

WANTS SAN DOMINGO

Senator Heyburn Introduces Resolution for Annexation of the Republic

ALLEGED PLOT TO MURDER

Enemies of United States Minister Dominguez Plan Assassination.

JIMENEZ ALSO TO HAVE BEEN KILLED

Work to Have Been Done by Opponents of Presidential Aspirant.

GUARD AMERICAN MINISTER CAREFULLY

Plot Abandoned Because of Objection Made by Member of Provisional Cabinet, but Government Takes No Chances.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Heyburn of Idaho today introduced a joint resolution requesting the president to acquire by annexation the portion of San Domingo comprising the dependencies of San Domingo and Hayti.

Mr. Simpson, the United States consul at Puerto Plata, San Domingo, has cabled the State department, under today's date, that a revolution has broken out at Santiago and that the movement is extensive and serious.

This is supposed to be the result of the failure of the provisional government to secure recognition at the hands of United States Minister Powell, which fact prevented that government from obtaining money necessary to maintain itself through a foreign loan.

Nothing is known officially of the reported plot against the life of United States Minister Powell, but the navy will take all necessary precautions to protect the American legation in San Domingo.

Plot to Kill Powell.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—An alleged plot to assassinate William Powell, United States minister to Hayti and charge d'affaires at Port au Prince, San Domingo, has been disclosed in a communication from an official of the present Dominican government to a fellow countryman in New York, who formerly was an official under Wey Gili, the recently deposed president of the republic.

The letter states that the plot had been so arranged that ex-President Jimenez, under whose leadership Wey Gili was overthrown, should be killed at about the same time.

The plot to assassinate Minister Powell, it was asserted, was conceived because of his opposition to plans of certain officials.

The plan, as reported, was to let two or three men get into a fight along the street which Mr. Powell was passing. It was arranged that in the melee other plotters should engage, and it would be an easy matter to kill the American "by accident."

With regard to Jimenez, the writer asserts that he was to be the victim of plain assassination, and that already two unsuccessful attempts have been made upon his person. The first occurred December 6, when a shot was fired at him while he was driving. The second attempt was made three days later.

Jimenez was the candidate for the presidency in opposition to General Morales and the partisans of the man who desires to succeed Wey Gili are said to be at loggerheads.

While the plot against Minister Powell is said to have been abandoned because of a strong statement taken by a member of the cabinet, it is said the American diplomat is being carefully guarded wherever he goes.

AGAINST BELLEVUE HOSPITAL

Charges of Misconduct Are Made by Patient's Friend and Investigation Will Follow.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death at Bellevue hospital last week of Adolphus Drucker, a former member of the British Parliament, has been commenced by the police. Drucker, who was a wealthy mine owner of British Columbia, was placed in the prison ward of the hospital while suffering from alcoholism and drug habits.

The inquiry was brought about by a letter written to Eugene N. Robinson, Drucker's lawyer, by James Murphy, now a prisoner in the Tombs, but who occupied a cot next to Drucker in the hospital. Murphy charged that the attendants forced Drucker with frequent and heavy hypodermic injections of morphia, besides an internal dose of narcotic known as "snipe," and also beat him about the head frequently and unmercifully. When Drucker died Murphy declared the body was hastily taken to the morgue, and it is charged the hour of death was misstated.

Another charge is that though friends of Drucker had several times telephoned to the hospital asking if Drucker was there, the answer was always that no such person was among the patients. It is also asserted that when he was brought to Bellevue he had some valuable jewelry about him and that this has disappeared.

POLICE SUSPECT INCENDIARISM

Otherwise Cannot Explain Half-Million-Dollar Fire in Old New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—It is believed today that the loss from the fire of last night will reach half a million dollars, about 20 per cent being covered by insurance.

The first fire broke out shortly before midnight in the Foster & Armstrong piano factory, in Commercial street. The building was totally destroyed.

A few minutes after the walls fell fire was discovered in the shoe factory of William Hoyt & Co., and a few minutes later a fire started in the Wendell piano factory at Central avenue and North Water street. The Foster & Williams and Hoyt fires were extinguished after a fight, but the fire in the Wendell building is still burning fiercely. Policemen and firemen are of the opinion that the fires were set by incendiaries.

WORKING ON NEW CHARTER

Denver Convention Organized with Democrat as Chairman to Make Organic Law.

DENVER, Dec. 15.—The city charter convention organized today. Mr. Charles H. Marshall, democrat, was elected president. Early drafts are being prepared for preparation of a charter for submission to the voters.

COREANS WOUNDED IN RIOT

Japanese M.B. Lays Out Seventeen of Them at Mokpo—Russia Does Not Interfere.

SEOUL, Dec. 15.—More rioting has taken place at Mokpo and yesterday a Japanese soldier wounded seventeen Koreans. High Korean officials are hurrying to Mokpo to quell the disorders. So far Russia has not interfered.

A Russian answer from the Korean port of Vladivostok, after the opening of a port of call, despite American, British and Japanese pressure, Russian influence over the Korean government is apparently unshaken and it is expected that Korea will continue in dealing with the matter and possibly may refuse eventually to act at all.

A feeling of unrest is growing among the Korean people, who fear that whether it be peace or war between Russia and Japan the extinction of the empire is imminent. It is believed that the outbreak of hostilities or the announcement of a protectorate of any kind will precipitate trouble. Foreigners in Seoul expect disorder and the American residents desire a war ship. The Korean army, numbering 5,000 men, is considered one of the most dangerous factors of the situation.

It is expected that the first to lead the rioting and begin looting.

A part of the Russian squadron has already departed for Port Arthur and the remainder of the fleet will follow, leaving no war ships of that nation in Korean waters.

ROME, Dec. 15.—Lieutenant Colonel Kurada Toranaka, the Japanese military attaché here, has received orders to leave Rome at the end of the month and to return direct to Japan.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Dispatches from Indochina report the massing of French troops on the Siam border, in anticipation of war. The officials of Indo-China are quoted as saying that the occupation of a large slice of Siam has been decided upon. The authorities in Paris do not believe that a rupture with Siam will occur and say the measures taken are merely precautionary.

TURKS ARE WHOLLY TO BLAME

United States Legation So Reports on Consul Davis' Flight at Alexandretta.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 15.—The United States legation has received an exhaustive report of the incident at Alexandretta, fully convicting the local authorities and police of making unwarranted arrests of Consul Davis and of arbitrary interference with him in pursuit of his duties, and showing that although Ataturk, the naturalized American, had been ten days in Alexandretta, he was not molested until he attempted to embark for Egypt, under the protection of the consular flag.

The legation has transmitted the report to Washington and is awaiting instructions regarding the course to be pursued to obtain satisfaction.

CROWN PRINCE IS PUNISHED

Kaiser's Too Vexatious Son Imprisoned in His Room for Forbidden Racing.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—Crown Prince William Frederick was required by his mother to remain in his room for three days for having raced a steeple chase against the emperor's wish. The race took place near Potsdam three or four weeks ago. The crown prince, a venturesome rider and had been reprimanded by the emperor for riding up the steps of the Sans Souci palace at the head of the second company of the first regiment of the guards, of which regiment he had recently been appointed colonel. The prince while at Bonn university was noted for driving tandem at full speed to see how close he could cut corners.

Conservatives Hold Their Own.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The will of the late Cardinal Henry Edward Manning, contains, according to a special dispatch from Madrid, the extraordinary bequest of \$50,000 to the "first Spanish general landing in United States territory with an army sufficiently strong to avenge the deaths of Cuba and the Philippines."

Pending the happening of this event the legacy is to remain deposited in the Bank of Spain.

CARDINAL DIES UNRECONCILED

Spanish Ecclesiastic Leaves Money to General Who Will Defeat the United States.

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No Special Laws for Socialists.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—The extreme conservatives have been demanding a return to represent legislation against socialists under the late Prince Bismarck's rule. Chancellor von Buelow in the Reichstag today said he did not believe in special legislation. The government preferred a firm enforcement of the present laws to preserve order.

Brutal Lieutenant Sentenced.

MEZZE, Alsace, Lorraine, Dec. 15.—Lieutenant Schilling, charged with mistreating his subordinates, was sentenced today by the military court to fifteen months' imprisonment. Schilling was charged with six cases of mistreatment.

Bryan in Vienna.

VIENNA, Dec. 15.—William J. Bryan arrived here today from Venice. He made no stay in Vienna, going on to Moscow, by way of Warsaw.

Earthquake in Ecuador.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Dec. 15.—A slight earthquake was felt here today.

ROBBED WHILE GUESTS SLEEP

Eric House in St. Louis Visited by Four Burglars, Who Empty Safe.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—While four guests were asleep in the Eric house, Fourth and Clark avenues, four armed burglars early this morning broke open the cash drawer and later safe doors with hammers, stole \$500 and a sackful of guests' valuables and fatally injured the night clerk, George Harding, before fleeing. Victim, Dr. Duesen, they traced the burglars' skulls with hammers and pistols.

CARMACK IS AFTER CRUZEN

Asks the Treasury Department for Report of Its Special Agent.

BALDWIN TESTIFIES IN THE PEAVEY CASE

Says Union Pacific Company Paid Company for Grain Handled in Its Elevators at Terminal Points.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Crum of Tennessee wants to know about Collector Crutzen of Porto Rico. Today the senator presented a resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate if a report has been made by Special Agent Leslie Cullen of the department in relation to A. R. Crutzen's conduct of the office of collector of customs of Porto Rico. This case has been threshed out so completely that the public is quite familiar with its features. Crutzen was appointed from Nebraska to the place and after being there while he was charged with receiving money and articles from importers of goods from Porto Rico. It is said that he has been involved with officials of the government in the interpretation of the customs laws, particularly with the navy, and it required an appeal to Washington bring the matter to a focus. Crutzen was called to Washington to explain and satisfy the department, but his enemies have kept up a back fire and the Carmack resolution of inquiry today shows how effective the work has been. It is understood that Mr. Crutzen intends to resign his office next spring. He is tired of the place. While he has been exonerated by the treasury department Crutzen feels that he has been misrepresented, but he will not get out until he is "good and ready."

Mr. Carmack's resolution, which was ordered to lie on the table until called up by the author, is primarily thought to be only a debating subject for an attack upon the administration.

Pay for Handling Grain.

The Interstate Commerce commission today gave a hearing in the case of the Union Pacific railroad, charged with giving preferential rates to Peavey & Co., who operate elevators at a number of western points, including Kansas City and Council Bluffs. John N. Baldwin of Omaha represented the Union Pacific and contended that there was no discrimination in rates and that its allowances are not excessive. He said there was an agreement with the Peavey company, through the Midland Elevator company at Kansas City and the Omaha Elevator company at Council Bluffs, under which the Union Pacific pays the elevator companies 14 cent per 100 pounds for handling grain which passes through those elevators.

Uncertain About Military Move.

The order of the general staff creating military divisions out of departments already geographically indicated is understood to be made for the purpose of giving the present major generals territory commensurate with their rank. It is not intended to move the headquarters of the Department of the Missouri from St. Louis to St. Paul, as it is designed to give Major General Bates, who is placed in charge of the northern division, which includes the present Department of the Lakes, Department of the Missouri and the Department of Dakota.

Senator Millard, while exercised about this new arrangement, declared that he believed in making the present headquarters of the Department of the Missouri as permanent as possible, and he will push wherever possible for military betterments in Omaha. Just what the general staff has in mind regarding the disposition of military headquarters remains to be seen. It is, however, asserted that the creation of divisions means the creation of division staff headquarters and the ultimate reduction of department headquarters. This would materially affect Omaha and would be a great loss to Omaha and Nebraska, representation in congress must be active.

Senator Millard introduced an amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill today increasing the salary of the consul at Solingen, Germany, to \$8,000. The present one is J. J. Langer of Wilbur, Neb.

Routine of Departments.

L. Gilliland has been appointed postmaster at Nugent, Keokuk county, Ia., vice Frank C. Hanson, resigned.

A rural free delivery route has been ordered established January 15 at Stanger, Mitchell county, Ia.; route embraces an area of twenty-three square miles, containing a population of 515.

Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska—Grand Island, Benjamin F. Thorne, resigned; George W. Burnett, substitute. Iowa—Gliman, Sherman L. Powers, regular; Martha E. Powers, substitute. Horrick, William Eyhorn and Jonathan J. Hall, regulars; Rolly Eyhorn and Estus Metcalf, substitutes. Tripoli, William C. Johnson, John C. Johnson and John L. Schunreiter, regulars; Edward Johnson, Charles Otto and Ed Schunreiter, substitutes.

The National Bank of Humboldt, Humboldt, Neb., has been authorized to begin business, with \$30,000 capital. J. H. Morehead is president; M. W. Harding, vice president; John Holman, cashier; C. L. Huml, assistant cashier.

INDIAN AGENT IS EXONERATED

Leupp Reports No Discovery of Allotments to Dead Reds or Live Whites.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Indian Agent Randall, in charge of Kiowa, Comanche and Apache agencies in Oklahoma, and Indian Inspector Nesler and the general conditions at the agency are completely exonerated by the report of Francis E. Leupp, in his report on the investigation of charges against those officers. The charges were made by dissatisfied Indians and alleged, among other things, that allotments were made to dead Indians and white men.

Monsters at Target Practice.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Navy department today received a cablegram from Rear Admiral Cotton, dated Beyroot, announcing that the Brooklyn had left Beyroot for Alexandria for target practice. It is said at the Navy department that when the Brooklyn finishes her practice it will return to Beyroot and that the San Francisco will then go to Alexandria for practice.

Roosevelt at Proctor Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The meeting of the cabinet, which was to have been held today, was postponed until tomorrow on account of the funeral of John R. Proctor, late president of the Civil Service commission, which was attended by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt.

HOUSE TALKS MANY THINGS

Southern Congressmen Complain of the Distribution of Rural Mail Routes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The house today on convening went into committee of the whole for further consideration of the pensions appropriation bill. Mr. Crumpacker, the first speaker, addressed himself to the Panama question, saying that the attacks on the action of this government in connection with the new republic were unwarranted by the facts.

Mr. Crumpacker, in a colloquy with Mr. Williams, the minority leader, asked if it were not time the democrats were willing to accept the stolen goods if permitted to condemn the act of taking. Mr. Williams replied that while they could recognize the character of the bill, they could treat it as a matter of course.

Mr. Maddox (Ga.), replying to Mr. Crumpacker, said he had arranged the party for statements made by a few members of the minority. He then spoke on the rural free delivery. He produced figures and declared that of the 15,000 routes established last June more than one-third of the routes were located in four states, Ohio, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois—and that the first two named states have more routes than twelve southern states which he named.

Mr. Maddox said when his constituents asked him why he could not secure more routes the only reply he could make was that he could not. He then spoke of the "pilot counter." He said he could show more routes established in seven counties in one district than could be found in a whole state.

Mr. Hemenway replied to Mr. Maddox, whereupon colloquies with Mr. Clayton dem. (Ia.) and Mr. Crumpacker, (Ind.), ensued relating to the number of routes in different districts.

Mr. Hepburn, rep. (Ia.) explained as to routes in Iowa. He charged the democrats with having opposed the rural free delivery route. Mr. Maddox replied that it was a democratic who introduced the first bill for the extension of the states of Louisiana and Arkansas and Oklahoma and Indian territories. The headquarters of this division will be Oklahoma, Okla.

The southwestern division will be composed of the Departments of Colorado and Texas. The Department of Texas will be composed of the states of Louisiana and Arkansas and Oklahoma and Indian territories. The headquarters of this division will be Oklahoma, Okla.

The following division commanders have been decided upon:

Atlantic Division—Major General Corbin. Northern Division—Major General Bates. Pacific Division—Major General MacArthur.

Southwestern Division—Major General Grant. Philippine Division—Major General Wade.

The order becomes effective January 15. The following officers have been designated to assume command of the several departments:

Department of the Gulf—Brigadier General Halnes. Department of the Lakes—Brigadier General Wint. Brigadier General Carr, temporary.

Department of the Missouri—Brigadier General Kobbie. Department of California—Major General MacArthur, temporarily.

Department of Colorado—Brigadier General Grant. Department of Texas—Brigadier General Lee. Brigadier General Harry, temporary.

Department of Louisiana—Brigadier General Randall. Department of Wisconsin—Brigadier General Carter. Department of Minnesota—Brigadier General Bell.

CHARGES BREACH OF FAITH

Former Superintendent of Instruction of Cuba Testifies in Wood Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—In the General Wood case today Major J. E. Runcie was the first witness. Statements made by Ray Standard Baker, concerning the article respecting upon the administration of Major General Brooke, made it necessary for the recall of Major Runcie. He was asked a number of questions concerning the origin of the article in question and stood by his testimony to the effect that General Wood had knowledge of the story and that it was prepared principally at his suggestion and dictation.

The second witness was General George H. Burton, inspector general of the army. He occupied the position of inspector general in Cuba under the administration of General Wood as governor general, and it was he who discovered the postal frauds. He was called for the purpose of telling the committee the date of that discovery, and also the date General Wood made the order revising the judicial system of Cuba for the administration of Ray Standard Baker.

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SHOULD AMEND LOTTERY LAW

Senator Penrose for Postoffice Department Introduces Bill Against Turt Concerns.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The senate committee on postoffices and post roads today heard the objections of a number of representatives of insurance companies to the passage of the bill prepared by state insurance commissioners, to bar fraudulent insurance companies from using the mails. Several of those heard agreed that the bill, as it is proposed to amend it, would not seriously injury legitimate business, but at the same time opposed the measure on the ground that it was a step toward dangerous legislation. The committee decided to take no action at this time, but Chairman Penrose expects to call another meeting after the holidays, when the bill will be further considered.

The senate finance committee today heard Director of the Mint Roberts in a report on small coins at the San Francisco mint. The Colorado delegation has asked that smaller coins be coined at the Denver mint. The chief point of Mr. Roberts' statement was the item of cost in transporting coins from the west to the east.

The postoffice committee of the house has received from the postmaster general the Bristol report and the Conrad and Bonaparte report, which the committee today ordered printed and made public.

The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today decided to take up the rate pool bill at the first meeting after the holidays.

CHANGE ARMY ARRANGEMENT

Five Divisions Created, Each to Be Commanded by a Major General.

DEPARTMENT BOUNDARIES ARE CHANGED

Wyoming, with Three Posts, Added to Department of Missouri and Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory Taken Away.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The secretary of war today approved the recommendations of the general staff establishing military divisions and somewhat changing the present boundary lines of departments in the United States. There will be four divisions in the United States and one in the Philippines.

The Atlantic division will constitute the present Department of the East, except the state of Louisiana, with the state of Tennessee added thereto, and will be composed of the Department of the East and the Department of the Gulf. The headquarters of the division will be at Governor's island, New York. The headquarters of the Department of the East will temporarily be at Governor's island.

Department of Missouri Enlarged.

The northern division will be composed of the present Department of the Lakes, the Department of the Missouri and the Department of the Dakotas. The Department of the Missouri is enlarged by adding thereto the state of Wyoming, which has been detached from the Department of the Colorado. The headquarters of the northern division will be at St. Louis.

The Pacific division will be composed of the states of California, Nevada, Idaho and the Columbia. The headquarters of the division will be San Francisco.

The southwestern division will be composed of the Departments of Colorado and Texas. The Department of Texas will be composed of the states of Louisiana and Arkansas and Oklahoma and Indian territories. The headquarters of this division will be Oklahoma, Okla.

The following division commanders have been decided upon:

Atlantic Division—Major General Corbin. Northern Division—Major General Bates. Pacific Division—Major General MacArthur.

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The order becomes effective January 15. The following officers have been designated to assume command of the several departments:

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Department of the Missouri—Brigadier General Kobbie. Department of California—Major General MacArthur, temporarily.

Department of Colorado—Brigadier General Grant. Department of Texas—Brigadier General Lee. Brigadier General Harry, temporary.

Department of Louisiana—Brigadier General Randall. Department of Wisconsin—Brigadier General Carter. Department of Minnesota—Brigadier General Bell.

News at Headquarters.

The first intelligence of the contemplated changes in the departmental lines and creation of the four new military divisions was conveyed to the Department of the Missouri headquarters last evening by the press dispatches. Said Major General Sumner last evening: "I know virtually nothing about the matter except what is stated in the dispatch. It has a personal interest to me in the fact that I observe that I am transferred to the command of the Southwestern military division with headquarters at Oklahoma City. No orders have yet been received at these headquarters in reference to the matter at all, and we may not know anything for several days. I regret that I will have to leave Omaha. It will be noticed, however, that while the Department of the Missouri will lose Arkansas, Oklahoma and the Indian territories it gains Wyoming. It will therefore lose T. and Fort Reno, Okla., but will gain the fine military post of Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and Fort McKean and Washakie, in the same state."

From other sources it is learned that while Omaha is not included in the district of division headquarters, the city will still retain its military importance as a department headquarters with a full staff of executive and administrative officials. The division headquarters constitute simply the commanding general, his two personal aides, chief of staff, adjutant general and several other officers. Neither the quartermaster, commissary or medical departments constitute a part of the divisional staff, these belonging to the department headquarters, which will comprise a chief of staff, adjutant general, assistant adjutant general, chief quartermaster, chief commissary, medical director, judge advocate and the usual clerical force attached to departments as at present. Hence as a matter of fact Omaha will not be particularly the loser by the new arrangement.

The Department of the Missouri will comprise the states of Missouri, with the military establishments of Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis powder depot, Iowa, with the new Fort Des Moines; Kansas, with Fort Leavenworth and Riley; Nebraska, with Fort Crook, Niobrara and Robinson, and the Omaha military depot, and Wyoming, with Fort D. A. Russell, Washakie and McKean. It therefore remains the greatest of the military departments, except the Department of the East.

Commander at Omaha.

Brigadier General C. C. Carr, now at Fort Riley, is designated to temporarily succeed Major General S. S. Sumner in command of the Department of the Missouri until the arrival of Brigadier General Theodore J. Wint, United States army, who has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Missouri.

General Wint entered the service as a private soldier of the Sixth Pennsylvania cavalry in 1861 and served throughout the civil war and was mustered out as first lieutenant. He was made second lieutenant of the Fourth United States cavalry in November, 1865, first lieutenant in 1866, captain in 1867, major of Tenth cavalry in 1868, lieutenant colonel of the Sixth cavalry in 1869, colonel in 1861 and brigadier general in 1892.

The three posts added to the Department of the Missouri by the acquisition of Wyoming are garrisoned as follows: Fort D. A. Russell, headquarters and second battalion Second Infantry; troop E, Tenth cavalry; Tenth cavalry field artillery.

Fort Russell is a town-company post. Fort (Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Wednesday; Thursday Cloudy, Probably Snow in Northern Portion.

Hour.	Temp.	Hour.	Temp.
5 a. m.	13	1 p. m.	28
6 a. m.	12	2 p. m.	30
7 a. m.	12	3 p. m.	33
8 a. m.	11	4 p. m.	33
9 a. m.	10	5 p. m.	34
10 a. m.	10	6 p. m.	33
11 a. m.	22	7 p. m.	31
12 m.	24	8 p. m.	32
		9 p. m.	30

LINCOLN HAS A COSTLY BLAZE

Curtis-Bartlett Company Suffers Loss of About One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The Curtis-Bartlett manufacturing plant at Seventh and M streets was totally destroyed by fire tonight, estimated loss at probably \$100,000. Two buildings with their contents were consumed, one a two-story brick 150x25 feet and the other a frame