
6 a. m.	55	2 p. m.	81
7 a. m.	56	3 p. m.	81
8 a. m.	63	4 p. m.	82
9 a. m.	66	5 p. m.	81
10 a. m.	69	6 p. m.	79
11 a. m.	73	7 p. m.	76
12 m.	75	8 p. m.	73
		9 p. m.	70

TRANSPORT BUFORD ARRIVES

Six Hundred Discharged Soldiers from Porto Rico Comprise Passenger List.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The United States transport Buford, Captain Stinson, arrived tonight from San Juan, Ponce and Santiago, having on board 600 discharged soldiers from various regiments who have been doing garrison duty in Porto Rico. They are in charge of Lieutenant Heavy of the Eleventh United States infantry. There are also on board twenty-eight cabin passengers, among them Major H. E. May, J. W. Foglio, S. S. Harvey of the pay department, U. S. A., and Frank G. Carpenter, the well known journalist.

May 10, at 10 p. m., Frank Scheeran, an unpaid, discharged soldier, Company M, Eleventh infantry, attempted suicide by shooting while suffering from delirium tremens. The wound is serious, but not necessarily fatal. He will be transferred to the United States hospital at Governor's island for treatment.

The Buford also brought among its passengers a number of civilian employes of the United States government. It will anchor off Liberty island and probably dock at the Quartermaster's pier tomorrow.

Reorganizing Spanish Bank.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 11.—Francisca de Acuna, secretary of state in the insular government, is going to the United States on a mission on behalf of the Spanish bank of Porto Rico, for which he wishes to secure governmental recognition in the matter of the bank's financial reorganization. Senor de Acuna has resigned his official position and his resignation has been accepted. Brigadier General George W. Davis, governor general of Porto Rico, is considering the question of Senor de Acuna's successor.

RACE HATE BEHIND LYNCHINGS

Bishop Hood Defends Colored Victims of Mob Violence in the South.

NEW YORK, May 11.—At the Afro-American Methodist Episcopal conference today Right Rev. J. W. Hood, D.D., LL.D., presiding bishop of the New York annual conference, delivered the annual address, taking as his subject the "State of the Country." In the course of his remarks the bishop referred to the recent lynchings in the south, saying: "I boldly assert that these outrages originate in the deep-seated race hate in the communities where they occur. If there are black men so beastly as to be guilty of the horrible crime of which they are often charged, that is no excuse for the lynching, because in any clear case against the black man punishment is certain and swift by legal process. There are no vexatious delays in his case. I am entirely satisfied that some negroes have been legally put to death who were innocent of crime. If the negro escapes he must prove himself innocent beyond the shadow of a doubt. I am entirely satisfied that in some cases the crime charged had no foundation in fact, but was made up for the purpose of justifying the race hate.

"A peculiar kind of policy is at the bottom of these outrages—politics, which has for its purpose the denial to the black man of the civil and political rights which are enjoyed by others. In most cases the pretense that there is any other cause for them is a sham, a deception, a fraud."

M'KINLEY SPENDS QUIET DAY

President Leaves His Apartments for Two Short Strolls—Natives Receive Kindly Recognition.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 11.—President McKinley ventured from his apartments and the porches on each side of them only twice today, except for his bath. Each time he went for a short walk with Secretary Gage about the grounds, once in the forenoon and again after luncheon. His method of exercise is becoming known to the natives and today several summoned sufficient courage to address the chief executive, in each case receiving a hearty handshake.

The president gave little attention to public business after disposing of his mail, which was quite heavy. He has many of the daily newspapers from all sections of the country sent to him and these he reads assiduously, devoting several hours to them. Thus he passes the time. No plans are made in advance and his mood and fancy dictate how he shall find amusement, exercise and rest for a day. He did not leave his rooms after dinner tonight. Secretary Gage will return to Washington at the end of the week and it is expected that some other member of Mr. McKinley's official family then will join him for a few days.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, May 11.

At Gibraltar—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York for Naples and Genoa.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Pennsylvania, from New York.

At Cherbourg—Arrived—Fuerst Bismarck, from New York for Southampton and Hamburg.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Majestic, from New York; Waesland, from Philadelphia.

At Queenstown—Arrived—New England, from Boston for Liverpool.

At Fayal—Sailed—Vega, from New York for Lisbon.

At Southampton—Arrived—Fuerst Bismarck, from New York via Cherbourg for Hamburg.

At New York—Arrived—Brazilia, from Hamburg via Halifax. Sailed—H. H. Meier, for Bremen.

At Rotterdam—Arrived—Spaarndam, from New York via Boulogne. Sailed—Maasdam, for New York.

SOLDIERS NO MORE

Volunteers of the Third Nebraska Are Now Private Citizens.

MUSTERED OUT OF UNCLE SAM'S SERVICE

Each Private Receives About One Hundred Fifty Dollars in Money.

WORK OF DISBANDING TAKES TWO HOURS

Most Cordial Relations Exist Between the Officers and the Men.

COLONEL VIFQUAIN HELD IN HIGH ESTEEM

Men Go Aboard the Cars and First Section Steams Omahaward from Augusta, Georgia, Exactly at 3:30.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The Third Nebraska regiment is now a thing of the past. This morning at 10:30 sharp three paymasters commenced handing the men their money and the captains of each company handed over the discharges to each man in turn.

They were mustered out according to their rank in their battalions. Each private received about $150. This included their travel pay. The work was completed in about two hours and there was not a single unpleasant feature during the entire time.

The feeling that existed between the officers and men was exceptionally fine. They all seemed to be on the best of terms. Colonel Vifquain goes out of the service very highly thought of as a colonel of volunteers. His men all love him. Colonel Vifquain has at all times been very strict, but the men and officers were repaid for this, as when the time of muster out came, their books, records, etc., were in the best shape. The regiment was very highly complimented on this feature by the mustering officer.

The first section left Augusta at 3:30 and the other two followed shortly afterward.

Iowa Men Muster Out Saturday.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 11.—Only three regiments now remain at Camp Onward, the Forty-ninth Iowa, the Third Kentucky and the Thirty-first Michigan. The Iowa regiment will be mustered out next Saturday.

GOING AFTER THE INDIANS

Exposition People Are Still Dickering for the Loan of the Redskins for Their Show.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary Hitchcock, speaking today of efforts being made by the Greater America Exposition to secure the consent of the Interior department to the exhibition of a number of Indians on the exposition grounds this summer, said he had asked President Miller to indicate just how many and what tribes of Indians were desired and then he would know what to do. He was opposed, on general principles, to Indians being exhibited throughout the country and doubted whether the government had the right to permit such exhibitions. But as it had been the custom for years to allow the Indians to leave the reservations for show purposes, he would not interfere with that custom, providing the exposition association would put up a cash deposit as a guarantee of good faith to care for the Indians, both leaving and returning to the reservations. Until the president of the exposition association replies to the secretary's interrogatories nothing can be done.

Major and Mrs. Arrasmith of the Thirteenth infantry are in Washington on their return from Cuba. Major Arrasmith anticipates being mustered out of the volunteer forces in a short time, having been ordered to join his regiment in the Philippines. While he wants to go to Manila, his physician has counseled rest. It may be the major will apply for a short leave, in order to recover from the effects of the Cuban climate.

John A. Munroe, freight traffic manager of the Union Pacific, who has been in this city since Tuesday in attendance upon the Interstate Commerce commission, left for New York this evening, accompanied by Mrs. Munroe.

H. M. Bushnell, postmaster at Lincoln, left for Nebraska this afternoon.

Dr. S. R. Patten of Omaha is in the city.

GIVE SAILORS A MERRY TIME

People of St. Louis Turn the Town Over to the Crew of the Nashville.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Thousands of visitors were taken on board the United States gunboat Nashville today and many thousands more wanted to visit it, but could not on account of the crowd.

At 10 o'clock the officers of the Nashville, in carriages, escorted by a platoon of police and Troops K and G, Third cavalry, under Captains Hunter and Hardie, and followed by the crew of the gunboat on foot, paraded through the business section of the city to the Merchants' exchange, where the visitors were given a reception. Thousands of persons thronged the streets through which the parade passed and gave those in line an enthusiastic welcome. Following the reception the officers were driven to the different points of interest about the city and the sailors and members of the marine corps were given a smoker and vaudeville entertainment at Manion park.

PRESERVATIVES ARE HARMFUL

Chemists Testify Concerning Adulterations Before the Pure Food Commission.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The senatorial Pure Food investigating committee heard testimony today regarding the use of preservatives and anteseptics by manufacturers in preparing food. Dr. Albert B. Prescott, agricultural chemist and professor of chemistry in the University of Michigan, and Victor Vaughan, professor of hygiene of the same institution, were the principal witnesses and both agreed that the use of preservatives in the manufacture of foods was injurious to the public health. The substitution of any food for another, the witness said, should be made known to the consumer, because certain kinds of adulterated foods or drink, while harmless in some cases, are extremely injurious in others.

Nonunion Men Falter.

NILES, O., May 11.—The Erie Railroad company brought two carloads of New York Italians to Niles yesterday and tried to get them to fill the places of the striking section men at Niles, Mineral Ridge, Canfield and Leetonia on the Erie road. The strikers warned the new men, and they did not start to work. If they do there may be a big fight. The men want $1.25 per day and the company will pay but $1.15.