

are either in the Philippines or in Cuba. No action will be taken with regard to those troops until congress acts upon the pending measures for the reorganization of the regular army.

The enactment of the Hull bill, the war department says, will result in the muster out of all the remaining volunteers. They will be given the first opportunity for re-enlistment in the regular service, however, and it is the expectation and hope of the war department that a majority of them will avail themselves of this privilege, there being a strong desire to secure the benefit of their services.

Regarding the order a Washington special special says: The order for the muster out of the Third Georgia came as a surprise to the members of the Georgia delegation. Some time ago there was talk of the possible muster out of the regiment, but nothing has seen heard from that since the regiment got to Cuba.

The present order is due both to the policy of the department to muster out all volunteers not very much needed, and to the desire on the part of the department officials to put an end to the importunities of the soldiers for discharges. These applications have been coming in steadily, much to the disgnet of the adjutant general and other officials, and the desire to get free from them was doubtless instrumental, in some degree, to the muster out order of Monday.

DEMAND THEIR RESIGNATIONS.

Methodist Ministers of Atlanta, Ga., Score Barbee & Smith.

An exciting meeting of the Methodist ministers of Atlanta took place Monday morning in the basement of Trinity parsonage. The subject of discussion was the present difficulty in the Methodist Publishing House matter.

The ministers passed resolutions asking the book committee to demand the resignation of Barbee & Smith, agents of the Methodist Episcopal publishing house at Nashville, Tenn.

PRIVATE ABERNATHY CONVICTED.

Discharged From Army and Sentenced to Fifteen Years In Pen.

A Washington dispatch says: Private Hampton Abernathy, Company A. Third North Carolina volunteer infantry, having been tried and found guilty of manslaughter by a general courtmartial convened at Camp Haskell, Macon, Ga., has been sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States and to be confined in Leavenworth penitentiary for fifteen years.

THAT TWENTY MILLIONS

For Spain Causes Unexpected Opposition

A very sensational and unexpected

In the House.

thing honnound in the honne

ilence upon some points and speed upon others. Then being asked about an interview from the New York Herald of

February 1, he said: "I have a letter from the gentleman who, I understand, wrote this, in which he says he is willing to swear that I declined to be interviewed and that, thinking that something had

been given out, he had proceeded to write what he knew were the facts." He then pointed out that the interview was erroneous, in that where it represented him to have said that he had overwhelming evidence that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals, the fact was that his only evidence was what was contained in the reports of officers and statements of men who claimed that the beef had the odor of an embalmed body, that they had seen fluid injected into beef and other indications of chemical treatment. He declared the interview an erroneous presentation of what he

could possibly have said. General Miles, in his testimony, said his use of the phrase "pretense f experiment'' in speaking of army beef was unfortunate. He disclaime intention of any inference of fraud and said he should have said the refrigerator beef issue "was on the theory of experiment and a "very costly one.

ARMY BILL TAKEN UP.

Measure Displaces Anti-Scalping Bill In the Senate

At Monday's session of the senate Mr. Hawley moved to take up the army reorganization bill.

There was some discussion as to the precedence of measures. Mr. Hawley said he had waited a long time and would give way no longer, and as chairman of the military committee would accept nothing but unconditional surrender. The roll was called on taking up the army bill. The democrats voted in the negative. The populists and Pettigrew and Teller (silver republicans) voted no. Lindsay, democrat, of Kentucky, voted in the affirmative.

The army bill was taken up for consideration. The vote was 44 to 26. The anti-scalping bill was displaced, unfinished by the vote.

After being read the army bill was laid aside and the postoffice appropriation bill taken up.

The senate committee on foreign relations authorized a favorable report upon an amendment to be offered to the sundry civil bill providing for the construction of a cable to Hawaii and Manila. The cable is not to be built by the United States, but a yearly subsidy is to be paid by the government.

FOR PACIFIC SUBMARINE CABLE.

bled in the vicinity of the pance. About 6 o'clock M. Faure, who was then in his study, went to the door of the room of M. Le Gall, his private

secretary, which is contiguous to the study, and called him. M. Le Gall, immediately went to the president's aid, led him to a sofa and

called General Balloud, general secretary of the president's household; M. Blondel, under private secretary, and Dr. Humbert, who happened to be at the Elysee attending a relative.

The president's condition did not appear dangerous, but Dr. Humbert, on perceiving that he was rapidly getting worse, telephoned for Dr. Lanne-Longue and Dr. Cheurlet, who arrived with M. Dupuy and were joined later oy Dr. Bergerey.

Though M Faure still retained consciousness, the doctors soon recognized that the case was hopeless, but it was not until nearly 8 o'clock that the members of the family were informed of the real state of affairs. They came

to the sofa were the president lay. Soon after he began to lose consciousness, and despite all efforts, expired at 10 o'clock in the presence of the family and M. Dupuy.

M. Dupuy communicated the sad

of the senate; M. Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber of deputies;

the members of the cabinet and other high functionaries, after which he addressed the following dispatch to all prefects and sub-prefects in France:

"I have the sad task to announce to you the death of the president, which occurred at 10 o'clock this evening as the result of an apoplectic stroke. Kindly take the necessary measures

the republic. The government counts upon your active vigilance at this painful juncture."

public men. Strict orders, however, were issued and only members of the cabinet were admitted to the Elysee. The president of the council and minister of the interior, M. Dupuy, requested all prefects and sub-prefects not to leave their posts, and directed all those who are absent to return im-

Nothing could have given the idea of approaching death. Up .till the very last M. Faure indulged in his customary habits of work, and even in his equestrian rides. He ate well and slept regularly.

WERE SAMPSON'S ORDERS.

cents; planting seed, 28 cents; fertili- the ports. It is understood that there zers, \$1.30; distributing fertilizers, 16 cents; chopping and hoeing, \$1.31; to displace any of the existing municipicking, \$1.37; ginning and pressing, pal governments except where they \$1.02; bagging and ties, 57 cents; marketing, 64 cents; repairing implements, 40 cents; all other expenses,

41 cents. It was ascertained that the pounds of lint produced per acre were 255.6, sold for 6.7 cents per pound; bushels of seed produced, 16; price per bushel, 11.9 cents. The total return to the planter on the average was \$19.03. which gave him a net profit of \$3.61 per acre. The cost of picking cotton

per 100, pounds was 44 cents, while the cost of producing the lint per pound was 5.27 cents. Several Ahousand, cotton planters contributed to these statistics, and of

the entire number reporting, 20 per cent reported a loss, largely due to deficient production, owing to drouth and to other causes. To produce sea island cotton costs

\$21.95 per acre, or an average of 11.59 cents per pound, and the total return for lint and seed of sea island cotton was \$28.65, which gave the planter net profit of \$6.70 per acre.

GUERRILA WARFARE

Adopted By Filipinos Producing Bad Feel ing Among American Troops

General Otis cabled the war depart ment Saturday the names of nine American soldiers wounded on Turiquina road, north of the pumping station, Friday. Of these, Private Geo. ishing. -Adams, company A, First Nebraska, died.

The reports of such skirmishes a those noted above and the stories of frequent firing by concealed natives upon the American outposts, have conveyed the impression to the offi cials in Washington that General Otiis being rapidly brought to a pass where he must assume a most vigorous offensive campaign.

BRYAN TO STUDENTS.

line besides that are treasured in the Nebraskan Speaks On "Imperialism" Ann Arbor, Mich

Colonel William Jennings Bryan public. ectured on "Imperialism" at Ann of living as you have had the oppor-Arbor, Mich., Saturday night before an audience of students, members of tunity of living in this last year, when the University of Michigan faculty and the American people have again manicitizens, which taxed the capacity of fested their patriotism, their love of country, their devotion to American the big university hall.

The students of all shades of politihonor, and I want to see all the brave cal opinions gave him a noisy and enmen of the Spanish war, north and thusiastic welcome on his appearance. south, in some great patriotic organization, and I know none better than Colonel Bryan's declarations in favor of independence for the Filipinos, unthe Grand Army of the Republic. I thank you and bid you all good mornder an American protectorate, brought out considerable applause. ing."

BRIBERY CHARGE MADE.

Senator Whiteside Says Every Man Who

Voted For Clark Is Guilty.

of the committee being the addition of the provision for the construction of will be no attempt made at this time the Nicaraugua canal. The whole bill, exclusive of the Nic-

Men at Boston.

memories of the soldiers of the re-

PASSENGER TRAINS COLLIDE.

Twenty-One People Killed In a Disaster

Near Brussels.

"I am glad to have an opportunity

araugua canal amendment, carries an prove refractory and offer resistance. expenditure for the next year to the amount of about \$14,000,000 and for PRESIDENT ADDRESSES VETERANS the following two or three years of about \$28,000,000, making a total ex-

He Is Given Warm Reception By G. A. R. penditure of about \$42,000,000. Some of the important changes made The last day of President McKin-

n the bill, and affecting the south are ley's visit to Boston was spent in a as follows: continual round of pleasure. At Tre-Brazos river mouth, Texas, \$85,000 cash appropriation for deepening channel and \$115,000 for extending mont Temple he spoke to the members of the Massachusetts department of the Grand Army of the Republic, the jetties; Hillsboro bay, Florida,

who were assembled in annual con-(new item) cash appropriation \$100, vention. To the Grand Army of the 000; limit fixed at \$900.000; Sabine Republic President McKinley said: Pass, Texas, increased from \$50,000 "I count myself most fortunate to to \$100,000; mouth of Brazos river.

find upon my visit to the city of Bos-Texas, (new item), \$200,000; James ton my comrades of the Grand Army river, Virginia, decrease from \$150. 000 to \$100,000; Watersee river, South of the Republic in session in the same Carolina, direct appropriation is made and limit fixed at \$100,000; St. John's city, thus giving me an opportunity once again to look into your faces and to exchange the friendly greeting of river, Florida, from Jacksonville to comrades with each and every one of ocean, limit fixed at \$1,359,750; War-

rior and Tombigbee rivers decreased "You fought in a holy cause, which, from \$220,000 to \$200,000, Tennessee under the providence of God, triumph- | river, Colbert and Batree shoals, (new ed. You not only were good soldiers, item), cash appropriation of \$250,000; Big Sandy river, Kentucky, and West maintaining in the battle's front the honor and integrity of the flag we love Virginia, increased from \$220,000 to so much, but since the war and in \$240,000 limit.

your relation as citizens to the government you have ever been loyal and CHICAGO PAPER MAKES TEST faithful, preserving in peace the government which you secured in war. Of the Wholesomeness of the Muchly The sad feature about all these re-Discussed Canned Beef.

Samples of the canned beef Amerianions is that our numbers are dimincan soldiers in Porto Rico and Cuba

"Every annual roll call discloses one said was unfit for food have been tested chemically and analyzed with or another of our comrades not presrespect to fitness for food by expert ent, but accounted for. They have gone to join their comrades on the chemists employed by The Chicago other side, now in the majority, sleep-Tribune. ing within that low green tent whose

The results of the analysis shows curtain never turns. It has occurred no trace of either boric or salicylic to me, as it has to every old soldier of the war, that the conspicuous comacid or any other chemical preservamanders, those who gave orders we tives in the meat.

loved to obey, have all gone from The meat analyzed was brought among us-Grant and Sherman and from Porto Rico. Sheridan and Hancock-and a long

TRAIN ROBBER CONVICTED. Leader of Gang Was Once a Prosecuting

Attorney At El Reno. At Chickasaw, I. T., Friday, Al Jennings was found guilty of robbing the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific train

October 1, 1897. Frank Jennings and the O'Malley | persons ranged themselves on either boys are to be tried on the same charge

Al Jennings was the leader of the kept giving signals and shouts of Jennings gang, at whose door many desperate crimes are laid. He was formerly prosecuting attorney at El Reno, O. T. The penalty is death.

A dwelling house at French Run,

and corridors, where they discussed the chances of the election.

M. Meline loudly announced that he had voted for M. Loubet.

When the sitting of the assembly was resumed the public galleries were crowded.

The tellers entered headed by M. Chauveau, who announced that M. Loubet had been elected by a vote of 483 to 270 cast for M. Meline amidst applause from the leftist and center groups. Senator Chauveau added:

"M. Loubet, baving obtained an absolute majority, I proclaim him president of the republic."

The announcement was greeted with prolonged applause mingled with violent protests from the rightists, the leftists shouting, "Vive la republique!" M. Chau yeau then declared the sit-ting closed - a squadron of curraisuers which arrived at the palace to escort the new president was greeted by the crowd outside with cries of "vive l'armee."

The result of the election was communicated to M. Loubet and he received the congratulations of his friends. The newly elected president promised to devote his best efforts to fulfilling the wishes of the country and to "reunite the republicans who have drifted asunder by the current of unhappy events."

President Loubet's remarks brought forth lively applause from his hearers,

Power Transferred to Loubet.

The premier, M. Dupuy, then formally transferred the executive power to M. Loubet and congratulated him upon his election.

The president in thanking M. Dupuy expressed the hope of having the support of the cabinet. The senators and deputies then filed past and shook hands with the president, who afterthat in the cans submitted there was | wards received a deputation of news--paper men and through them appealed to the whole press of the country to work in unison and appeasement.

M. Loubet left the place in a care riage accompanied by M. Dupuy and followed by the ministers. The crowds along the route acclaimed President Loubet with cries of "vive la republique!" "vive l'armee!" "vive Loubet!" President Loubet arrived in Paris from Versailles at 5:08 p. m., and was received with military honors. As the presidential carriage left the St. Lazare station a band of thirty or forty side of the landau under the leadership of a couple of individuals, who "down with Loubei!" "resign, resign!" The general public was apparently indifferent and no hostility

FOUR CHILDREN CREMATED. WILL HONDURAS APOLOGIZE

was displayed.

And Pay Heavy Fine For the Murder of Mother Was Helpless to Save Them a Pittsburg, Pa., Man? From Burning Home.

The Pittsburg, Pa., Post says that in the executive mansion at Washing-

Subsidy of \$175,000 Yearly For Twenty Admiral Schley Hands Naval Committee Years Allowed In Bill. of Senate a Statement. Senator Frye has reported from the A Washington dispatch says: Rear

to inform the population immediately of the mourning that has fallen upon

> It was not until 11 o'clock that the news began to become known to the general public in Paris. From that time began a continuous arrival of

mediately.

Republic Notified Officially. intelligence to M. Loubet, president

thing happened in the house Thurs- day during the consideration of the sundry civil bill. The paragraph carrying the appro- priation of \$20,000,000 for payment to Spain under the terms of the peace treaty was stricken out upon a point of order made by Mr. Wheeler, a Ken- tucky democrat, who declared that he opposed the appropriation on princi- ple and would resort to any techni- cality to defeat it. The point of order was debated for hours, but was finally decided against.	amendment to the sundry civil appro- priation bill for the construction of a submarine cable in the, Pacific ocean as amended by the committee. The most important in them increases the subsidy to be paid every year for twenty years to \$175,000, and extends the time in which the contracting com- pany is to be given to complete the line to the Philippine islands to the	Admiral W. S. Schley, having been granted permission to answer the charges recently made against him in a communication sent to the senate, handed to the committee on naval affairs Monday his statement, in which he disclaims any purpose of contro- versy with the navy department. The admiral says his order from Admiral Sampson on May 19th were	beginning of the session created a sensation by openly charging that	press train from Calais having pas- sengers from London on board collided Saturday with a train from Tournay, which was standing at the station at Foret, near Brussels. Twenty-one persons were killed outright and one hundred more or less injured. There were no Americans or English among the victims.	Carison was away from home, but his wife and five little children were in the house. The mother was awakened by the noise of crackling wood and had just time to grasp her baby and jump from a second-story window into the snow. She was then obliged to stand and	in the executive mansion at Washing- ton there was recorded Monday morn- ing a protest, the result of which may lead to serious trouble between two nations—the United States and the republic of Honduras. The murder of Frank Pears, the Pittsburg man, in Honduras, on Janu- ary 31st, will undoubtedly lead to most embarrassing complications un- less the little republic shall apologize and at the same time deliver up a great amount of gold as a fine for the foul murder committed.
TO LIBERATE PRISONERS.	HAVANA'S PORT RECEIPTS.	PHILIPPINE TAXES,	NOTICE OF FAURE'S DEATH	INSURGENT SCOUTS ROUTED.	SHELLS ARE INEFFECTIVE	TRANSPORT OFF FOR MANILA.
Spain to Release Filipinos Deported to		First Itemized Statement Has Been Re- ceived at the War Department.	Received By President McKinley With Surprise and Grief.	Their Reconnoitering Was Stopped Short	To Drive Insurgents From the Jungles. Americans Use the Torch.	The Sheridan Leaves New York With 2,000 Troops.
Caroline and Ladrone Islands. A Madrid special states that it has been decided at a cabinet council to liberate the Filipinos who had been deported to the Caroline and Ladrone islands, in order to influence the Filipi- nos to release the Spaniards they hold prisoners. It has also been decided to postpone the sale of the floating dock at Havana.	Assistant Secretary of War Meikle- john has made public the following statement of receipts from customs at the port of Havana, Cuba, for the four weeks ending January 28, 1899. Importation, \$621,719; exportation, \$63,937; tonnage tax, \$17,524; fines, \$1. Total, \$703,183. Total of all collections for the month of January,	The war department has just receiv- ed the first itemized statement of re- ceipts from all sources of taxation in the Philippines from the occupation of Manila by the United States forces August 31st last to December 31st. The total collections amounted to \$1,819,813. Of this total \$534,086 was made up of funds seized by the Amer-	A Boston, Mass., dispatch says: President McKinley upon being in- formed of the death of President Faure, expressed his surprise and grief. A suitable message of condo- lence was sent Friday morning by the president through Secretary of State Hay. None of the cabinet cared to	By Gen. King's Brigade. Advices from Manila state that a large body of the enemy, presumably reconnoitering, was discovered on the right of Brigadier General King's position, near San Pedro Macatia Thursday morning. The entire brigade turned out and after an ex- change of volleys the rebels retreated	A dispatch of Sunday from Manila says: "The California volunteers have abandoned Guadalupe church, which has since been set on fire, and retired to San Pedro Macati. "The rebels still hold the country in the vicinity of Guadelupe. Pasig and Patero despite the efforts of the sympasts to dislodge them from the	The United States army transport Sheridan pulled ont from her pier in Brooklyn at 3:30 o'clock Sunday after- noon on her way to Manila by the way of the Suez canal with 1,835 enlisted men and officers and their wives and families to the number of ninety The Sheridan is considered the best oppointed of the three army transports which have sailed from Brooklyn.