OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1892

ARGUMENTS OF SILVER MEN

Majority Report of the Coinage, Weights and Measures Committee.

IT IS A STRONG PLEA FOR FREE COINAGE

Benefits to Be Derived from the Passage of the Bland Bill-Other Nations Would Follow the Lead of the United States, Etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14 .- The report of the majority of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, recommending the passage of the Bland free coinage bill, will be presented to the house tomorrow by Mr. Bland, and, by consent of the minority of the committee, it has been made public tonight,

The report is a long and carefully prepared document, which discusses the various objections made against free coinage, showing where, in the opinion of the majority, there objections are ill founded and how free coinage of silver would greatly benefit this country, and especially the producers.

The report begins with an explanation of the provisions of the bill reported, Free coinage of silver is provided for, and it is required that it be of standard fineness to meet the cost of the alloy used, the alloy being all the expense now enacted of depositors of gold. Coin notes may be issued on the gold or silver deposited, if demanded, instead of waiting for the coin. The committee raised the maximum denominations of these notes from \$500 to \$1,000, so as to accommodate dealers in large transactions and bank exchanges. These notes are made legal tender, redeemable in coin on demand. The bill provides for the conversion of all gold and silver notes into coin notes, redeemable in coin, thus doing away entirely with all legal distinctions. It is believed this will greatly tend to promote equality in all respects. There will no longer be issued gold notes or silver notes, but bimetallic notes, payable in either coin at the pleasure of the government.

Why We Exported Silver Bullion. The report says it is contended that the reason we exported silver bullion while our mints were still open to its free comage, was that our ratio was such that our coin and bullion silver was worth more, as compared to gold, at European mints than here, and that the same result would again follow, our ratio remaining at 16 to 1 with the French mints open to free coinage at 1514 to 1. This, it is held, would prevent European nations, especially France, from again returning to the bimetallic system. To avoid this the committee provided that our ratio should be changed to 1514 to 1 so soon as France resumes free silver coinage at that ratio. The report then, under the head, "The Dump of Silver," proceeds to a discussion of the cry that free coinage of silver would make the United States the dumping ground for the silver of the world. The report says:

Would Follow Their Silver, "The familiar warning that free coinage would cause ship loads of silver from other countries to be brought here and dumped at our mints in exchange for our gold is still urged. How can this be under the oill or proposed law. The ship load of silver brought to our mints by the foreigner would be coined into standard dollars and these dollars returned to him, but he could not go Nor could be compel one of our citizens to swap him a gold dollar for a silver dollar, that is a voluntary trade that no law ough to interfere with. Should the foreigner take coin notes for his bullion instead of coin, the same happens. He can take the note to the treasury and demand redemption, but that note is redeema-ble in coin, and the secretary of the treasury could hand him tack the coin struck from his ship loads of bullion. The foreigner then would ascertain that he had committed the blunder of bringing silver to our mints where it is worth 3 cents on the dollar less than it was at home, and that he loses this 3 cents and cost of transportation besides. What then will he do with his money? He must either invest in property here, or go home with it. He could not buy gold with it, or gold ex-change unless gold and silver were at par; in this case there could be no reason for pre ferring the one metal to the other. If gold went to a premium he would have to pay the premium on his exchange, thus entailing on him additional loss on his enterprise of sending us ship loads of silver. If he invests his ship load of silver money in our property and business enterprises he will at once stimulate industries awaken enterprises and given industries, awaken enterprises and give us a healthy business and sound currency. Pros-perity here and stagnation in the old countries would force ship loads of their people t this country in search of their lost ship loads of money. The nations of the old world are of money. The nations of the old world are aware of this. They will see to it that no such thing occurs. They know the advantage the free comage of silver would guarantee us, hence their uniform predictions that calamity would be the result instead of prosperity. They are not in the habit of giv-us trustworthy advice as to the course should pursue in this matter." They are not in the habit of giving

Quotes from Secretary Windom. The report then quotes from the report of Mr. Windom, then secretary of the treasury, for the year 1889, in which the secretary took the position that no danger need be appre-hended of a flood of European silver. Says

the secretary: There is, in fact, no known accumulation of sliver bullion anywhere in the world. Germany long since disposed of her stock of melted silver coins, partly by sale, partly by recomage into the new subsidiary coins and partly by use in coluage for Egypt. Only recently it became necessary to purchas cilver for the Egyptian coinage executed a the mint at Berlin. It is plain, then, that there is no danger that the silver product of past years will be poured into our mints unless new steps be taken for demonstra tion, and for this improbable contingency ample safeguards can be provided. Nor need there be any serious apprehension that any considerable part of the stock of the silver coin of Europe would be shipped to the United States for deposit for treasjury notes. There is much less reason for shipping coin to this country than builton, for while thet cading nations of Europe have discontinued the coinage of full legal tender silver pieces they have provided by law for maintaining their existing stock of silver coins at par. In England, Portuga and the states of the Scandinavian union there is no stock of silver coin except subsi diary coins, required for change purposes, the nominal value of which is far in excess of the bullion value. Germany has in circu-lation about \$100,000,000 in old silver thaiers, but ten years have passed since the sales of bullion, arising under the anti-salver tegisla tion of 1873, were discontinued. The states of the Latin union and Spain, which has a similar monetary system, are the only coun tries in Europe which have any large stock of silver coins, and the commercial necessities of these countries are such that they could not afford, without serious financial distress, to withdraw from circulation silver coins which are at par with their gold coins, to deposit them at our mints on payment of their buil-

on value in notes. Influence of the United States.

"The truth is." the majority report then o'The truth is." the majority report then dontinues, "that the conspiracy formed is the cold world, planned and successfully carried through there and here, was aimed to confine the deet-paying mediums of the nations concersed to the single metal—gold. For this purpose the par of centuries was broken. Gold was decreed to rapidly rise in value, thus adding 50 per cent to the value of credits, enriching creditors, public and private, at the expense of debtors and taxpay-

ers; enormously depressing the value of labor and the products of labor as compared with notes, bonds and mortgages. The words free notes, bonds and mortgages. The words free coinage of silver sends a thrill of terror to the promoters of this conspiracy and the beneficiaries. They know that when this great government thus throws its weight in the silver balance the world will again be restored to full faith and confidence in the future safety of silver as the money of the world. The conspiracy would be exposed and defeated. It is this phase of the issue they fear, not the swamping of ship leads of and defeated. It is this phase of the issue they fear, not the swapping of ship loads of silver dellars. It is the restoration of the bimetallic par. It is the skeleton of defeated fraud and avarice, that lurks in the closet of the gold palace, that we are called upon to meet in battle upon the free coinage question.
The bushwacking warfare waged against
the restoration of sliver is the most potent
exhibition of the weakening of the
enemy. It is argued first that all our enemy. It is argued first that all congold will go to a premium and be hoarded. In the next breath it is said that the silver in the next breath it is said that the silver in the next breath it is said that the silver in the next breath it is said that the silver in the next breath it is said that the silver in the silver in the next breath it is said that the silver in the sil worth 75 cents, into a dollar worth 100 cents, not stopping to think that this could not be so, unless the free coinage of silver puls it at a par with gold, in which case there could be a premium on gold, and no

boarding for such reasons. Gold Would Not Be Paid for Silver. "The next slogan is that the billions of silver coins of other countries would immediately be brought here to be exchanged for our gold, thus, without stopping to reflect that today we have only \$125,000,000 of gold in the federal treasury, and even this can not, by any proposed free coinnge law, be drawn out in payment for silver dollars or

"Again, it is said we give the silver miner at our mints \$1 for bullion that costs only 41 cents, without nesitating a moment to reflect that the gold miner, as is often done, extracts five ounces a day in gold which we coin into \$100, when his day's wages is worth only \$3 or \$4, thus coining his product that costs but \$4 into money of \$100. There are no mining statistics that can even approximate the vast outlay of labor and capital, not to say privation and deprivation, wasted absolutely in the scarch for precious metals, gold and silver. The old adage, that it takes a gold mine to work a silver mine, is an illustration of the costs of such mining; many thousands waste their lubor and capital in fruitless search for the hidden treasure. As a mining question, it may be fairly said that the gold miner now has a monopoly at our mints, that equality and equal justice would give the silver miner the same privilege. It is lugged in to prejudice and to blind the mind.

Ultimatum of Gold Men.

"When the atter inconsistencies and faliacies of all the other objections to free coinage are shown we are confronted with the ulti matum that our gold will flee from this country at once and contract our currency to the amount of \$385,000,000. The monthly statement of the secretary of the treasury for Jan. 1, 1892, shows that we have in the treasury gold com and builton to the amount of \$278,246,750. The last annual report of the comptroller of the currency shows gold in national banks, \$87.675,142, and in private banks and other institutions, \$8,883,552, a total in banks of \$90,558,094, making a total in the treasury and in banks of \$375,402,554. "Of all the objections urged against free coinage this, in the opinion of our committee, is the only one that deserves serious consid eration. That the change proposed in our currency laws, involving the complete restoration of the bimetallic standard, a return to the comage of both metats in equal terms, will cause for the moment some apprehension and probably a disposition to hoard gold may be expected. Yet any evils that may result must, in the nature of the situation. be transitory. Yet it will not be contended that our laws relating to the currency or tariff or other methods of taxation need to be altered. The ultimate good to be obtained is and always has been a sufficient argument for amendments.

Gradually Approached Free Coinage. To restore silver now would not make the radical change that was effected in our currency laws by the act demonstraing without a warning and at a time when we were looking to a resumption of coin payments and surely needed all the specie possi-ble. We have approched free coinage grad We resumed the coinage of standard silver dollars in 1878 with the distinct pose of putting this country on the gold and silver basis. At no time since then has there been a cessation on the part of a vast major-ity of our people in their efforts for its complete rehabilitation. We have coined over 400,000,000 of silver dollars and we have besides over \$50,000,000 of silver bullion, and are now purchasing 4,500,000 ounces every menth or 54,000,000 ounces annually. Our approach to free comage has been steady and persistent. We believe silver should have bee restored at once in 1878; that the longer it is detayed the greater the injustice done to our

GEORGIA FOR CLEVELAND.

Democrats of that State Declare for the

Ex-President. ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 14.-The Journal. through its special correspondents, has interviewed 1,239 preminent democrats in all parts of Georgia as to their presidential preference, and the result will be given in tomorrow's issue. The correspondents took the prominent democrats in each community as they came to them and their answers are published as they were given. The result shows that of 1,239 well known democrats, 849 want Grover Cleve land nominated while only 277 declare fo Hill. Cleveland is the choice by more tha three to one over any other candidate. proportion will hold good with the democ racy of Georgia. The Journal asked: "Will you please interview twelve of the most prominent democrats in your locality or county as to their preferences for the demo-cratic presidential nomination and mail their replies by Wednesday, February 10, but later if you cannot get them by that time, We do not want any lengthy expressions but a mere announcement of the choice of each person interviewed."

GAMBLERS FIGHT.

Creede, Colo., Sports Exchange Many Shots, but No One is Killed, Cheene, Colo., Feb. 14 .- A shooting affray occurred Friday night, the particulars of which have been suppressed. As far as can be learned no one was killed. "Louisiana Kid" had been gambling in "Soapy Smith's place and had lost his mo He began complaining that he had bee robbed, when he was prompti knocked on the head with a six-shoots and thrown out of doors. The aid thirsting for revenge, laid in wait outside the saloou, and soon afterwards two of Smith's gang came out. The 'Louisiana Kid' opened fire on the two men, which they were not slow to return. The firing then became general and many bystanders had narrow escapes. The result was that the manager of Smith's place, whose name cannot be learned, had both his thumbs shot off, a slight wound in his body and an arm broker The "Louisiana Kid" received three shots in the neck and two in the body. None of the wounds are fatal. No arrests were made.

Kitled on His Wedding Day.

WEST BERKELRY, Cal., Feb. 14.-A peculiarly sad accident occurred here last evening. F. J. Byaps and Conchita Ailvent were married at St. Joseph church and the bridal party proceeded to Posen station to take the local train to their future residence. While standing on the track the overland train, which does not stop at the station, suddenly dashed around the curve through a cut into the party. Byaps and Mrs. Silva, a friend of the bride, who were in the party were in-stantly killed while a little boy was danger-ously wounded. The bride's grief was heart-

Caught a Stage Robber.

STOCKTON, Cal., Feb. 14. - Constable Hawes of San Andres last night arrived here with Felix McClelland, who is supposed to be the man who on two occasions robbed Moke-lumme Hill and the Valley Spring stage. The man protests his innocence, but he is be-leved to be the robber.

WORK AHEAD FOR CONGRESS

What Will be Done in the National Legislature This Week.

MEASURES THAT WILL BE CONSIDERED

Work That Has Been Mapped Out for the Statesmen-Silver Men Preparing for the Fight in the House-A General Forecast.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.-There are ndications that this week will be notable in congressional annals as one in which political issues will be made up. in the house there may be an alignment of members on the silver question and it is propable that in the senate will be defined the economical policy of the democrats as a sequence of the program adopted by the majority in the house. The bill providing for the public printing and binding, which is the pending business in the senate, will probably be attacked in the section creating a new office. that of superintendent of the public documents. And, indeed, the democratic senators are disposed to question the statements made by the majority of the committee to the effect that the entire bill is in the interests of economy. The debate on the measure is expected to occupy several days.

Paddock's Pure Food Bill, The Paddock bill, to prevent adulteration and misbranding of food and drugs stands next in order of the measures to be considered, but it is possible that it may be an tagonized by the Idaho senatorial case of Clargett vs Dubois. It is impossible that both of these matters can be pissed upon this week, but if it should be otherwise Mr. Vest will call up his bill providing for the erection of public buildings for postoffices in towns and cities where the receipts exceed

\$3,000 annually.

Tomorrow is "suspension" day, and there are several bills on the calendar which their friends believe can secure the two-thirds vote necessary for their passage. Chairman Wise of the committee on interstate commerce wil endeavor, either by suspension of the rules or by consideration in the morning hour, to pass the bill to permit railways to give special rates to commercial travelers.

Indian Appropriations. It is the intention of the Indian affairs committee to call up the Indian appropriations bill early in the week, and its consideration may operate to postpone all other measures, as the large reductions made in the bill from the act of last congress will not be permitted to go unchallenged.

Friday will be devoted to private claims uniess the subject of appropriations should interfere with the ordinary procedure. The rules committee has several resolu-tions before it and the proceedings of this committee will be of special interest in view of the fact that one of the resolutions is that introduced by Mr. Bland, making the silver bill a special continuing order in the house, The silver men are striving to have the or-der reported at an early day. As soon as this resolution is reported an interesting parliamentary struggle will begin, and should there be more delay in the rules committee the fight will be precipitated without await-ing action by the rules committee on the re-quest to make the silver bill a special order.

HILL HAS ONE FRIEND.

Ex-Senator Brown of Georgia Thinks Cleve

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 14:-Ex-Senator J. E. Brown favors Senator Hill of New York for the democratic presidential nomination. He has addressed a letter to the editor of the Constitution regretting the unfortunate division between ex-President Cleveland and Senator Hill as rival candidates for the nomination. He said:

"The democratic party has victory within its grasp if it makes no unpardonable mistakes. But to make victory certain it is necessary that we have a united democracy. It will be necessary to nominate a candidate who will carry all the southern democratic states and who can carry New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana, Ex-President Cleveland carried them in 1884, and was elected. He lost them 1888 and was defeated. should take the earliest steps possible to ascertain who has the sentiment of the states just mentioned and to nominate that man. Entertaining this view I do not doubt that it is essential that the party make the selection of a candidate for president at present, but I would wait until we hear from New York and other states necessary to success, and as both the candidates I hav named for the nomination are men of great ability, either can safety be trusted with power if he be the most available and when we find who is likely to be the most available then it is time for the democracy to make the selection. You, or some of your readers, may remember a case that does not occur to me at present, but I do not remember one by either of the greal political parties to run hree consecutive times for the office of president, whether successful or unsuccessful in the second election. If this has been the democratic usage, then usage is unfavor-able to the claims of President Cleveland. He has been elected president and served one term. He has been nominated by the demo cratic party for a second term, and with al the machinery, patronage and power of the administration in his hands, has been de feated for a second term. If democrati usage amounts to anything, or democratipreredent is to be considered, this inevitably disposes of Mr. Cleveland for another term and it would be more in conformity with the usage of the party to nominate Senator Hil or some other great man as the democratic candidate. When we take into consideration the long and valuable services of Senator Hill as governor of New York and the recent fact that by a master stroke of policy he secured a democratic majority in the leg-islature of New York and redeemed the state from the rule of the republican party, and has placed it in the control of the demo-cratic party for many years to come, it would seem that no other democrat has done more for his party or has more richly mer-ited its honor and emoluments.

"Grover Cleveland being out of the way as a candidate for the nomination by the un-broken usage of the democratic party Senator Hill, by his wisdom in council and his ability in execution, is head and shoulders above any other aspirant. His commution ty the democratic convention will be fol-lowed by success at the ballot box, which will cause all the branches of federal government to pass again under the control of the democrats. I cannot think that the patriotic citizens of the southern section of the union can afford to tolerate a divi-sion in the face of the disaster which would necessarily result. If we stand as heretofore, and present south, and the democratic convention nominates a candidate who can carry what has been called the doubtful states already mentioned, we have a giorious triumph in re serve for us. Let us hope that no unwise step will be taken, no unfortunate division tolerated, but that every democrat will be ready to make any and all sacrifices where necessary for the success of his party and defend the great public interest involved.

ID THO REPUBLICANS MEET.

Indications That the state Will Go Their Way at the Fall Election. Namaa, Idaha, Feb. 14.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The republican leagues of the state have been in session at Boise City for the past two days. The state league was organized with Edgar Wilson of Boise as presi dent. A rousing meeting was held last night at Sonnas onera house. D. C. Lockwood presided. Speeches were made by Gov-ernor Willey, Attorney General Roberts, W. H. Berch and Major Barnes. The state

league starts out under the most favorable auspices and assures Idaha a place in the republican column in 1892.

In Honor of Colonel J. E. Stearns. Nama, Idaho, Feb. 14.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- A banquet was given last night at the Interstate hotel by Captain J. M. Bernard, the proprietor, in bonor of the fourteenth anniversary of Major John E. Stearns, who is also a member of national commis-sion of World's fair managers. The representative men of the town were present Speeches were made by a number of gentle-men and all spent an enjoyable evening.

IMPORTANT QUESTION SOLVED.

South Dakota Citizen Believes He Has Invented a Perpetual Motion. PIEDMONT, S. D., Feb. 14, - [Special to THE Bre. |-Although this is but a small hamlet in the canons of the Black Hills, it can boast of a citizen who has solved the mystery of perpetual motion. P. C. Mattox has invented a machine that has been seen by responsible parties to run for fifty-six hours and was then stopped. He has combined the inclined plane weight and lever theories, and has no doubt solved the problem of perpetual motion. The model he now has is a very crude affair, baving been made by himself, and with but few proper tools. It consists of a beam about twelve feet in length, with a track, made of an octagon shaped fron, on top, on which runs an iron ball weighing about 100 pounds. The beam, or waiking beam, as it might better be termed, is hung on an iron shaft in the center. The ball is on an iron shalt in the center. The ball is started on the track and gains enough speed in running the first eleven feet to overcome the grade of about one-fourth inch in the remaining one foot of the beam. The track is so constructed that the ball now umps to another track to return on. the ball is making the turn at the end of the beam there are levers and weights so constructed that they overcome its weight and clovate this end of the beam, causing the ball to run to the opposite end and return as

The power is to be developed at the shaft in the center of the walking beam, and the sneed is regulated by blocks, raising or low-ering it at either end, making the grade of the track more or less inclined, thereby causing the ball to run fast or slow 12 de

The machine has been seen by several scientists, machinists, etc., from Lead. Dead wood and Hot Springs, and all pronounce it a wonder. Parties from Deadwood with unlimited means have been negotiating with Mr. Mattox the past week trying to buy the right or a part interest in it, but Mr. Mat-tox has so much faith in his invention that he does not wish to sell. He has worked on this scheme for the past seventeen years and has undoubtedly succeeded in every sense of the word. His success has not turned his head, and he is a man with good sound judg-ment and knows when he has a good thing.

WORLD FAIR MATTERS.

That \$4,000,000 Appropriation and Handling of Exhibits Discussed.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 14.-President Harrison's special message on the subject of appropriation in aid of the World's fair will probably be sent to congress after the members return from Chicago. Yesterday afternoon the members of the national board of control, now in session, sent a report to the president on the subject of the appropriation. The board informed President Harrison that since the date of the last report the Chicago directors had decided that they would not ask congress to lend them \$5,000,000 and the whole subject of appropriation was now being discussed by the two governing bodies of the fair. This step was taken that the president might have official knowledge of the change in the program, and not ask congress to do anything that the Chicago directors have decided they do not want done.

At a conference yesterday of the commit-

tees appointed to settle the disputed ques-tions of transportation and installation President Baker brought up the question of the government appropriation. He asked the board of control to join the directors in trying to get \$5,000,000 from con-gress. He was in favor of an omni-bus bill, and indicated that the Chicago board ought to have \$4,000,000 o money and the national commission \$1,000,000. Mr. Baker's plan was not en dorsed by members of the board of control who have a pian of their own, by which they expect to get \$4,000,000 for the national com mission. The subject will be discussed

again tomorrow.

The disputed questions of transportation and installation of exhibits at the fair were under consideration, but no conclusion was reached. A statement of the position of the national board in this matter will probably be made officially tomorrow.

WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BURBAU,

Омана, Feb. 14. The present high barometer and cold weather now covers the country from Texas northward. The area is central over Da kota. Temperatures pelow zero extend south ward nearly to La Crosse, Yankton, Valentine and to Rapid City. Occasional widely scattered light snow has fallen and cloud weather provails in the lower Missouri val

For Eastern Nebraska-Continued but moderating weather, probably with light local snows during Monday. For Omaha and Vicinity—Fair weather; stationary temperature during Monday.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—For Missouri and Iowa—Continued cold and clear weather, winds becoming variable; slightly warmer and fair Tuesday. For Kansas—North winds, becoming var-

clear weather; fair and warme Tuesday. For Colorado - Warmer; south winds and generally fair weather.
For Nebraska, North and South Dakota—Clear and warmer Monday; warmer and

generally fair Tuesday. FAVORS A WIDE-OPEN POLICY.

Authorized by a City Ordinance Minneapolis Saloons Will Run Sundays. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 14.-In an all night session the Minneapolis city council repealed all existing liquor laws and passed a new ordinance that is unique. Eleven democrats combined with five republicans and put the ordinance through. It is designed to permit the running of saloons Sunday. Under the old ordinance, as fast as saloons were opened Sunday, members of the Crusaders sociaty made complaint against violators of the law and they were taken into the municipal court and heavily thred. In the new cipal court and heavily fined. In the new ordinance a clause distinctly states that "No prosecution shall be commenced for any vio-lation of any provision of the ordinance ex cert upon complaint of a police officer." The police officers receive their orders from Mayor Winston who is in favor of the wideopen policy.

SHIPPED NO UNION MEAMEN. Sailors in San Francisco Indulge in a Large Sized Row.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 14 .- The Ameri can bark Colombo left here for Puget Sound today, and thence to South America. Instead of taking a crew from the Coast Seamen's union for Puget Sound and then shipping deep water crew on the sound, the captain

signed a crew for the round trip. This was opposed by the scamen's union, and when two of the sailors were being taken aboard the vessel an attack was made on them and John Curiy, a boarding house man, I three men were beaten unmercifully, and a few minutes 100 men were fighting. D uty United States Sheriff Shipping Comis-sioner Thorwald was roughly handled, and on the arrival of the police a number of the crowd showed cuts and bruises. No arrests

California's Building SAN FRANCISCO, Cal, Feb. 14. - The Califor-

nia state World's fair commission appointed a committee to make plans and specifications for the state building at Chicago

Senator Yosmans Has a Bill Which Will Pass the Legislature.

REPUBLICANS WILL SUPPORT IT

Though Not as Radical as the Democrats Prefer It Will Modify the Present Law-Governor Boies Favors the Idea.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 14.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The premature publication today of a license bill prepared by Senator Youmans of this county will cause a genuine sensation in democratic circles throughout Iowa. The bill was prepared some time ago, and the intention was to keep it in the background till it became apparent that the Schmidt bill, or democratic caucus bill, could not pass. It has been known for some time that the caucus bill could not pass the legislature. A strong element of the democratic party wanted to drop the matter right there. The big democratic counties along the Mississippi river as as much opposed to very high license as to out-right prohibition. Their German population is large and could with difficulty be brought temporarily to consent to the \$500 minimum license. But Senator Yoemans represents the other democratic faction which wants to get rid of the prohibitory law on any terms. His bill provides for the retention of the present prohibitory law everywhere save in cities above 2,000 population, and to such there is to be local option at special elections, upon petition of 200 freeholders. keepers are to give bond in the sum of \$10,000 and there are stringent restrictions as to minors, closing and obstructing the view from the street. In each city the license is to be not less than \$1,000 in advance. The gov-

ernor is to appoint a nonpartisan board of three commissioners to enforce the law. The bill is really far more obnoxious to aloonkeepers than the prohibitory law. It is known that it will encounter vigorous opposition in the democratic party, and it may precipitate a bitter factional fight. The sig-nificant fact connected with the Yoemans bill is that it will have the backing of Governor Boies, who has spoken very sharply to some democratic leaders who want to drop the subject with the Schmidt bill, and the equally important fact is that Youman's bill will certainly receive republican votes, both in the senate and the house.

can be stated that pledges have been already made. The Yoemans bill opens up the prospect of a nonpartisan modification of the prohibition law at this session of the legislature. There is going to be a genuine effort to secure relief from the present intol-erable situation, and it can be positively stated that republicans as well as democrats

Will Have a New Court House.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Feb. 14.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At Marengo yesterday Judge Preston of this district decided that the special election held in Iowa county December 29, 1891, by which it was decided to sell the Iowa and Cherokee lands and build a court house, to be legal. The case will be appealed.

Defaulter Lane Located. OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 14.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-It has been ascertained that Lane, the defaulting county treasurer of Appanoose county, who left Centerville so suddenly a few weeks ago, is in Central Africa. His bondsmee have made good his peculations from the county.

NEBRASKA LAND VALUES,

the Vicinity of Kearney Farm Property

is Held at a Premium. KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 14 .- | Special to The BEE, |-The low price of farm lands in this county is attracting much attention and many new settlers are coming in. More land will be broken this year than ever before. Crop indications are the best at this time of the year than for many seasons. One experiment of 400 acres in winter wheat is being watched with much interest.

Work on the Episcopal college will be renewed at an early date and the college will

Kearney has bonds voted for \$60,000 to be expended in new school buildings which are needed at once. E. G. Brabrook, a gentleman who has been

in England in the interest of the large canal, is expected back this week with propositions from an English syndicate. This canal is to be forty miles long and gives Kearney a water power of about 30,000 horse power. Preliminary work is all done and construcion is likely to begin in the spri..g.
H. H. Curley of the Department of Agri-

culture is in the city to open and take charge of the weather station at this point. The water wheel at the cotton mill has been connected with the canal and will be tested on Wednesday. The work of setting up machinery is going rapidly forward.

The manager of the Kearney Piow works has been delayed by sickness, but the con tract for the bulldings will be let this week Already several branch factories have been located. The Kearney factory will employ fifty men and be in operation in the spring.

Washington County Donations. BLAIR, Neb., Feb. 14 .-- | Special to THE BEE. |-Hon. E. S. Gaylord of this place has secured two car loads of shelled corn for the Russian sufferers to be shipped as soon as transportation is furnished. This is donated by a few liberal men throughout the county.

The Biair Dramatic company of this place
will produce a play about March 1. The
proceeds will be used toward helping the
needy. This company has given over \$400 needy. This company has given over \$400 for the benefit of the needy since it was organized and always has a full house when a Dr. H. C. Miner has gone to Ashland, Neb.

where he is to take the position as physician in charge of a new institute just organized for the cure of inebriates.

The young republicans of the county will organize a Young Men's Republican club in the near future. They will organize it carly enough so as to be in good working order be fore the delegates are elected to attend the national convention at Minneapolis in June. They will demend a representation of the republicans of this county in that convention. Heretofore the young men have had to take a back seat whenever a delegate was to be sent to a state or other convention, but hereafter their demands will be respected and the spells divided, and when it comes to putting up candidates have a little more to say of the subject or there may be war.

There was a strike among the stuffers at

the collar factory here a few days ago, but Secretary Bennett told them he would tele-graph to Chicago for help and they were all at work as usual inside of balf an hour.

South Cedar County Veterans. RANDOLPH, Neb., Feb. 14.-[Special to THE BEE. |- The first reunion of veterans of South Cedar and counties adjoining was held in Boughn's opera house Friday night, and was one of the most enjoyable events that has transpired in the history of Randolph. There were present soldiers and citizens to the full capacity of the house. After the banquet tables had been cleared away, toasts were responded to by W. H. Chappell, Revs. Chillson and Luce and G. W. Wiltse, with D. E. Curtiss togstmaster and presiding officer of the meeting. Three vigorous cheers for the veterans being given by Z. Boughn, the reunion closed. With the ultimate object of organizing a post of the Grand Army this meeting was called, and the outlook is favorable to immediate organization with large charter membership.

Gibbon News Notes. Gibbox, Neb., Feb. 14.- Special to THE BEE. |- The Sons of Veterans gave a supper

on Friday evening. There were quite a number of visitors present, and an attempt

was made in connection with it to reorganize the Grand Army of the Republic post, which has been abandoned for some time. Unam Carv, the county treasurer, was in

town Saturday.

Profs. Fulmer, Paul and Miss Flossic Day attended to business in Kearney Friday.

Rev. A. B. Carson of Madison spent a few days ducing the first of last week in town, the guest of his parents.

Nebraska Tobacco Growers to Meet, SCHUYLER, Neb., Feb. 14 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-A meeting of the Nebraska Tobacco Growers association will be held at the office of Wells & Nieman in Schuyler, on Saturday February 20, at 2 p. m. All those interested in the subject of growing tobacco are cor-dially invited to attend. The invitation is extended to all parties throughout the state of Nebraska. The object is a general discussion upon the subject of tobacco and tobacco culture.

O. J. Phenes,

President.

*Celebrated Their Wedding Anniversary. Papielion, Neb., Feb. 14.- Special to The BEE. |-Over 100 old settlers gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Latham, four miles south of town, Friday afternoon to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Latham wedding. A grand feast lasted all the afternoon, and in the evening the young people of the neighborhood took possession. the merrymaking lasting until a late hour. The presents were both numerous and costly. The Lathams were among the first settlers in this county and have grown wealthy on their fine farm.

Dr. Summers Reinstated. WEST POINT, Neb., Feb. 14.- |Special to THE BEE, |-Dr. H. S. Summers of this city left for Norfolk Friday noon to reassume charge of the hospital for the insane at that place. When James E. Boyd first took his seat as governor of Nebraska Dr. Summers was appointed to this position.

Damaseus Council Instituted. SUPERIOR, Neb., Feb. 14.—|Special to The Bre. |—Frank H. Young, most illustrious grand master Royal and select Masons, instituted Damascus council 14 in this city last

LAWYERS THINK IT LEGAL.

Plan to Combine Eastern Coal Companies Will Be Carried Through, NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-The Olcott plan for

corganizing the Richmond & West Point Railway and Terminal Warehouse company will be announced early next week. The following details were whispered in Wall street vesterday: In all there will be \$500,000, 600 in securities of the new company issued These will be divided as follows: There will be \$212,500,000 new 4 per cent first mortgage bonds, \$62,500,000 of income bonds, \$75,000,000 of preferred stock and \$150,000,000 of common stock. These securities will replace every existing security outstanding on the present 8,800 miles of railway and nearly 2,000 miles of water

lines. They will be listed on the New York, London and Amsterdam stock exchanges The details of the rates in which the present securities of the Terminat and its controlled roads are to be exchanged into those of th new company will be made public when the Olcott plan is finally announced. When the above details were submitted to

General Thomas he said there was no plan yet and no decision would be reached for a

Mr. Sloan said: "This road simply co operates with the other roads in the move ment and there is nothing illegal in that any more than there would be in any democra-co-operating with Mr. Stout in some politica movement. I do not attach any importance to the charge of illegality in the arrange ment. I have no doubt that before the ar rangement was consummated the very best counsel available were consulted in the counsel available were consulted matter. Personally I have no doubt as t the legality of the transaction. There is point in this question which has not, I think seen considered. The maximum of produc t on and the maximum of consumption are together that tend in a great measure to the price. If there were an would steady the price. If there were are excessive demand for coal now in the anthra cite region, I do not think it could be sun Why! For the lack of labor for on thing. Labor in the anthracite coal region has been getting less and less because the miners have not had full work. The men have not been fully employed—they have only averaged half a day's work all the year round—and mining later has been reduced very much because of the curtailments fro: time to time of the mining companies. men have gone west. The result of this new agreement will be that work will be more uniform throughout the year and both labor and capital will be better remunerated while the consumer will not be required to pay any

more than in the past."

J. Rogers Maxwell, president of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, said: "Personally I have no doubt as to the legality of the transaction. I do not believe the price of coal will be any higher to the consumer than it was last year, but the prices will be steadier and the miner will be more steadily employed. The present excitement will be allayed in a few days and then things will move along quietly.'

IT WILL COST MILLIONS.

Railroad Companies Not Inclined to Ele vate Their Tracks in Chicago. CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 14.-The Times says

revolutionary movement is contemplated by the various roads entering Chicago. The Chicago & Northwestern estimates that to elevate the 190 miles of surface tracks which it owns in the city will cost \$65,000,000 There are nearly 1,500 miles of surface tracks in Chicago proper and on this basis the cost of complete elevation would run into figures somewhere between \$600,000,000 and \$900 000,000, or nearly twice the amount it would cost to duplicate the Atchison system. which, with its 10,000 miles of main lines is the greatest railroad in the world. Under the proposed plan the Chicago & Northwest-ern's passengers will get off at West Eightlieth street and passengers would be obliged to use cable cars, L road trains or other means of local transportation to reach the city. In the case of a passenger arriving at Chicago on the Northwestern and bound to some point farther east or south, a transfer train on the belt line would take him at once to his proper depot. It is proposed to sell all rail road property in the city limits and i is believed that the amount so realized wil build the belt line, all new depots and pay all expenses attending the change and then leave a surplus of more that \$10,000,000 in the aggregate. Behind the scheme are all the Vanderbilt roads, including the Chicago & Northwestern and such companies. The motive for this radical departure is the agita-tion resulting from the dally horrors at grade crossings, the loss being in the aggregate ap

BOLD ST. LOUIS ROBBERS. They Hold Up a Groceryman and His

Customers. Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 14,-About 11 o'clock tonight five masked men entered the grocery and saloon of John Klauss, at Fourteenth and Carr streets, and after attracting the proprietor's attention for a moment by snaking dice, and pretending that they had just come from a masked ball, covered him with revolvers and backing him out of sight of passersoy on the street, went through his clothes and money drawer, getting in all \$65. In the meantime Klauss' wife and two customers had entered the store. They also were ordered to hold their hands up while the robbery was going on. The highwaymer then backed to the door and dashed in dif ferent directions. The police have made four arrests, but it is not believed they have the right men.

Found Dead in the Streets. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 14.—Joseph Flynn was found dead tonight on East street, near the Southern railroad bridge, with a bullet hole through his head. It is supposed that be was murdered.

SOCIALISM'S DARK SHADOW

Spreads Like a Pall Over Kaiser Wilhelm's Dream of Imperial Greatness.

ANXIOUS TO SUFFRESS ITS GROWTH

No Definite Policy 't Adopted, but a Den sult of the Sevres Pottery Works.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] Panis, Feb. 14 .- | New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE]-I learn from an absolutely trustworthy source that the German government is becoming more and more uneasy over the growth of socialism. The emperor would like to employ more energetic measures for its suppression. A definite policy has not yet been adopted, but we must expect soon a decision to take serious action

This evening all Paris was talking of the burning of the Sevres factory, news of which I cabled to the Herald last night. It tock place at the hour when the masked ball at the opera was beginning, and it was a poculiar spectacle to see the stream of fire engines going through the streets at full gailop among many masqueraders in many

kinds of bizaire costumes. It was 3 o'clock in the morning before it was learned that the firemen had the flames under control. By almost a miracle the ground floor where the museum was located, was not touched by the fire. The three upper floors were destroyed, as was also the work in process of construction, but the old and unique pieces that are a part of the glogy of France are intact. Parisians were really delighted to hear this news this morning. The fire broke out in the burnishing department. The loss, which will amount to only 300,000 francs, \$60,000, might have been incalculable, as the Sevres museum contains

than 1,000,000 francs each. JACQUER ST. CERES.

TO BUILD UP NEBRASKA. Establishment of an Immigration Bureau

many unique single pieces valued at more

Suggested as a Means. Омана, Feb. 13.-То the Editor of Tun BEE: I read a letter in Saturday's BEE from a gentleman in South Omaha, in which he struck the keynote when he suggested the idea of establishing a freight or transportation bureau. The Real Estate exchange, Board of Trade, Nebraska State Business Men's association and the Manufacturers and Consumers association can and are doing a great deal of good, but they do not cover the field. I have been thinking of this matter for weeks, and am confident that a great deal of good can be accomplished both for Omaha and the entire state by an enterprise of this kind. In my judgment, however, it would be better to modify the plan suggested by the South Omaha gentleman and make it an "immigration bureau," or a "transportation and immigration bureau,"the purpose of which would be, not only to took after freight matters, but to advertise Nebraska and secure as much as possible of the

large immigration that is sure to come from the east to the western states. I have it from a very reliable source that 300 families in one county in Illinois alone will locate either in Nebraska or Dakota this next spring. We are all looking for a larger immigration during the next twelve months than we have had any one season for years. And yet, what are we doing to secure it for Nebraska! It is important that we have manufactories, but it is also of great importance that the broad prairies of Nepraska be settled. While every other field is very well represented, no special effort is being out forth in this direction. Some of our organizations have accomplished a deal of good, yel on a whole I do not think the people genor alty are entirely satisfied with the amount of kood that has been done, and I think the trouble lies in the fact that the members of these organizations are not willing to work where they see no direct returns coming to as a compensation for their labor, and as the gentleman stated in reference to the different organizations, "what is everybody's business is nobody's business." It is a fact that organizations of this kind never do bring the results expected; there being no compensation everybody looks to the other fellow to do the work; if a committee is appointed to do a certain thing, nine times out of ten it is not done, and if it s it is but half done, and by only one or two of the committee at that. Such things are never done as carefully and thoroughly as would matters pertaining to their own business. For these reasons I believe it would be a good plan to organize an "immi-gration bureau," having for its members one or two enterprising real estate men in every town in the state, and it would be the duty of each member to use every oppor-tunity to put Nebraska to the front, secure, immigration, induce the railroads to run ex-cursions for homeseekers, and if necessary go east and "work up" these excursions. The bureau could take listings of farms and The bureau could take listings of farms and through its agents sell them, the profits de-rived from sales of all lands made through the bureau to be paid into the treasury, out of which dividends could be paid to the

This, I think, would be an incentive to work and if such an organization had the support and sympathy of the buisness men throughout the state, the work would be comparatively easy and success, not only in the amount of good the state would receive, but in profits to its members would be as-The bureau could make it a part of its business to secure enterprises for different towns in the state. If there chance of being paid for its labor, more good will be accomplished than is being done by the various organizations we have. People as a general rule object to doing all the work and paying all the expenses and let others reap a part of the benefits. If this enterprise could be started it should receive the support of every business man in the state. At all would receive some bene fit, they would certainly be willing to con-tribute a small amount to be used in advertising the state and securing immigration. Let us hear from other enterprising men in regard to this matter. Derr. regard to this matter.

Working to Save Murderer Harris. NEW YORK, Feb. 14. - W. Traverse Jerome, attorney for Cariyle Harris, under sentence of death for poisoning his wife, today received a letter from Chicago, sent to him by the young man who says Harris' wife was in the habit of taking morphine. In his letter he incloses some powder, which he says is part of that used by Mrs. Harris at Asbury Park, N. J. The real name of the writer of the letter, it now appears, is Carl Hanman. though in Chicago he is known as Carl Peter-son, and when he first wrote he signed his name Peterson. Mr. Jerome will have the powder analyzed. He would not divuige the contents of the letter.

In Charge of the Sheriff. HELENA, Mont., Feb. 14. - The sheriff took forcible possession last evening of the store of Greenhood, Bohm & Co., who assigned

early in the day. This action was the result of an attachment obtained by the Merchants National bank. There is yet no official statement of the assets and diabilities. It is now believed that the diabilities will reach \$300,000. Idaho Republicans. Boise City, Idaho, Feb. 14.-The State Republican league of Idaho was organized

today. The league endorsed President Harrison's administration, reciprocity and pro-tection. The credentials of the Mormon Re-publican club of Paris, Idaho, were rejected by the league.

25c for a box of Becham Pills worth