THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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LACK OF WAR NEWS

Practically Nothing Transpiring in Natal.

BRITISH PUBLIC IS VERY ANXIOUS

Conduct of the War is Freely Criticised on Every Hand.

DEMANDS FOR AN INCREASE OF FORCES

Rumors that Another General Will Soon Be Sent to the Front.

BRITISH LOSSES NEAR EIGHT THOUSAND

Report that American Liner St. Paul Has Been Chartered as a Transport to Convey Troops to South Africa.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—4:30 a. m.—The War office has not contributed the least particular as to what is taking place in Natal since Sunday. Neither has it allowed the dispatches of correspondents to be given out. Consequently, the facts of the situation are replaced by conjectures and the impatience of the public pours itself into a discussion of the conduct of the war and of what might have been done or what ought to be done.

The Morning Post demands that the forces affected, afloat and in preparation, shall be increased by 65,000 men. To this end it urges that all the trained men the country possesses, militia and volunteers, shall be called out, asserting incidentally that, although the attitude of other powers is correct in the diplomatic sense of the word an invasion, if attempted, would be sudden and that now is the time to apprehend contingencies.

The Daily News, editorially, defines the public opinion of the continent as "in a state which should not be ignored." It calls for "greater vigilance than ever on the part of those responsible for the efficiency of the navy" and urges "cautious, circumspect and businesslike diplomacy."

The Daily Mail says it understands that the supersession of another general commanding in South Africa will shortly be announced. This may have relation to General Butler's hasty summons from Devenport. It is reported that he came by special train to London yesterday and held a long consultation with the headquarters' staff. This seems to indicate that his advice, which only recently was in extreme disfavor, is about to be utilized.

Critics Find Fault.

The critics range up and down the entire field of war transactions, finding fault and especially with the lack of transports for the troops who are ready to depart, and with the concealment of news, averring that the censorship in South Africa embraces the mails; that the reports of correspondents are being mutilated and entire letters suppressed.

The admiralty in seeking for transports is reported to have chartered the American liner St. Paul, which was inspected previous to chartering, and three Liverpool steamers.

The government's defense, as put forth by Mr. Balfour at Manchester, has produced a disagreeable impression upon the country. The Standard, Times and St. James Gazette join in the almost unanimous metropolitan and provincial disapproval of the government's explanations. The various segments of the liberal party are being drawn together for united opposition to Parliament next month.

British Losses.

Great Britain's losses since the war began are fast approaching 8,000. A War office compilation of casualties, issued last evening, shows a total of 7,213—1,027 killed, 3,675 wounded and 2,511 missing. These do not include 140 who have succumbed to disease nor the casualties at Ladysmith last Saturday.

The Daily Mail says: "With characteristic bad manners the Transvaal authorities have refused to allow Mr. Hollis, the American representative at Pretoria, to care for British interests. This is an act without precedent in modern diplomatic history."

Committee of Investigation.

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LONDON, Jan. 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Leader's military expert says: "Still there is no news of any turning movement of Buller and no news whether he is well or in a poor state of health. Looking at the telegrams sent through we should say that they are sent by the staff in his name. We cling to the idea that he is engaged in developing a movement in concert with White."

The Leader announces that steps have been taken to form a committee of persons interested in the abortive proceedings of the South African investigating committee for the purpose of a further searching inquiry as to alleged complicity of officers of the government in the Jameson raid. Cartwright Latham is secretary of the movement and P. Stanhope, M. P., Lloyd George, M. P., and John Burns, M. P., have been invited to address a public meeting before Parliament sits.

The Post military expert says: "The force in the field is evidently insufficient, for no progress is made by either Buller, Methuen, Gatacre or French. The cheapest measure now possible is that which will most rapidly and most effectively increase the forces in the field to a point at which success will be secured. The proper way to do this is by calling to arms all trained men the country possesses, embodying at once whatever militia battalions have not yet been called up, then calling out the volunteers as whole and then calling for trained men who have passed through either force and for fresh recruits for both. The stoppage of Delagoa bay as a channel of supplies to the Transvaal has been urged as the most effective method of stopping the traffic. That is what we suggested some time ago, giving a liberal supply of cash and large discretion to the British agent at Lourenzo Marquez. A national determination to win has been expressed by all classes. Now is the time for action and yet the measures taken still bear all the marks of a mere continuation of the original plan of gradual reinforcement."

Anxious for News from White.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Further news of General White's victory is anxiously awaited, as it is generally realized today that there was little warrant for the exultation which followed the announcement of his repulse of the Boers. The remarkable revolution in Boer tactics has been another complete surprise to the British, who had not reckoned on the weakened garrison of Ladysmith being subjected to such a courageous assault, and it is realized that General White's troops cannot be expected to greatly prolong such an arduous defense. In some quarters it is considered unaccountable that General Buller did not press his attempt to effect a passage of the Tugela river while the Boers were engaged northward, and the comments on his apparent supineness are nowise complimentary.

From the Boer headquarters it is reported that General Buller is constructing a subsidiary railroad from the main line to Colenso westwardly in the direction of Potgieter's drift.

Advices from the Modder river say the Boers continue to extend their works, and it is estimated that 30,000 men are required to defend them.

The prisoners captured by the Canadians and Queenslanders at Sunnyside are going to Capetown for trial as rebels. The Canadians expressed intense indignation on learning that the prisoners were British subjects.

The colonial troops continue to earn warm praise on all sides, the latest example of their effective work being recorded in the dispatch to the London Times, dated January 6, from the Modder river, cabled to the Associated Press last night, which said that the news from Belmont showed that the Canadians and Queenslanders had been so energetic in that vicinity that the Boers had been compelled to desert a large belt of the Orange Free State territory across the border.

No Change at Colesberg.

Little change is apparent in the position at Colesberg. General French reported to the War office Sunday morning, January 7, that he had reconnoitered with a squadron of the Household cavalry on the Boers' east flank, two miles from Achterlang and drew a considerable force of the burghers, who, being anxious for their communications with Norvalspont, withdrew.

The casualties of the Suffolks near Colesberg were:

Killed: Colonel Watson and Lieutenants Wilkins, Carey and White and twenty-three men.

Missing—Captains Brett, Thomson and Brown and Lieutenants Allen, Wood-Martin and Butler and 107 men.

Wounded—Twenty-one men.

General French further reports that the casualties of the other regiments to January 4 were twelve men killed and forty-four wounded.

The queen has telegraphed her congratulations and thanks to General White and his troops of Ladysmith.

A dispatch from Frere camp last Sunday night said all was quiet there, thus dispeling the widespread hopes that General Buller had followed up his demonstration before Colenso with an effective move elsewhere.

The London Times' correspondent at Lourenzo Marquez cables that, although there is no guarantee that Transvaal gold is of standard value, the Portuguese government compels the local banks to accept it as legal tender at the same rate as British sovereigns, "thus giving the republics every facility for extensive transactions here and remitting money to Europe." Continuing, the correspondent says: "It is a question whether the Portuguese order is not a breach of neutrality."

The latest news from Bloemfontein says the officials there recognize that they must evacuate the town at an early date and are securing houses at Pretoria. It is also announced that the hospitals at Bloemfontein and elsewhere are packed with wounded men.

SEIZURE OF GERMAN VESSELS

First British Reply Received at Berlin—Deemed Unsatisfactory—Official Letters Stopped.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The seizures of German vessels by British war ships are still uppermost in the public opinion of Germany. Emperor William confers daily, sometimes twice, with the foreign secretary, Count von Buelow, regarding the situation, which was described this afternoon by a well informed official as "most serious."

The first British official reply to Germany's request for an explanation arrived today from Lord Salisbury, but is deemed unsatisfactory, although the foreign office admits that the tone of the British answer is conciliatory and that its argument is plausible from the British point of view.

The main difference between the British and German conceptions regarding the justifiableness of the seizures is in the interpretation placed on contraband and the right of search and it seems impossible that an agreement will soon be reached between the two governments.

The German foreign office is indignant that the British authorities in Capetown stop even letters and other official mail matters sent to German consuls in Pretoria and Johannesburg.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Daily Graphic makes the following statement regarding the seizure of German vessels by British war ships:

"Germany has addressed two notes to the British foreign office, challenging Great Britain's right to detain any vessels that travel between two neutral points. The notes have been duly answered.

"The queen's government finds itself wholly unable to acquiesce in Germany's contention. Germany cited a case in support of her contention, but an examination of this so-called precedent proved to be quite inapplicable to the seizures under discussion.

"The correspondence between the two governments rests there, pending a decision by the prize court."

HAY IS PERSONA NON GRATA

When He Reaches Pretoria He Will Be Informed by Kruger He May Return Home.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—A special to the Chronicle from Washington says:

When young Adelbert Hay, son of the secretary of state, reaches Pretoria to assume charge of the United States consulate at the capital of the South African republic, he will be informed by President Kruger that he is persona non grata and that he is at liberty to return to Washington at his own convenience.

NOT READY FOR MEDIATION

King Leopold Offers Diplomatic Suggestion to Queen Victoria—Receives Negative Reply.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—King Leopold, according to the Brussels correspondent of the Daily Mail, recently inquired of Queen Victoria whether an opportune moment for mediation had arrived, but received a reply in the negative.

Dordrecht Held by Rebels.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch, dated Sunday, January 7, from Capetown:

Dordrecht is now garrisoned by 1,000 rebels, thus releasing the Orange Free State troops for service elsewhere.

Earl of Ava Dying.

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LONDON, Jan. 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The earl of Ava, eldest son and heir of the marquis of Dufferin and Ava, is reported dying in Ladysmith of a wound in the thigh, received

(Continued on Second Page.)

WOOD MEETS WITH CABINET

Secretaries to Have Full Power Over All Officers in Their Districts.

PLANTERS RECEIVE NO ENCOURAGEMENT

Scheme to Secure Oxen and Agricultural Implements is Vetoed by Governor General—Veterans Ask Universal Suffrage.

HAVANA, Jan. 9.—General Wood held the first executive meeting of the cabinet today behind closed doors. After the session several of the secretaries declared that perfect harmony existed between the cabinet and governor general. The secretaries are to have full power over all officers in their respective districts, subject only to confirmation by General Wood, who told the cabinet that he had noticed Cubans in public office who seemed to think three hours was a good day's work. He advised them that officeholders' hours of work should be from 9 to 11 a. m. and from 12 to 5 p. m., allowing the hour from 11 to 12 for breakfast. The secretaries agreed to enforce this rule, which will eventually be applied to all insular officials.

General Wood also told the secretaries that in giving them absolute power for appointments and discharges of employes in their respective departments he designed also to hold each one personally accountable to himself.

"There is a great deal of work ahead," he remarked, "and it can only be done by the heartiest co-operation and support. This you have promised and this I feel sure you will ungrudgingly accord."

The Society of Planters inquired of General Wood whether anything was to be gained by the society's advocacy of the scheme according to which the government was to be urged to furnish the peasants with oxen and agricultural implements. He replied that the society would do better to turn its attention to other matters, as it was practically of no use to attempt to get the scheme brough.

The veterans of Santa Clara have telegraphed the veterans of Havana a strong expression of their desire for universal suffrage as "being in accordance with the principles of the revolution."

NOT SMOOTH SAILING FOR WOOD.

General Mirio Criticises Governor General—Praises McKinley.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Jan. 9.—Generals Rabi, Mirio, Laria and Castro were received on their arrival yesterday from Havana with great enthusiasm. More than 5,000 persons met them at the wharf. Today they have attended receptions at the Cuban club and this evening a large crowd gathered in the Plaza to hear speeches detailing the result of the meeting with General Wood.

General Mirio criticised the governor general, but said he had faith in President McKinley.

General Castro advised the people to prepare to resist, if necessary, a new and stronger enemy.

All four of the returning delegates on being interviewed said that with the appointment of General Wood there was fresh ground for hoping that the independence of Cuba would soon be attained.

The local press today, particularly the Cubano Libre, is very violent, advocating a "stiff policy."

The Cubano Libre says:

"All Cubans are ready to shed the last drop of blood to expel the intruders."

QUARREL ENDS IN TRAGEDY

Belief Story of Elopement is Behind the Mystery of Dead Couple.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Developments in the case of the man and woman who were found dead in a room on West Madison street last night point to an elopement, a quarrel, the murder of the man by the woman while he was asleep and her suicide. From bottles of medicine found in the woman's trunk it is believed she came from Toronto, Ont. One package of white pellets was marked "For Mrs. Jackson," the prescription being given by Dr. Lehman of Toronto and put up by R. Tuthill, chemist, 359 Queen street or 339 Bathurst street, Toronto, October 23, 1899. Other bottles of medicine were found, purchased from Frank Rigdon, Marion, Ind.; A. W. Leydy, Marion, Ind., and Swoveland, Ohio City, O. The original theory of the police that the man, whose name is supposed to be J. A. Futrell, did the shooting, was apparently disproved by the nature of his wound and the position of his body when found. The man's face was toward the wall as he lay in bed, while the bullethole was in the back of his head. A revolver was found under the woman's left arm. A bullethole was in her left temple. Sunday night, it is said, the couple quarreled and the man left a few moments later with two grips, but soon returned, apparently changing his mind. It is believed the quarrel was then renewed and the tragedy followed.

On the inside of the dead woman's watch was engraved "From Jack to Marge." Some of her linen was marked "J. H. Ward."

MARION, Ind., Jan. 9.—The man and woman found dead at Chicago lived in this city. Futrell was a saloon keeper. The woman is Marguerite Ganible and was several years ago married to a Blairsville (Pa.) man. Futrell also had been married. His parents are wealthy.

STOP WINDOW GLASS FIGHT

Slaughter of Prices is Over—Old Rates to Be Restored—Form Combination.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 9.—Window glass will soon be quoted again at its normal price. It is highly probable that when the restoration has been accomplished not another advance will follow.

The cut of 33 1-3 per cent made by the American Window Glass company, the combination, is to be called off. The slaughter of prices may be said to be over and peace will reign in the market. This has been accomplished by the formation of an organization of the independent and co-operative manufacturers held at the Hotel Lincoln today. There were about 740 out of a possible 940 pots represented. It was decided to form a selling agency to be known as the "Independent Window Glass Manufacturers association."

EDUCATE CUBAN YOUNG MEN

General Wheeler Elected President of Association—Two Hundred in American Schools.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Cuban Educational association, which was formed by General Joseph Wheeler and Gilbert K. Harroun about a year ago, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, General Joseph Wheeler; secretary and treasurer, Gilbert K. Harroun. The directors are: General Wheeler, General Leonard Wood, Theodore Roosevelt, Ferdinand W. Peck, Nicholas Murray Butler, Albert Shaw, William H. Baldwin, jr., and Gilbert K. Harroun.

During the last year over 200 young men from Cuba and Puerto Rico, between the ages of 14 and 18, have been allotted to educational institutions. The distribution has been in twenty-two states, extending from New Hampshire to Louisiana, from New York to Kansas.

General Wheeler has not yet dispatched any men from the Philippines, but he has a number of them under examination with a view to determining their worth. Should they be approved by him the association will allot them to schools in the far western states.

LYNCH TENNESSEE NEGROES

Two Officers Shot by Negroes at Ripley, Tenn.—People Are Chasing the Murderers.

RIPLEY, Tenn., Jan. 9.—Marvin Durham and W. D. Turner, officers of this place, were this morning shot to death while in the discharge of their duty by two negroes. A throng of 1,500 people are in pursuit of the murderers and a double lynching is expected to follow their capture, as the community is horrified and exasperated by the unprovoked crime.

Turner and Durham had arrested a negro named Gingery and were taking him to the Ripley jail, when they were overtaken by two negroes, brothers of the prisoner, who, without warning, fired from the rear, shooting both officers in the back of the head, killing them instantly.

When the news of the tragedy reached here it created great excitement and many business people closed up their shops in order to join in the chase for the murderers. Hounds were brought forth and all the people who had left for the scene of the killing carried arms and were evidently bent on taking summary vengeance on the slayers if they should be caught.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 9.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Ripley, received at midnight, says: The latest reports from the large posse which went in pursuit of the Gingery negroes are that two of the miscreants have been captured and lynched. The two negroes were swung to trees on the roadside at 9:30 tonight. One of the dead men is the prisoner who was being escorted to the jail when the officers were shot by his brothers. The searching parties are still out hunting for the other participants in the crime. It is reported that many negroes in the neighborhood are arming themselves and excitment runs high. Negroes are being run off the streets tonight and are warned to remain quiet.

A negro was assaulted at 8 o'clock by a white man and perhaps fatally injured. Every incoming train has brought large numbers of men who have joined in the pursuit of the other negro.

BRAZILIANS OPEN A RAILWAY

Connects Rio Janeiro with Rio Grande do Sul—Talk of Tariff Retaliation.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 20, 1899.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Sao Paulo & Rio Grande railroad, 220 kilometers of which were recently opened, will connect Rio de Janeiro with Rio Grande do Sul. It will commence at Itavare, on the frontiers of Parana and Sao Paulo, where the Sorocaba railroad terminates, and will end on the banks of the Uruguay river on the frontiers of Parana and Rio Grande do Sul, making a junction there with the Southwest Brazilian railroad. The line when completed will have a total length of 900 kilometers.

It is also proposed to build a strategic line connecting Parana with Matto Grosso, thus furnishing the means of transportation by land from all points in the southern and central states to the extreme border states, now only reached by means of sea and river by way of Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and the Paraguay river.

It is announced that the Brazilian government has resolved that in the event of being unable to induce certain European nations to reduce their excessive taxes on Brazilian coffee, Brazil will use a discriminating tariff against the countries in question.

PISTOL DUEL IN COURT ROOM

Three Dead and Two Seriously Wounded Lying on Floor When Smoke Cleared Away.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 9.—Oak Ridge, a little hamlet eighteen miles northeast of this city, was the scene this morning of a desperate pistol duel, in which three of the best-known residents of the county were killed.

The dead are: A. D. Roland, R. S. Stephenson and Dr. Otho Austin.

Only meager details of the encounter are obtainable, but it transpires that Dr. James Austin, his son, Otho Austin, and his son-in-law, R. S. Stephenson, had been arrested on an affidavit sworn out by Roland, charging them with whipping one of Roland's negro tenants.

The trial was set for this morning in Justice Griffin's court at Oak Ridge. The trial had hardly opened when the shooting began, but who fired the first shot is not known. When the smoke of battle had cleared away Roland, Stephenson and Otho Austin were stretched on the floor, dead, and Dr. James Austin and a young son of young Roland were seriously wounded.

ARMOURS BUY A LIGHT PLANT

Big Packers in Control of Kansas City Lighting Business—To Extend Service.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 9.—At the annual election of directors of the Edison Electric Light and Power company and the Kansas City Electric Light company the electric lighting business of Kansas City passed into the control of the Armours of Kansas City and Chicago. Robert Fleming of London, C. F. and W. H. Holmes of the Kentucky Metropolitan Street Railway company and other local business men. The principal owners of the two companies was the United Gas Investment association. This company has surrendered its control and the heaviest individual stockholders, Winthrop Smith and W. N. Coler, the Philadelphia and New York bankers, withdrew.

"The investment is now over $1,000,000," said L. C. Krauthoff, counsel for P. D. Armour, who is here for the meeting. "Half a million dollars more will be put into improving and extending the service and bringing it up to date."

WRECK ON THE UNION PACIFIC

General Manager Dickinson's Special Car is Derailed, but No One is Injured.

MEAD, Neb., Jan. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—General Manager Dickinson's special, consisting of an engine and Mr. Dickinson's private car, was wrecked two miles west of Yutan at 3:30 p. m. today. The car and the engine tender left the track, the former being badly demoralized. The wreck was caused by the rails spreading. A wrecking crew went out from here and the track was cleared in a few hours. No one was injured.

MERCER IS NOT SURPRISED

Berlin's Rejection by the Senate Does Not Shock the Congressman.

HAD NO AGREEMENT WITH THURSTON

Holds that He Had the Absolute Right to Make the Appointment—Eulogies on the Late W. L. Greene Today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman Mercer, when seen today, did not seem to be greatly surprised over the rejection of Richard S. Berlin to be supervisor of census for the Second Nebraska district. He said he had not asked a single senator to support Mr. Berlin and that he had understood that his nomination was reported from the census committee without recommendation. Mr. Mercer stated that Senator Thurston and himself had no agreement as to who should be appointed. He had written a letter to Mr. Merriam, asking the director of the census whether he recognized the right of appointment rested within himself (Mercer), and that the director had indicated that he expected him to make the appointment, which was done upon his return from Europe. He further stated that he had talks with Senators Allison, Hanna and others, who emphatically said that the right of appointment rested with congressmen in the districts where senators resided. This was sufficient for him and he would stand upon the broad proposition that he either had or had not the right to make this appointment, irrespective of any consultation with Senator Thurston.

Will They Get Together.

So far as Congressman Mercer is concerned the matter rests here and whether Senator Thurston and Mr. Mercer can get together upon a new appointee is a matter that only the future will develop. Mr. Mercer further said that he had not demanded any recognition from Senator Thurston whatsoever in the appointments that he had made; that he felt that the senator had the right and therefore it would be out of place for him to interfere, but he thought that the appointment of supervisor of the census for the Second Nebraska district rested solely in himself and he would make the appointment along those lines or he would allow someone else to make it.

Senator Thurston, in opposing the confirmation of Mr. Berlin yesterday, in executive session, read the following letter which he had sent to Mr. Mercer on November 16, 1899:

You will recall that before you left for Europe I requested you to indicate your choice for supervisor of census for the Second congressional district of Nebraska and I had your personal assurance that you would meet me and we would talk over the matter jointly. Not seeing you again before you left for Europe, but acting on this understanding, I advised the director of the census that we would agree upon a name. I recognize your right to make a selection. All I ask is that you will choose some person whose appointment would not be objectionable to me, and if you will indicate your desire in the matter I would be very glad to join you in whomsoever you may wish to have appointed on the understanding, of course, that your selection would be some person who is on reasonably good personal and political relations with us both. During your absence Governor Merriam repeatedly solicited me to name a man, but as I had this understanding with you I did not feel justified in doing so, and waited for your return in order that the matter might be definitely settled.

Eulogies on Greene.

Eulogies tomorrow in the house of representatives upon the death of the late William L. Greene, from the Sixth Nebraska district, will be participated in by Representatives Mercer, Burkett, Sutherland, Neville and Robinson of the Nebraska delegation and Shattuc of Ohio, with whom Mr. Greene had quite a discussion during the closing days of the Fifty-fifth congress. Mercer will have charge of the resolutions and will be the first speaker.

Senator Thurston today presented from the Nebraska Improved Live Stock Breeders' association a memorial against the passage of a bill known as the Anti-Vivisection bill. The reason for their opposition is stated to be that contagious diseases of cattle and horses could not well be understood unless vivisection were used for the purpose of developing these diseases in other animals. The senator also introduced a bill for the relief of Charles L. Wood of North Platte, former postmaster at that place, who lost a sum of money in changing the office from the first to the presidential class. He also introduced a bill for the relief of Michael Curtin.

The number of visiting Nebraskans in town at the present time was especially noted during the speech of Senator Beveridge of Indiana today in the senate. In the galleries were Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Lambertson of Lincoln, Captain W. H. Hayward, son of the late M. L. Hayward of Nebraska City; Captain H. E. Palmer and Charles F. Tuttle of Omaha.

Congressman Mercer has received a letter from the secretary of the interior indicating that the practice of permitting Indians to leave their reservations for show purposes will hereafter be prohibited and that no permission will be given to any one to take any Indians to Paris. Several persons in Omaha had hoped to have a Midway Plaisance show at Paris.

It was stated tonight that William F. Gurley, who is at present in the city, but who leaves tomorrow with Mrs. Gurley for New York on their way west, expects to be a candidate for district delegate to the national republican convention.

Report on Iowa Banks.

A report on the condition of the national banks of Iowa, exclusive of Des Moines, at the close of business December 2 was today made public. Compared with the previous statement in September the banks have made large gains in individual deposits and loans and discounts, while a shrinkage is shown in the average reserve. Individual deposits have increased from $30,524,556 in September to $40,752,106 and loans and discounts from $32,041,706 to $43,850,277. The average reserve held is 24.03 per cent, against 31.84 per cent in September. Present holdings of gold coin aggregate $1,604,927, a slight decline since September.

Congressman Gamble is preparing a bill so amending the law relating to the disposition of timber on forest reserves as to discontinue the delays caused in securing permission to remove timber from the reserves for building and fuel purposes. The bill proposes to reduce the time of notice from sixty days to thirty days and gives the land commissioner direction to permit of the removal of small amounts of timber for the purposes named without thirty days' notice.

Recommendation has been made by Congressman Gamble for the appointment of Dr. D. M. Clemmens as a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons at Salem, S. D.

An order was issued establishing a post-office at Knierim, Calhoun county, Ia., with David H. French postmaster. The post-office at Center, Dubuque county, Ia., has been ordered discontinued. Mail will be sent to Dubuque.

Wyoming postmasters appointed: J. M. Noble, at Cora, Fremont county; M. J. Anderson, at Jackson, Uinta county; H. L. McMullen, at Jolm, Albany county, and F. J. Banner, at Owen, Albany county.

Iowa—Charles Zabokertsky, at Walford, Benton county.

South Dakota—Orlon Porter, at Fairfax, Gregory county.

A. M. Kidney was today apppointed postmaster at Ives, Dundy county, Neb., vice O. H. Ballard, resigned.

STORY OF HORRIBLE MURDER

Iowa Physician, While Insane, Kills a Young Child in a Frightful Manner.

HAMPTON, Ia., Jan. 9.—Dr. J. W. Appleby, for several years the leading physician at Bristow, Butler county, last evening, in a fit of insanity, killed a 10-months-old child of Henry Wearly of this place, while making an examination of it in Dr. Hobson's office in this city.

The parents had taken the child to Dr. Hobson's office to be treated for some trifling ailment and before he had time to attend to it he was called out. Dr. Appleby, who was visiting Dr. Hobson, was in the office and the latter suggested that Dr. Appleby should make the necessary examination, which, as soon as Dr. Hobson left the office, he proceeded to do.

He took the child in his arms and handled it so roughly that the parents protested, but to no avail. He suddenly put his thumbs under its chin and with his fingers on top of its head, crushed its face in so that the blood gushed out of its nose and mouth. Then he seized the child by one foot and began swinging it around his head, resisting all efforts of the terrorstricken parents to stop him, and it was not until help was gotten that the child was taken from him. It was quite dead.

The insane commission was immediately convened and at midnight Dr. Appleby was on his way to the hospital for the insane at Independence. Three or four hours after the occurrence he seemed comparatively rational and said he knew what he was doing when he killed the child, but could not help it. The cause of his insanity is supposed to be religious excitement.

GUARD THE STATE ARSENAL

Former Governor Bradley Denies Republicans Are Importing Men to Intimidate Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 9.—The sessions of both houses of the legislature were uneventful today, no steps being taken which had any bearing on the state contests.

Former Governor Bradley, chief counsel for Governor Taylor, when asked regarding stories that troops had been brought here in citizens clothes, denied all knowledge regarding the matter, and declared the republican plans did not include plans to import here large bodies from over the state for the purpose of intimidating the legislature. He said:

"We will summon about 2,000 witnesses here, whose evidence is to be taken for use before the State Contest Board and many of them, I suppose, will come, but there will be no effort at intimidation. I take no stock in the talk about bloodshed."

At the adjutant general's office it was admitted that a guard is in charge of the state arsenal.

The house will be the center of attraction tomorrow. The principal fight of the day will be over the adoption of the joint rules as adopted by the senate last Saturday which undertake to set aside the lieutenant governor and make the speaker of the house the presiding officer in the joint assembly.

Former Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge and other anti-Goebel democrats who had been summoned here arrived last night and today held frequent conferences with both the republicans and anti-Goebelites in the legislature. The anti-Goebel democratic members were specially urged to act with the republicans in the fight in the house against the joint assembly rules.

There was renewed talk tonight that the republicans are planning to get the governorship case into the federal courts and it is stated that both Senators Lindsey and Deboe have favored this course.

They state that Governor Taylor and all of the present incumbents of the state offices will be sustained till the case is finally determined in federal tribunals. The appealed case involving the questions whether Governor Taylor's appointees are the rightful state election commissioners will be heard by Chief Justice Hazelrigg tomorrow.

CARTER MAKING BITTER FIGHT

Former Captain Hopes to Get Sentence of Court-Martial Annulled—Case in Federal Court.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Former Captain O. M. Carter, U. S. A., through his lawyer, Abram J. Rose, is making a bitter fight in the federal courts in the hope of getting the sentence of the court-martial annulled. Should Rose succeed in freeing Carter he would practically clear the Gaynor brothers and Benjamin D. Greene, the contractors, at present awaiting examination before United States Commissioner Shields. In the event of Carter's lawyers being able to keep the contractors in this city and Carter's case before the courts until the conspiracy charge falls through because of the statutory time limit, which expires in July, he will have won an important point against the prosecution.

Carter's counsel says, if necessary, he will carry it to the United States supreme court. The case came up today in the form of a writ of error to an appeal from an order of the court of appeals dismissing a writ of appeal.

Its title is O. M. Carter against Captain Benjamin K. Roberts, defendant in error. The latter is in charge of the military prison on Governor's island. Rose argued the case at great length. Decision was reserved.

Union Pacific Directors Meet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Routine business was transacted only at the Union Pacific railroad directors' meeting today. Street gossip had it that a dividend would be declared on the common stock at this meeting, estimates ranging from 1¼ to 2 per cent.

Two Hanged for Murder.

MONTROSE, Pa., Jan. 9.—Cornelius Shew and James Olgan, the murderers of Jackson Pepper, an aged and wealthy farmer of Rush township, Susquehanna county, were hanged here today.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 9.

At Plymouth—Arrived—Graf Waldersee, from New York, for Hamburg, and proceeded. Sailed—Pretoria, from Hamburg, for New York.

At Antwerp—Arrived (January 7)—Westernland, from New York.

At New York — Sailed — Columbia, for Genoa, etc.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Fair and Colder; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour	Deg.	Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	46	1 p. m.	42
6 a. m.	46	2 p. m.	43
7 a. m.	46	3 p. m.	41
8 a. m.	46	4 p. m.	39
9 a. m.	45	5 p. m.	37
10 a. m.	43	6 p. m.	33
11 a. m.	40	7 p. m.	28
12 m.	41	8 p. m.	25
		9 p. m.	23

TO HOLD PHILIPPINES

Keynote of the Speech in the Senate by Beveridge of Indiana.

DELIVERS DEEPLY INTERESTING ORATION

Replete with Striking Sentences and Well-Arranged Information.

APPLAUSE SWEEPS OVER THE GALLERIES

Every Senator in His Seat and Many Representatives Are Present.

HOAR REPLIES FOR ANTI-EXPANSIONISTS

Ridicules the Statement that Filipinos Are Not Capable of Self-Government—Quotes Reports from Dewey and Otis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—"That man little knows the common people of the republic, little knows the instincts of our race, who thinks we will not hold it (the Philippine archipelago) fast and hold it forever, administering just government by the simplest methods."

This sentence was the keynote of the speech delivered in the senate today by Beveridge, the junior senator from Indiana. It was the maiden speech in the senate of about the youngest member of the body. The announcement that he would deliver an address embodying his observations in the Philippines attracted an unusual number of auditors to the galleries.

On the floor of the senate every member was in his seat and scores of representatives came over from the house. The occasion was inspiring and Mr. Beveridge rose to it brilliantly.

His oration—for properly it was an oration—was deeply interesting. It was replete with striking sentences and well-arranged information, spoken with all the earnestness, vigor and eloquence of a fine orator, who rose at times to his subject with the power of passionate dramatic utterance. The speech created a profound impression upon all who heard it. Beveridge is scholarly and refined in appearance, with a striking face and figure. Throughout his speech he was easy and natural and entirely free from mannerisms. He spoke rapidly and with great earnestness.

When he declared with deep solemnity to those "whose voices in America have cheered those misguided natives on to shoot our soldiers down that the blood of those dead and wounded boys of ours is on their hands and the flood of years can never wash that stain away" there was a deep, although suppressed sensation, among his auditors.

Beveridge, in the course of his speech, touching on the various phases of the Philippine question, said:

Mr. President, the times call for candor. The Philippines are ours forever. "territory belonging to the United States," as the constitution calls them. And just beyond the Philippines are China's illimitable markets. We will not retreat from either.

Philippines Command Pacific.

This island empire is the last land left in all the oceans. If it should prove a mistake to abandon it the blunder once made would be irretrievable. If it proves a mistake to hold it, the error can be corrected when we will; every other progressive nation stands ready to relieve us.

But to hold it will be no mistake. Our largest trade henceforth must be with Asia. The Pacific ocean is our ocean. The Philippines give us a base at the door of all the east. The power that rules the Pacific, therefore, is the power that rules the world. And, with the Philippines, that power is and will forever be the American republic.

China's trade is the mightiest commercial fact in our future. Her foreign commerce was $285,738,300 in 1897, of which we, her neighbor, had less than 15 per cent, of which only a little more than half was merchandise sold to China by us. We ought to have 50 per cent and we will. And China's foreign commerce is only beginning. Her resources, her possibilities, her wants—all are undeveloped. She has only 340 miles of railway. I have seen trains loaded with natives and all the activities of modern life already appearing along the line. But she needs, and in fifty years will have, 50,000 miles of railway. Who can estimate her commerce then? That statesman commits a crime against American trade—against the American grower of cotton and wheat and tobacco, the American manufacturer of machinery and clothing—who fails to put America where she may command that trade.

Resources of the Islands.

But if they did not command China, India, the orient, the whole Pacific for purposes of offense, defense and trade, the Philippines are so valuable in themselves that we should hold them. No land in America surpasses in fertility the plains and valleys of Luzon. Rice and coffee, sugar and cocoanuts, hemp and tobacco and many products of the temperate, as well as tropic zone, grow in various sections of the archipelago. I have seen hundreds of bushels of Indian corn lying in a road fringed with banana trees. The forests of Negros, Mindanao, Mindora, Paluan and parts of Luzon are invaluable and intact. The wood of the Philippines can supply the furniture of the world for a century to come. I have a nugget of pure gold picked up in its present form on the banks of a Philippine creek. I have gold dust washed out by crude processes of careless natives from the sands of a Philippine stream. Both indicate great deposits at the source from which they come. In one of the islands great deposits of copper exist untouched. The mineral wealth of this empire of the ocean will one day surprise the world.

Manila, as a port of call and exchange, will, in the time of men now living, far surpass Liverpool. Nothing is so natural as trade with one's neighbors; the Philippines make us the nearest neighbors of all the east.

If we are willing to go to war rather than let England have a few feet of frozen Alaska, which affords no market and commands none, what should we not do rather than let England, Germany, Russia or Japan have all the Philippines? And no man on the spot can fail to see that this would be their fate if we retired.

Character of the People.

It will be hard for Americans who have not studied them to understand the people. They are a barbarous race, modified by three centuries of contact with a decadent race. It is barely possible that 1,000 men in all the archipelago are capable of self-government in the Anglo-Saxon sense. My own belief is that there are not 100 men among them who comprehend what Anglo-Saxon self-government even means, and there are over 5,000,000 people to be governed. I know many clever and highly educated men among them, but there are only three commanding intellects and characters—Arellano, Mabini and Aguinaldo. Arellano, the chief justice of our supreme court, is a profound lawyer and a brave and incorruptible man. Mabini is the highest type of subtlety and the most constructive mind that race has yet produced. Aguinaldo is a clever popular leader, able, brave, resourceful, cunning, ambitious, unscrupulous and masterful. He is full of decision, initiative and authority and had the confidence of the masses. He is a natural dictator. His ideas of government are absolute orders, implicit obedience or immediate death. He understands the character of his countrymen. He is a Malay Sylla, not a Filipino Washington.

"Hold it Forever."

Here then, Senators, is the situation. Two years ago there was no land in all the world which we could occupy for any purpose. Our commerce was daily turning toward the Orient and geography and trade developments made necessary our commercial empire over the Pacific. And in that ocean we had no commercial, naval or mili-