expediting the mails, but when they were

run to expediate the delivery of the Chicago papers, all newspapers west of the Missis-

sippi objected. He read a letter from Mr.
Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee.
Mr. Hopkins of Illinois contended the Chicago papers simply took advantage of the fast mails and in no wise dictated their

Mr. Quigg of New York offered an amend-

cision.

Mr. Caruth of Kentucky took occasion

were everywhere made with business me

a year was to be turned over to the pro-

Caruth said the promotors would divide

of postage from 2 to 1 cent would save letter

Mr. Hatch then sustained the point of order

nade against Mr. Quigg's amendment to

allow the publication of the L. A. W. to go through the mails at second class rates.

Without amendment the postoffice appro-riation bill was then passed, and at 4:45

CONFESSION OF A LEGISLATOR.

enator Quay Points Out a Needed Amend-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- Mr. Cockrell of

Missourl, from the appropriations committee.

reported the urgency deficiency bill to the

Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania Mr. Cockrell said

the committee had made no amendments

to the bill as passed by the house to those

provisions relating to the income tax. Mr.

to the law requiring a publication of the names and salaries of the employes of the

corporations, and in this connection he created

something of a sensation by saying that a gentleman high in political circles in Phila-

delphia had given as a reason why he could not preserve plighted faith and could not

do what ought to be done regarding an im-

portant nomination, was that he was under a heavy salary from a great corporation, and

Mr. Harris, who has just been selected for

returned to Washington, and was very warmly congratulated by his colleagues when

Senator Edmunds of Vermont, who is in the city, also visited the scene of his old duties,

and met many of his former associates.

At 2 o'clock Mr. Pasco of Florida ad-

bill. He announced that while favoring the construction of an interoceanic canal, yet have

OBJECTS TO THE PRESENT SCHEME.

was opposed to the pending bill.

Ex-

be appeared in the chamber today,

sideration tomorrow.

ment to the Income Tax Law.

\$5,000,000 if the bill passed, as the reduction

moters of the scheme if it carried.

enders \$25,000,000 annually.

p. m. the house adjourned.

time schedules.

BUTCHERS WANT OUR MEATS

German Dealers Universally Commend Its Quality and Healthfulnes:

BETTER THAN THE NATIVE ARTICLE

Report Filed by a Representative of the Agricultural Department Sent to Germany to Investigate-Health Cry Only a Subterfuge.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.- The special dressed beef and live cattle trade with Morton. He shows very conclusively as a house into a parliamentary knot, to the result of careful inquiry on the part of the manifest amusement of the galleries. consignees, butchers and even some of the veterinarians themselves, that both the dressed beef and the cattle received from this of a new system thirty-one bills have been consignees. to give perfect satisfaction. For every ship-ment the consignees were furnished in adment the consignees were turnished in advance with a certificate from the German consul in this country that all the meat shipped had been officially inspected by the federal authorities, and on arrival every quarter was found to be provided with the official tag, showing inspection by American veterinarians. Notwithstanding these pre-cautions, on the arrival of the steamers bearing these cargoes, they were boarded by the Hamburg veterinarians and their assistants, the wrapper removed from every quarter and every piece thoroughly inspected. Every piece was found good and of firstclass quality. A considerable quantity of this meat has been purchased by parties in Herlin and Dusseldorf, but owing to poor transportation facilities existing in Germany for perishable goods, the meat sold to these parties had to be salted and pickled at Hamburg before transportation.

The wholesale butchers would, he says,

rather do their own killing than to have beef come over dressed. The report intimates the grounds of protection against disease are regarded by many persons in Hamburg as a mere subterfuge to gratify the agrarian party. In discussing the shipments of live cattle the agent reports that in the case of the sixteen head showing signs of sickness and which had to be killed, the actual nature of the disease was unknown to the veterinarians, the disease was unknown to the veterinarians, who at first attributed the aliment to the use of impure water. An analysis of the water from the tank proved this theory erroneous. Parts of the intestines, liver, lungs and heart of one of the diseased animals were later sent to Berlin and a fortnight after the disease was pronounced Texas fever by the Berlin veterinaries. Parties in fever by the Berlin veterinaries. Parties in-terested in the live stock at Hamburg sent veterinarians to Great Britain to obtain further information about Texas fever and the necessary precautions taken by the English authorities to prevent the spread of the dis-ease by American cattle landed in British ports. The reports show that they have returned to Hamburg and declared the prohibitive regulations adopted in Germany to be quite uncalled for. Butchers are re-ported unanimously of the opinion the American cattle are better in quality than any they had killed during twenty years, and, moreover, that there was not one case in a hundred where any part showed evidences of disease, although it was admitted this frequently occurred be Germany in Danish cattle. One butcher who had slaughtered from forty to seventy head of American cattle per week, stated that he had never found one that was not in a per-fectly healthy condition. The interests of the wholesale butchers, the report shows, are very strongly in favor of the live cattle trade. The agent reports the price of American beef to the butchers ranges from \$13.50 to \$14.75 per husdred, dressed weight, which is from \$2.50 to \$3 less per hundred than German or Danish meat of inferior quality. The report concludes with the prediction that even should prohibition be revoked there rein American cattle may be hindered, such as local restrictions or local prohibition.

AT SEA ON THE TARIFF.

Democratic Leaders at a Loss What Course to Pursue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.-The democratic leaders of the senate are very much at sea over the question of amendments to the tariff which they had hoped to accomplish by means of riders on the urgency deficiency appropriation bill. They have very generally come to the conclusion that the republicans have decided not to allow these amendments to go through, and know now as they knew in the beginning, that it would

be futile to attempt to pass them in the face of any determined opposition. They have not, however, given up the idea of making an effort to do something and trying to find a means of moving, even though the result may be nothing more than a demonstration that the republicans are to blame for the failure to secure the desired corrections. They have apparently abandoned the idea of amending the appropriations bill by tariff provisions, and are now considering the advisability of introducing independent measures. If this course is adopted it will be necessary that the in dependent bills shall be first introduced in house, because of the constitutional requirements that revenue bills shall originate in that body. It is understood that Chair-man Wilson will soon be asked to introduce four or five corrective bills there, unlega-the republican senators show a disposition to relent. These bills would repeal the clause of the sugar duty imposing an ad-ditional tax of one-tenth of a cent on sugar imported from countries paying an export bounty, repeal the free alcohol provision and modify the income tax provision regarding returns of employes, and also in renot known what position Mr. Wilson will take when the proposition is made to him.

Patent Office Up with Its Work. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—For the first time in fifteen years the patent office this time in fifteen years the patent office this week finds itself up to date in its work. This means that in all of its thirty-three examining divisions the work is in such a condition that a new application filed today will be acted upon on its merits within thirty days and an amendment as filed today will receive attention within two weeks. One year and a half ago the more important branches of the department were more than ten months behind hand. One year ago seven divisions were more than a month in arrears; twelve were more than two months and seven more than three months behind hand. The office force has not been increased, nor has the number of applicants fallen off. The new applications average between 700 and 800 a week, and the number of amendments about 1,500.

Quay Fighting the Income Tax. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senator Quay today gave notice of the following amendment to the urgently deficiency bill: "Nothing in any law to the contrary shall preclude any court of the United States having jurisdiction of the parties from considering and determining as to the constitutionality or validity of said act or any part thereof as relates to the taxes upon gains or profits and incomes therein mentioned who have been commenced or be pending in such court such questions shall be presented."

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan 3.—The senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations: Walter P. Stradley, commissioner of immigration at San Francisco; Charles Doolan, state appraiser of merchandine, San Francisco; Frank F. Peck, rigister of the land office, Susanville, Cal; William E. Saum, receiver of public moneys, Wa-

keeny, Kan, Postmasters: California—Charles Armstrong, Calistoga; Norman I. Byrns, Santa Paula; John B. Garibaldi, Merced; William T. Kearney, Santa Cruz; Benjamin K. Kettlewell, St. Helena; Frank R. Leper, Angels Camp; James Mechan, Jackson; James C. Phipps, Yuba City; Edgar A. Soper, Stanford University.

PENSION BILLS TREATED KINDLY.

Members of the House Have Changed Their Tactics This Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- A marked change attitude in the house from last session to private pension bills has been manifested in the sittings this month. During the last term special Friday night sittings were held for the consideration of this class of legislation, but so far as results were concerned they were practically fruitless. There agent of the Agricultural department, who was never a quorum in the house Friday has been investigating the question of our night; the impossibility of passing bills was soon made apparent, so that the sittings dressed beef and live cattle trade with became more formalities at which members Germany, has made his report to Secretary made sport with the rules and tied the

to secure legislation is becoming very clam-orous, as it always does when the end of a congress approaches, and many claimants find their desires still unfilled.

FAILED TO ATTRACT REPLIES.

Neither Corporations Nor Employes Evince Interest in the Arbitration Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- Disappointment s varied by the members of the house who favor the arbitration bill over the lack of interest manifested by the parties most affected by it. Before the holidays invitations were sent to many prominent labor leaders, officials of railroad organizations and railroad magnates to present their views to the committee on labor. No response day immediately after the morning hour. has yet been received from any one of these DEMANDED THE PREVIOUS QUESTION. men, so that the hearings which were to have begun this week and were expected to be interesting and valuable will probably

be abandoned. be abandoned.

Chairman McGann will bring the bill up in committee for a vote and obtain an expression upon it. Mr. McGann says that the labor leaders he has talked with are not strongly in fayor of the measure. They express distrust of two features of it; the extablishment of a permanent commission and the authority given the courts to enforce the judgments of the commission. Objection to the first provision is that salaried jection to the first provision is that salaried commissioners may find it more to their interests to favor railroad corporations than the workingmen, and may become biased by these circumstances. The power given to the courts is said to savor of compulsory arbitration, which is generally unpopular with workingmen, although the decrees would be enforced but for a short time.

There is a possibility that the bill will be reported to the house in an amended

Congressman Mercer Getting Better. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- (Special WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman Mercer, who has not been well for several days past, is now rapidly convalescing, and it is believed that he

be reported to the house in an amended

will be back in his seat in the house within a very short time. Mr. Mercer was attacked with a severe cold and was threatened for a time with pneumonia. His colleague, Mr. Hainer, today secured for him indefinite leave of absence.

The president today sent to the senate the nomination of Joseph. Harrison to be postmaster at Indianola, Neb.

Senator Manderson today presented the petition of the Carpenters union of Omaha in favor of a bill providing for the appointment of a nonpartisan commission to collect and disseminate infrination which will aid in the settlement fo all labor questions.

Presidential Nominations. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.-President Cleve and sent to the senate the following nomi-

nations: nations;

Postmasters: W. Ray Simpson, Delta, Colo.; Charles T. Madden, Mendota, Ill.; Joseph H. Harrison, Indianola, Neb.
War: Lieutenant Colonel George H. Burton, inspector general, to be colonel and inspector general; Major Peter D. Vroom, inspector general, to be lieutenant colonel and inspector general.

Pension Claimants Must Furnish Proof. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—(Special Tele-gram.)—Congressman Meiklejohn has been idvised by the commissioner of pensions advised by the commissioner of pensions that the mere fact hiat a pension claimant resides in the drouth-stricken district is not sufficient to justify making the claim special. It will therefore be necessary for pension claimants to furnish proof as usual to aid their congressmen in facilitating their claims.

Iowa Postal Officers. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- (Special Tele gram.)-A postoffice has been established at Ferry, Mahaska county, Ia., and Ida M Reed commissioned postmistress.
P. H. Blunk was today appointed postmaster at Grand Mound, Clinton county, Ia., vice Roger Kelly, resigned.

To Furnish the Sioux Fails Building. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—(Special Tele-gram.)—The contract for furnishing and placing gas and electric light fixtures in the federal building at Sioux Falls, S. D., was today awarded to the Horn & Bannon Man-ufacturing company of Philadelphia at their bid of \$903.

Washington Notes. Senator Harris of Tennessee was greeted

by his colleagues in the senate today on his e-election for another term of six years, Consideration of the charges against Judge Ricks has been postponed by the house ju-diciary committee until Monday next on account of the absence of a quorum. Vice President Stevenson is still detained at Asheville, N. C., by the critical lilness of

his daughter. His son, Lewis G. Stevenson, is watching by the sick bed of his wife at Bloomington, Ill. Slight reductions have been made in all Indian appropriations and the bill may be re-

peried to the house in a few days. The amount asked is about \$200,000 lower than the appropriation of last year. Andrew Carnegie has offered to replace the defective armor plates at his own expense. The senate committee has accordingly postponed consideration of the case. Similar ac ion has been taken by the committee in the case of the bill for the reorganization of the

personnel of the navy. Wholesale Milliners Assign. BOSTON, Jan. 9 .- Henry M. Burr & Co. one of the largest wholesale and retail millinery stores in Boston, has assigned,

The heirs of William C. West of Mexico. do., have started a contest of his will. Ivy Bobo, colored, was hanged at Friar's Point, Miss. yesterday for the murder of

his wife.

J. H. French. United States treasurer under President Lincoln, died yesterday at Beloit. Wis.

T. E. Burlingame, president of the defunct Bank of Commerce at Springfield, Mo., was arrested at Perry, Okl., yesterday.

The republicans in the Massachusetts legislature held a caneus yesterday and nominated George F. Hoar for United States senator.

The coroner's tury at South Fall Jewester

KILLED THE CURRENCY BILL

House Refused to Adopt the Special Rule for a Vote Friday.

SEALED THE FATE OF THE MEASURE

SEALED THE FATE OF THE MEASURE

Diplomatic Appropriation Bill Taken Up and Passed—Provision for a Consul at Harpool, Near the Scene of the Armenian Disturbances,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Carlisic currency bill, which has been under debate in the house for about two weeks, was igno-

the house for about two weeks, was ignominously ditched today. It had not strength of the currency bill. Mr. Outhwaite inmedienough to surmount the first parliamentary obstacle placed in its path. The committee obstacle placed in its path. The committee least temporarily—to give the supporters of on rules, in obedience to the decree of the democratic caucus on Monday, brought in an It had all happened so quickly that it was order to close general debate and proceed under the five-minute rule until Saturday, when the final vote should be taken but the eighty-two republicans, thirty-nine democrats and eight populists voted against it. Of the thirty-nine democratic votes against the mo-tion it was pointed that twenty-four were postoffices and postroads, carried \$89,442,152. cast by democrats defeated for re-election. After the vote the diplomatic and postoffice appropriation bills were passed. The former carries \$1,562,118 and the latter \$89,442,952.
As soon as the committees had been called debate, the consideration of the Springer substitute as an original bill under the fiveminute rule today, tomorrow and Friday until 4:50 p. m., when it was provided for the report of the bill and pending amendments to the house for final vote on Satur-day immediately after the morning hour.

Mr. Outhwaite demanded the previous question, when the reading of the rule had been completed. Some confusion was caused by the volley of questions from members which followed Mr. Outhwaite's demand, members being anxious to ascertain the status of amendments after the adoption of

the order. Mr. Springer, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, assured the gentle-men that there would be no disposition to

shut out members.
Mr. Outhwaite made a brief speech urging the necessity for closing the debate on the currency bill and for disposing of it in order that other pressing measures, like the Nicaraguan canal bill, might be considered. Mr. Bland wanted to know if an opportunity to offer an amendment to strik he enacting clauses (which would kill the bill) would be given.

Mr. Outhwaite said the rule discriminated against no amendments and Mr. Springer again assured the house that there would be no disposition to cut off members with amendments, but Mr. Bland was not satisfied

Mr. Reed in some caustic remarks said he night the situation a very unfortunate one. "We seem to be deliberating here," said he, "as to the proper method of getting rid of this bill. It is unfortunate, if we are to hope for remedial legislation." He agreed with his colleague, Mr. Dingley, that sections 9 and 10 relating to state banks, which were vital, should be first considered. However, he said, the republicans washed their hands of responsibility.

After further wrangling, during which Mr. Bland and others loudly protested that the adoption of the rule would shut them off. Mr. Outhwaite rejected all suggestions for vious question, and the republicans voted solidly with the democratic opponents of the measure against ordering the previous question, and it was defeated on a rising vote.

Among the democrats who voted against ordering the previous question were: Cock-rell of Texas, McGann of Illinois, Hooker of Mississippi, Ellis of Kentucky, Mone Mississippi, Bailey of Texas, Bland of souri, Hall of Missouri, Holman of Indiana

and Cobb of Indiana.

Mr. Outhwaite hurriedly demanded the yeas and nays and the roll was called. The roll call was watched with intense nterest, but the announcement of the result of the vote only confirmed the defeat of the advocates of the measure. The supporters of the bill made a desperate effort to majority of the votes, but the previous question was again rejected, 124 to 129.

DETAILED VOTE. The official vote is as follows:

as-		
ott.	Geary.	Patterson,
rson.	Geissenhalner,	Pearson.
ander.	Goodnight,	Pendleton (
1.	Grady,	Pendleton (
head,	Gresham.	Va.)
est.	Griffin (Mich.).	Pigott.
ig.	Hall (Minn.),	Richards (O.
ter.	Hall (Mo.),	Ric'dson(Te
(Tex.),	Hammond,	Ritchle,
V	Hare,	Robbins,
k (Ga.),	Harrison,	Rusk.
ner.	Henderson(N.C)	Russell (Ga
Mr.	Henry,	Byan.
	Hines.	Sayers,
cner.	Helman.	Schermerhor
kshire.	Hutcheson,	Sipe,
niss,	Izlar.	Sperry,
3114	Kilgore,	Manufacture,
pheli.	Kyle.	Springer,
on (Cal.),	Lapham,	Stallings,
th.	Lawson,	Stevens,
hings.	Lester.	Stone (Ky.)
Mary.	Livingston,	Straus,
	Lockwood,	Swanson,
cy, te (Ala.),	Lynch,	Talbott,
(Ala.),		Tate.
nbs.	Maddex,	Taylor.
isli,	Mallory, Martin,	Tracey.
rt.	McCreary,	Tucker,
4.14		Turner (Ga.
don't	McCulloch.	Tyler,
ford,	McDearmon,	Warner,
craon,	McGann.	Washington
3.	McKaig.	Wendock,
on,	McMillin,	Wella.
more,	Meredith,	Wheeler (A
CETY,	Meyer,	Williams O

Nays-

Cal.).	Meredith, Meyer, Montgomery, Moses, O'Neil (Mass.), Outhwaite, Page, Paschal,	Wolverton, Woodard-124	OBJECTS TO THE PRESENT SCHEME. Mr. Pascoe declared that he was in favor of the construction of an interoceanic canal, but he found serious objections to the scheme as proposed in the pending bill. The senator in opening his remarks recounted the many advantages to come to the people of his state from the completion of this great work. The commerce from the states lying north and east of Florida which would pass through
?n.),	Gillett (Mass.), Griffin (Wis.), Grout, Grow.	Northway, Ogden, Pence, Perkins,	the canal could find no belter outlet than the ports of Pensaccia, Tampa and Santa Gorda. The importance and value of the canal, he
	Hauter.	Phillips.	said, is recognized by all the commercial na-
nn.H	Hainer,	Pickler.	tions of the world. First, Mr. Pascoe crit-
- H.).	Haines,	Powers.	ically discussed the plan proposed in the
	Harmer,	Qulgg.	
9.0 ₁	Harris,	Randall,	pending bill and pointed out the reasons why
cr.	Hartman,	Ray,	he thought it cught not to be accepted. Dis-
	Hatch,	Reed,	cussing its financial features, he said there !
On Car	Haugen.	Reyburn.	was no provision whatever in the bill look-
C=L).	Hardwissen Ga.	Rich son (Mich.)	ing to the completion of the canal, should the
	Harrie Dr.	Robert'n (La.),	
	Hermann, Hicks,	Richinson.	cost be greater than the working capital pro-
	Hitt.	Russell (Conn.), Scranton,	vided for, and this could not exceed \$85,000,000
	Hooker (Miss.).	Shell.	even if the company's treasury stock is dis-
GHO.	Hopkins dil.),	Schley,	posed of at par.
	Hopkins (Pa.).	Simmon	
t.	Hunter,	Smith.	"The analysis of the scheme," said he.
0.24			"shows that the entire burd n is to be borne
	Johnson (N.1).),	Minimum 47 Tax	by the United States. The faith and credit
	fones, Kent,	Stone, W. A.,	of the people are to be pledged to supply the
mm.).	Kent,	Storer,	means, but if there is a failure those who
Fex. L	Resident.	Sirait,	
W18.3.		Strong,	are to resp some of the fruits of success do
	Latimer	Walthard on car	the set of the second s

to the completion of the canal, whould the not share the consequences with them; if the after at the people's expense or the millions invested in it lost. And yet the feasibility, permanence and cost of the work have not yet been ascertained by any authority acting in the interest of the United States." Vhiting, Vilson (O.). Voomer, Wright-129. The following pairs were announced:

(Continued on Third Page.)

STATE TREASURER SHORT

Cooper of Indiana with Wheeler of Illinois; Layton of Ohio with Stocklete of Missis-sippi; Price of Louisiana with Grosvenor of Ohio; Kribbs of Pennsylvania with John-son of Indiana; Cockran of New York with Bingham of Pennsylvania; DeForest of Connecticut with Sweet of Idaho; Crain of Texas with Blair of New Hampshire; Bank-head of Alahama with Milligen of Maine William Walter Taylor of South Dakota Missing with Public Funds.

HIS BANK AT REDFIELD IS CLOSED ALSO

Last Heard of in New York Whence He Wrote He Would Not Return-State Officials Paralyzed by the Bankrupt Exchequer.

trying to raise money to get out of trouble. His bank at Redfield closed this A. E. Morris, Deland morning. Ex-Governor Mellette, Speaker C. J. Labrie, Deland. dressed beef and the cattle received from this country were of exceptionally good quality. In regard to the dressed beef he states the first two lots received were in poor condition owing to failure to maintain the low temperature in the storage rooms throughout the voyage. The condition of all the subsequent shipments has been thoroughly satisfactory. The only criticisms offered was done of the retail butchers, who said to bring up one bill in which he is interwhere the funds of the state were deposited. have lost heavily in the failure of the Chemi- and he was slated by the same combination ested, which is voted upon after the house has listened to his explanations of its merits and discussed it if there is any desire to fered in four years. An analysis of the vote shows that all of the 124 votes in favor of the motion were east by democrats, which the bill was passed.

Buth amendments were adopted. Without failed to locate Taylor. Ex-Governor Mellette is on the road from Indiana and other bonds-The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up. The bill was explained by Mr. other bondsmen reside in this city.

It has been known for some time that or \$1,616.330 less than the estimates, but \$2,206,353 more than the appropriation for the current year. The estimated receipts for Treasurer Taylor was hard pressed. He was caught in the Chemical National failthe next year were \$2,355,543 less than the sum carried by the bill. lost \$20,000 in the bank at Milbank and for reports Mr. Outhwaite presented the object TO FAST MAIL ARRANGEMENTS pecial order from the committee on rules.

During the debate under the five-minute The order provided for the closing of general rule, Mr. Perkins of Iowa entered a protest during the panic. Altogether he lost \$100. During the debate under the five-minute rule, Mr. Perkins of Iowa entered a protest against the manner in which fast mail trains

going west were held at Chicago to give the The First National at Redfield, Taylor's papers of the latter city an opportunity to get out early mail editions. They were destroying, he said, all but the local sirculation of the papers in Iowa and Nebraska. There in a very embarrassing position. The limit of indebtedness has been passed largely. No warrants or bonds can be sold and there is a considerable deficiency in revenue. Without this it would have been a difficult problem to make both ends meet, which is now impossible. Taylor has ment to a paragraph included in the last postoffice appropriation bills, relating to books, pamphlets and publications, as folalways had a high reputation as a financier and man of integrity. The school fund may lose \$50,000.

TAYLOR, TOO, IS MISSING.

"Provided, That associations organized to secure improvements in the condition of public roads and highways consisting of not less than 1,000 members, and maintaining a publication published at least once a month The whole city is torn up over the defalcation, state officers are paralyzed and no one shall secure distribution at second-class snows either the amount of defalcation or method of extricating the state. Under the Mr. Quigg explained that the publication designed to be admitted to the mails as second-class matter was the organ of the League of American Wheelmen, an organization which had 12,000 members.

Mr. Dockery of Missouri made a point of order against the amendment, and Mr. Hatch in the chair temporarily reserved his decision. he was not aboard, and his bondsmen and ing the debate to expose the alleged scheme personal friends became convinced that their to reduce letter postage from 2 to 1 cent. The Nationa Postage union, of which Lyman J. Gage of Chicago was treasurer, he said. suspicions were correct and that he has defaulted. was pushing the movement. Through the agencies of that union, he said, contracts

It is utterly impossible to tell anything about the amount. All state funds are deby which one-half the postage saved during posited to the credit of W. W. Taylor, individually, at Redfield. There are no records to show where the money is deposited. Taylor should have had on hand \$346,000. He rants which were due in New York on Saturday. Whether he paid them is unknown. Public Examiner Myers found all have been protected in any way or not by his accounts correct in April last, but he default. Pierre banks were suspicious of the made no examination since. Mr. Myers Taylor's absence and withdrew their dehas for thirty days been somewhat suspicious, and has tried to get a list of depository banks, but has been put off on one pretext or another. Three weeks ago Taylor went to New York, and it is understood that he has been trying to raise money to cover the senate today. In reply to a question by shortage from friends there. His father is wealthy, and his connections are so powerful that it is a surprise he could not fix the matter up. Taylor senior is now on his way

Quay thought an amendment should be made here. The defalcation of Taylor grows in seriousess as the facts become known. Treasurer Phillips today footed up the books and finds that yesterday there should have been in Taylor's hands \$370,000. All that can be found is \$15,000 in the banks of Pierre. where most of the current balance is kept was compelled to do what the corporation and \$1,500 in the Redfield bank, which desired. The bill will be called up for conhand about \$25,000. This leaves a shortage of \$353,500. There may be some other another term of six years in the senate, ras amounts deposited in various banks, but there is no record of them. There is no record of deposit in the office here. Of this amount nearly \$100,000 belongs to the state school fund, the rest cames from the general fund of the state. dressed the senate on the Nicaraguan canal

Deputy Treasurer Burrington states that the treasurer had been gathering in the deposits from the various banks during the past few weeks with the ostensible purpose of paying \$195,000 in funding warrants which were due on Saturday last at the Chase National bank of New York, and that he must have had in cash at the time of his nator in opening his remarks recounted the disappearance fully \$250,000.

DID NOT PAY THE WARRANTS. He was last seen here on the 22d of Deember, and left for New York last Saturday. A dispatch was received by the deputy from him at New York, stating that he had the warrants and would reach here last night. A dispatch from the Chase bank today states that the warrants were not paid, and that they had seen nothing of Taylor for several days.

The last examination of the treasurer's ussing its financial features, he said there accounts were made in April, and they were correct. Public Examiner Myers states that out be greater than the working capital pro-ded for, and this could not exceed \$85,000,000 he began an examination about a month en if the company's treasury stock is dishis deposit books, putting it off on one pre-"The analysis of the scheme," said he, text and another. The examiner suspected lows that the entire burd n is to be borne at the time he was short, but believed he the United States. The faith and credit the people are to be pledged to supply the would straighten matters out before the first of the year. He is being criticized sans, but if there is a failure those who se to resp some of the fruits of success do severely since. Had he insisted on a rigid field, which he soon made one of the leading accounting at that time at least \$200,000 financial institutions in this section. He cost is in excess of the fixed limit the work of funding warrant money would have been must be completed by further legislation here saved.

A telegram from Chicago states that a man answering the description of Taylor man answering the description of Taylor At the approval convention of 1890, held at registered at the Northwestern hotel in that Mitchell, he entered the race for state treascity yezterday, and left for the west.

The senator thought grave doubts existed The governor in his message yesterday whether the government could be admitted to participation or obstruction of the canal as a stockholder. This doubt cusht it be reskill in managing the state finances and the present year. keeping the warrants at par during the keeping the warrants at par during the The bank had a capital of \$50,000, a surpanic. Today he appeared at the state plus of \$20,000, and did a large business.

house and addressed the legislature, asking that that part of the message referring to Taylor be stricken out.

WILL SUE THE BONDSMEN. The father of Taylor, who lives at Fayetteville, Ind., and ex-Governor Mellette, who are on his bonds, started for this city today, and wired they would make good the shortage. Attorney General Crawford will begin suit on the bond tomorrow. The

bondsmen and amounts are as follows:

William Taylor...... 30,000 A.Kemerer, 10,000 J. A. Kiser 10,000 O. Powers, Redfield...... 15,000 PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 9 .- (Special Tele- R. Howard, Redfield...... 15,000 R. H. McCaughey
W. D. Beebe, Reiffield
F. S. Meyers, Redfield
F. W. Brooks, Aberdeen gram.)-State Treasurer Taylor is short R. 5,000 \$200,000. He is now in New York, where he has been for two weeks F.

> good. Mrs. Taylor left home with her husband, to bear. ostensibly to visit friends in the east, and | Last night it was given out that Hahn of has not been heard from since. Taylor's Adams was to be given the chairmanship. troubles began eighteen months ago, when he There was nothing new in the announcelost \$10,000 of state money in the Diggs bank ment, for Hahn was slated for the place

REDFIELD TERRIBLY STARTLED.

Closing of the Bank Brings to Light an Unlooked for State of Affairs.

REDFIELD, S. D., Jan. 9.-Probably the most startling failure that has ever occurred in South Dakota or the northwest was revealed today in word received from William Walter Taylor, the outgoing state treasurer whichever horn of the dilemma the commit-and president of the First National bank tee undertakes to swallow. The combativeand Northwest Mortgage Trust company of

cause both Taylor and the financial institutions with which he was connected were regarded as firm and reliable by the people. could be no objection, he raid, if these fast regarded as firm and reliable by the people, trains were run simply for the purpose of the bondsmen believe, it will place the state. The news from Pierre demonstrates that no declares that he will refuse the chairmanmoney is held there to the credit of the ship of the labor committee, which has been state treasurer, and none is held in the tendered him and to which, as the slate bank here. It is estimated about \$350,000 stands tonight, he has been assigned. Crane is missing with Taylor. Aside from the financial loss, the action of Taylor is felt terribly by all who have known and have done have such as seen assigned. Crane would have liked the chairmanship of the judiciary comfittee, but sized up the situation before opening day and discreetly restricted from asking for any chairmanship. done business with him and the financial His name is second on the judiciary comenterprises with which he has been con-nected in years past. He and his enterprises The Douglas delegation in the house is enterprises with which he has been connected in years past. He and his enterprises have handled many thousands of eastern capital, and his bank here has always been regarded as one of the firm, safe institutions in the state. On Tuesday morning his bank here opened for business as usual and the cashier, F. W. Humphrey, states it held 50 per cent of deposits in cash and in bonds of approved reserve agents in the cast. There was quite a run on the bank on Tuesday by parties who had their suspicions aroused by receiving information that Taylor had not shown up there and that something was wrong. The bank officials decided to close the bank, subject to examination by the comptroller of the currency, and that official was notlified at once. This action was taken for the protection of the bank and its many depositors. Cashier Humphrey declares depositors will be paid in full as soon as the government examiner concludes his examination, as there is an excess of fully \$50.000. in good paper, besides about 40 per cent de-posited in other banks. The bank here is not compromised financially by Taylor's default. It is stated authoritatively the examination of the bank and its credit is restored it will reorganize and open for

business. WAS LAST SEEN IN CHICAGO. The worst blow falls upon Taylor and his bendsmen, many of whom reside here and are representative and leading men of Redfield. Taylor was last eeen in Chicago, Jan-uary 4. He went from Chicago to New York, since which time no information has been received as to his whereabouts, and it is not known whether the state or his bondsme No bank elsewhere is involved in the posts from the bank here before it close The following letter was received under date of January 6 by the bank here. envelope was postmarked New York, Jan-uary 6. It will throw important light upon the matter and settle all doubts as to Tay-

lor's disappearance:

Dear Frank: I am compelled to inform you that I will not return to Redfield or Pierre. I have counted on friends assisting in making up my settlement with the state, and felt that it would be done until the last few days. I feel relived to know the First National of Redfield is not in any way rightfully compromised by my misfortune, and hope that its patrons will believe you as they should, for you have always kept the bank affairs in good safe condition. There is on reason why the bank should not continue its business. I offer no excuse for my conduct, although I have many. Yours truly.

It developes a plaster mortgage reached lor's disappearance:

It developes a plaster mortgage reached Redfield Wednesday morning and was duly filed in the registrar of deeds office, trans-ferring to a company in Chicago all his real estate and chattels in this city and Spink

The entire city used the bank for a deone chire city used the bank for a depository, hence a deadly paralysis has affected all the arteries of trade and social life. Taylor is about 41 years old, married, but has no children. He came to Reddield from Lafayette, Ind., about the fall of 1885 and opened a banking business. He soon secured the entire field, two other banks going out of business. going out of business.

Comptroller Eckels has wired that Examiner Zimmerman has been ordered to come here at once and take charge of the

HAD KNOWN OF TAYLOR'S TROUBLES. Friends in Aberdeen Wers Cognizant of the

Straits of the Treasurer. ABERDEEN, S. D., Jan. 9.-From absolutely reliable sources it is learned that the defaication of State Treasurer W. W. Taylor will reach \$300,000. Practically all state moneys were in his own hands, except some \$25,000 or \$50,000 which was on deposit in various banks. The wreck is complete. It Beck McNitt, Maller, Bernard, Rhodes, Cashas been known for a year that Mr. Taylor personally has been in bad straits, but not one of his most intimate friends thought his situation hopeless or even desperate. They knew he had been advancing and investing money recklessly, considering the times, yet they never dreamed the truth. When the

officials make an investigation of the treasurer's office they will be simply appalled at the condition of affairs.

Walter W. Taylor was born in Indiana about 1854, and for a time associated with his father, William Taylor, in the wholesale coal business at Lafsyette, Ind. From the time he was 18 years old he had almost ex-clusive charge of the business, and demonstrated a wonderful capacity for grasping Hull. the details and intricacies of a very large trade. He came to Dahota in 1835, and established the First National bank took an active part in politics from the first, was earnest in the struggles for statehood and was a delegate from Spink county to the first state convention held in Huron in 1889 urer, and secured the nomination after a spirited and exciting contest. He was re-nominated and elected for a second term,

which he completed on the 1st of January o

ALL PINS ARE SET BUT ONE

Senate Committees Framed for Presentation . and Then a Change Came.

COMBINATION SLIPPED IN ONE SPOL

Choice of Hahn for Chairman on Miscell laneous Corporations Not Satisfactory to Outsiders-Douglas County Delegates on the Warpath.

LINCOLN, Jan. 9.—(Special Telegram.)-For the first time since the legislature con-10,000 vened there is a situation. The committee ... 10,000 which has been laboring night and day for the technicality the bonds will not be held the belief that outside pressure too strong for the committee to resist has been brought

failure at Milbank, and he is known also to two weeks before the legislature convened, that made Watson president of the senate, McKesson chairman of the railroads committee and Pope chairman of the ratiroads commit-tee and Pope chairman of the judiciary com-mittee. But Hahn's selection has not given satisfaction to all interests, and the amounce-ment in The Bee this morning, together with the appearance of Bill Paxton tonight, has upset the deal, and at midnight the committhe was deliberating whether to insist on Hahn with a fight, or drop him and escape one. The outlook is bright for a lively scrap ness of a number of senators has been raised to the fighting point, and the combination, during the panic. Altogether he lost \$100,- his settlement at Pierre with his successor, ate, will have to take care of itself from the moment it undertakes to complete the or-The news and closing of his bank came ganization of the senate.

like a thunderclap from a clear sky, be. DOUGLAS COUNTY MEN DISGRUNTLED. The Douglas county senators are not en-

tion, as there is an excess of fully \$60,000 the senate tomorrow by Smith of Douglas. The bill will take the appointment of the Fire and Police Commissioners out of the hands of a board to be composed of the governor, the attorney general and the com-missioner of public lands and buildings.

BARTLEY'S BOND APPROVED. Governor Holcomb late this afternoon ap-proved the official bond of State Treasurer Bartley in the sum of \$2,100,000. In referring to the matter Governor Holcomb said this evening that the week's delay in approving the bond arose over the doubt as to the liability of the Fitzgerald estate which was on the bond for \$500,000. commercial agencies gave the estate an ex-cellent rating, showing that the estate was worth nearly \$1,000,000 above all incumbrances. But in order to avoid any possible legal complications the governor desired that additional signatures be added to the bond. This has been done, and the gov-ernor said tonight that he looked upon the bond as an excellent one.

HOUSE COMMITTEES NAMED. >

Speaker Richards Announces the List of Assignments-Routine Work. LINCOLN, Jan. 9 .- (Special.)-Immediately on reassembly of the house this afternoon, Speaker Richards announced the standing committees for the session ms follows: Judiciary-Munger,

Davies, Johnston of Douglas, Hairgrove, Mc-Nitt, Cole, Bacon, Becher, Guthrie, Howard. Finance, Ways and Means-Crow, chair-Merrick, Schickedantz, Brady, Scott, Johns son of Nemaha Agriculture-Sutton of Pawnee, chairman; Harrison, Perkins, Brockman, Spencer, Chace, Scott.
Roads and Bridges-Chace, chairman;

Mattison, Polyman, Jones, Sutton of Pawnee, Orton, Delaney.
Militia—Pohlman, chairman; Benedict, Burke, Kaup, Hinds, Wait, Me-Breckman, Public Lands and Buildings-Burns of

Lancaster, chairman; Merrick, Rhoddy Griffith, Harrison, Harte, Richardson, Langchairman; Merrick, Rhoddy, horst, Zink of Johnson, Brady, Cain, Hig-gins, Van Housen. Internal Improvements-Bacon, chairman Beck, Wilder, Weber, Timme, Spencer, Van

Federal Relations-Lamborn, chairman; Cramb, Crow, Davier, Sutton of Douglas, Ely, Dempsey.

Engroused and Enrolled Bills-Conaway, chairman; McNitt, Johnston of Douglas, Cole, Merrick, Harte, Perkins, Spencer, Higgins, Accounts and Expenditures—Bee, chair-man; Burns of Lancaster, Burch, Myers, Brady, Zink of Johnson, Ashby, Chace, Johnson of Nemaha.

County Boundaries, County Seats and Township Organizations—Rouse, chairman; Mattison, Judd, Becher, Burch, Burns of Dodge, Brownell, Dempsey, Robertson, Raliroads—Hinds, chairman; Cooley, Allen, Conaway, Lamborn, Munger, Jones, Orton, Bacon, Miles, Cane, Col.: Harris, Scott, McBride.

Privileges and Elections-Mattison, chairman; Beck, Burke, Campbell, Carlson, Chap-man, Ely, Harkson, Jenkins, Brokaw, Horst,

Penitentiary—Brady, chairman: Merrick, Cain, Pohlman, Kaup, Langhorst, Rouse, Schickedantz, Zink of Sherman, Insane Hespitsis—Sisson, chairman; Camp-bell, Carlson, Cooley, Haller, Timme, Thomas,

Other Asylums Richardson, chairman; Pohlman, Rhoddy, Ricketts, Mochrman, Shook, Harris, Hart. Remington. Corporations—Jenkins, chairman; Benedict. Sutton of Pawnee, Sutton of Douglas, Orton, Library-Hairgrove, chairman; Thomas,

Reck Browseil, Chapman, Weber, Barry, Cities and Towns-Johnston of Douglas, chairman; Wait Spencer, Ricketts, Hinds, Barns of Douge, Myers, Perkins, Robertson, Banks and Currencies-Miles, chairman; Burch, Judd, Richardson, Bacon, Jenkins, Carlson, Public Schools McNitt, chairman; Sutton

Douglas, Cramb, Bernard, McFadden, University and Normal Schools-Brockman