THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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CROSS TUGELA RIVER

Report that Buller's Forces Have Driven the Boer Army Back.

VICTORY WON AFTE[illegible]CE FIGHT

From Same Source it is Learned Me[illegible] Communication is Cut Off.

SEASONED TROOPS GOING FROM INDIA

Four Regiments with Artillery to Sail at Once for Durbin.

FIFTH DIVISION TO RELIEVE METHUEN

Dispatch from Capetown that General Warren Has Been Ordered to Proceed to Modder River—Boers Have Plenty of Arms.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Daily Mail hears from a hitherto reliable correspondent that General Buller, after a stiff fight, crossed the Tugela river. The correspondent also states that General Methuen's communications are cut.

The War office has been in communication with General Sir William Lockhart, commander-in-chief in India, with a view of ascertaining what troops can be spared from his forces and it is understood that as a result the force will almost immediately leave Bombay for Durbin, including four regiments of seasoned troops, with an ammunition column and a brigade of artillery, including horse and field batteries. It is hoped that this force will join General Buller within a month.

The duke of Connaught visited the War office yesterday. Since the appointment of Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief in South Africa the question of rank no longer bars the duke from going to the front and as he has a strong desire to go it is believed that only the queen's reluctance stands in the way. It is not unlikely that this will be overcome.

The Times says, editorially: "Lord Roberts will have absolutely a free hand and may be expected to resume the original plan of campaign devised by General Buller, under the necessity of relieving Ladysmith."

Warren to Relieve Methuen.

According to a dispatch from Capetown, Sir Charles Warren and his staff have started for De Arr. This seems to indicate that the Fifth division will be sent to reinforce Lord Methuen, which will meet with general approval, as the opinion is held everywhere that it would be useless to waste away more time by frittering away men between the various columns.

Lord Chesham, commanding officer of the Royal Buckinghamshire yeomanry, has been authorized to organize a force of 3,000 yeomanry, who will proceed to the Cape.

The yeomanry forces sent out will be drafted so as to work together with the mounted infantry and mounted militia from Canada and Australia. It is understood that the volunteers selected will not form a separate corps, but will join their linked battalions of the regular forces in South Africa. Throughout the country volunteers are responding with the utmost alacrity to the official notices. Lord Lonsdale says he believes the government will get from twenty to fifty men from each yeoman regiment. It is asserted that many officers of the volunteers are offering to go as troopers if not accepted as officers.

The Daily News, commenting on the spontaneous response to the government's appeal for volunteers from all parts of the empire, says the most remarkable scene of all recorded from the United States was the demonstration in favor of the British in the Church of the Messiah in New York, during the discourse of Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage on Sunday.

The inquiries among the Liverpool shipowners show that transportation for 50,000 men, with horses and equipment, can be ready before the men are prepared to start. The government has chartered the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation company's steamer Assaye and the Goorkha of the Union line.

J. B. Robinson, the South African millionaire, writes to the Daily Chronicle reasserting that the Boers have unlimited supplies of ammunition and ample stores of food and declaring that all statements to the contrary should be ignored.

No further news has been received from Capetown, but the Cape Argus has a dispatch from a correspondent describing the battle at the Tugela river, who says:

"General Barton carried the village of Colenso at the point of the bayonet and under a raking fire."

The few accounts of the battle that are yet to hand fail to give an accurate idea, but the fact that General Clery commanded, destroys the belief that he was engaged in a turning movement.

All Eyes on Roberts.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—"Bobs," as Lord Roberts of Kandahar is familiarly known, is a name to conjure with in Great Britain and that Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener are considered the right men to retrieve the disastrous situation in South Africa is amply evidenced by the more cheery tone of all the war discussion this morning. In spite of the attempts of the authorities to gloss over the supercession of General Buller, the fact remains that the new appointments cannot be regarded otherwise than as a penalty for his failure. A semi-official communication says: "The disposition to regard the change as a reflection on General Buller is entirely erroneous. As the forces engaged in South Africa increase officers of higher rank are, naturally, appointed to the supreme command."

The communication then instances the successive steps from General Symons to General White and Buller and now to General Roberts. In spite of the plausibility of the argument, every one recognizes that it is not the whole truth. The friends of General Buller see in the headlong plunge of the cabinet a suspicious panic and they picture hasty conclaves, and the ministers, with blanched faces, telegraphing to Roberts and Kitchener to come and save the empire. While, perhaps, these are overdrawn, there is no denying that the prodigious exertion which the government considers necessary to crush the two little republics shows that even sedate Lord Salisbury sees the extreme gravity of the present aspect of affairs. Probably the ministers remembered the peril which the public seem to have forgotten, of a possible rising of the Kaffirs. Indeed, unpleasant rumors are already current in this direction, which would be infinitely more serious than a rebellion of the Dutch.

CAIRO, Dec 18.—General Lord Kitchener, who has been appointed chief of the staff of General Lord Roberts of Kandahar, the new commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa, leaves Omdurman Tuesday and will arrive here Friday. He will start for Capetown as soon as possible.

With reference to the rumors circulated today on the Stock exchange, the Associated Press has been officially informed that the queen is in excellent health and that there is no indication of the surrender of Kimberley.

A Rush of Volunteers.

There has been a notable rush of volunteers all day to offer their services for the war in South Africa. Several colonels have [illegible] their regiments at the disposal of [illegible] office. About 200 artillery volun[illegible]ered their services at Edinburgh before noon.

A brief, independent account of the Colenso fight adds nothing to the official account, except that the fighting lasted eight hours and that the British retirement was completed in good order.

A dispatch from Modder river, dated Saturday, December 16, says the Boers have blown up the railroad culverts two miles north of General Methuen's camp.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The War office this evening posted a revised list of casualties in the battle of Magersfontein, giving fifty-one additional killed.

A coincidence with Lord Roberts' appointment at this juncture is the circumstance that he was similarly appointed commander-in-chief after the British defeat at Majuba hill. On this occasion, however, it is not likely that he will reach South Africa to find peace patched up between his sailing and arrival.

AMERICAN SENTIMENT ON WAR

London Times' Correspondent at New York Claims Papers in United States Favor British.

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LONDON, Dec. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The New York correspondent of the Times is engaged, as usual, misrepresenting American sentiment on the Boer war to suit the exigencies of his English jingo friends. He says the German jubilation over British reverses has stopped the good understanding between the United States and Germany and that the American people still expect and desire the ultimate triumph of British arms in South Africa and that all newspapers of "real influence or serious opinion" are with England in her attempted overthrow of the Boer republics. Unfortunately for the assertion there are published here opinions from nearly 100 representative newspapers throughout the union, of which only four are, even in a modified sense, friendly.

EXPERT VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

Serious Predicament of England is Scarcely Realized by the British.

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LONDON, Dec. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Post's military expert says:

"The gravity of the situation has hardly yet been fully grasped either by the government or public. It becomes my painful duty to attempt to show how things actually stand with the British empire at this moment.

"In Natal General White is surrounded by a superior force and General Buller finds between himself and Ladysmith a force which has proved strong enough to stop him.

"In the western theater of the war there are Baden-Powell and Mafeking invested, with Generals Methuen and Gatacre stopped by superior numbers. General French is holding his ground in the region where the Boer forces are small, and the railway from Capetown to Orange river is held by small garrisons at important points.

"The fifth division has begun to arrive. The vital question is, what is to be done with it? If an attempt is made to help at all the points where there is danger or urgent need for reinforcements the 10,000 men of the division will be fritted away without producing any perceptible effect anywhere, but if the whole division is directed to any one spot it may there turn the balance in favor of the British arms.

"Besides the three generals in the field, whose recent repulses prove that they need to be reinforced, there is a rebellion in Cape Colony to be considered. Here, then, are four pressing calls on the division. In Natal there is the most pressing danger, for there victory would have the greatest results, for it would leave in the hands of Buller and White the most effective force. Suppose the troops of the Fifth division should be squandered in details or devoted to some new enterprise with no worse luck than has attended the British arms during the last two months. The end of January is the earliest date at which the Sixth division can be ready to act. The loss of Ladysmith and General White's forces, and the consequent attack on General Buller by the whole Boer force in Natal would cause a spread of the rising in Cape Colony to a point at which the Boers would be able to invest General Methuen, who would then be, with railways cut, hundreds of miles from relief.

"With the Fifth division landing and the Sixth, Seventh and possibly the Eighth in preparation the first thing to be considered is the safety of the base and communications for Great Britain and a sea road to South Africa in the event of a quarrel with a power or the powers.

"At this moment what would happen if there would be a conflict for command of the sea? During its progress the sea would be unsafe for transport communications with South Africa, which would then be interrupted at a critical moment and success there might be rendered impossible and disaster inevitable.

"A quarrel may come any day without any British intention to have one. The government should by this time have learned that a war may be forced on it and the mere fact that the consequences would be disagreeable does not make it less probable. The first measure of precaution is to have the navy ready. If all precautions are taken the danger of foreign interference will be reduced."

Queen is in Excellent Health.

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LONDON, Dec. 18.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.)— Unofficial inquiries at Windsor castle last night elicited the response that the queen, although depressed by the news from South Africa, is in excellent health. Her majesty will go to Osborne after Christmas if cheering news from the front is received.

Ministers Ask to Leave The Hague.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Antwerp:

"The British and American ministers at The Hague have asked permission to retire to Antwerp with a view of avoiding personal unpleasantness during the anti-English attitude of the Dutch. There is no foundation for the reports on the continent that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and the Netherlands are strained.

Illinois Coal Company Fails.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 18.—The Elmwood Coal company is in financial trouble. Henry W. Lynch, mayor of Peoria, was today appointed receiver of the concern under proceedings instituted by the Chicago Title and Trust company. The Globe Savings bank of Chicago loaned the company about $11,000, which amount is past due.

FINANCIAL CRISIS IS REACHED

Panic on Wall Street Checked by the Clearing House Banks.

CRASH IN INDUSTRIAL STOCK VALUES

Imperative Need of Money Develops a Violent Contraction of Values—Railroad Stocks Suffer—Affects Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Panic conditions developed on the stock exchange this morning with the imperative need of money developed by the violent contraction in values. Stocks were being thrown over without the slightest regard to the price they would bring and at distressing sacrifice of values.

No end to the helplessness of the situation seemed in sight when in the last hour of the market some $10,000,000 was offered on the stock exchange by the concerted action of the clearing house banks to force the rate arbitrarily down to 6 per cent, without regard to the distracted bidding at higher rates, which was being done by other brokers for distressed operators. The collapse in the money rate checked the decline and drove the bears to cover. The recoveries produced by their urgent bidding were almost as violent as the declines had been, but the losses were by no means entirely retrieved.

Large offerings of stocks continued at the rally and at some points of the list prices broke anew before the close, making the closing exceedingly irregular and unsettled. The excitement continued to the end with sentiment looking forward anxiously for the developments of another day.

The seriousness of the crisis has called forth the best efforts of powerful and conservative financial interests, who are busy concerting measures to tide over the money difficulties which beset the stock market and which, by reason of their extent and importance of the interests involved, threaten to affect the country's business interests unless obstacles are imposed.

It is considered a point gained to have effected a cessation of the ruthless sacrifices of values long enough for a period of consideration over night. For the selling of stocks unquestionably reached that stage where ordinary precautions of prudence or even necessity had been thrown to the winds and the sufferers from money stringency were unloaded in true panic spirit. A pause of a few hours for consideration is likely to do much toward rectifying such a condition.

So far as actual news was concerned today there was a suspension by a newly organized trust company and by a firm of bankers and brokers who have figured as traders in stocks to an extent of some importance. Neither event, in itself, would have been sufficient to precipitate a crisis, but they were supplemented with a whole crop of wild and incoherent rumors that spared no interest.

One would think from the tone of the gossip that was floating about by telephone, telegraph or by messenger boy, by whispers, or even by shouting in the stock exchange lobbies, that the whole financial fabric had been undermined and was about to tumble in ruins. Yet the day closed with two failures above mentioned as the sum total of disaster, so far as admitted insolvency was concerned.

Result of Industrial Combinations.

The reason for the widespread sentiment on the part of the trust company's suspension, was that it was one of a large number of institutions recently formed on similar lines and which have thrived on the multiplying of securities incident to the industrial combinations which have been a feature of the past year. The securities of these combinations, as a class, have been in disfavor in Wall street for many weeks past, and in fact since the headlong inflation in their prices and subsequent collapse last spring. The disfavor which is attached to them in Wall street has been quite indiscriminate and based on many varying considerations. The principal allegations against them are over-capitalization, exorbitant prices paid for constituent properties and vulnerability to existing and threatened legislation against combinations.

It is evident that in so large a number of combinations as have been made these allegations can scarcely apply to all alike. But the sheep have not been separated from the goats in Wall street, and some of the least fortunate of the new combinations have been affiliated with the trust company which closed its doors today. The incident caused a distrust in the whole class of industries, which is shown by the wide breaches made in this class of securities during the day's trading. It is to be noted that the very heavy commitment of capital to the trust form of enterprise itself, and its incursions on the banking field have aroused much discussion.

It has been obvious for many months past that a great deal of the money had been locked up by capitalists in these new industrial combinations which were becoming burdensome to carry, by reason of the heavy demands for money in the regular channels, the large absorption of funds by reason of the government's surplus revenues and the urgent needs of the London money market growing out of the Transvaal war. Last week's threatening situation in London was the outgrowth of the demand of stocks. Thus it was that the trust failure coming on affairs in Boston aroused the fear that the suspected class of securities were on the point of succumbing to adverse influence.

Money Rates Jump Up.

In the effort to protect these securities others were involved including some of the most substantial stocks on the list. The fall in prices, instead of relieving the situation, added to the weakness with cumulative force by reason of the shrinkage in the value of collaterals. Before the concerted relief by the clearing house banks the money rates leaped to 50, 60, 100 and, according to the official record, 125 per cent. Credible reports assert that 186 per cent was paid for money during the day. The official record of such a transaction was lost.

An idea of the severity of losses may be gained from a few specifications. Thus: American Tobacco fell 21½; Metropolitan, 20¼; People's Gas, 14; Sugar, 12½; Continental Tobacco, 11½; Tennessee Coal, 17; Manhattan, 9, and Leather preferred, 9¼, all in the list of industrials. In the railroad list such stocks as Northwestern, New York Central, Great Northern preferred, Rock Island, Southern Pacifics, Union Pacifics Northern Pacifics, Atchison preferred and, in fact, the most prominent and active railroad stocks in the whole list showed losses all the way from 4 to 9 points.

The rallies with the final offerings down of the money rate to 6 per cent, ran from 5 to 10 points. The day's transaction ran up to a total of nearly 1,650,000 shares, which is the record of a day's business. The excitement was intense all day and there can be no doubt that a large volume of transactions and many quotations was entirely lost in the seething turmoil of brokers and operators which surged over the floor of the exchange and about every post all day long.

(Continued on Third Page.)

LAWTON TO START OUT AGAIN

Leaves Manila to Capture San Mateo—General Grant Clears Zambeles Province of Filipinos.

MANILA, Dec. 18.—General Lawston will start from Manila tonight with the Eleventh cavalry, under Colonel Lockett, and battalions of the Twenty-ninth and Twenty-seventh infantry, under Lieutenant Colonel Sargent, to capture San Mateo, where Geronoma has 700 insurgents.

General Grant has nearly cleared Zambeles province. He discovered hidden in Subig bay a steamer, the Don Francisco, of 180 tons, fully equipped and coaled. It is supposed to be the vessel Aguinaldo was keeping ready for his escape.

Captain Layson of the Thirty-second regiment has routed an insurgent band in Zambeles province, killing several officers. Major Smith, with three companies of the Seventeenth, surrounded and captured another band of guerrillas which were terrorizing a large section of the north. The troops killed several of the band.

General Hughes has captured insurgent strongholds at Leapiz and Romblin, the navy co-operating. One man was killed and one wounded.

The insurgents in the Island of Panay are apparently suppressed.

NEWS FROM GILMORE AND PARTY.

Navy Department Receives Encouraging Message from Watson.

MANILA, Dec. 19.—9:20 a. m.—It is officially announced that General Young reports that he believes the American prisoners, including Lieutenant Gilmore, are now in the hands of United States troops. Lieutenant Colonel Howse and Major Hunter have been operating with small commands in North Ilocos province and it is supposed that one of these has effected the release of the Americans. The report has not yet been verified.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Encouraging news reached the Navy department today from Admiral Watson at Manila respecting the members of the crew of the Yorktown boat's party, which landed at Baler last spring. The report gives the account of a sailor of the party who has made his way to Manila and it was shown that eleven of the original party are still alive. The man Rynders, who brings the news, was coxswain of the Yorktown, a native of Amsterdam, but a resident of San Francisco, where he shipped.

The four dead men mentioned enlisted at the following points: Nygard, a Russian, at Brooklyn; McDonald of Carmel Valley, Cal., at Mare Island; Dillon, a native of Peru, Ind., at Mare Island, and Morrissey, a native of Columbus, Neb., also at Mare Island. Admiral Watson's cablegram is as follows:

MANILA, Dec. 17.—Seaman Rynders of the Yorktown, captured at Baler, recaptured with Woodbury by cavalry at Bayambong, has reported on board the flagship. Both wounded when Gilmore was taken and left behind, for he reports Nygard, McDonald, Dillon and Morrissey killed. Rynders, Woodbury, Venville wounded in foot, unable to travel. Doing well, Baler, June 15. Expect Woodbury tomorrow. Wounded not cared for; wounds received personal care. Woodbury and Rynders walked nearly to Manila. WATSON.

TRYING TO RESCUE AMERICANS.

General Otis Reports Hare Still Pursuing Insurgents' Column.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—General Otis today cabled the War department as follows:

"MANILA, Dec. 18.—Hughes reports from Romblon islands his arrival at Capiz, northern Panay, December 10, driving out all Tagalos. Carpenter, with six companies, is occupying northern Panay, two companies on Romblon island. Hughes, with battalion Nineteenth infantry, has gone to Cebu to police that island. Young, northern Luzon, reports several minor engagements with few casualties. Colonel Hare, with small column, still in pursuit of insurgent's column, which has the American prisoners, has passed through mountains and is marching on Pamplona, short distance east of Aparri, navy co-operating. Seven hundred and thirty-one Spanish prisoners arrived last evening; 500 more expected today; 400 leave for Spain this afternoon."

Otis' Latest Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—General Otis' latest casualty list is as follows:

Drowned, Rio Grande, near Cabanatuan, November 7, Twenty-second infantry, C, J. Marks, F; at Tayuog, December 7, Twenty-fourth infantry, John H. Johnstone, corporal, H; dysentery, November 25, Twenty-fourth infantry, Frank Wells, A; December 9, Eleventh cavalry, John Delaney, sergeant, E; Thirteenth, Fourth infantry, David E. Buckingham, I; typhoid, 27th, Twenty-second infantry, Charles Rainwater, C; December 8, Twelfth infantry, Dean S. Shearer, E; gunshot wounds in action, December 10, Thirty-third infantry, Gilbert Baron, G; 15th, Thirty-sixth infantry, Hardy T. Lawrence, by comrade; December 9, Third cavalry, Charles Rist, F; suicide, December 15, Thirty-sixth infantry, Mark A. Hallis, corporal, E; meningitis, December 10, Thirty-seventh infantry, Lewis L. Eastwood, C; variola, December 10, Third cavalry, William C. McFarland, K; tuberculosis, December 5, Thirty-fifth infantry, Homer Paup, A; 15th, Twenty-second infantry, Arthur Hollenbeck, E; colitis, December 7, Eighteenth infantry, Thomas Smith, K; septicemia, December 15, Ninth infantry, Henry Wolper, sergeant, band.

EXHUMING VICTIMS OF MAINE

Forty Bodies Are Prepared for Shipment to the United States the First Day.

HAVANA, Dec. 18.—A gang of fourteen grave diggers, superintended by Chaplain Chidwick and Dr. Cacour, began the exhumation, in Colon cemetery today, of the remains of the victims of the Maine.

As the coffins were raised to the graveside, the remains were immediately placed in tin-lined coffins prepared with lime and charcoal bottoms, after which more lime and charcoal were used and then the coffins were carried a few yards away, where tinsmiths nailed down and hermetically sealed the lids, the names being distinctly painted thereon.

Chaplain Chidwick, using his chart, kept a strict account in each instance. Forty exhumed bodies were carried to the cemetery chapel. Two watchmen are on duty for the night. Twenty-five soldiers and about as many spectators were present.

A distressing but unavoidable feature was the necessity of removing the broken remnants of several coffins. Father Chidwick at first refused to allow this to be done, in the only way it seemed practicable to remove them, but as the line, which was originally put in as a disinfectant had caked firmly, there was no alternative.

Secret Conference of Railway Men.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 18.—A secret conference of the Federated board of the Federation of American Railway Employes began here today. Among those present are E. P. Sargent, P. H. Morrissey, Val Fitzpatrick, E. E. Clark and W. V. Powell. The members of the board refuse to make public the object of the conference until after adjournment.

Sampson Joins Grand Army.

PALMYRA, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Admiral Sampson was mustered into James A. Garfield post No. 193, Grand Army of the Republic, tonight.

ALLEN READS TITLE CLEAR

New Senator from Nebraska Will Take the Oath of Office Today.

GETS THE SEAT WHICH TILLMAN FILLED

Nebraska Members of the House Are Pleased with Their Committee Assignments—Thurston Will Push Omaha Supply Depot.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Allen arrived from Madison today and will take oath of office tomorrow. Senator Thurston presented Allen's credentials bearing the great seal of the commonwealth of Nebraska, and signed by Governor Poynter and Secretary of State Porter. The document was not accorded to the form prescribed by precedent in the senate and met with a protest from Senator Chandler when the clerk had finished its reading, which was as follows:

"This is to certify that on the 13th day of December, 1899, William V. Allen was duly appointed by me as senator from the state of Nebraska to represent said state in the senate of the United States, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Monroe L. Hayward, said appointment to be in full force and effect until his successor is elected by the legislature of the state of Nebraska."

Chandler in calling attention of the senate to the last clause of Allen's credentials, said: "So far as I am concerned there will be no objection to the swearing in of Senator Allen, when he appears under that certificate, but the certificate is not correct in that it undertakes to define the term for which Senator Allen will hold until his successor is elected by the legislature of Nebraska. The appointment should only be until the next meeting of the legislature of Nebraska. It is not, perhaps, a matter of much comment, but as a senator is likely to appear at any time to be sworn in, and I have no objection to his being sworn in, that clause in the appointment must be regarded as void and of no effect."

The credentials were received and by President pro tem Frye placed on file. This ends the attempt to place a cloud on Allen's title to the seat.

Senator Allen had little to say about his appointment or the fight made over his selection. He said, however, that the appointment came to him unsought and under those circumstances he could not decline, even though a place in the district bench was very much to his liking.

Senator Allen has been assigned a seat on the last row on the democratic side of the aisle, and which was formerly occupied by Tillman.

Nebraskans on Committees.

Generally speaking, Nebraska members of congress are satisfied with the committees to which they were assigned today by Speaker Henderson.

Congressman Burkett, while faring as well as a new member could expect, is somewhat chagrined in not receiving a place on postoffices and post roads, which he had hoped would fall to him. His committee assignments are elections No. 1 and public lands.

Mercer's proverbial good luck stayed with him and he is now on two committees which stand amongst the first in congress, chairman of public buildings and grounds, his old committee and the District of Columbia. Pressure was brought to bear upon the speaker by the citizens of Washington to give Mercer a place on the district committee and it came to him wholly unexpected. This action on the part of Washington residents, was due wholly to Mercer's activity in securing a site for the new Carnegie library building.

The fusionists were well taken care of, especially Stark, who wanted to remain on the militia committee, as it promises to be an exceedingly important body during this congress, as legislation will be necessary to rehabilitate militia of states. Stark heads the minority on this committee. In addition he gets a place on expenditures of the department. Sutherland draws places on coinage, weights and measures and irrigation of arid lands. Robinson draws revision of laws, while Neville goes to agriculture.

South Dakota members were especially well treated and are as happy over their assignments as boys with their first red-top boots. Both Gamble and Burke got what they wanted, Gamble drawing a chairmanship of a small committee, that of expenditures on public buildings, and places on mines and mining and Indian affairs; Burke going to elections No. 2 and public lands.

Congressman Mondell of Wyoming got everything he wanted, military affairs, public lands, mines and mining and with this array believes he can do some real good for his section.

Omaha's Supply Depot.

As one of the first things in connection with Senator Thurston's connection with the Indian affairs committee he will see to it that the Indian supply depot at Omaha, which was created in 1897, is properly provided in the appropriations bill, which goes to his committee. Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior department, has recommended that $8,000 be appropriated to properly maintain the depot as provided by law. Senator Thurston has recommended the establishment of a new postoffice in Dodge county, to be known as Leavitt. This office is to accommodate Ames sugar factory employes.

Supervising Architect Taylor has called the attention of the secretary of the treasury to the fact that in placing the foundation for the new public building at Cheyenne unforseen difficulties have arisen which have necessitated the expenditure of a large sum of money for substructure work before the foundation proper could be begun. This, coupled with the further fact of a large increase in the price of building materials, has made it impossible to award a contract for construction of the building within the limits fixed by congress. This Supervising Architect Taylor deplores and he further says that as the needs of the service will not permit the construction of a smaller building he recommends that the limit of cost of the building be increased from $250,000 to $325,000 and an appropriation at the present session of $75,000.

Senator Warren, who was largely instrumental in getting the building for Cheyenne and who is vitally interested in having it completed, will tomorrow offer a bill for which he will ask immediate consideration, extending the limit of the cost of the structure to $325,000 and authorizing the secretary of the treasury to enter into contracts for the completion of the building within the limit as suggested by the supervising architect. Senator Warren says there is no desire to get a larger or a better building for Cheyenne, but he desires to have the building erected as originally planned, present conditions being wholly the fault of the government for not drilling ground before starting the foundation. Nearly $25,000 was spent alone in getting the ground ready for the foundation.

On motion of Senator Thurston the senate today adjourned out of respect of the late Congressman W. L. Greene. It is understood that the house tomorrow will pay like respect to the memory of the late Senator M. L. Hayward.

Davis Must Go.

The secretary of the interior today approved the order of the Indian commissioner directing the removal of Superintendent Davis of the Flandreau (S. D.) Indian school. An official of the Indian office has been directed to proceed to Flandreau and take charge of the school. This official will remain at Flandreau until about January 1, when Davis' successor will be appointed.

A sub-station will be established at Marshalltown, Ia., on January 1, to be known as Sub-Station 3 (Soldiers' Home).

The following postoffices have been assigned to the presidential class to take effect January 1, and salaries of postmasters increased indicated: Nebraska—Blue Hill, $1,100; Curtis, $1,200; Gordon, $1,100; Hooper, $1,000; Laurel, $1,000; Newman Grove, $1,100; Oxford, $1,300; Peru, $1,200; St. Edward, $1,000. Iowa—Alden, $1,000; Aurelia, $1,000; Corwith, $1,000; Jewell, $1,200; Marathon, $1,300; Morning Sun, $1,000; Rockwell, $1,000; Schaller, $1,000; West Branch, $1,000. Sisseton, S. D., salary increased to $1,100.

Congressmen Gamble and Burke today recommended Walter E. Houck for postmaster at Roscoe, Edmunds county, S. D.; Orion Porter, Fairfax, Gregory county; Mrs. Anna McClellan, Mystic, Pennington county.

J. A. Van Orsdell, attorney general of Wyoming, and who is agent of the settlers on the Otoe and Missouri lands in Gage county, Nebraska, is seriously ill with typhoid fever at the residence of Senator Warren. He has been sick ever since he came to Washington, but typhoid developed today.

The Merchants' National Bank of New York was today approved as reserve agent for the First National bank of Waterloo, Ia.

Two extra clerks were secured today by Mercer for work in the South Omaha postoffice to last during the holiday rush. They will go to work immediately.

Governor Leslie Shaw of Iowa, is in the city to attend the meeting of governors called for the purpose of arranging for a centennial of the location of the seat of government at Washington.

The nomination of T. L. Matthews, as marshal of the district of Nebraska, was favorably reported today by Senator Thurston from the committee on judiciary.

FORT CROOK MURDER CASE

United States Court Will Take Action—Ends Controversy Between State and Military.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The War department has settled in advance an interesting question as to the application of civil or military law in the case of a soldier killed by two sentinels of the Tenth cavalry while trying to escape near Fort Crook, Nebraska.

The state authorities were about to step in before the court-martial, when Attorney General Griggs, at the instance of the War department, today telegraphed United States District Attorney Summers at Omaha to appear for the defense and place his services at the disposal of General Merriam.

This means that the United States courts will take action and the case cannot be tried by the state of Nebraska.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL IS ILL

Veteran Actor Breaks Down in First Act of "The Hon. John Grigsby" at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Sol Smith Russell was obliged by illness to dismiss his audience at the Grand Opera house tonight. The breakdown occurred in the first act of "The Hon. John Grigsby."

Mr. Russell was standing behind a long table, the scene being that of a lawyer's office. Of a sudden it became apparent he had lost his lines. His companion player tried to prompt him, but without success. Mr. Russell then rose and in a weak voice and with rather incoherent phrases asked the audience to excuse his further effort and to consider the performance ended.

He bowed his head and the curtain came down hurriedly as two of his associates hastened to his side. He did not collapse utterly, however, as it was feared he would, but retired with little assistance to his dressing room and a half hour later, in company with his wife and his manager, F. H. Berger, was driven to his hotel.

No physician was called behind the scenes, though the services of Dr. Frank Billings, nervous specialist, were sought by telephone. Dr. Billings reached the hotel before 11 o'clock. He declined to discuss the condition of his patient.

SETTLE PRESSMEN'S TROUBLE

Disagreement Between St. Louis Newspapers and the Strikers is Amicably Adjusted.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 18.—The disagreement between the St. Louis newspaper publishers and striking pressmen was settled today. The pressmen had repudiated an arbitration decision and struck last Wednesday on the refusal of the publishers of the four leading newspapers to sign a new contract. The publishers met and decided to cease publication indefinitely rather than acquiesce in the repudiation or accede to the new demand. The International union ordered the locals back to work, pending a conference. This conference was held, resulting in certain technical corrections of the arbitrated agreement to make it comply with the international law and some modification of terms. With these changes made by unanimous consent the arbitration decision was accepted and the dispute settled.

ANDREWS ASKED TO RESIGN

Resolution Introduced in Chicago City Council Condemning His Speech on Boer War.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Public advocacy of Great Britain's side in the South African war by Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, superintendent of public schools in Chicago, was the cause of resolutions being introduced in the city council tonight, calling for his resignation or his immediate suspension and removal from his position by the Board of Education should he ignore an invitation to step down. The head of the public schools was subjected to a heated denunciation by Alderman Cullerton, the mover of the resolutions. The resolutions were referred to the committee on schools.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Fair; Warmer; Northerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	25	1 p. m.	31
6 a. m.	25	2 p. m.	32
7 a. m.	26	3 p. m.	28
8 a. m.	26	4 p. m.	27
9 a. m.	27	5 p. m.	27
10 a. m.	28	6 p. m.	26
11 a. m.	29	7 p. m.	24
12 m.	30	8 p. m.	22
		9 p. m.	20

HOUSE PASSES BILL

Eleven Democrats Vote for Financial Measure in the House.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY ARE FOR IT

Every Republican Votes for Bill, Which Passes Under Special Rule.

HENDERSON SURPRISES THE MEMBERS

After Announcement of Vote Speaker Reads the List of Committees.

GEN. WHEELER'S NAME IS NOT INCLUDED

Observes Time-Honored Custom of Giving Old Members Best Chairmanships—New Representatives Receive Due Recognition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The currency bill, which was debated last week, was passed today by the house by a vote of 190 to 150. It had the united support of every republican in the house, of eleven democrats, Messrs. Clayton, Briggs, Fitzgerald, Louis, Ruppert, Scudder, Underhill and Wilson of New York; McAleer of Pennsylvania, Denny of Maryland, and Thayer of Massachusetts. All of the other democrats voted against the measure, or were paired against it except John Walter Smith, governor-elect from Maryland, Stallings of Alabama and General Joseph Wheeler of Alabama.

Stallings of Alabama had not been present in the house this session, owing to illness, and one of his colleagues announced that if present he would have voted in the negative. General Wheeler is serving in the Philippines. When the speaker announced the result the republicans cheered lustily.

After the vote the speaker rather unexpectedly announced the committee selections and the reading of the lists was followed with intense eagerness by the members, whose opportunities for distinction depend largely upon their committee assignments.

The only incident in connection with the lists was Bailey's interrogatory of the speaker as to whether General Wheeler's name had been placed upon the committee on ways and means. Speaker Henderson responded in the negative.

Announcement of the death of the late Representative Bland of Missouri, which occurred last summer, caused an early adjournment.

Vote on Currency Bill.

The vote upon the currency bill was taken immediately after the reading of the journal. Neither a motion to recommit nor an offer of a substitute was in order by the terms of the special rule under which the house was operating.

Gaines of Tennessee asked if it was in order to recommit with instructions to report back a free coinage bill.

"It is not," replied the speaker.

The bill was then read a third time and placed on its final passage.

"I demand the yeas and nays," said Overstreet of Indiana, in charge of the bill. Members rose on both sides enmasse to second the demand. "Evidently a sufficient number," said the speaker. "The clerk will call the roll."

The roll call was followed with great interest. There was no demonstration when the democrats who broke away from the majority of their party voted in the affirmative. The clerk called the names of the democrats who declined to respond twice on each roll call. Every republican voted for the bill.

The democrats who voted for the bill were: Clayton of New York, Denny of Maryland, Driggs of New York, Fitzgerald of New York, Levy of New York, McAleer of Pennsylvania, Ruppert of New York, Scudder of New York, Thayer of Massachusetts, Underhill of New York, Wilson of New York.

Paired against the bill: Catchings of Mississippi, Campbell of Montana, Brossard of Louisiana, Robertson of Louisiana, Davey of Louisiana.

When the speaker announced the passage of the bill by a vote of 190 to 150 the republicans cheered.

HENDERSON NAMES COMMITTEES.

New Members Receive Full Consideration from the Speaker.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Speaker Henderson today announced the committees of the house of representatives. It proved to have very few surprises, as the speaker preserved the time-honored custom of following precedent as to old members, leaving them in their old chairmanships and places and gradually advancing them as vacancies occur.

The important new chairmanships are those of Broslus of Pennsylvania, chairman of banking and currency; Grosvenor of Ohio, merchant marine and fisheries; Southard of Ohio, coinage, and Cooper of Wisconsin, the newly formed committee on insular affairs.

The new members of the ways and means committee are McCall and Long, republicans; Newlands, silver republican, and Cooper, democrat. Appropriations and foreign affairs also get a considerable amount of new blood. Military affairs has the largest new membership, six republicans and three democrats. The membership of the insular committee is notable in being "a committee of chairmen," the heads of ways and means, appropriations, foreign affairs, commerce, postoffices, etc., being represented also on this committee.

The new members of the house receive full consideration from the speaker, although following custom they necessarily take the lower places on committees.

The democratic members receive fewer places than in the last congress as the larger democratic representation in this house compelled a reduction in the numbers of places for each. Following is the list:

Ways and Means—Payne, New York; Dalzell, Pennsylvania; Hopkins, Illinois; Grosvenor, Ohio; Russell, Connecticut; Dolliver, Iowa; Steele, Indiana; Tawney, Minnesota; McCall, Massachusetts; Long, Kansas; Richardson, Tennessee; Samuel M. Robertson, Louisiana; Swanson, Virginia; McClellan, New York; Newlands, Nevada; Cooper, Texas.

Appropriations—Cannon, Illinois; Bingham, Pennsylvania; Grout, Vermont; Hemenway, Indiana; Barney, Wisconsin; Moody, Massachusetts; Pugh, Kentucky; Van Voorhis, Ohio; McCleary, Minnesota; Littauer, New York; Livingston, Georgia; McRae, Arkansas; Allen, Mississippi; Bell, Colorado; Pierce, Tennessee; Benton, Missouri; Taylor, Alabama.

Judiciary—G. W. Ray, New York; Jenkins Wisconsin; Parker, New Jersey; Overstreet Indiana; Alexander, New York; Warner, Illinois; Kerr, Ohio; Littlefield, Maine; Freer West Virginia; Kahn, California; Terry, Arkansas; DeArmond, Missouri; Lanham, Texas; Elliott, South Carolina; Underwood, Alabama; Smith, Kentucky; F