AS A FREE TRADER

Jerry Simpson Defines the Position of Himself and Party on the Tariff.

OFPOSED TO ALL FORMS OF PROTECTION

How the Kanzas Statesman Illustrated His Speech.

HE GIVES THE HOUSE AN OBJECT LESSON

Flutters the Tattered Garment of a Farmer in the Faces of the Members.

OTHER SPEECHES ON THE SAME SUBJECT

Pendleton, Black and Everett Speak for the Wilson Bill, White Several Republican Members Give Reasons Why it Should Not Pass,

Washington, Jan. 12.-The important tariff speeches today were made by Mr. Payne of New York, one of the leading republican members of the ways and means committee, Dr. Everett, the Massachusetts mugwump, and Mr. Jerry Simpson, the Kansas populist. Mr. Simpson created the sensation of the day by diustrating his remarks on the deplorable condition of the agricultural classes by displaying a dimpidated overcoat which he got from a farmer on the market place. He said he could duplicate it on the backs of 1,000,000 farmers in the country today.

Unanimous Consent Refused. After the reading of the journal in the house today the senate amendments to the house joint resolution for theappointment of a joint committee to examine into all questions relating to the personnel of the navy were agreed to, and Mr. Mc-Creary presented a resolution from the committee on foreign affairs calling upon the president, if not inconsistent with the pubhe welfare, for all information relating to Hawaiian affairs received since the transmission of his recent message. Mr. McCreary asked unanimous consent

for its consideration. Mr. Richardson of Tennessee objected to

unanimous consent. As he did so, Mr. Boutelle, who had just entered the hall, interposed the remark that if Mr. Richardson had not objected he should have done so since unanimous consent had been refused him for the consider-

ation of the naval resolution. "A house under the rule of three men might just as well be held up by one man,"

might just as well be held up by one man,"
he remarked sarcastically.

This closed the incident, and the tariff
debate was resumed and Mr. Brossius of
Pennsylvania completed his speech against
the bill, commenced yesterday.

Mr. Pendleton of West Virginia followed
Mr. Binck of Georgia, who spoke after Mr.
Everett, Coming from the territory protesting against placing coal on the free list Mr. Pendleton's speech was especially sig-nificant. He denounced those of his party who now shirked the responsibility of re-forming the tariff and who wanted to hold back in the traces. Mr. Payne of New York, one of the republican members of the ways and means committee, then spoke on the bill.

Jerry Simpson of Kansas, the leader of the populists, then took the floor and loosed a broadside against protection and trusts.

Mr. Simpson said that while he intended to vote for the Wilson bill there were many provisions in it which he did not approve of. He was not one of those who believed that the democratic party if ever brought to the test would carry out its pledges, for he knew, while there were honest democrats, the action of the democratic party, like that of the republican, was controlled by the money

"The people's party," said he, "stands on a platform pledged," as he interpreted it, "to the principle of free trade. What I say here today in the discussion of this bill shall be from the standpoint of a free trader."

It was at this juncture Mr. Simpson created great applause and amusement by treating the house to an object lesson by displaying his dilapidated overcoat. He pro-posed to show the house exactly what the poor people of the country did wear. Reaching down under his desk he seized a tattered old overcoat, fringed at the edges and bespangled with great patches. He held it on high while the house and the galleries

As an Object Lesson

"I bought that of a farmer," said he, "who told me he had left home at 12 o'clock at night and had driven twenty-five miles to sell his produce in your beasted home mar-ket. There, as Mr. Cleveland said, is an object lesson." (Laughter.)
"There is a sample of what men wear under the beneficent system of protection,' he continued, "it is made of shoddy and

Here he ripped it up the back.
"Yet," he added, "I can find its duplicate on the backs of 1,000,000 men in this coun-

"Where did he buy it?" asked Mr. Cannon, republican, of Illinois.
"He bought it a year ago in this city for 18, and I bought him another shaddy coat to take its place for \$10.40." [Laughter. Is it American or imported?" asked Mr.

"I don't know," replied Mr. Simpson. "I.
don't care, but it is the product of American
protection. No one can don't that." [Laughter and appliance.]

Mr. Simpson concluded with an appeal to the people to ring out the old and ring in the new order of things. Many members tendered him their personal congratulations

when he sat down.

Mr. Daniels, republican, of New York argued against the bill. Mr. McDowell, republican, of Pennsylvania followed and Mr. Meiklejohn, republican, of Nebraska closed the debate for the afternoon session in oppo-Evening Session.

At the evening session Mr. Waugh, republican, of Indiana and Mr. Hermann, republican, of Oregon antagonized the bill, while Mr. McKaig, democrat, of Maryland and Mr. English of New Jersey favored it. Adjourned at midnight.

IN THE SENATE. Most of the Day Taken Up with Executive Bosiness - Mr. Allen's Resolution.

Washington, Jan. 12,-The greater part of

the session of the senate today was devoted

to executive business. The nomination of

Mr. Preston, as director of the mint, was finally resurrected after many weeks of slumbering and confirmed by a vote of threefifths of the senators present.

The chief event of the session was the adoption of the resolution of Mr. Allen of Nebraska, calling upon the secretary of the treasury to explain figures to his recent report in regard to the gold importation of

The Hawaiian correspondence expected to be communicated by the president was not received, and at 18:30, on motion of Mr. Gray, the senate went into executive session, which lasted until 3 p. m., when an adjournment was taken until Monday.

Clearing the Ocean Highway. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-The Treasury department has furnished to the secretary of is now in the hands of receivers.

state, at his request, such information as it possessed touching the removal of the derelicts in ocean routes, and has proferred its assistance so far as it may properly be extended relative to giving effect to the joint resolution of congress, passed during that subject.

WANT THEM ALL ADMITTED. Resolutions Adopted by the Republican

National Committee. Washington, Jan. 12 - The principal business accomplished at today's session of the executive committee of the national republican committee was the adoption of two

resolutions, which the members consider a fine stroke of party policy. The first de mands the admission of Utah to statehood, and the other favors the admission of all the territories to statehood. The resolutions are as follows:

territories to statehood. The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That the admission of Utah to statehood is now demanded by justice to that territory and the nation. The present territory has the requisite number of people to constitute a state—people who are law abiding and progressive and possessed of the capacity and intelligence to insure wise local laws, and the prosperity and wealth to support efficient local government. Under the successful process of requisition legislation, finally adopted in good faith by the Mormon people themselves, informally and forever renouncing it, polygamy is now as dead as slavery, and the accepted act of admission, which passed the house of representatives at the present session by unanimous vote; forever prohimits it. This is now received as true by all elements of the people of I take the political party that was organized to fight polygamy has been disbanded and its members have pronounced with the other people there is a general agreement for the need of statehood. Any longer deatal of home rule to this territory is seriously definential to her industrial interests, an unmerited persecution of her people, and an inexcustiols burden upon the national treasury.

Whereas, The territorial form of government, as applied to geographical subdivisions of this country, has always been and, of right, should continue to be merely a temporary form of government, to be tolerated only pending the acquisition by the territories of Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma are each possessed of sufficient population and material resources to support a state government; and the people of these territories now petitio : for admission to the dignity and privileges of statehood, therefor, be it.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that a just regard for the rights of our follow clitzens residing within said territories demands that the American principle of home rule be extended to them by the admission of said territories to statehood.

These measures were proposed by the we

These measures were proposed by the western members and unanimously adopted. meeting the sanction of the full committee.

The choice of a city for headquarters was left to be decided by the executive committee at another meeting to be called within a month. The conference adjourned this afternoon and most of the committeemen

COINAGE OF THE SEIGNIORAGE. Representative Bland's New Silver Bill

Finds Favor in Committee. Washington, Jan. 12.—The bill of Repre sentative Bland, directing the secretary of the treasury to coin the silver seigniorage now in the treasury, was favorably acted upon by the committee on coinage today The vote reporting the bill was 9 to 8. The affirmative vote was all democratic, with the exception of Representative Sweet

exception of Messrs. Tracey, Harter and The bill us agreed to directs the secretary of the treasury to immediately issue silver certificates of current denominations up to the amount of the seigniorage now in the treasury, viz: Fifty-five million, one hundred and fifty-six thousand, six hundred and eighty-one dollars. These certificates are to be at once available to pay current government expenses. The seigniorage is to be coined as fast as it is possible to redeem the

The negative vote was republican, with the

certificates. A further provision is added that the remainder of the silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, shall be coined into silver dollars and the coin held in the treasury for the redemption of treasury treasury for the redemption otes issued in the purchase of said bullion The notes presented for redemption shall not be reissued, but shall be cancelled and destroyed in amounts equal to the coin held at any time in the treasury, and silver certi-ficates may be issued on such coin in the

manner now provided by law.

Representative Bland was well pleased with the result of the meeting. "I will not make the report of the seigniorage bill until the tariff bill is out of the way," said he, "as the tariff has the right of way and we don't wish antagonize it. But the deter-mination of the committee meets the bond proposition more than half way. I do not believe a bond bill can pass the house, and, on the other hand, I have little doubt as to the passage of the seigniorage bill."

HORNBLOWER'S NOMINATION.

Prominent Republicans Said to Be Work ing to Have it Confirmed.

Washington, Jan. 12 .- Probably the most unexpected development in connection with the Hornblower confirmation which has yet come to light is the action of the executive committee of the republican national committee in seeking to secure his confirmation. The fact that such action was taken did not become public until today. It was done at the suggestion of Mr. Bliss of New York, who arged the confirmation of the nomina tion, especially if it could be made to appear as having been accomplished largery through republican instrumentality it would be to the benefit of the republican party. Ex-Chairman Carter, Chairman Manley, Mr. Bliss and Mr. Hobart have been laboring with republican senators who are supposed to be unfavorable to Horn-lawer's configuration. blower's confirmation to cause them to change their aims and vote for confirmation. It is said they met out little encouragement and Mr. Carter is quoted as saying that after his conversation with a prominent western senator that he had come nearer being convinced he was wrong than he had come to bringing the senator over to the Hornblower side of the question.

Bliss and Hobart said this afternoon th uestion of Hornblower's confirmation had not been considered in the national com-mittee, but its members had personally disussed the matter. They themselves be-leved it good policy for the republicans to vote for confirmation and that Mr. Horn-blower was a good man for the place and they had so suggested to senators on their

own personal responsibility. Holman is Opposed to Secrecy.

Washington, Jan. 12. - Representative Holman of Indiana, chairman of the demoratic caucus committee of the house, is strongly opposed to the secrecy which has heretofore enveloped the house caucuses. "I was in favor." said he, "of having the recent democratic caucus on the tariff sent to the correspondents and to the public, and I had directed that he press gallery should be open during the caucus. There was such strenuous outposition to publicity, however, that I finally constitled to having the doors of the house and those leading to the galleries closed. But I am satisfied that such server. closed. But I am satisfied that such socrecy is not right, and the next caucus will be an open one if I can possibly bring about that

Washington, Jan. 12 - Senator Chandler of New Hampshire has introduced a resolution in the select committee on quadro-cen

tennial to ascertain what progress has been made in the preparation of the Columbian medals, for which appropriation has been nade by congress, and to report whether future legislation is necessary by congress. Washington, Jan. 12.-Senator Platt, from the committee on Indian affairs, has made a favorable report on the house bill extending until 1896 the time for the construction of the Chectaw Coal and Railway company in Indian Territory. The company

MEIKLEJOHN'S FIRST SPEECH

Member from the Third Nebraska Opens Fire on the Wilson Bill.

CAUSE OF LOCAL INTERESTS ADVOCATED

Protection for flome Industries Defended in Principle and Practice—Beet Sugar Bounty Better than a Duty on All Sugar.

> WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

Representative Meiklejohn got a half-hour f time in the tariff debate in the house late this afternoon, and delivered a splendid short speech. He opened with a strong defense of and plea for the republican principle of protection to home industries. The destructive fallacies of the Wilson bill were exposed. He then entered into those features of the measure which most interest Nebraska, giving hemp twise and beet sugar special attention. He made a strong argument for better protection to the farmers' interests than the Wilson bill affords, and pointed out the raid upon agricultural industries which the bill makes. The farmer, mechanic and laborer, he said, suffered more than anybody else by the provisions of the inequitous Wilson bill. He explained the necessity for encouragement of the beet sugar industry, if it was ever to be developed in this country, and showed why a bounty was better for the manufacturer and the producer of beets than a tariff; the bounty given for the development of the industry, being direct support, fell lighter upon the consumer, the poor man, than a duty. He warned the democrats against abolishing the bounty and levying a duty on sugar, as the latter would have to be borne by those who could least afford it.

What Bryan May Remember.

"We have heard the voice of the people against this infamous tariff bill through patitions and at the polls," said he. "My petitions and at the polls," said he. "My colleague, Mr. Bryan, will remember in the Fifty second congress, speaking of the elec-tion of 1899, that he said that he would not find fault with Mr. Reed if he consumed his time, recalling those words of Thomas Moore, 'The last rose of summer.' You will remember that you predicted that the 'revolution' might reach even to the shores of Maine. Little you then thought that it would reach the shores of Maine. Little you then thought that it would reach the prairies of Nebraska before the shores of Maine. With the victory of the adminis-tration in the last democratic convention in Nebraska and the republican victory in the nation, I know my colleague will find no fault with me if I consume sufficient time to recall the words in the last stanza of that beautiful anapest:

So soon may I follow, when friendships decay 'And from love's shining circle the gems drop away.
"When true hearts lie withered and fondness is flown. Oh who would inhabit this cold world alone.'

Compared to the Cannibal Tree. Continuing on the general features of the Witson bill, Mr. Meiklejohn said in con-clusion: "My colleague, Mr. Bryan, in the clusion: "My colleague, Mr. Bryan, in the Fifty-second congress said further that protection had crushed the people like Australia's cannibal tree. You pass this bill and you will not only crush but you will draw the life blood of the nation and her people. I would advise my friend that if he has any of these cannibal trees in stock he should dispose of them under a sale extraordinary at reduced prices before the traordinary at reduced prices before the passage of this bill, as they will then only rive on English soil

To Relieve a Veteran.

Representative Hamer today introduced a bill to pay James L. Willet of Hebron, Neb certain arrears of pension due him. It seems that white Willet forwarded proofs in his pension case within the required time they were not acted upon promptly by the pension office, and he was deprived of his pension for several months by no fault of his own, and this bill is to pay him the arrears which would have been paid had the pension office

acted promptly upon his case.
National Committeeman Ward, who dispenses the democratic patronage of South Dakota, has arrived and expects to immedi-ately take up the postmasterships at Pierre, Madison and other points, and to dispose of the federal patronage due his state without further delay.

Representative Coffeen today introduced a oil appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of a site and the construction of a building at Cheyenne, Wyo.

May Defeat the Income Taxes.

Representative Bryan tried to be cheerful today after the ways and means committee had determined by a majority of one to keep income taxes apart from the tariff bill and compel them to depend upon their merits for adoption. It is the general opinion that the action of the committee today insures the defeat of the income tax proposition, even in the house, as many who intend to vote for the Wilson bill are opposed to income taxes, and had the latter—been incorporated in the tariff measure they would have weakened that bill and would not have been materially strengthened by their alliance.

Bowman Will Be Postmaster. Ex-Congressmar Thomas Bowman of Council Bluffs is to be postmaster of that, city. Yestorday Mr. Bowman called upon President Cleveland to answer a protest that had been signed by about 900 patrons of the office against the proposed appointment of a man whom he had been advocating for of a man whom he had been advocating for the position. The president informed him that his friend could not be appointed in the face of the protest and then asked Mr. Bowman why he did not isk for the office. "I would appoint you," said the president. Mr. Bowman said he would communicate with his friend. He wired him and immedi-tally these came back the answer for him.

ately there came back the answer for him to accept the position. This was communicated to the president this morning and the nomination of Thomas Bowman to be post-master at Council Bluffs was eagerly antici-pated by lowans at the capital today who were in the secret.

Iowa fourth-class postmasters appointed Iowa fourth-class postmasters appointed today: Arthur, Ida county, J. P. Hunter, vice Dennis Cain, resigned: Bromley, Marshall county, H. G. Wilson, vice W. H. Clemons, resigned: Kilbourn, Van Buren county, Jacob Strong, vice Edwin Towne, removed: Nolson, Guthrie county, G. B. Nelson, vice Joe W. Smith, dead: Plainfield, Bremer county, William Craine, vice J. M. Roberts, removed.

Examinations to fill positions in the rail-

Examinations to fill positions in the rall-way mail and Indian services will be held by the Civil Service commission: At Omaha on Wednesday, April 18, for Indian services, and on Thursday, April 19, for rallway mail service; Mason City, Ia., Wednesday, April 11; Sloux City, Monday, April 16; Huron, S. D. Friday, April 18; Salt Lake City, U. T., Monday, April 30; Boise City, Idaho, Thurs-day, May 3; Pocatello, Idaho, Saturday, May day, May 3; Pocatello, Idaho, Saturday, May 5; Green River, Wyo., Monday, May 7; Cheyenne, Wyo., Thursday, May 16; Crawford, Neb., Saturday, May 12; Grand Island, Neb., Wednesday, May 16; Des Moines, May 21

and 22; Daveoport, Thursday, May 24.

Personal Mention. Colonel J. H. Drake of Aberdeen, S. D. who has for a little over a year been consul at Kehl, Germany, is daily expected to ar-rive in Washington, with his family, on his

rive in Washington, with his family, on his way home. It is supposed he was relieved of his official duties by his newly appointed successor about the 1st inst.

R. H. Brown of Sioux City is at the Ebbitt.
Mr. W. R. McNeill of North Platte. Nob., formerly of Washington county, Virginin, was married yesterday at Surrattaville, Md., to Miss Cora Griffin of Prince George's county. Maryland. Mr. McNeill formerly county. county, Maryland, Mr. McNeill formerly

lived in this city. Miss Griffin has been a reigning belie in southern Maryland for some time. The attendants of the groom and his bride were Mr. B. C. Walker, Mr. Benjamin Crahen acd Miss Fannie Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. McNeilt will spend ten days in this city before Icaving for their future home in the west.

Penny S. Heath.

HELD A LIVELY MEETING.

Members of the Ways and Means Committee Tangled Up Over the Income Tax. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-The democratic nembers of the ways and means committee considered the internal revenue bill today The meeting was a spirited one, many un expected motions being made, so that at one time the friends of 'acome tax feared they were defeated. At the outset of the meeting Mr. Tarsney moved that the question as to whether the internal revenue features were to be reported as independent bills be referred to a democratic caucus.

This prought on an animated discussion. When the vote was taken the Tarshey motion prevailed by a vote of 6 to 5. Air. Bynum furnished the surprise of the meeting by moving to reconsider the entire meeting by moving to reconsider the entire revenue bill as practically agreed on at a meeting some time ago. This motion also prevailed by a vote of 6 to 5. Mr. Bynum voted with the opponents of an income tax. The affirmative vote was east by Messes. Wilson, Breekurridge, Bynum, Cockran, Stevens and Montgonery; the negative vote by Messes, McMillin, Bryan, Whiting, Tarsney and Turner.

ney and Turner.

A question then areas as to where this left the bill; whether the Tarsney resolution sent the whole question to a caucus, or whether the Bynum resolution left anything to submit to a caucus
After some discussion as to the status vote was again taken on the other internal

vote was again taken on the other internal revenue features, and they were agreed to as proviously decided upon. The democrats who are opposing the income tax proposition, led by Wilson, then forced a direct vote upon the question of submitting all the internal revenue features to the house as a separate measure. A motion to separate by internal avecant all to the house as a separate measure. A motion to so report the internal revenue bill was agreed to by a vote of 6 to 5. Mr. Bynum voting in the affirmative. The question of a caucus was still in doubt, owing to the various motions which had intervened since the Tarsney proposition had first carried, but it was finally agreed, informally, that if a caucus to consider the income tax should be called by any members outside of the ways and means committee and the caucus sentiment on the vote should be for the incorporation of the internal revenue features as part of the Wilson bill, any member of the committee so disposed could make the motion on the floor of the house to so include

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

Appointments of the President Which Have Met with Approval. Washington, Jan. 12,-The senate today

in executive session confirmed the following nominations: John M. B. Sill, minister resident and consul general to Korea.

Robert F. Preston of the District of Columbia, to be director of the mint. Shaw F. Neely, marshal for the district

of Kansas. Surveyer of Customs-W. B. Humphrey, post of Sloux City, Ia. Indian Agents-Isane J. Wooton of Delaware, at the Nevada agency in Nevada; George W. Harper of Ceorgia, at the Uma-tilla agency, Oregon: Charles E. Davis, Illi-nois, at the Colorado Aver agency in Arizona. Registers of Land Chees—John I. Lee at Dodge City, Kan.; Jaces N. Fike at Colby,

Run.
Receivers of Public Moneys-G. T. Crist at Dodge Caty, Kan. T. J. McCue at Colby, Kan. Kan.
Postmasters—Iowa: A. J. Howe, Glen-wood: W. F. Brannigan, Emmetsburg: J. M. Bishop, State Center: J. F. Kent, Dow City; Martin G. Stiger, Toledo: Arnold Smouse, Mount Vernon; Albert F. Nash, Sioux City; Fred A. Lisher, Davenport. Kansas: Abbie Libbey, Marysville.

AN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Hard Struggle by the Senators Over Two Nominations.

Washington, Jan. 12.-The senate was in executive session for three hours today. A greater part of the session, was devoted to two nominations which have been hanging are ever since the extra session, those of R. Preston, to be director of the mint, and I. J. Wooton of Delaware, to be agent at the Nevada Indian agency in Nevada. It is understood Senator Gray made a brief

to the personal charges made against reply to the personal charges made against Mr. Wooton by Senator Higgins, defending him as a competent man. He also replied briefly to the general charges as to the importance of the company of the manufacture of the company of the propriety of selecting a man from one state to hold office in another, saying there were many precedents for such a course. The

vote resulted in Wooton's favor. Two speeches were made against the confirmation of Mr. Presto, one by Senator Stewart and the other by Senator Allen. An aye and nay vote resulted largely in Mr. Preston's favor, there being only eight votes against him.

Interessing Pension Decision.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 - The alleged incon sistency of the decision of Assistant Secre tary of the Interior Reynolds in the appeal of Captain E. O. Beers of Elmira, N. Y., late of the Fifth New York engineers, and of Commissioner of Pensions Lochren in the case of Judge Long of Michigan was the subect of a conference yesterday afternoon be-tween Secretary Smith. Assistant Secretary Reynolds and Commissioner Lochren

Judge Lochren, whose opinion in the case was reversed on appeal, stated that he agreed with the later decision. After the conference Judge Reynolds said 'I was absent when inquiry was made at the office yesterday concerning the Beers case. My attention has been called to it. I am pleased to say that both the secretary and commissioner of pensions fully concur in the result of the decision filed by me and in the construction put upon the act of 1890. The case of Beers is wholly unlike that of Judge Long, as an examination of the papers will show. The opinion simply dis-cusses the act of 1800 giving the \$72 rate, it appearing from the evidence in the Beers case that he came within its requirements. The act of 1802, providing the \$50 rate, was not discussed, but in fixing the \$72 and \$50 rates the two acts must, without doubt, be construed together.

It Will Mean Disaster to Them. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 Chairman Wilson and his associates on the ways and means committee have received copies of the first answers sent to Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee of the senate, in re sponse to his recent letters to manufacturers requesting their views on the revision of the tariff. The answers are made by Martin Baibfleischs, Sons & Co., having chemical plants at Brooklyn, Buffulo, and Bayonne, J., with a capital invested of \$1,500,000. In a letter accompanying the reply they say they happen to be democrats and in full sympathy with the democratic party, but say that the reductions of the Wilson bill would mean disaster to their business.

Mrs. Stevenson's Luncheon. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- Mrs. Stevenson gave a luncheon today in honor of Mrs. Cleveland at the Normandie. The table was in the form of a hollow square and was dec in the form of a hollow square and was decorated with ferns, smilax and roses. The guests were: Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Gresham, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Bissell, Miss Herbert, Mrs. Hoke Smith, Miss Morton, Mrs. Fuller, wife of the chief justice: Lady Pauncefete, Mme. Romero, Mrs. Blackburn, Mrs. Gorman, Mrs. Stewart Mrs. Brice and Mrs. Murahy. art, Mrs. Brice and Mrs. Murphy.

Entertained the Diplomatic Corps. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- The first of the series of three grand receptions that are given each year at the white house took place last night, when President and Mrs. Cleveland entertained the diplomatic corps. The white house was gargeously decorated with ferns, g'ant pains and ficwers. All the members of the cabinet were present.

Aspirants for the Iowa Senatorship Know Almost Where They Stand.

GEAR HAS FORTY-THREE VOTES PLEDGED

Within Fourteen of Enough to Nominate and Several of the Needed in Sight-Senate Committees Announced -State Officers Nominated.

DES MOINES, Jan. 12 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Bee]-The senatorial situation remains practically unchanged. The Gear managers express the utmost confidence in their favorite and claim that he will surely win on the fourth or fifth bailot. That the fight is between Gear and the

field is conceded by all, and it is now possi-

ble to name the supporters of each candidate with almost absolute certainty. On the first ballot Gear is sure of the support of Senators Vale, Palmer, Carpenter, Ellis, Harmon, Rea, Rowen, Craig, Upton, Perrin, Brower and Pence, and probably Jewett, er thirteen in all. In the house of representatives he will receive the votes of Allen, Watkins, Sherman, Bell, Weaver, Root, Griswold, Young of Delaware, Hoover, Morrison, Funk, Coonley, Trewin, Williams of Howard, St. John, Biterman, Harriman, Endicott, Nietert, Smith of Linn, Ellison, McQuinn and Speaker Stone, and probably Watters of Muscatine, Harriman of Frankin, Pattison of Fayette, Haugen of Worth, and Spaulding of Floyd, and two others, which would make thirty from the house and place Gear in the lead with forty-three votes, only fourteen short of the nomination. This is the full strength claimed by his managers on the preliminary ballot.

Where the Others Stand. This would leave Hepburn, Perkins, Lacey,

Coffin and Cummins with the votes of their respective congressional districts. Should the roll call verify this claim it would show that Blythe and his backers have been enabled to corral every single member from the eastern and northern part of the state and draw them into the Gear net, a political feat that has never been paralleled in the history of the state. Blythe is bending every energy to accomplish this result. Conceding to Gear the strength noted, the juestion, then is, from whence can the other necessary fourteen votes be obtained? The matter of locality has been so persisturged that it is almost certain politcal death for any member residing west of

a line drawn through Des Moines to support the Mississippi river candidate. It is rumored that Representatives Jay of Monroe, Blanchard of Mahaska and Senator Waterman of Wapello will desert from the Lacey forces and go to Gear when needed, and they hope to get Senator Conway of Ma-haska and Representative Crow of Wapelio if hard pressed. They also claim Senator Jamieson of Clark and Dr. Lauder of Union from the Hepburn contingent, and Byers of Shelby and Cooper of Montgomery from Stone. They have also reached out towards the northwest part of the state for votes with more or less success.

May Make Gear Second Choler. Young of Calhoun is counted on for Gear as second choice, but Farmer Coffin may have a say in the matter, and he is for any one but Gear. Brooks of Boone is another member who is expected to jump on the band

wagen at the proper moment.

All efforts of the candidates to line up their men and pleute them against Gear as second choice have failed so far. In fact, it is an open secret that Hepburn, Stone or Perkins would prefer Gear to either of the other rivals. They reason that Gear is old and would hardly expect a re-election, which will give them another chance six years hence, but should any western man succeed, the senatorial prospects of all the other candidates from that locality would go a glimmering. This view of the matter will likely prevent any concerted action on the part of the opposition, and will very materially aid Gear's candidacy in the event

of a protracted struggle. Senate Committees Announced. Very little important business was transacted in either house today beyond the an-

nouncement of the standing committees of he senate. The most important are as Ways and Means—Harsh, chairman; Vail, Fund, Boardman, Perrin, Turner, Ellis, Waterman, Carpenter, Henderson, Groneweg, Dent, Everall, Oleson, Bishop, Suppression of Intemperance—Funk, chairman; Turner, Boardman, Conaway, Ellis, Carpenter, Jameson, Upton, Oleson, Groneweg, Mattoon, Downey; a majority

re anti-prohibition. Railways-Brower, chairman; Chantry, Jewett, Reynolds, Jameson, Palmer, Pen-rose, Barmon, Carpenter, Riggen, Harper, Terry, Dent, Yeomans, Hipwell; only four of these, Chantry, Jewett, Reynolds and Palmer are recognized as anti-monopolists. Speaker Stone will probably announce

ouse committees tomorrow. State Officers Nominated.

The republican legislature caucus tonight made the following nominations, which is equivalent to an election: State printer, F. Conaway of Brooklyn; state binder, Lafe Young, Daily Capital, Des Moines; warden of the penitentiary at Anamosa, P. W. Mad len of Clay; warden at Fort Madison, N. N.

Jones of Cass.
The first ballot on state printer stood Conaway, 45: Murphy of Vinton, 44: Ingra-ham of Council Bluffs, 15. The second: Con-away, 56; Murphy, 46; Ingraham, 8. Murphy was understood to be the Gear candi-

The vote on state binder stood: Young, 9; C. W. Greene of Des Moines, 21. The vote for warden at Anamosa stood: Madden, 95; I. M. Hiff (Gear), 14. For war-den at Fort Madison, first ballot: N. N. Jones of Cass, 46; Eli Manning of Chariton, 24; O. J. Allen of Leon, 13; James Beard of unt Aver, 26. On the second Jones had 55 to 52 for all others.

CATTLE, HOGS AND CORN. What Mallory, Son & Zimmerman's Annual

Report Shows. Chicago, Jan. 12.—Mallory, Son & Zimmernan company has issued its crop report on hogs, cattle and corn. The summary of Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana. Ohio and Michigan indicates 10 per cent loss of hogs to be marketed the first puarter of 1894 as compared with the last puarter of 1893. In the same states the re-port shows an increase of 3 per cent of the pigs for spring and summer market as com-pared with 1893; 8 per cent las for cattle for the last half of 1893 and 8 per cent more corn on hand now than at the same time last year.

BANK OFFICALS ARRESTED.

Managers of a De unct Colorado Concern

in Trouble.

JULESBURO, Colo., Jan. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-James Robson, president, and Oscar Liddle, cashier, of the defunct State Bank of Julesburg, were today placed under arrest by Sheriff Wallace, at the instance of the county treasurer's bondsmen. who will have to make good a shortage of \$7,000 by reason of the failure of the bank. The information charges them with receiving deposits when the bank was insolvent and embezzlement. They gave bond for their appearance and will have their preliminary examination next Friday.

Miners Union Denounced. DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 12 .- [Special Telegram to Tuz Ber.] - An indignation meeting was held last night thy the business men of Deadwood in the club rooms, at which they denounced the action of the miners union and pledged their support to the South Da-

COUNTING UP THEIR HOSTS | ket tining company. Nearly 200 idle men he city, thrown out of work by the the union men.

DALLED IN QUESTION. Willis mand on Dole Raises a Nice Legal Point. on, Jan. 12.—The constitutional WASA

awyers of the house have detected a most interesting legal complication in connection with the Hawalian situation which may result in bringing into question the authority of Minister Willis to make a demand upon President Dole to retire. Up to December-18 last President Cleveland and the executive branch of the government were direct ing the course of Hawaiian affairs. But on that day Mr. Cleveland's message was sent to congress stating that he would turn over the subject to the proader authority of congress and would thereafter co-operate in any just solution which congress might propose. The president's course in turning the subject over to congress was undoubtedly communicated to Minister Willis at once with instructions of nonaction. No steamer left this country for Hawaii until December 19, so that the president's conclusion to leave the subject with congress could not have reached Minister

Willis until December 23.

niatus of eight days, from December 18 to 26, during which the authority of Minister Willis to act was most obscure. It happened that the date on which Minister Willis made the demand on President Dole to retire was on December 19, the day after President Cleveland had given the subject to the broader authority of congress. Under these circumstances the lawyers of congress are asking as to the authority of Willis to act during the hiatus and particularly as to the validity of his action on December 19. Judge Culberson, chairman of the judiciary committee, and an authority on legal questions, said that Minister Willis was bound by early instructions until he received notice that they were changed. It made no difference he said, that the president turned over the subject to congress on December 18, as this fact did not become known to Minister Willis until December 26, so that up to the latter date he had authority to execute his earlier in

Under these circumstances there is a

NO MESSAGE THE MONDAY.

Hawaii Being Discussed by Cabinet and Will Go to Congress Next Week, Washington, Jan. 12.—The Hawaiian disoatches were not sent to congress today. Undoubtedly the steamer Maripesa, which leaves San Francisco tonight, will carry the final instructions to Minister Willis, outlining to him his conduct in view of the refusal of the provisional government to comply with his demand. It is expected that these instructions will be included in what is to be transmitted to congress. Secretary Grosham said the other day that all further instructions sent to Minister Willis would be sent to congress immediately upon being dispatched. They must be dispatched today in order to catch the Mari-posa. This would leave time for them to be included in the papers sent to congress and thus bring the whole matter up to date and make it complete. The dispatches from Minister Willis are the subject of discussion by a full cabinet meeting today and it is expected that the budget will be ready for congress after the meeting, but the sen-ate having adjourned until Monday, the message will necessarily be delayed to that

ay.

No News from the Peking.
San Francisco, Jan. 12.—There is not much probability that the City of Peking will arrive from Honolulu tonight. There is a heavy fog outside the Heads and the capin tonight. The Oceanic steamer Australia is due to-

norrow. She will bring Hawaiian news to January 6. Secret Instructions from Washington.

Washington, Jan. 12 .- A dispatch was sent to Rio yesterday containing instructions of some sort. They are believed to be con cerning the trouble that is imminent.

of the instructions is. COLORADS'S LEGISLATURE.

It Will, in All Probability, Adjourn Sine Die Today. DENVER, Jan. 12 .- The state senate this

ifternoon, by a vote of 20 to 12, adopted the majority report of the committee appointed to consider the governor's message, recommending immediate adjournment of the extra session. Senators opposed to this report, by fill bustering prevented a vote on a concurrent

6 p. m. today, until 4:30 o'clock, when it was adopted and sent to the house. When the hour of 6 arrived the concurrent resolution was still being debated in the house. A little later both branches adourned until morning, when it is believed mough votes can be mustered in the house n favor of adjournment, to pass the resolu

resolution to adjourn the session sine die at

Earlier in the day a motion to suspend the rules and take up a resolution favoring im-mediate adjournment, was defeated in the house by a vote of 30 for, to 29 against, a two-thirds vote being required to carry it

Representative Keiton's resolution, repudiating the governor's scheme of coining state money and importing Mexican dollars after a long debate, was adopted by a vote of 44 to 18.

The report of the minority of the senate committee, appointed to consider the gov-ernor's message, concludes as follows: "In case this general assembly shall conclude, contrary to what we consider the will of the people, to adjourn without any action to relieve the people of the state, as recommended by the majority report, we demand of the governor that he, at once, before the memers have dispersed, call another special ses-

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 12.—President Rogers of the republican senate appeared at the doors of the senate chamber a little before 10 o'clock this morning, accompanied by Sec retary Mott. President Rogers rapped lightly on the doors and when he was not admitted began at once to call the roll in the

corridor. As soon as the attendant guards within heard this, they opened the door and

tary Mott, but he insisted on remaining.

the president and secretary walked in.

jection was raised to the presence of

Republicans Get In Again.

President Rogers took the chair and Secretary Mott called the roll. The republican senate was declared adjourned in the absence of a quorum until Monday evening. Russell Aiger Declines to Stand. DETROIT, Jan. 12 .- The Trib me today publishes a letter from Genera! Russell A. Alger in which he declines to be considered a can-

DIED OVER HER DEAD BODY.

Busband Arrested for Beating His Wife Shoots Her and Kills Himself. CINCINNATI, Jan. 12 .- Edward Lowis, young carpenter, waylaid his wife in a hallway this morning and then turned upon himself and ended his own life. They frequently quarreled and finally Mrs. Lewis had her husband arrested for beating her. She was on her way to the police court this morning, supposing he was locked up. She descended the stairs and at the street door in the hallway he caught her by the throat and with the single word "Now." fired a ball through her head. He immediately shot himself and fell across her dead body. It is said Lewis was insanely jealous of his wile.

FELL WITH A BRIDGE

Brooklyn Workingmen Meet Death While Returning from Work.

COLLAPSE OF A FRAIL STRUCTURE

Sixty Men and Poys Left Struggling in Ice-Cold Water.

EIGHT OF THEM SINK, NEVER TO .RISE

Heroic Efforts Made to Save the Victims of the Accident.

MANY NARROW ESCAPES ARE RECORDED

How the Sad Affair Rappened-A List of Those Missing and Hurt-Exciting Scenes at the Wreck-Caring for the Injured.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 12 .- An iron bridge over Newton creek, Williamsburg, was the scene of a serious accident tonight. Workmen returning from work assembled at the entrance of the bridge and waited for the open draw to close. There are two draws in the bridge. One draw was open to permit of the passage of several tugs. The workmen crowded each other as they awaited the opening of the gate which would permit them to pass over the temporary structure which has been erected pending the completion of the new iron bridge.

Without Warning. Suddenly sixty men and boys rushed out on the bridge. They had scarcely gone thirty feet when the structure gave way and every one of them was plunged headlong into the creek. The water at this point is about nine feet deep. Those cu shore who saw the accident screamed and called to the captains of the two boats to come to the rescue of those struggling in the water. Planks were thrown out and the crews of the boats jumped into the creek and saved

many of the persons. At a late hour tonight there were eight men reported missing and there are three in the hospital. Those reported missing are:

List of the Dead and Injured. GEORGE MILLS. MICHAEL SMITH. PATRICK BIEHRTY. JOHN KERWIN. HUGH MARKE. BERNARD DOLE. AUGUST BLUM. PATRICK KELLY. NICHOLAS LOGAN All are from Williamsburg.

The injured are: TIMOTHY CANNON of Green Point, injured JOHN TORNEY, bruised legs and contusion of the scalp.

JOHN McAvoy, pruised legs and contusion of the scalp. ANDREW BURNS. JOHN KELLEY. The three last were bruised and lacer-

All were removed to St. John's and St

Catherine's hospitals. A score or more are slightly injured.

nted.

GALE IN BALTINORE HARBOR. Five Sailors and a Ferryman Drowned-Others Pluckity Rescuede-BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.—This morning's strong gale cost six lives and gave the crew of the hint can be obtained as to what the nature police boat Lannan a chance to make one of

> more harbor. While the white caps were running so high that even the steamers could hardly resist them a signal of distress was heard, and the searchlight revealed three men struggling in the jey water. They were all who were left of a party of eight sailors who, accompanied by a ferryman, left the foot of Broadway to cross over to Locust point. Their boat was swamped before they had gone 500 varies and five of the sailors and it is supposed the ferryman sank before the Lannan could reach them. The other three

were taken to the city hospital, where the doctors spent several hours in trying to re-

the bravest rescues in the annals of Balti-

store them. The names of the lost men are: NEAL FINLAYSON. WILLIAM H. NELSON. ROBERT J. WILSON. JOHN HUGHES. PETER SAFFRANSKI.

One of the sailor's names has not yet been carned. The drowned men, except the ferryman, were from Eugland and the crew of the Mareca, and had been on shore seave. The rescued say the beat was a small one and that the nine men leaded herdown until the gunwales were almost even with the

HINTS AT JURY FIXING.

Attered Attempts to Use Money in Favor of Conghim-Yesterday's Testimony, CHICAGO, Jan. 12 .- Mrs. T. L. Couklin, the

wife of the liquor dealer with whom Dr.

Cronin boarded, was today subjected to a searching cross examination. The questioning, however, was apparently productive of little result. Considerable comment has been caused by the transferring of Bailiff Howland, who has had charge of the jury. The court

has had charge of the jury. The court officials say the man was transferred at his own request from his place with the jury to duty in another place, but many stories of attempts to tamper with the jurors have been set in circulation by the action.

It was also removed today that a new state's witness named fartle who was expected to testify has gone had on the presented to testify has gone had on the presented to testify has gone had on the presented to the state. pected to testify has gone back on the pros-ecution and will not give expected testimony. The attorneys for the state refused to deny

or confirm the actory.

Considerable interest was aroused by the testimony of Quinn. He was asked to tell of his meeting with Coughlin, O'Sullivan and Whalen in the Chicago Avenue saloon on a Sunday night, late in March, 1889. The election for mayor of the city was about two weeks distant.

weeks distant. Quinn said became into the saloon about 10 o'clock and found the three men aiready there. Coughlin and O'Suilivan were standing apart from Whalea, conversing in an earnest tone. Quinn joined the men and was introduced to Osullivan. The task ran on the coming mayorally election and the chances of the two candidates, Roche and chances of the two candidates, Roche and Cregier. At that time the "deputy" question was being agifated, and some one mentioned the opinion that Roche was a member of the "U.O.D." Quinn spose up and said he knew Moche was not a Catholic, as he had been brought up with him. He said he was afraid the Catholics would be mistaken and night hid him by their votes, but he believed the time had come for good Catholics.

believed the time had come for good Catholics to declare themselves on the right side. Then Coughlin, who had not said much, put in the remark, "If one of your North Side Catholics don't keep his mouth shut he will be done up." will be done up."

The purpose of the cross-examination of Quina was to show that Coughlin's much talked of remark, always applied by the prosecution to Cronin, really applied to the official existence of some prominest