OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1892.

## WHAT THE FARMERS DEMAND.

Platform of the Alliance Presented and Adopted at the Session Yesterday.

PLAIN PLANKS ON MONEY AND TAXATION.

Government Ownership of Railroads and Coal Mines Called For-Assistance for Jacobiv, Wolfe Provided-

Van Wyck and Burrows.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 13 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The second day of the annual meeting of Nebraska State Farmers alliance has passed with none of the disturbing features which were so confidently predicted late last night. It is true there were several little tilts on the floor of the convention, but none of them was serious enough to be of consequence and delegates who had been uneasily anticipating livelier and possibly more bitter discussions breathed a sigh of evident relief when the adjourn-

ment for supper was taken, There was an apparent disposition on the part of Mesars. Van Wyck and Burrows to clash on one or two occasions, but neither seemed willing to take the initiative. General Van Wyck found the opportunity to make a few caustic comments on one or two matters which came up for discussion and he also gave Brother Burrows a rap over the knuckles whenever that gentleman gave him a chance.

One of the features of the day's session was an impromptu "executive session," held shortly after the noon hour. This inside meeting was held for the purpose of paving the way for some official action on the part of the alliance in regard to the reimbursement of Jacob V. Wolfe and other members of the executive committee for the money which they put into the campaign two years ago. In addition to pledging his credit for \$2,500, Mr. Wolfe had advanced \$2,000 on his own account, and it is believed that he is financially embarrassed in consequence. His touching allusion to his wife, who is likely to be made homeless by his action, visibly af-fected many of the delegates, and the action of the alliance in contributing \$1,500 toward making up the deficit is generally com-mended, and all of the delegates feel better because of it.

While the matter was under discussion General Van Wyck siezed the opportunity to make a few sarcastic remarks. He characterized the contest proceedings as most foolish and forced Treasurer Thompson to admit that the funds had not been handled as judiciously as they might have been. He objected to the suggestion that the delegates from each county got together and see what proportion each could stand to make up the deficit, and said that a year ago there had been \$15,000 in the treasury which had all been eaten up excepting about \$2,000, which might as well be appropriated. "Let us put all our mistakes behind µs," said he, "and start over again."

The greater part of the day was consumed in the discussion of the platform. Fremont's Twine Industry.

A Mr. Jerome, representing the Fremont Twine works, addressed the allianca in re-gard to his industry. He claimed his com-pany was manufacturing the twine for the benefit of the farmers and he asked their hearty co-operation in making the industry a success in Nebraska. He stated that his company was independent of all trusts and combinations and claimed that dealers who were handling twine manufactured by the trust had formed a combination against the Fromont company. He guaranteed that his other twine would and that the crickets and other insects would not eat it. He asserted that Nebraska bemp was superior to Kentucky hemp.

A member asked: "If we buy your twine will you vote with us!"
Jerome replied: "We are not voting; we

Mr. Dale asked: "Will you meet the prices of other firms for the same article!" 'Not if they make prices to break us was the response.

Mr. Dale retorted with : "We farmers have been raising crops for years at less than cost," and amid the deafening appliance which followed the remark the tive of the Fremont factory retired from the platform. President Powers remarked: "As the gentleman has left his samples I presume he

means to donate them to the state alliance." Resolutions Reported.

Chairman Burrows of the committee on resolutions reported the following:

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver on an equality with gold, and the issue of full legal tender treasury notes, receivable for all public and private dues until the volume of money in circulation shall equal £0 per capita or sufficient to transact the business of the country on a cash basis.

We demand the abolition of national banks and the establishment in their stead of covernment postal banks, which shall receive money on deposit and pay interest therefor at a rate not to exceed 3 per cent per annum, and be responsible for said deposits, and shall loan money to the people on imperishable products, iand and other acceptable security at not to exceed 4 per cent.

We demand the prohibition of alien owners. Chairman Burrows of the committee on

ducts, land and other acceptable security at not to exceed 4 per cent.

We demand the prohibition of alien ownership of land, and that all lands now held by syndicate and lands held by railroad corporations in excess of such as are actually needed by them for use be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

We demand that taxation, municipal, state or national, shall not be used to build up any interest at the expense of another,

We demand a just and equitable system of tax on incomes.

We demand a just and equitable system of tax on incomes.

We demand the government ownership and operation at cost for the whole people of all railroads, telegraphs and telephones.

We demand the election of president, vice president and United States senators and postmasters by direct vote of the people.

Coal being a bounty of Providence, and as peccessary to the people as air or water, we believe the government should own all coal piles and furnish their product to the people at cost, and that all municipalities should open coal yards and furnish coal to the citizens at cost, and that all municipalities should open coal yards and furnish to the people at cost, and that all municipalities should open coal yards and furnish coal to the citizens at cost, and that the government institute proceedings to forclose the lien of the United States on the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads and operate the same for the people.

We demand of our next legislature the passeries and contral of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads and operate the same for the people.

cific railroads and operate the same for the people.

We demand of our next legislature the passace of an act in the following terms, viz.:
"An act to prescribe the mode of payment of obil atlons of debt contracted to be paid in money. Be it enacted, etc., that from and after the passage of this act all obligations of debt contracted to be paid in money shall be payable—all stipulations to the contrary, notwithstanding—in either the notes, gold or silver coin authorized by the congress of the United States as a legal tender."

We demand of the next legislature of this state the passage of a usury law, the penalty to be the forfeiture of both principal and interest, and where the usury exacted amounts to more than \$55 a penal offense, and that annual interest shall be no higher than 5 per cent per annum.

cent per annum.

We demand a law fixing a maximum freight
and passenger rate, and that the same shall
not be higher than the rate now in force in

Iowa.

That all money derived from fines and licenses, and the school tax collected from the raitroads, should go into the general school fund of the state and be distributed among the school districts on a per capita casis, and that all costs in criminal prosecutions should be assessed against the cities or towns where the costs arise, and we demand that an amendment to the constitution be submitted to the people in accordance with the above principles.

We demand the passage and enforcement of

respective accessions when the above principles.

We demand the passage and enforcement of afficient laws to end the pernicions contract system in penal labor, or as used by the governments of towns, cities and states.

We demand the submission of an amendment to the constitution providing that the perneanent school fund of the state may be icaned to citizens of Nebraska on first mortgaze on productive farm land at an interest of and more than a per cent, as now so successfully done in Ore on, Iowa, Missouri, Indiana and other states, the amount so loaned to be apportioned among the various counties in proportion to the farm land.

Rebuke of Compression Kem.

Rebuke of Congressman Kem. The convention took up the discussion of

the resolutions, each one being considered separately. Mr. Burrows requested Senator Poynter to take charge of the resolutions, as he was compelled to leave the half on account

of sickness in his family.

Editor Thornton offered an amendment to the free coinage plank, providing for an endorsement of Congressman Kem's bill now before congress.

Allen Root asked: "How many delegates on this floor know what the Kem bill left"

on this floor know what the Kem bill is?" Scarcely a dozen hands were raised, whereupon Mr. Root declared that not onetenth of the members had seen or read the Mr. Wolfe rose to a point of order, asserting that the intent and purpose of the reso intion and the bill were identical, but the

president declined to sustain him. A delegate from Kem's district arose and remarked that if the amendment was voted down it would be considered as a direct re-buke to Mr. Kem.

A half dozen detegates kept up a running discussion for a few moments when Mr. Thornton withdrew his amendment, where-upon the resolution as reported from the

committee was adopted.

Before the next resolution was taken up a weary delegate, tired of the endless discus-sion likely to follow, moved that all speeches be limited to three minutes. A majority of the delegates were as weary as the mover and the motion was carried with enthusiasm. Alien Land Ownership,

The second plank was then taken up. Mr. Root moved to strike out the words "foreign syndicates." Another delegate moved as an amendment to Root's motion that simply the word "foreign" be stricken out. The motion was carried as amended. The resolution as nended was then adopted as a part of the platform.

The plank on taxation came next, and it was thoroughly shaken up. A delegate offered the following substitute: Resolved. That we demand the repeal of the present national system of taxation. After considerable discussion the president ruled the substitute out of order. Then another substitute was offered by Representative Shrader of Logan:

Resolved, That we demand the repeal of our present tariff system of taxation. Mr. Burrows thought that the substitute nvolved too radical a movement.

Mr. Dale was of the opinion that the time

would come, if the government loan scheme should be adopted, when there would be no taxation to support the government. Wolfe moved the previous question and it was carried. Mr. Schrader's substitute was lost and the resolution as reported was

adopted.

The plank referring to the graduated income tax was adopted without discussion.

Government Ownership of Railroads, The plank referring to the government ownership of railroads, telegraph and tele-phone lines was the next to be handled by the delegates, who were now getting warmed

to their work.

An amendment was offered to include express companies in the resolution. A delegate from an eastern county asked if a law conforming to the resolution would nterfere with telephones designed for pri-

The question seemed to excite the risibility of the president and with an amused look he said it would be referred to the supreme court.

The amendment to include express companies in the resolution was discussed pro and con. Mr. Wolfe remarked that govern-ment control of the railroads would naturally carry with it the control of the exprescompanies, and the amendment was lo The resolution as read was then adopted. A round of applanse greeted the reading of the resolution demanding the election of president and vice president of the United States and United States senators by direct vote of the people.

An amendment was offered and carried including postmasters in the scope of the reso lution, which was then adopted as amended

Control of the Coal Mines. When the resolution favoring the govern-

ment ownership of coal mines was taken up an amendment was offered including gold and silver mines as long as those metals were used for money. The amendment was lost and the original resolution adopted. Pacific Railroad Indebtedness.

On the resolution favoring the foreclosure of the mortgage on the Union Pacific raliroad, General Van Wyck spoke quite earnestly. He said that the Union Pacific was able to pay its debt to the povernment, and that it would pay it if it were compelled to do so. He said that the road was worth twice the amount of its indebtedness and he believed that rather than allow the road to believed that rather than allow the road to pass into the hands of the government the great railroad corporations which today con-troi the country would raise the money and buy it themselves. The railroads of the country would never allow so formidable a competitor as the government to enter the pusiness.

The ex-senator's remarks touched a re spopsive chord in the hearts of the delegates and he closed amid justy cheers and a vigor ous cispping of hands. The resolution was enthusiastically adopted without amend

ment. Brought Out Some History.

The next resolution advocating the pay ment of all debts public and private in money authorized by congress, notwithstanding contracts to the contrary, gave the exsenator another opportunity to air his elo

Schrader believed that the law contem plated by the resolution would not be constitutional Van Wyck remarked somewhat sar-

castically that some men evidently did not approve of the constitution. He stated that he offered the embodiment of the resolution at the last annual meeting of the state alli ance and that it had been adopted almost unanimously, but that it had never appeared in the official proceedings; neither did it appear in the columns of the official organ of the state alliance. The characteristic munner in which the

statesman from Otoe county emphasized the words "official organ" brought forth statement from Mr. Burrows that Van Wyck failed to present the resolution to through which to the proper committee had been presented to the alliance. The resolution as reported by the committee was adopted. Some fittle confusion arose at this point, and when it had in a measure sub sided Wolfe moved that a recess be taken until 1:30, that delegates remain in their seats and that the doors be locked. This motion was carried.

Reminder of the Campaign. The object of this move was to permit the delegates to take up some matters which did not properly come under the regular alliance work. Mr. Wolfe of the people's independent party executive committee made a touching speech, in which he stated that there was a deficit of about \$2,500 left from the campaign of two years ago. Seven hundred dollars of this amount went into the campaign fund and \$1,800 to meet the contest ex-penses. In addition to this amount he had expended \$2,000 of his own private funds.
A delegate from Adams county interrupted with the remark that when the meeting of the state alliance has been changed from Hastings to Lincoln a howl had gone up from his county, and if this deficit was made

from the alliance treasury, the state would hear aggreat howl. Wolfe replied that he cared more for one homeless woman's tears (evidently alluding to his wife) than he did for any howl that ever came or ever would come from Adams or any other county, and notwithstanding the fact that he had already paid \$2,000, he was willing to pay \$25 mere today toward making up the deficit.

Dech piedged Lancaster county for \$100 of the amount; Prof. D'Allemand contributed \$25 from his private purse, and Van Wyck \$50. The latter then suggested: "Lot's take it out of the alliance treasury."

In response to the suggestion Editor Thornton moved that it be the sentiment of the meeting that \$1,000 be contributed from the treasury of the state alliance. Van Wyck wanted the amount \$2,000, and offered an amendment to that effect. A compromise amendment, making the amount \$1,500, was finally adopted and the "executive session" came to an end.

Adams County Howled, All Right. When the state alliance re-convened for CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

## FULL OF GRAVE DIFFICULTIES.

Representatives and Senators Admit That Trouble with Chili is Imminent.

INDIGNATION IS FREELY EXPRESSED.

In the Light of Recent Developments Affairs Assume a Sectous Aspect-The Question of Free Coinage-Chilian Refugees Safe at Last-Notes.

Washington, D. C., Jan, 13 .- There can be little doubt that the developments of the last few days in the investigation now being conducted at San Francisco by Judge Anvacate General Remy, into the attack upon the Baltimore's crew, the publication of the tesimony in the Shields case and the ugly demonstration at Valparaiso against the Yorktown's gig crew have had the effect of creating a very uneasy feeling at the capital. Senators and representatives who have all along carried the idea that no serious result would follow the Chilian correspondence, and have had the greatest confidence that Chili would soon tender an ample apology and make reparation for the misdeeds of her citizens, are now willing to admit privately that the situation is full of the gravest dfliculties.

An Ominous Sign. One ominous sign is the inactivity of congress in the matter. Heretofore, it has been customary, whenever a matter of the smallest public interest is the subject of diplomatic correspondence for one of the two houses of congress to call upon the president for all the information in the possession of the State department in relation to the matter. But no senator or member has yet been ven turesome enough to introduce a resolution calling for the Chilian correspondence, although it has been apparent to all of them that the relations of the United States with Chili have been strained nearly to the point of rupture within the last few weeks. The very gravity of the situation appears to have had a repressible effect upon congress. The republicans are indisposed to embarrass the president by calling for the correspondence, having in view his significant promise to transmit it to congress at an early day. The democrats are fearful of interfering with the negotiations and thereby precipitating trouble that may then be chargeable to their action. Of course, the president might de cline to accede to a request for the correspondence, as he has done in other cases, on the ground that it would not be expedient or in the public interest to publish it, but he would find it hard to do so after the strong expressions upon the subject contained in his annual message. So the situation in congress s one of anxious waiting, in the hope that the president will soon relieve the general desire for information by voluntarily, means of a prompted request, supplying the correspondence.

Senator Morgan Indignant.

Very naturally, the senators and members who are members of committees having the foreign relations of government in their charge, are unwilling to express themselves at this juncture upon the merits of the controversy with which they may soon have to deal officially; and from their private expres-sions, it is clear that the party lines are not to be drawn, and that the president will have the united support of congress in the adop-tion of any measures he feels to be necessary for the preservation of the dignity of the

Senator Morgan, who is the leading demo-cratic member of the senate committee on foreign relations, is particularly indignant at the revelations in the case of Patrick Spields, the fireman of the American steamer Keenewa, who was cruelly treated Chilian prison. He declares that Shields is andoubtedly entitled to the protection of the American government, as he was serving on an American vessel. He predicted that the Chilian government will never raise the question of Shields' citizenship, as had been suggested, in view of the fact that he is an Irishman and has not been naturalized, as a plea for refusing reparation. In the house the members of the foreign affairs committee have discouraged all who

poke to them in favor of calling for the corespondence, but there has been no consulta-ion among the members of the committee as a whole on the subject. Members of the committee say that it would not be wise to precipitate a discussion in the house while the correspondence was incomplete for fear that ill considered utterances or action might result in embarrassing the negotiations, if indeed, it did not prevent an honorable un-derstanding from being reached.

On the Coinage Committee, After the house committee on coinage weights and measures had effected an organization this morning Mr. Pierce of Tennessee offered a resolution to report a free silver bill without delay. The discussion that arose on the resolution showed that the committee

was a free coinage committee, though both free silver and anti-silver men opposed the doption of the resolution on the ground that was too precipitate. Mr. Pierce finally withdrew his resolution for the present and by common consent the subject went over until the next meeting. The meeting closed after Mr. Williams brought to the attention of the committee the question of the adoption of the metric sys-

Mr. Bland proposed to refer the subject to a subcommittee and this will be done. The committee meets again next Wednes

After the meeting Chairman Bland said to an Associated Press reporter:
"There is no doubt that the sense of th committee is in favor of a free coinage bill The resolution which Pierce today intro-duced was merely to test the sense of the committee upon the sliver question. There is evidently a majority of the committee favorable to the resolution, but we thought there should be a fair opportunity given for

full discussion "Do you think a resolution for a free coin age bill will be adopted?"
"I think the temper of the committee is to take up the subject without delay and report a free coinage bill to the house at an early

Will the bill be a strictly free coinage bill or will the coinage be limited to American product?" "There will be no American product about it or any other limitations. It will be a gen-

eral free coinage bill, and, in my opinion such a bill will pass the house." Movement for a Joint Caucus.

The action of the house committee on coinage today in discussing, with the evident in-tention to adopt it, a resolution declaring in favor of a bill for the free coinage of silver, has suddenly revived the movement of prom-inent democrats for a joint caucus to deter mine the policy to be adopted by the party on

this prominent issue.

Chairman Springer of the ways and means committe, was asked this evening for his opinion on today's action of the committee, and the apparent intention to report a free

coinage bill at an early day.
"I am not surprised at the action or proposed action of the committee," said he. "It indicates, and I take for granted that they will, report a bill for the free coinage of will, report a bill for the free coinage of silver. That has been expected from the well known views of a major ty of the members of the committee. The only opinion I have expressed on the subject has not peen in opposition to free coinage, but a conviction that a free coinage bill could not become a law because of the president's veto. I want to say for the benefit of those gentlemen who have taken exception to my New York speech, that I have never assumed any lead ership on the silver question.

Fears Harrison's Veto.

"in my New York speech I merely stated a fact—that in view of the political com-

plexion of the senate and house and the president's well knows opposition to free coinage, no bill could be passed securing free coinage which could be passed securing free coinage which could become a law. It would be vetoed by the president even if it did pass the sonate, My assertion was simply as to a question of fact—a fact which I have never heard disputed, and which even my friend, Mr. Bland, admitted to me a few days ago. Of course, he takes the position that that fact does not absolve him from making an effort to pass such a bill.' "What is your opinion as to the ultimate passage of a free coinage bill through the

"I could not say as to that. I think it probable that the democrats will soon take the matter up and have a caucus called upon the subject, and whatever is agreed upon at that caucus will be carried out. For my part, before any action is taken upon the subject in the bouse, I am in favor of a democratic joint caucus being called, to be composed of the democrats of the house and senate, to consider the question and determine the policy to be pursued by the party. As a democratic I will cheerfully abide by the actiod of that caucus, as I am sure will all other good democrats."

Chillian Refugees Safe Now. Secretary Tracy today received a cable-gram from Commander Evans of the gunboat Yorktown at Valparaiso, saying that the last of the Chilian political refugees who have been under protection of the different lega-tions at Santiago, were safely transferred to the Yorktown yesterday. There were seven of these refugees, he says, five at the United States legation, and two at the Spanish States legation, and two at the Spanish legation. They were accompanied from Santiago to the Yorktown by the American, Italian and Spanish ministers, and will remain on the vessel until the 10th inst., when they will be transferred to the Pacific Mail steamer scheduled to sail for Panama on that date enroute for Europe. The dispatch says nothing in repard to the condition of affairs in Chili. It is therefore assumed. of affairs in Chili. It is therefore, assumed that there is nothing to report on that sut-

There were originally fourteen refugees at the different legations, when the present administration came into power. Five of these were subsequently allowed to leave in peace. The remaining nine are now on the York-

Captain Schely Makes His Report. The final report of Captain Schely, commanding the cruiser Baltimore, in regard to the assault on the sailors of that vessel, at Valparaiso on October 16, was received by the Navy Department, today, In it Captain Schely makes a positive statement that the only interview he ever had with Judge of Crimes Foster of Chili on the subject of the attack on the Baltimore's saliors occurred shortly after that event, and therefore its full gravit was known and understood at Valparaiso. At that interview Captain Schiey says Judge Foster expressly stated to him that the cause of the attack was the hatred that the lower class of Chilians had for Americans, because of the belief that the Americans had been on the side of Balmaceaa. This expression by Judge Foster is regarded by naval officers as highly significant, in view of his subsequent statement in regard to the Baltimore incl. dent. The interview took place before the receipt of the president's note calling on the Chilian government for reparation. Secretary Foster had a rough trip to Fortress Monroe, and suffered somewhat in con-sequence. He is much improved today, and

there is no cause for alarm. Charges Against the Whisky Trust. Agents of the Department of Justice have been making inquiries among the whisky dealers of New York and Boston for the purpose of determining whether the whisky trust is violating the anti-trust law or not, as charged by the Alexandria Drug and Seed company of Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta of the matter, declined to state what the results of the investigation were, or what course the department would pursue.

Western Patents. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The following list of pensions granted is reported by The Bea and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Rinaldo A. Batty, assigner of one-half to G. C. Iles, Norfolk, Neb., broom support and bridle; George E. Bourell, Grant, Neb., as signer to M. K. Bourell, Bloomington, Ill., truck; Walter Bradbrook, Dysart, Ia., vice; Louis and H. F. Buesing, Waverly, Ia., end gate for wagon body; George E. Deines, assigner of three-fourths to N. Deines, J. T. and P. C. Larsen, Friend, Neb., fence rod; Gotleib D. Elgh, Davenport, Ia., vehicle wheel; William F. Harte, assigner to Automatic Call Manufacturing company, Omaha, Neb., electrical annunciator: Oliver Higgland, Oakland, Neb., corn planter; William C. Hocking, Sheffield, Ia., dry measuring vessel; George W. Long, Delaware, Ia., corn C. Hocking, Sneffield, Ia., dry measuring vessel; George W. Long, Delaware, Ia., corn harvester; Daniel I. Lybe and W. O. Nickles, Sidney, Ia., said Nickles, assigner to said Lybe, velocipede; Owen P. Nelson, Omaha, car coupler; Adam Schneider, Lyons, Ia., cured tobacco; Milo E. Smith, Grand Island, Neb., chain power; Charles H. Vaughan, Union, Ia., paint for tin, fron, woodwork

Proposed Money Order Fees, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13 .- Mr. Grant has introduced a bill in the house relating to the postal money order system. It provides that a money order shall not be issued for more than \$100, and the fees for money orders shall be as follows, namely: For orders not exceeding \$5, 3 cents; for orders exceeding \$5 exceeding \$0, 3 cents; for orders exceeding \$0 and not exceeding \$10, 5 cents; for orders exceeding \$15 and not exceeding \$15 and not exceeding \$15 and not exceeding \$15 and not exceeding \$30, 15 cents; for orders exceeding \$30 and not exceeding \$40, 20 cents; for orders exceeding \$40 and not exceeding \$50, 25 cents; for orders exceeding \$50 and not exceeding \$69, 30 cents; for orders exceeding \$60 and not exceeding \$75, 35 cents. That an act entitled "An act to modify the postal money order system, and for other purposes." approved March 3, 1883, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Western Pensions. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13,-[Special relegram to THE BEE. |-The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims;

Nebraska: Original-David Z. Bryant. Ambrose Henshaw. Reissne—Horace T. Haight, deceased; John W. Little. Original vidows-Sarah B. Haight, minors of Frederck Cleveland.

Iowa: Original—Reuben Daniels, Tamer

lane Davis, William R. Grimes, Samuel A. Buffington, John McEiroy, Addititional— Lewis C. Robb. Increase—Albert W. Scott. Original—Isaac Lane, Edgar Morgan, Alonzo W. Pigmar. Additional—William Franklis Stotts. Reissue—Neshi Owen. Origina widows—Ella, mother of Cardine W. Ever

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18. - | Special Tele gram to THE BER. |-The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BER and Examiner Bureau of Claims: 1 Nebraska: Original-John Burk, Charles

H. Crocker, Jackson Abbott. Additional—Gilbert M. Hankins, Gain M. Bartlett. Increase—C. Severston, Reissue—John H. Fitzgerald, H. W. Try. Original widows, etc.—Harrist Try. Iowa: Increase—Hiram W. Goble. Re-issue—James A. Enos. Denial from President Harrison. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jun. 13 -- In reply

an ultimatum demanding instant apology and reparation had been cabled to Chili, President Harrison this afternoon said he had sent no ultimatum to Chili and is still devoting him self to a careful examination of the volumin ous Chilian correspondence. Delegates to the National Convention WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 43.-The republi gans have elected delegates to the national

n inquiry as to the truth of the report that

republican convention. The resolutions adopted endorse the Harrison administration Another Town Captured by Revolutionists DEMING, N. M., Jan. 13. - A cowboy from Mexico brings a report that the revolutionists have captured the town of Casagrande after a hard fignt in which several persons

were killed.

Farmers Union Insurance Company Will Continue to Transact Business.

APPLICATION FOR A RECEIVER DENIED.

Kearney Citizens Unveil a Bust of the Late General Phil Kearney Amid Patriotic Demonstrations - Nebraska Soldiers' Association in Session,

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 13 .- | Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |-Judge Harrison handed down his decision in the district court today in the matter of the application of the attorney general to have a receiver appointed for the Farmers Union Insurance company of this city. The judge held that the showing made by the company was creditable, indicating a sound financial condition, and the application was denied. The temporary receiver appointed at the time the application was made was ordered to return to the company all belongings of the com-pany being held by him in his official capacity.

NEBRASKA SOLDIERS ASSOCIATION. Fourth Annual Rennion of the Organization

at Nebraska City. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ] -The fourth annual reunion of the Nebraska Soldiers' association convened at the court house in this city at 8:30 o'clock last evening. President Goss presiding in the absence of Mayor Ireland, Hon. M. L. Hayward, commander of William Baumer post No. 24, Grand Army of the Rapublic, of this city, made the address of welcome, insuring the visitors a hearty welcome from the citizens and offering them the free-

dom of the city. President Goss in behalf of the association responded, thanking the citizens for the courtesy shown them, and at some length reviewed the condition of the territory of Nebraska at the time of the breaking out of the war. He paid a glowing tribute to the patriotism of the state which, with a population of 30,000 people, sent out 3,000 loyal

boys to defend the country.

The remainder of the evening was devoted to speech making and the singing of rousing patriotic songs. Stirring speeches were made by Major Pearman, Second Nebraska calvary; G. W. Barrows, Company B., 147th Illinois infantry, and Lieutenant Governor Majors, First Nebraska volunteers,

At the close of the exercises an invitation was read from the managers of the Chicago packing house inviting all the visiting veter aus to visit the houses, which was accepted.

The second day of the reunion dawned bright and clear, and although the weather was very cold this fact did not lessen the ardor of the veterans in attendance. This moreing a business session was held at the court house at which meeting a resolution was passed asking President Harrison to remember the 18,000 honorably discharged union soldiers of Nebraska in his appointment of inspectors of meat at packing houses

The afternoon was spent in visiting places of interest throughout the city. At 5:30 o'clock the association held another business session. Auburn was chosen as the place for holding the next fall meeting. Neuraska City was designated as the location of the next annual reunion which will conven-

December 13 and continue three days.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Wilson Majors of Peru; vice president, C. N. Karstens of Ne-Peru; vice president, C. N. Karstens of Ne-braska City; secretary, David Campbell of Adburn; treasurer, T. J. Majors of Peru. At 9 o'clock this evening the dining room of the Grand Pacific was thrown open and quet. Following the barquet elequent and Inspiring speeches were delivered by President Goss, Colonel Van Atta, J. S. Stull, Hon Church Howe, Major Pearman, G W. Bur rows, James Shaw and Lieutenant Governor Majors. The meeting has been a very pleasant one for the veterans.

GENERAL KEARNEY IN BRONZE.

Kearney Citizens Unveil a Life Size Bust o the Departed Patriot, KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 13.—[Special Telegram to The BEE. |-Kearney citizens are overflowing this evening with patriotism and gratitude at the unveiling of the life size pronze bust of the late General Phil Kearney presented the city of Kearney by his cousin Brevet General J. Watts DePeyster of New York. The large assembly room in the city hall was vastly decorated for the occasion The bust occupied an eminence in the rear of the room and a back ground of stars and

stripes set the figure out in bold relief. The walls and windows were draped with the flags and streamers of all nations while festoons of wreaths hung from the ceilings The presentation was made by Rev. Dr. Oliver, an old time friend of General Phil Kearney and who held an intimate acquaint ance with the donor of the magnificer He extolled the virtues of both as brave commanders and thorough gentlemen The speech of acceptance on behalf of the city was made by Hon. E. C. Calsins and a stirring address was made by Norris Brown The Midway military band rendered a pleas-

ing selection and several national airs were sung by a selected choir of voices. The bust will remain in the city hall. Trying to Solve the Mystery. SPRINGVIEW, Neb., Jan. 18 .- Friends of A. W. Culver, who was found in a canon with his skull crushed last Friday, are endeavoring to solve the mystery of his death. Mr. Calver started in the morning from home after a load of wood, and not returning at

sundown his wife became uneasy and notified the neighbors, who instituted a search and the body was found about midnight.

The deceased had felled a tree parallel with
the hill; had it trimmed and logged up, with the limbs rolled to the guich below. The body was found between where the logs started from up the hillside and where they landed in the guich. Whether they rolled over him or whether he was murdered is question which a jury is today endeavoring to find out. Mr. Culver was a man perhaps 33 years of age. He leaves a young and delicate wife and three small children. The remains were interred in Springview cemetery Sun-

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 13 .- | Special to THE BEE. ]-A smooth forger has been working this city for the past few days. About a week ago he came here and went to J. H. Overton, a farmer and extensive stock dealer living near the city, and under a pretense of selling him a lot of hogs obtained the signature of Mr. Overton. Then he very cleverly transcribed it on to several bank checks and then negotiated the paper with different merchants. Yesterday the fraud was discovered, but the forger had fied. While here the fellow went under the name of Miller, which was evidently assumed. went north on the Missouri Pacific described as being a man about 28 or 30 years of age, height about five feet cleven inches weight about 175 pounds, smooth face, sand; complexion and face naturally red.

Charged With Chicken Stealing. BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 13. - Special Telegram to THE BEE !- Fred Laroushe was to day bound over to the March term of the district court in \$300, charged with stearing chickens. In default of ball he was committed to jail.

Beet Sugar to Be Discussed, Chawforn, Neb., Jan. 13 .- (Special to THE But |- Extensive preparations are being made for entertaining the numerous delegates who will convene in this city next Saturday.

CONDITION. The subject to be considered is the making of sugar from sugar beets. Mr. C. J. Grable is one of the active men in the enterprise. Crawford is reaching out for a sugar factory and will undoubtedly secure it, as the re-

and will undoubtedly secure it, as the requirements have been complied with.

S. I. Messerault is in Beatrice as a delegate from the Board of Trade, to look over its factories. It is expected that Crawford will also secure a starch factory. The excellent railroad facilities, cheap fuel and abundant water supply are points that cannot be over

Frozen to Death Near York,

YORK, Neb., Jan. 13 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE, ! - This morning Hugh Winters was frozen to death five miles north of here on the Kansas City & Omaha railroad track. He had been working in that section of the country this fail, shucking corn. Yesterday he had been drinking and is supposed to have started for York about dark. He was found early in the morning, and from the indica-tions had fallen down several times in different places before he lay down for the last time. His body was brought to York this evening and the coroner will inquire into the facts tomorrow.

Grant County Officers.

HY NNIS, Neb., Jan. 13 .- | Special to THE BRE. |- The commissioners of Grant county met in regular session today. The following county officers were sworn in: Clerk, L. J. Holcomb; R. E. Crandall, county judge; treasurer, Hiram Greathead; sheriff, R. M. Moran; surveyor, H. R. Deminger; commis-sion, B. J. Collins. The coroner and county superintendent-elect did not appear to take their offices. An oyster supper was served for a select few of the retiring and incoming

Convicted of Assault. ELK POINT, Nob., Jan. 18 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- Walter Hoffman and Byron Smythe were convicted in Justice Eslick's court vesterday of assault and battery on the peron of Mrs. Addie Scovill of Algona, Ia., wh is here on a visit with relatives, and fined \$50 each and costs, and in default of bonds they were committed to jail. The testimony for

the prosesution was most shocking. The

lady's body was terribly bruised. Returned to Tecumseh. MULFORD, Neb., Jan. 13,-|Special to THE BEE. |-A stranger left a team of horses in care of a local liveryman January 1, stating that he would return for them later. The authorities believed the animals to have peer stolen and when the man returned last Friday he was arrested. Today Johnson county' sheriff arrived and identified the stole horses and took the prisoner to Tecumseh.

Turned Up in Lincoln. CHAPMAN, Neb., Jan. 13 .- | Special to THI BEE.]-A telegram was received here yesterday from the superintendent of the asylum at Lincoln stating that Peter Muhl had arrived there, having walked all the way and is now in custody of the sheriff of Lancaster county. Orders will be sent to have him placed in the asylum for safe keeping.

Death of a Pioneer. BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 13 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Alexander McGregor, aged 72 years, a pioneer of this section, died this morning of crysipelas after an illness of ten days. He was a leading citizen of this locality. Beatrice Contracts Awarded,

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-J. S. Rutherford was iast night awarded the contract for paving in district No. 11. O. K. Reedy secured the grading contract in the same district.

Caught in a Corn Sheller, Albion, Neb., Jan. 13 .- | Special to Tue BEE. |- Alfred Knutzon, a farmer living near this city, had his hand torn off in a corn sheller vesterday.

STILL IN A DEADLOCK.

Iowa's Senate No Nearer Organization Than it Was Yesterday. DES MOINES, Ia , Jan. 13.-When the senate met this morning the republican's wanted to adjourn at once, but the democrats and Sepator Brewer prevented. The roll was called on the election of a permanent secretary, and J. A. Cliff received twenty-four votes, Brewer and the democrats refusing to vote. Lieutenant Governor Poyneer decided no election and Senator Finn. (republican) appealed, saying that a majority of those present was all that was necessary for an election and not a majority of all the members elected The chair was sustained by a vote of 42 to 5 The senate adjourned till tomorrow morning The democrats immediately went into cau

cus. Engle (independent) still votes with The house this morning elected the re amended as to give it the efficiency that was maining minor officers. After the passage of several unimportant resolutions the house adjourned until tomorrow morning.

A caucus will be held this evening by the republicans of both houses to name the state

printer, binder, regents of the university and trustees of state institutions. Sherman Formally Elected. Columnus, O., Jun. 13.—The two houses

met in joint session today and elected John Sherman United States senator. KILLED A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN.

John Redmond, a Discharged Lunatic Commits Murder, CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13.-Dr. Flavius M. Wilder, a well known physician of this city, was shot and instantly killed at noon today by John Redmond, who was recently dis charged from an insane asylum. Redmond's daughter was stolen two years ago and shortly afterwards he became insane. Redmond, when asked why he killed Dr Wilder, said: "Dr. Wilder, by his tesumony in the insanity case against me, sepa rated me from my wife, and made myself and children homeless. I was not then and am not now insane,"

Partial Victory for the Strikers. Indianapolis, Jan. 13.—The strike of the employes of the Citizens' Street Railway company of this city, which has resulted in a complete tie up of the line, is in a fair way to be settled. A compromise was effected at 6 o'clock this evening. The strikers consented to return to work, provided President Frenzel would hear a committee of the brotherhood relative to their grievances, and in the event of a failure by this plan the matter was to be settled by arbitration. After much pressure had been brought to bear upon President Frenzel be finally consented to the proposition. The strikers have conducted themselves honorably throughout

The Death Roll. DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 13 .- Judge Oliver Da-

vis died here yesterday. City of Maxico, Jan. 13.—Sihas Iturbide, nephow of the late emperor Iturbide died Saturday morning in this city of general debi ity. He was one of the most prominent civil engineers in this country.

London, Jan. 13.—Viscount Dillon, sixteeth bearer of that title in the Irish prerage, is dead.

PORTAGE, Wis., Jan. 13.-Ichabod Tanner, one of the wealthlest citizens of this city, has just died from the effects of a cancer, at the advanced age of 100 years.

Western Traffic Association Matters, New York, Jan. 13 .- The advisory board of the Western Traffic association continued its meeting this morning. It transpired today that at yesterday's session the question of the accession of the Chicago & Alton railroad to the Western Traffic association was discussed. Those present decisred that they would be very glad to have the Alton repr

Maryland's New Governor Inaugurated, ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 18 .- Governor Frank Brown was inaugurated today in the presence of the general assembly. His address related mainly to matters of interest only within the state.

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IFE HANGS BY A THREAD

O = londition of the Heir Presumpt iv to the British Throne.

AND EXCITEMENT IN ENGLAND.

Rumor of the Death of the Duke of Clarence Not Believed-Cardinal Man-

ning Thought to Be Near

His End.

London, Jan. 13.-Great apprehension is felt by all classes of society regarding the condition of the duke of Clarence and Avondale, heir presumptive to the throne, who has been suffering from pneumonia. The attack of congestion of the lungs from which he was suffering has developed into a very serious case, and the opinion is openly ex-

pressed that the duke will not recover. A bulletin issued this morning from Sandringham states that grave symptoms have supervened in the case and that the condition of the duke is critical. No change in his condition up to I o'clock was noted.

The condition of the duke is the sole topic of conversation in the clubs, hotels, raifway stations and in every place where people con-gregate. There is no denying the fact that no such anxiety and excitement has been displayed since 1871, when it was thought the prince of Wales would die from an attack of typhoid fever, from which be was then suffering. Great crowds of people of all classes have gathered around Sandringham hall, and at the Mansion house where the oulletins are posted, and much excitement is shown when the bulletins are posted. A sensational rumor that the duke is dead

At 5 o'clock a bulletin was issued stating there had been a slight change for the better in the duke's condition.

OVER FOUR HUNDRED DROWNED. teamer Founders at Sea and All on Board Are Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 13 .- A dispatch from Hong Kong received today states that the steamer Manchow foundered at sea and all on board, 414 persons, were drowned. The officers and crew of the steamer, who were all Europeans, stood at their posts to the last and went down with the passengers.

Cardinal Manning Critically Ill. LONDON, Jan 13 .- Cardinal Manning, who t was announced yesterday was suffering from a severe cold, has grown rapidly worse, and this morning his physicians express little hope of his recovery. The last sacrament of the church has been administered to him.

At 5:30 p.m. there had been a marked change for the worse in the condition of Cardival Manning and it is believed his death is a question of but a very brief time.

Flooded by the Guadalquivir. MADRID, Jan. 13.-A dispatch from Seville states that business in that part of the city bordering upon the Guadalquivir river has been brought ta a standstill by a sudden rise in the river. So great a quantity of debris has been brought down the river that the port is practically closed to shipping. The loss will be very heavy and much further

damage will result unless the water recedes. Emperor and Archishhop BERLIN, Jan. 13 .- Emperor William, in receiving the new archbishop of Posen, expressed the hope that the prelate would reconcile the conflicting parties in his diocese and would inculcate in them respect for and lovaity to the throne. His majesty added that the archbishop should strive to

bring about obedience to the laws in the die cese which had been entrusted to him. Cabinet Crisis Imminent. MELBOURNE, Jan. 13 .- A crisis is imminent in the Victorian cabinet, on "the one man, one vote," question. Three ministers have already resigned. The Victorian cabinet has

chosen Mr. Shields as the new premier. CRITICIZING THE DECISION.

Counselman's Case the Theme of General Discussion-Some Opinions, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13. -The decision of the supreme court of the United States in the Counselman case is the subject of much discussion and popular inquiry turns to the question of whether, in the light of this decision, the interstate law can even be so

intended by its framers. Bills are being prepared for introduction in both houses designed to correct the defects of the law, but the opinions of prominent lawyers of the two houses are divided as to the possibility of framing an amendment which will afford the remedy desired and at the same time be constitutional.

largest circuit on the interstate commission. does not view the situation with the discour agement that has been manifested by the other friends of the interstate law. "What do you think of the supreme court decision in the Counselman case!" Mr. Mor-

Hon. W. R. Morrison, the member of the

rison was asked by an Associated Press re "There is not much profit in discussing the decision of the court of last resort," he re-plied. "If the court had been so inclined it could have held the law constitutional upon very good authority. The decisions of state courts on substantially the same question have not all been one way."

"Will the decision seriously hamper the work of the commission, in your opinion?" "it will be at least a temporary hindrance to the suforcement of the law. There are usually two guilty parties to the most flagrant violations of the interstate law, and these two are not likely to have witnesses to the transaction. If one of the guilty parties cannot be compelled to testify against the other, it will frequently happen that both will go unpunished, and go on in wrongdoing. After all, some of the guilty will be overtaken, for murder, though it have no tongue, will speak."

"Is the obstacle one which you think can be removed by legislation?" "Yes, it can be partially removed. The court points the way to a remedy. That way is, give immunity or let go unwhipped of justice one guilty party who is made to testify against another." The remedy which the court suggests and

to which Mr. Morrison refers is contained in the following paragraph of the decision: We are clearly of the opinion that no statute which leaves the party or witness subject to prosecution after he answers the criminating question put to him can have the effect of supplanting the privilege conferred by the constitution of the United States. Section 84 constitution of the United States. Section si
does not supply a complete protection from
all the perils against which the constitutional
provision was designed to guard, and it is not
a full substitute for that provision. In view
of the constitutional provision, a statutory
enactment, to be valid, must afford absolute
protection from prosecution for the offense to
which the question relates.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 18 .- The six-story orick block on the viaduct was totally destroved by fire at 1:30 o'clock this morning. It was occupied by the Cleveland Electrical Supply company, the Champion Safety Lock company and the National Iron works. All suffered total losses, which amount in the aggregate to about \$140,000. The building was worth \$40,000 and was owned by F. N.

York. All the concerns carried insurance. Used Their Franchises in a Hurry, Sloux City, Ia., Jan. 13 .- | Special Telegram to The Bee, ]-At 10 o'clock last night the city council passed an ordinance grant-ing right of way to the Sloux City & Leads Electric Railway company, and within eight Electric Railway company, and within eight hours a mile of track had been laid. The old companies had franchises on the same stro is, but were completely outwitted,