THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, JANUARY 27, 1895.

Blair, sharply, "and expect us to legislate on that besis?" Mr. Wilson made no reply, but concluded by saying this differential should be repealed, because it was contrary to our treaty stipu-lations; because **R** gave the country discrim-insted excluse **R** gave the country discrim-tion **R** and **R** a NO NEED FOR MORE REVENUE the provisions of the rules of the department STAND BY THE PRESIDENT in its adoption by a vote of 24 to 22, the **OVERLAND CAUSING TROUBLE** of July 9 last, until congress disposes of th bill previding for the examination and classi being as follows Yeanfication of mineral lands in Montana and Idaho, situated in the Northern Pacific grant. Thinks His Bill Will Produce All Senate Committee on Pacific Roads Files an Senate Passes the Vest Resolution on the Comes in with a Demand for Part of the inited against provocation for finding means of retailation, which alarmed other countries, and, lastly, because it would relieve the peo-ple of an unjust tax and one not needed for purposes of revenue. CLARKSON ASKS FOR ANOTHER CLERK Exhaustive Report. Puget Sound Business. Hawaiian Question. hitler, hill, Nekrell, Jot Lit Mi Needed in the Postoflice to Take the Place of a Carrier. Nays-FORFEITURE OF THE CHARTERS SUGGESTED WAS SIV D BY A REFUSICAN VOTE Fri Gal Ha Hu N'S FIGURES WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- (Special Tele-NORTHERN PACIFIC EXPECTS IT ALL Mr. Meyer of Louisiana opposed the bill. Mr. Price of Louisiana took the position the gram.)-Postmaster Clarkson of Omaha has Allison, written Congressman Mercor stating that he differential duty was not a violation of the most favored nation classes of the treaty with Ger-many. There was no guarantee that if the differential was removed Germany would cease her discrimination against our meat to the Ways Refunding of the Debt and an Extension of Pettigrew Voted with the Democrats, Mak-K3 Mi Ph Other Roads Have Promised to Turn it is desirous of getting an allowance of \$600 andler the Time of Payment Looked on with that Way but the Union Pacific Anarding the ing the Senate Stand 24 to 22-Sena year for an additional elerk for the office Favor-Payment of a Portion of This extra clerk is needed by reason of the order of the Postoffice department issued January 1, transferring one of the clerks in ator Frye Answers the Charges g the nounces a Determination to Mr. Teiler cha the Debt Each Year. Fight for a Share-Made by Mills. moducts. ns inconsistert that Minister St At the conclusion of Mr. Price's remarks. Mr. Hepburn of Howa gave notice of an amendment be should offer later. It provides the Omaha office to duty in the field as carrier. Mr. Mercer has presented the matter to the Postoffice department and urged favortious, if indeed h At the opening WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-President Cleve-WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- Senator Brice. CHICAGO, Jan. 26 .- The Union Pacific the president notion of Mr. chairman of the senate committee on railhas taken a stand that will cause the other

SESSION IS PRAUTICALLY OVER.

Legislation in the Senate.

land's policy toward Hawaii was sustained in the people of Ha trary, it has been the senate today by a vote of 24 to 22. The ment resolution was offered by Mr. Vest as an would maintain amendment to a previous resolution on the he was not will subject by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, and is as that," he said, follows:

"Resolved, That while the people of the United States earnestly sympathize with the United States earnestly sympathize with the effort to establish republican institutions wherever that effort is made, and recognize to the fullest extent the right of every people to adopt and maintain their own form of government unawed and uninfluenced by forgovernment unawed and uninfluenced by foreign dictation, that the administration of President Cleveland In maintaining this policy as to our foreign relations diserves the approval and support of the American peo-

The vote was on party lines, with the exception of Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota, who voted with the democrats. By a singular coincidence this one vote carried the resolution, as it would have failed on a tiehad the vote been on strictly party lines. The action today practically disposes of the Hawaiian question in the senate, although it is expicted to receive attention from time to time on the various pending resolutions criticising the administration.

A dramatic episode was injected into the early prochedings of the day by a spirited reply from Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts and Mr. Frye of Maine to the criticisms of Mr. Mills of Texas yesterday on the alleged mercenary motives inspiring New England sonators in their support of Hawail.

Mr. Frye was particularly severe in his arraignment of Mr. Mills, but peace was restored later in the day by mutual explanations. An agreement was reached that the bankruptcy bill should have the right of way until disposed of.

The senate journal of yesterday's proceed ings was so voluminous, relating to the Nicaragua bill, that immediately after the gavel fell Mr. Kyle, populist of North Dakota, secured unanimous consent to dispense to be spent for each are specified in several with its reading.

Senator Hear, republican of Massachusetts. asked that the rules of the senate be con-sidered to permit the presence of members-elect of the house on the floor of the senate. Mr. Harris, democrat of Tennessee, in the chair, said that such was the rule, but Mr. Hoar said some of the doorkeepers did not so understand, and the senate declared at his request that the privilege should be extended. Mr. Allen, populist of Nebraska, presented a resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to exercise his discretion in redeeming all forms of paper currency in silver as

often as he is convinced that a systematic effort is being made to deplete the gold re-serve and force an issue of bonds. The resolution went over under the rules. Mr. Mitchell, republican of Oregon, offered

HAWAHA'S ALLEGED BOND BRIBES. Mr. Lodge, republican of Massuchusetts, then rose to reply to the remarks of Mr. Mills that New England held Hawailan bonds, being the motive of the New England

nton, Ransom, y. Turpie, ies (Ark.), Vest, utory, Vilas, irtin, Walsh-24,	the Country Need
re, Peffer, Hinger, Pritchard, de, Proctar, grins, Stewart, tcheil (Ore.), Teller, tut, Wolcott-22. tracterized the amendment and misleadnig. The fact evens had been extra offl- te had been, did not justify attempting to undo what wall had done. On the con- in the policy of this govern- ize any government that tself. In view of these facts ng to put in the records of	QUESTIONED THE VIRGINIAN Reed Put Pointed Questions and Means Chairman Reg Effect of Repealin
	Sugar Differentia WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A of the house today, on m Balley, democrat of Texas, a 1 to grant to the Gainesville, M Louis railroad the right to

the senate an absolute falschood, "and that," he said, "is what you do if you ac-cept this amendment," and he added he did not believe all the senators who had cast their votes for the amendment approved of

After the call of committees for reports the last election will be a mere passing shower; it will be a sorry day when the people get another lick at them on Hawaii." There was applause and laughter in the galleries at Mr. Teller's earnestness, which ounty paying countries.

was checked by the presiding officer. The morning hour having expired, the Hawailan question was laid aside. Unani-mous consent was given that the bankruptcy bill should be the unfinished business until action was secured. At 3 o'clock the senate heard eulogies

the late Representative Charles O'Neill. Tributes of respect were delivered by Son-ators Frye, Sherman, Butler and Allison. after which, as a further mark of respect, the senate adjourned.

HAWAIPS FINANCIAL CONDITION. Absurd Story of Bond Selling Easily Dis-

credited by Facts.

to recogn

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- Minister Thurston was seen today relative to the statement that the Hawailan government was selling bonds in this country at 25 cents on the dollar for the purpose of influencing a feeling in favor of annexation. Mr. Thurston made the following statement: "There is no more possibility of such a thing being done by the Hawaiian government than by the United States government. By law the Hawaiian government can borrow money for two purposes only, viz.: "1. To pay potsal savings bank depositors

in case the treasury is unable to meet the demand. "2, For the purpose of constructing cer-

tain public improvements, such as war vea-sels, roads, bridges, harbors and public buildings, which, together with the amounts acts authorizing the loans.

"So far from being troubled concerning financial matters, the provisional government was, and the republic now is, stronger in that respect than any other. The continuous balance in the treasury has ranged from \$200,000 to \$100,000.

"If it were true that the royalists had not paid their taxes, it would make no ap-preciable difference to the treasury, as the amount which they pay is but very small. As a matter of fact, however, the royalists have nearly all paid their taxes, the delinquents being no greater in number or amount than usual. "As to selling bonds in this country at 25

cents on the dollar there is not a shadow of truth in either part of the statement. In the first place, the several loan acts prohibit the issue of bonds at less than 20 cents on the dollar, and in the second, the govern-ment has not sold bonds over in this coun-Mr. Mitchell, replaced an anindment to the sundry civil bill provid-ing for an investigation by the Treasury de-partment of the destruction of eggs of game fowls in the Rocky mountain region and in the source for par, no discount or commission counter for par, no discount or commission being paid or allowed to any one. "The net increase of the debt for the fiscal

period ending March 31, 1894, was \$200,298, all of which was expended on the public works specified in the several loan acts. senators in the interest of Hawail. Mr. Lodge said the bond story was a falsehood. The original statement purported to be based on a letter in the possession of a democratic senator. Mr. Lodge expressed doubt as to this and said it would be an easy thing for the senator to produce the letter. The sentor to produce the letter. Mr. Frye of Maine followed, and it soon became evident that the New England sen-ators were d-ceply incensed. Mr. Frye is one of the most bitteriy sarcastic speakers rent receipts to the postal savings bank to \$219,402. "The net financial result of the period ance among cattle there and a resort to may be summarized as follows: The govern-ment has paid all current expenses; has built public works authorized by the several probibitory measures was compulsory. Not-withstanding the immediate existing danger all shipments from the United States made loan acts to the amount of \$289,000. up to the 29th of October were admitted out for which it borrowed in round numbers only 200,000, the remainder being furnished from which it special consideration, under compulsory slaughter on landing." The question was asked as to whether Jermany violated the favored nation clause current receipts, and paid all bonds and reasury notes maturing during the period, amounting to \$35,000; has paid all maturing less when she gave an export bounty to interest on bonds, amounting to \$379,000 protect her sugar than we did when has repaid to postal savings bank de-positors the sum of \$219,000; has deposited placed an additional duty on such sugar to protect ours? Mr. Wilson replied he would come to that and proceeded to state that although Germany sinking fund to meet bonds maturing in the future the sum of \$24,775, and closed this period with \$370,229 in the treasury. and Austro-Hungary were not named in the sugar schedule of the tariff act, that fact "The government is now installing a pumpand additional water mains did not relieve the situation. The simple Ionolulu to the amount of about \$150,000 anguage of our treaties with those countries All of the pipe and machinery were bought in this country. It is also building a series of wharves from 300 to 600 feet in length, to guaranteed to them admission to our marets on as favorable terms as any ountry unless the other countries gave the ccommodate the large steamers now running United States an advantage through recipto Australia and Japan." rocal benefits.

bill was passed cAlester & St. construct two falsehood, "and branch lines through the Indian territory; also on motion of Mr. Flynn, republican of Oklahoma, to grant the Oklahoma Central unfairly hampers the import or sale of any railway a right of way through Oklahoma food or farm product exported from the United States. and the Indian Territory.

> the house, on motion of Mr. Wilson, democrat of West Virginia, chairman of the ways and means committee, went into committee of the whole to consider the bill to repeal that portion of the bill of August 28, 1894 providing for the imposition of a differentia of one-tenth of a cent per pound on sugars of all grades imported from all Democrats See No Hope for Any Further

bounty paying countries. Mr. Hopkins, republican of Illinois, imme-diately gave notice of an amendment he would offer at the proper time in the shape of a proviso that the duty should remain in force as against any country or dependency of any country which discriminated against the United States and Mr. Mover democrat

the United States, and Mr. Meyer, democrat of Louisiana, gave notice of an amendmen to increase the ad valorem duty on a on al

The increase the first value of the second of the second s bills containing provisions for the free im-portation of all sugars, raw and refined. He said the purpose of this bill was to repeal the proviso for the imposition of the onetenth of a cent additional against bounty-paid sugars. For sixty years, Mr. Wilson said, there had existed between countries paying sugar bounties treaties containing "favored nation" clauses. By these treaties the United States agreed not to discriminate against the governments who were parties to them. The German government had protested against this discriminating duty even before the bill became a law and Mr. Wil-son sent to the clerk's desk and had read the protest of the German minister, dated July 13, 1894, against this proposed duty as in contravention of the "favored nation"

clause of the treaty between the German empire and the United States. He also had read the formal protest of the German government, dated August 28, 1894, and the letter of Secretary Gresham to the German ambassador, dated December 7,

1894, and the latter's reply thereto. He then had read the formal notification of the German ambassador of the existence of Texas fever among cattle imported into Germany and the imperial edict prohibiting heir admission, and another letter specifically disavowing any purpose of retaliation on the part of the German government and placing the edict prohibiting further imortations on purely sanitary grounds. The letter of October 26 from the German

fever by means of two shipments from New York, the importation of fresh beef and cattle from the United States to Germany will shortly be prohibited. I have to add that shipments made from the United States up to October 28 will be admitted under compulsory slaughter at landing," the ambas-sador states and concludes: "I reserve for a later communication to your excellency the particulars of these cases."

CLAIM IT WAS TEXAS FEVER.

The ambassador in a letter to the secretary f state, dated October 31, says: "That which I had the honor to express on several occasions to your excellency as my personal opinion is now officially confirmed by instructions which I have received from Berlin. The imperial government when it decreed it as a retaliation, was merely prompted by veterinary considerations. By expert authority the existence of sickness was es-tablished in here as a second of sickness was esotal of eighty-five, or a majority of one. tablished in two separate cargoes which were Clarke and Mantle, republicans, have been elected to fill the vacancies from Wyoming recognized with absolute certainty as Texas fever and only thereon was the prohibition of importation issued. There remained no and Montana, respectively. When they take their seats the senate will number eightydoubt that Germany must have recourse even members, of which the democrats to protection against this dangerous disease, which heretofore had not made its appear-

without its violation.

Mr.

Mr.

Wilson in reply contended the

Wilson repudiated these figures.

products from sanitary motives.

"that Germany discovered

for a tax of \$1 per ton on vessels owned in whole or in part by subjects of any foreign government entered at any port of the United States. This shall apply only to the vessels of such nations as shall in the judgment roads, today presented a report from that committee concerning the Pacific railroads. The report is not based on any bill before of the president make any trade or commer-cial or police regulation which prohibits or congress and is intended simply to supply the senate with all the information attainable concerning the indebtedness of the Pacific railroads, together with a brief Mr. Warner of New York closed the de-

sketch of the history of both the Union Mr. Warner of New York closed the de-bate for the day. In the course of his re-marks be read a statement from a sugar journal that although this bill might pass the house, it would fall in the senate. Pacific and Central Pacific systems, which is done under the following heads as regards the Union Pacific: The house, at 5:10 p. m., adjourned,

 The charter, construction of roads and subsequent legislation. 2. The roads composing the system at present and their financial status.

3. Policy of owning and controlling branch lines of roads and other outside investments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- The final dis Measures of relief. bosal of the Nicaraguan canal bill, which

The part of the report devoted to Pacific railroads deals with the charter and legislaccupled the attention of the senate for o many weeks, has brought the democrats tion, roads embraced in the system, indebt f that body face to face with the problem edness, assets and earnings. The repor of the program for the remainder of the makes no direct recommendations, but urges the importance of taking up the question of session, of which there now remains but thirty working days. There is already fair the Pacific road indebtedness in the following terms: prospects of a sharp contest between the

"The present practical question of the in arious measures on the calendar and esdebtedness of the bond-aided Pacific rail pecially between the pooling bill and the bills for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as states. It has been practically roads is of vast magnitude and of the highest importance. Its solution and settlement and a final adjustment of the relations of agreed ever slice the democratic caucus held soon after the convening of the present the other with these roads, looking to the ultimate discharge of this indebtedness and session in December that the bankruptey bill the early rehabilitation of the roads so that they may serve the purpose for which would be taken up by general consent after the Nicaragua bill. Senator George, who will they were originally created, is imperatively have charge of the bankruptcy bill, gave notice of his intention to ask to have it demanded, not only by the United States and the roads themselves, but also by the communities and people which they serve called up today, but Senator Chandler made it clear that the bill could not be taken with railroad facilities and by the holder up without a vote on consideration. Demopratic senators, as a rule, express the pinion that the bankrugitcy bill can be of valid securities issued or guaranteed by their companies

lisposed of in four or five days, but republi-RELIEF SHOULD BE COMPREHENSIVE an senators think it will require greater "The measure of relief to be provided ime. Furthermore, a majority of the reught to be comprehensive and far-reaching publican senators are opposed to the Georg barkruptcy bill and some of the more in enough to embrace all these interests. It should especially aim to preserve the rights uential of them express the determination of the United States in the premises and o keep it before the senate until the close to be such as the roads can live under. of the session rather than allow it to become Whatever of partnership relations exist be-tween the United States and these roads law.

Senator Butler has given notice of his in tention to move the consideration of the pooling bill when the bankruptcy bill shall be disposed of. It has been supposed ever shall be to the interests of both. since the democratic caucus that the terri-torial admission bills would succeed the bankgrievances. ruptcy bill, and the republican senators were informed in their caucus that it is the pur-pose of Senator Faulkner, chairman of the territorial committee, to insist that this order shall be maintained. The republicans re-gard this prespect of a conflict in the demopresent time." ambassador is a formal notification that "in cratic ranks with relish. The failure of the consequence of the introduction of Texas republican caucus to make any serious reference to these financial and current complications is taken as evidence by many that this government under the sixth section of the question, as well as others, will be left suspended and that they at present have no were made upon the condition that the com-purpose of offering even a temporary expedient for the relief of the treasury, and they will probably unite in encouraging de-bate not only for Senator Allen's Alabama may at the maturity of the debt proceed to investigations, but they will do all they can to encourage Sanator Butler to a prosecution of the petition of Hon. Sampson Pope, the recent democratic candidate for governor of South Carolina, for an investigation of elec-tions in that state, and will probably even assist in both these matters with a few speeches of their own. It will develop within a day or two that the democrats are without a majority in the senate and therefore unable

under the circumstanese to do. To this the report adds: "Your committe however, does not wish to be understood as to do business without the assigtance of the republicans or populists. The seating of recommending this measure of forfeiture, but suggests it as an alternative if its other remedies, believed now to be better, should

able action. Congressman Mercer today pre-sented in the house the crestentials of Con-gressman-elect Jesse B. Strole, who has western roads no end of trouble, and it is possible that a hot fight will result beion chosen to succeed Mir. Bryan of the First district, ween it and the lines in the Western Congressman Pickler of South Dakota Trunk line committee. When the agreeagain called at the Indian office today with the five representatives of the Yankton Sioux of the Pine Ride agency, S. D. and mut was formed it was the understanding

that the Union Pacific should make no dehad an extended hearing before the missioners. These Indians believe mand for any of the Puget sound business. missioners. These Indians believe the have about accomplished the purpose of the they This was agreed to by the Union Pacific, and the rate sheets were made up on that mission and are now ready to return to their reservation, but found themselves in an embasis. Now comes the Union Pacific, and barrassing predicament, inasmuch as they have no funds of their own to carry them home. Commissioner Browning has conwithout a word of warning, asks that it be given a portion of the Puget sound business. The other roads will have no opsented to pay the expenses of their trans-portation for these indians out of a con-tingent fund. At the conference today the tion but to refuse the demand of the Union Pacific, as it was promised to the Northern Indians made another plea for the removal of Agent Smith of the Yankton agency. An inspector will be sent immediately to in-Pacific when that line came in that it should have the Puget sound business. If estigate the matter and make report to the the Union Pacific begins any demoralization Interior department. Congressman Mercer today presented the of rates it will have on its hands the big-

petition of Cigarmakers union No. 93 of gest fight on record. The western roads de-Omaha and of Magic City Federal union of clare that they are in no way responsible South Omaha asking for the passage of the for any demoralization if it should come, bill for the protection of American seamen John Pierce of South Dakota arrived to and it was very likely to come, as the Union Pacific has intimated that if it gets night as a reinforcement of the contingent seeking legislation for the extension of a railroad from Sloux City to Julesburg. A postoffice has been established at Starcher, Gregory county, S. D., with Samuel Glingly as notimation no share of the Puget sound business it will take steps to prevent the advance in rates which the other lines had agreed should take effect on February 15. The advisory committee of the Emigrant Glingly as postmaster.

Postmasters were appointed today as fol-lows: lowa-Faulkner, Franklin county, Nicholas Steffen, vice J. L. French, resigned; Thornton, Cerro Gordo county, S. W. Dun-dalowitz, vice Charles Schneider, resigned, South Dakota-Danforth, Hand county, A. B. Wiser, vice J. H. Weeks, resigned.

RAILROAD LAND GRANTS.

Minority of the Public Lands Committee Want Patents Suspended.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26 .- A traffic war WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- Nine members is being waged between the Pacific Coast is being waged between the Pacific Coast Steamship company and the Meyer-Ack-mann company, both owning steamers which ply between San Francisco and Pa-get sound ports. The Pacific Coast Steam-ship company has reduced its cabin fares to Victoria. Tacoma and Fortland to \$16, a cut of \$4, and its steerage rates were also re-duced \$250. The opposition line met this cut with a reduction of \$2, so that the rates are now \$14 and \$5.50 for first and second-class passage respectively. A reduction in freight rates is the next move expected in this steamship fight, which will probably have an effect upon overland rates. of the public land committee of the house have signed a minority report in opposition to the resolution reported by Mr. Lacey from the same committee in regard to suspensions of approvals of the selections of the various lands granted railroad companies. The minority opposes the resolushould be terminated in such manner as tion, in view of the communications from the Interior department, which show, among other things, that the decision of the question of the mineral or no mineral In dealing with this subject more regard must be had for present conditions than for past Recollection of the Credit character of the land is not left to agents of the railroad companies, and the Mobilier and other unjust manipulations Last evening The Bee received the folshould not overbalance the sober business chances of making mistakes in that regard thought of today, or outweigh consideralowing message from Secretary Ludden of are lessened. There has been granted to the State Relief commission: the different railroad companies the State Relief commission: LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 23.—To the Editor of The Bec: We are informed that on the 2th you published that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha was refusing to carry freight for us free. This was an infustice to them, as they have, since they properly understood the work, billed every-thing free that we asked. Will you kindly insert this in The Bee over my signature and oblige the road and the relief commis-sion. LUTHER P. LUDDEN, General Manager. tions and conditions obtaining at the approxi mately 138,000,000 acres, and of this there has been patented about 50,000,000 acres, After discussing various measures of mak Ing secure the government's indebtedness on the Union Pacific, the report says: "Another leaving \$5,000,000 acres to be adjusted. The minority recommends that the secretary

the interior be requested to inform the house, by land districts, how much land course seems to have been left open by the has been patented to land grant companies since May 26, 1894, and the examination made to determine its character; also that he suspend action on the selections these companies now pending until the ex-piration of this congress, unless legislation

forfeit the charter of the company and wind up its business through a receivership and take its chances for a fair recovery of what-ever portion of the debt it may be able to obtain. From what we have said above we providing for the classification of the min-eral lands within the limits of the grants to the companies is enacted previous to adjournment. think it sure that that amount would be Loaves Granted Officers.

on the whole, if it might not be the Lest thing WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-(Special Tele-gram.)-Lieutenant Colonel William M. Wherry, Second infantry, is granted leave First Lieutenant Henry B. Stiles, assist-ant Surgeon, is granted leave for two months, extended, and Second Lieutenant Bard P. Schenck, Tweifth infantry, one

sugar king. SURPRISED THE LOBBY.

Members of the Wyoming Legislature R. sign Rather Than Meet Opposition.

Bound to H we the Bailroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.-The firm of

Spreckels Bros, have subscribed \$700,000 to the valley road, which will be incorporated

the valley road, which will be incorporated under the hame of the San Francisco & San Joaquin raliway and will extend from a point on the bay of San Francisco to Kern county. Work will be commenced when \$1,500,000 shall have been subscribed. The Spreckels brothers are J. D. and A. N. Spreckels, sons of Claus Spreckels, the sugar king.

Clearing house of the Western Trunk Line

ommittee again took up the question of

It decided yesterday to let the

the excessive commission paid by the Grand

thing alone, as all the commissions were

being paid in territory in which they had

no interest. The meeting of today resulted in nothing, and it is not likely that the

Steamship Lines at War.

Exonerates the Omaha.

matter will come up again.

Trunk.

in the senate, and it is seldom he has shown mastery of this line of attack so effectively. Mr. Frye read with irony and emphasis the original charges that a democratic senator had received a letter from Hawail charging that cheap bonds were be-ing floated in New England and this was the motive behind the enthusiasm of the New England senators for Hawaii. He paused for a moment as he finished reading the charge. Then turning to the thow pre-Then turning to the democratic side: ent has such a letter I ask him to send I to the clerk's desk and have it read." The democratic senators looked at one ar

other but there was no reply. He proceeded: "If the senator is not here, then I will ask him when he comes to produce that letter. Mr. Frye turned his attention to the tailed charges made in the original article quoted by Mr. Mills and pronounced them false throughout. He then referred to an editorial appearing in a New York morning paper this morning. "There is intimation made in this article of some peculiar dislikely early to come as to certain New England senators," proceeded Mr. Frye Then the names of Frye and Boutelle, and I think Senators Lodge and Hawley, are used with such suggestive absence in giving names as to avoid a direct charge. So far as the Frye family of Maine is concerned, there is but one that I know of and I belong to it."

FRYE BECAME DRAMATIC. Frye had moved out into the middle aisle and was directly addressing the democratic sonators. "Perhaps," he continued slowly and with

galling bitterness, "perhaps some democratic cenators will present a letter that I am the one who has received Hawaiian bonds in Consideration of my action here." At this point came the most dramatic

event in the senator's speech. He read from the report of Mr. Mills' speech wherein the latter suggested that it would be well to have senatorial investigation of these charges gainst New England and her senators. "I had hoped the senator who made that

suggestion would be here. I wish he were in the senate now.

Then raising his voice until it rang through the chamber, he added: "But 1 now charge in the absence of the senator-I make the charge so he will read it in the Record-that he conveyed this information to the York correspondent; that he himself is the democratic senator who has the letter. There was intense stillness through the

"The absence of this senator prevents me from saying more. I will say the rest in his presence. I expect him to say to the his presence. I expect him to say to the senate whether he gave this information to the correspondents, whether he has any in-formation as to New England senators hav-

ing Hawallan bond interests." Mr. Frye declared that the only Hawailan government funds held outside of Hawaiia were \$1,000 of bonds held in England, which command 13 command 1.3, and which the people of Hawa'l have tried in vain to get back so as

to hold them themselves. Mr. Frye then returned to the personal question between himself and Mr. Mills, who had returned to the chamber. Mr. Mills denied, in reply to one of these questions, that he had given the information on which the New York newspaper story was founded. or that he had any such information in his possession until he saw the same story pub-lighted, upon which statement the Maine senator said he would withdraw the charge he had previously made in the absence of senator sa he had pr Mr. Mills.

Mr. Frye then demanded to know whether Mills was correctly reported in suggesting an investigation in view of the charge that Mr. Frye had bought Hawatian bonds at 25 cents on the dollar, and was an annexationist for the purpess of enhancing their value, to which Mr. Mills replied: "I think I did say something of that kind, but I said it in a spirit of playfuness. I surely could not be the blayfuness. not have thought of charging him anything so sordid and mean."

VEST SUBSTITUTE ADOPTED.

STORER RESOLUTION AMENDED.

House Committee Modifies it Some and Agrees Upon the Remainder.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- The house com mittee on foreign affairs today voted to re port to the house a substitute for the reso lution on the Hawaiian rebellion intro duced by Mr. Storer of Ohio. The substi tute omits the personal allusion to the not a British minister at Hawaii contained in the preamble of Mr. Storer's resolution, also the reference to the republic as an established, recognized government, which was

leemed unnecessary. The substitute is as follows: "Resolved, That the president be re quested to transmit to the house of repre crimination and that no other class, entatives, if not incompatible with public interest all correspondence, documents or other information in the possession of the government in regard to arms having been furnished by British subject to persons in rebellion against the government of the Hawaiian islands, or in regard

"I would like to dispet from the minds of the American people," said he, "the com-mon and prevalent idea that the treasury is any intervention by any representatives of Great Britain to prevent the application of martial law as proclaimed by said govn distress from lack of revenues This statement was received with jeers on he republican side, but Mr. Wilson waved ernment to those concerned in said re-bellion who claim to be British subjects. Mr. Storer was instructed to report the t off deprecatingly, declaring that so far as resoltion to the house, and will probably

do so on Tuesday.

Public Buildings Appropriations. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26-The senate com-mittee on public buildings today authorized reports on the most of the public buildreports on the normality passed the house, among which were: South Omaha, Neb. enough revenue. face." said he, amid a howl of republican derision, "we are moving steadily and per-sistently toward a surplus."

EDG.0.0: Newport, Ky., \$30,000. Favorable reports were also made on the senate bill providing for public buildings at Paris, Ky., for \$50,000. The committee had the Chicago public building under consideration, but postponed action awaiting information from the su-pervising architect as to the new building and probable cost. CHALLENGED WILSON'S FIGURES. Mr. Dingley of Maine and Mr. Hopkins of Illinois closed with Mr. Wilson at thi

Fugar Men Offer Amendments

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The amendment to the bill to remove the sugar differential, which Mr. Meyer of Louisiana gave notice which Mr. Meyer of Louisiana gave notice that he would offer, provides the duty on raw sugars imported shall be 50 per cent al valorem, instead of 40 per cent. This would give an additional revenue of \$5,00,000 or \$10,00,000, he says, and will compensate American sugar growers for the removal of the differential. Representative Price of Louisiana contemplates offering an amend-ment to the sugar bill by which the bounty for the current year will be paid. this month. this. pletion of the gold reserve.

Venezaelan Claims Commissioner. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The govern-

ment of Sweden and Norway has signified its willingness to allow its minister here to zerve as a member of the Venezuelan claims commission in place of Senor Romero.

Replying to this Mr. Frye said he had supposed he and Mr. Mills had known each other long enough for each to know whether the other would steal, and that dropped the controversy, and the vote was taken on the Vest substitute amendment, which resulted

will still have only forty-three members, one less than a majority. WIRE TAPPING MADE ILLEGAL.

> Representative Hopkins of Illinois Intru duces a Measure in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- Representative Hopkins of Illinois has introduced a bill to prevent wire tapping, which is similar to that introduced by Senator Chandler in the senate. The bill has been referred to the committee on interstate commerce and will robably be considered by that committee at its next meeting.

In this conection the Washington Evening Star today says editorially: So long as wire tapping was an offense committed by rogues to filch from the pockets of others in the same line a share of their immoral gains, the public was not much concerned, but since the misdemeanor has developed into the stealing of news from the wires of a news gathering and news distributing asso-VIOLATED NO TREATY.

clation by a competitor in the same business it has achieved considerable prominence. It Mr. Reed called Mr. Wilson's attention to he obiter dictum of the attorney general, s not strange that such dishonesty should found among the riffraff always to be whose interpretation of the favored nation found in some branch or other of the horse was that an export bounty provision racing and pool selling business, but it ould be compensated for by an import duty rather surprising that such conscienceless conduct should develop in connection with the journalistic profession. To meet miscontorney general's decision on the salt duty held that the removal of the duty as against certain countries was not a gratuity, but a favor granted for duct of the sort referred to, Senator Chandler has introduced a bill which provides that the conviction of any person who shall "wrong eciprocal benefits. That was the best erpretation of the favored nation clause. in fully tap or connect a wire with the tele graph or telephone wires of any person, cor-In reply to Mr. Dalzell he took issue with poration or association engaged in the trans-Senator Vest, who was quoted as saying the opinions of the secretary of state and atnission of news" shall be followed by punishment of "a fine of not more than \$2,000 or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or orney general on this subject were opposed to each other. Mr. Wilson said the Sugar trust was benefited by the one-tenth disboth such fine and imprisonment. To this measure objection cannot be made by any insave those who expect at some time or other luding the Louisiana planters, reaped any o be guilty of the offense indicated. The bill should become a law at an early date Mr. Wilson then branched off into a dis-

Acts Approved by the President.

cussion of the question of the government's revenue, laying down the proposition that the treasury did not need additional revenue. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- The president has approved the urgent deficiency bill; ilso acts authorizing certain army officers to dminister oaths; for the relief of the widow of the late Captain O. B. Boyd, Eighth cav-alry; for the relief of Mrs. Victor Thunct; to remove the charge of desertion against Private Joseph MdConnell, Fifth Connecticut infantry.

the revenues were concerned the treasury was in no danger of default. He again expresident has also approved the The pressed the opinion, in which he said he had never wavered, that the tariff bill as it authorizing the issue of four condemned cannon to the government officers in charge of the government 'tot' in Oakwood cemetery, Chicago, and the act authorizing the Little originally passed the house, with the income tax provision and with no duty on sugar ould under normal conditions have supplied Rock & Pacific Railgoad company struct bridges acress the Fourche, La Fevre "Instead of bankruptcy staring us in the and Petit Jean rivers: Arkansas.

> Enormous Gold Withdrawats. WASHINGTON, Jun. 26 .- The withdrawals

of gold from the subtreasury at New York for today's shipments aggregated \$6,700,000; Illinois closed with Mr. Wilson at this point, challenging his figures. The former called Mr. Wilson's attention to the fact that this month alone the deficiency was already \$5,000,000, and Mr. Hopkins stated \$5,200,000 coin and \$1,500,000 bars, and from Boston \$250,000, dialing a total of \$6,550,000 which is believed its be the largest amount of gold ever withdrawn in a single day. This leaves the reserve \$55.782,858. During the no pension payments had been madmonth of December the withdrawals aggre-gated \$221,623,691; so far during the present Mr. Hopkins called Mr. Wilson's attention to the fact that the deficiency since the tariff had gone into operation had been each month from \$5,000,000 to \$13,000,000. \$298,203,574, making the tota nonth. drawals during the fifty-six days, \$59,466,665. Of Interest to Advertisers and Publishers.

Mr. E. R. Blaine has resigned the position Mr. Wilson contented himself with the statement that Mr. Carlisle's report explained of business manager of The Cosmopolitan Magizing and associated himself with the Prester & Collier Co., 127 Walnut St. Cin-cinnait, O. Mr. Blaine is a practical printer The present trouble with the treasury, id, was not lack of revenue, but the deconnection of the second secon Mr. Blair of New Hampshire asked Mr. Wilson to state, without equivocation, whether in view of the letter read in the house today he believed Germany was rehis brother, Mr. J. E. Blaine, now of the Globe company, Cincinnail. For the past few years he has been with "The Cosmo-politan," first as cashler, then as advertising taliating on account of the discriminating sugar duty, or was excluding our meat "My honest opinion is," replied Mr. Wilmanager, and lastly as manager of the entire business department. The Proctor & Collier meat was diseased because that duty was "You state, then, that dermany comes here with a lie on her lips?" retorted Mr to., while not the invitest advertising agoncy in the United Status, have the finest line of

fail. OPPOSE GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Positive ground is taken against the gov mment's foreclosing the liens and operating the roads. To this plan they say there are many grave objections, and add; "No con siderable number of citizens of the United States, certainly not a majority, has ever de clared in favor of the government control of railroads, and fewer yet have ever seiously entertained the idea that the governnent should enter the field of railroading a

he owner and operator of but one transcon inental line of road and thus come in con petition with the other transcontinental lin operated by several individuals. Besides the main lines of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific (which were intended by congress to make and constitute one transcontinental ine) there are now in the United States four other lines reaching from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean and having their onnections with castern trunk lines W think it clear beyond question that as a financial investment the operation of the bondaided Pacific roads by the government would be a flat failure. And we are abundantly satisfied that on the question of governmental policy it would be at present and under exist ing circumstances unwise and would be fraught with serious consequences to the re-

the Central Pacific. stand

APPROACHING THE SILVER MEN. Administration Men Will Present Them

Legislative Proposal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- The amount of Domestic Troubles of a New Jersey Couple gold withdrawn today at New York was \$810,000, which reduces the gold reserve to SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 26.-(Speels \$56,069,995. The president, Secretary Car-Telegram.)-One of the most sensational d vorce cases ever tried here was settled to lisle and Attorney General Olney had a long conference at the white house today, at day by the court granting a divorce t Charence Kelsey of Jersey Chy, N. J. fron Katherine Kelsey. The latter came here week ago and fought the case. She inti-matry another woman she will stop th wedding even if she has to kill him. Sh followed him into a barber shop today, bu he slipped out the back door. The testimon, in the case implicated an ex-mayor of Jer-cago in the domestic trouble of the Kel-sey? The case will probably be appealed. iay by the court granting a divorce financial situation, it is said, was in all its phases. Secretary Carwhich the financial situation, it is said, was discussed in all its phases. Secretary Car-lisle went to the white house as early as :30 this morning, and was soon joined by Mr. Olney. It is not known what, hing, was decided upon, but it is is believed that early in the coming week the adminstration men in congress will make an au-thoritative proposition to the silver men coking to the passage of a bill providing

for the issue of \$530,000,000 in 3 per cent bonds, coupled with some silver legislation. Friends of the administration argue it would Movements of Seagoing Vesicls, Jan. 26. be while for the nilver men to accept any fair and liberal offer, as in case they refuse any silver legislation during the next two years would be out of the question.

Favor the Hartman Resolution.

Movements of Scagoog Vescels, Jan. 26. At New York-Arrived-Etruria, from Liverpool; Trinidad, from Bermuda; Tjaino, from Demarra. At Havre-Arrived-Steaner Alcydes, from New York. At Bremen-Arrived-Dresden, from Balti-more: Eibe, from New York. At Liverpool-Arrived-Ernesto, from New Orleans; Sagamore, from Baston. At Baltimore-Arrived-Urbino (British), from Holterdam; Lord Landowne (British), from Sayangah, from Satures, from Ant-werp; City of Macon, from Boston; Desoug, from Sayangah. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- The public land ommittee of the house has reported favorably with amendments the Hartman resolution requesting the scoretary of the interior to suspend all action looking to the approval of railroad selections of public lands under | from Savanuali,

lay, extended. Honors Bestowed on an American

CHEYENNE, Jan. 26.(-Special Telegram.) -Considerable of a sensation was created WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- The Geological in official circles in Cheyenne today by the oclety of London has conferred the Bigsby nedal upon Prof. Charles Walcott, director of the United States geological survey resignation of Judge Jay L. Torrey, speaker of the Wyoming house, and John R. Woodin recognition of important services re dered by him to geology and palcontology ruff, a member of the state senate, both from Fremont county. Their resignations

A. R. U. LEADERS IN COURT. were handed to the governor late vesterday afterneon and are to take effect January 31. Messra, Torrey and Woodr iff are two of the ablest members of the legislature and are leaders in the respective branches in which they served. Debs and His Associates on Trial for Con

spirzey. CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The formal opening of the Debs conspiracy trial in the United

States circuit court took place today. The twelve jurors selected yesterday were sworn and three more defendants put in an appearance, making ninetcen of the thirtyeight left on the omnibus indictment who are on trial.

ablest members of the legislature and are leaders in the respective branches in which they serve. The people of Frement county are very much interested in securing an appropri-ation of \$00,000 to build a State Agricultural college in that county, and without con-sulting their representatives in Cheyenne a committee was adjusted to come here and lobby for the bill. The city of Laramie, where the State university is located, is desirous of defeating the appropriation, and had representatives here for that purpose, buil Messra. Torrey and Woodruff exerted their influence to discourage the lobbyids and they were induced to return home, and they were induced to return home, placed these gentlemen in a very em-barrassing position. They accordingly placed their resignations in the hands of the governor and notified the committee selected that if they insisted on coming to Cheyenne, Fremont county's affairs would be turned over to them. The committee members, after a stage ride of 100 miles, have arrived at Rawling, where they are delayed pending a deter-mination of the matter. Those who are conversant with the situation believe that the committee will return home and that Messrs. Torrey and Woodruff will be car-nexity requested to withdraw their resigna-tions. Judge Grosseup announced that after the opening speech for the defense the counsel for the defendants might show to the jury wherein the other clients differed from the position of the leaders. Thomas C. Milchrist, one of the special counsel for the government, opened the ar-gument. He said that the directors of the American Railway union were charged, with others, with conspiring to obstruct and retard the passage of the United States mails. He insisted that the counsel was not defending nor representing any of the railfraught with serious consequences to the re-public, and with results far-reaching and in the end injurious." REFUNDING THE ALTERNATIVE. In case of the failure of these plans they suggest that the only alternative would be to refund the Union Pacific debt for a con-siderable period of time, at a rate of interest commensurate with the earning capacity of the road.

tions. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 26 .- An earth

quake occurred here about 5 a. m. Houses shook, windows rattled and small articles were shaken off shelves and sideboards.

Biderable period of time, at a rate of interest commensurate with the earning capacity of the road. "This," says the report, "is the plan which has found most favor with financiers and those who have given this subject much attention." As to the period for which the debt should be extended and with respect to the rate of interest, no special recommendation is made. "That," says the report, "will be debt. for such a matter for further adjustment, when the de-veloped. At present our recommendation, to will be confined generally 'o the matter of the rofunding of the debt, for such a poriod and at such a rate of interest as shall enable the company, under ordinary elroum-stances and business conditions, to mest the scipical of the debt may be wiped out. In this arrangement two plans have been suggestici. "." The continuance of the sinking fund and the payment into it of a larger shared the debt is liquidated." "." The continuance of a fixed amount into the treasury of the United States until the dbt is liquidated." "." An echtral Pacific. "." An other pack and a protion of the principal of the debt may be wiped out. In this arrangement two plans have the continuance of a fixed amount into the treasury of the United States until the earnings than are now paid into it. "." Periodical payments of a fixed amount into the treasury of the United States until the continuance of a fixed amount into the treasury of the United States until the continue does not st present offer any suggestion at to the relief to be afforded the Central Pacific. "." An entering Pacific. "." An and the page and a to the relief to be afforded the Central Pacific. "." An entering Pacific. "." An enter

On Monday the first witness, Wallace Rice

Aired in Stoux Falls.

newspaper reporter, will be placed and. Admission to the court is restricted the holders of tickets issued by the clerk f the court.

DIFORCE COURT SENSATION.

or oily matter as it forms at the mouths of the pores.

sluggish glands and tidoes to healthy activity, reduces inflamume C on, soothes and heats

the skin to its original purity.

shapeless nuils, dry, thin, and falling hair, scaly and irritated scalps, and simple baby blemishe it is wonderful.

Sold throughout the world.

Potren Dava AND CHEM. CORP., Sele Pro-

Women Full of Pains

Aches, and weaknesses find comfort, strength, (ne) youll'ty in Cutioura Plaster, the first and my pain killing, avve-strengthening plaster.

Cuticura Soap.

ceous glands with so-

burn or oily matter.

The plug of schum in

What Cures Pimples?

The only reliable preventive and cure, when

A A

Earthquake Shocks in Montana.

What Causes Pimples?

Clogging of the pores or mouths of the seba-

Lie clogging of the pores to continue long, hence, Inflammation, pain, sweiling, and redness,

later pus or matter forms, breaks, or is opened. the plag comes out, and the pore is once more

There are thousands of these pores in the face alone, any one of which is liable to become clogged by neglect or disease.

not due to a constitutional humer, is

It contains a mild proportion of CUTICURA.

ables in to distolve the sobaceous

It stimulates the

irritated and roughened surfaces, and restores

This is thancoret of its wonderful success. For test complexions, red, rough hands and