Mr. Jones replied that as there were quite a number of senators, who desired to be heard, no move would be made toward bringing the bill to a vote for some days at least. The senate then, at 3:30, adjourned until Monday.

MAIL ADVICES FROM VENEZUELA.

Boundary Dispute Still the One Topic

newspapers up to December 31 received

here today show that the boundary line dis-

pute, brought forward prominently by Presi-

dent Cleveland's message to congress, con-

public attention in that country. The papers

contain extracts of the message, reports of

The editorial

public meetings approving the president's action and patriotic and stirring editorials

breath a spirit of loyalty and unity that shows the feeling of the people on the sub-

ject. Some of the newspapers print por-traits of Presidents Monroe and Cleveland,

the former being named as the founder of the doctrine which bears his name, and the

versary of the death of Bolivar, Secretary

the event of the breaking out of hostili-

ties with Great Britain.
A popular manner of influencing the pub-

lic and keeping up its spirit is by means of manifestoes issued by the various societies

and a number of the latter have been re-

ceived here. The manifestoes explain in some detail the boundary line question dis-

pute, protest against the conduct of Eng-land, offer the government of the United

States testimony of gratitude for the oppor-

epublic with moderation and firmness

une help given, and ask the executive power

The disposition of the people as expressed

Received Poor Work and Paid

in as follows:

Fancy Price.

"A memorial from Prince Kund and Princ

Ching requesting a decree for their guidance.

When China was engaged last year in naval

warfare, she sought out and bought foreign

"Memorialists, warned by previous losses, have carefully examined as to what people

in the arsenals of the various provinces are themselves able to make quick firing guns

ammunition, which field he is able to open

"In the eighth moon (September and Oc

ober), of this year, this official come to

him. They compared quick firing guns made by him with the most perfect foreign guns

lately produced and found them equal in

point of strength and rapidity, while the cost

EXPRESS SYMPATHY WITH BOERS

enator Morgan Introduces a Resolu

tion in the Sennte.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-Senator Morgan

he former chairman of the committee on

foreign relations, offered the following reso

tion in the senate today, and it was referred

to the foreign relations committee:

to the foreign relations committee:

Resolved, That the people of the United States, through their representatives in congress assembled, convey to the president and the people of the republic of Transvaal their earnest congratulations upon their success in establishing free representative government, republican in form, and in their opposition to any foreign power that denies to them the full enjoyment of their rightful liberties. The people of America, having recognized the truth forever of the God of nations, the blessings of government, based upon the consent of the government, based upon the consent of the government, based upon the consent of the pleasing hope and belief that the principles of self-government will be securely established through the influence of the republic of France, in her colonies, and the republics of Liberia and the Transvaai, founded by the people of Africa, and that republics will foster and give firm support to the peaceful progress of Christian civilization in the new and vast field now being opened to the commerce and institutions of all the nations of the earth throughout the great continent.

nent.
Resolved, That the president of the United
States is requested to communicate this
action of congress to the president of the
Transvaal republic.

STONE AMENDMENT STRUCK OUT.

Pension Appropriation Bill Reported

to the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- The pension ap-

house. The bill carries an appropriation of

\$141,325,820, which is about the sum appro-

pristed last year, and estimated by the com-

missioner of pensions to be necessary. The

missioner of pensions to be necessary. The principal change was dropping the legislative provision proposed by W. A. Stone of Pennsiyvania, that no pension should be reduced, suspended or droppeditexcept for fraud established by a United States court. The provision that when an application is rejected for informality and a pension secured by subsequent application it shall date from the first application, was retained, as was the provision that a widow, in establishing her claim to a pension under the act of June 27, 1890, need not prove that she is without other means of support than her

without other means of support than her daily labor, but to this was added that "she shall prove that her not income does not exceed \$500 per annum."

FOUR AND A HALF MILLIONS NEEDED

Estimate of the Deficiency Appropria-

tions Required.

WASHINGTON, Jan, 10 .- Secretary Carlisle

today sent to the house a letter transmit-

ting estimates of deficiencies in appropriations

amounting to \$4,433,456 required to meet

the urgent demands of the government for

the service of the current and prior fiscal

years. The more important items include the following: State department, \$27,076; Treasury department, \$607,487; War depart-

nent, \$75,387; Department of Justice, \$3,-

Some of the detailed estimates are as follows: Completion of survey and remarking boundary line between the United States and

propriation bill has been reported to the

in obedience to imperial decree, and

to Chinese ortigans.

was much less."

memorialists had several

applauding it.

his secretary of state.

of Discussion.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-Veneguelan

THURSTON BOLTS THE BILL

Decides to Vote Against the Senate Substitute for the House Bond Bill.

MAY ADDRESS THE SENATE ON SILVER

Will Reiterate His Views on Free Coinage Announced During the Campaign of 1894-Some Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- (Special Telegram.)-There is no certainty that the aubstitute for the house bond bill will pass the senate. A count of senators tonight discloses that two who have been classed as doubtful will vote against the bill, Scaaters McBride of Oregon and Thurston of Nebraska. It is expected that Senator Thurston will be heard in the senate next week in opposition to the free coloage bill reported, reiterating his posttion as to the two metals, which he defined when stumping Nebraska in the fall of 1894.

Representative Gamble of South Dakota and John H. King of Chamberlain appeared before the committee on public lands this morning, and, after explaining the wants of the city of Chamberlain, procured a favorable report on the bill granting the city the use sion of Arizona, New Mexico or Oklahoma of American island in the Missouri river for on the part of eastern members who object of American island in the Missouri river for Chautauqua and sanitarium purposes, an amendment, however, being made that but one-third of the island be leased for said purposes. This amendment is satisfactory to Mr. Gamble, and he hopes to put it on its passage at an early date. Gamble also introduced a bill which provides that no pension heretofora granted, or which may hereafter be granted, shall be reduced or discontinued except upon the ground of fraud, and no pension shall be discontinued upon said ground or for any other reason until the person resion shall be discontinued upon said ground or for any other reason until the person receiving said pension shall have been first duly notified by the commissioner of pensions of the grounds upon which such reduction or discontinuance is proposed to be made; size that the names of those impeaching said pensioner shall be furnished, in order that re-buttal testimony may be had. Senator Kyle has introduced a bill to class-

ify and fix the price of government lands within the bounds of the Sisseton and Webpeton reservations. B. & M. TRACKS MAY MOVE.

Senator Allen, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported with an amendment a bill granting to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway company the right of way over a part of the Sac and Fox and Iowa Indian reservations in the states of Kansas and Nebraska. The report states that the Missouri river has been encroaching upon Burlington tracks to an extent making relocation necessary, that an agreement has been made between the Indians, who are competent to contract, and the company for matic committee room of the State departremoving the tracks to a place of safety. ment at 10 o'clock tomorrow for the purpose General Manderson writes to Senator Allen of perfecting its organization for business, so that \$25 per acre is really more than the land is worth, but as \$25 has been determined upon, the company stipulates to pay the same. The amendment provides that the grantees shall pay the allottees the amount agreed upon within ninety days. The tracks so affected by high water are situated in Doniphan county, Kansas, and Richardson county, Nebraska

Charles W. Little of Des Moines, Ia., who was recently appointed to be a compositor in the government printing office, has de-

Thomas C. Cregg of Rochwell City, Ia., has been recognized as an agent to represent claimants before the Interior department.

Adjutant General Barry of the Nebraska National Guard, has addressed a letter to the Nebraska delegation, urging legislation that will permit the militia of Nebraska to exchange its present inferior arms for Springfield rifles, which, while out of service in the armies of the United States, the admission, the president and secretary of state jutant general says are far superior to the arms now in the hands of the National Guard. "These improved patterns could be purchased," says General Barry, "but Ne-braska's share of the appropriation for the support of the militia is only about \$6,900 Bureau of American Republics, and Mr. Partper year, and it would take all of the amount ridge of Vermont, formerly sollcitor of the still due from 1895 (about \$4,000), and nearly still due from 1895 (about \$4,000), and nearly state department and minister to Venezuela all of the appropriation for 1896 and 1897 to pay for enough of these improved rifles to pay for enough of these improved rifles to vate secretary to the late Secretary Gresham. pay for chough of the transfer of guardsmen has been suggested in this connection, but of Nebraska has also been forwarded urging inasmuch as he has just been appointed action on the part of congress to provide for the exchange of arms.

ORDERS FOR THE ARMY.

The following army orders are issued: Leave of absence for three months is granted Colonel Charles G. Bartlett, Ninth infantry leave for two months is granted Second Lieutenant Frank E. Bamford, Fifth Infantry; of absence granted Captain Luther R Hare, Seventh cavalry, is extended

First Lieutenant T. Bentley Mott, First artillery, is ordered to report to Major General Wesley Merritt at Chicago for appointment as aide-de-camp.

First Lieutenant Colville P. Terrett, ad-

Eighth infantry, is granted leave for The resignation of First Lieutenant James Wilson has been accepted by the presi-

dent, to date from January 6. The following named officers are ordered to report to Lieutenant Colonel Samuel S. Sumner, Sixth cavalry, president of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, for examination with view to promotion: First Lieutenant James D. Nickerson, Seventeenth infantry; Second Lieutenants Andrew R. Piper and Edwin V. Bookmiller, Second infantry; Matt R. Peter-sin, Sixth infantry; John R. M. Taylor, Seventh infantry; Francis E. Lacey, fr., Tenth infantry; Charles Crawford, Tenth infantry. The following named officers are ordered before the examining board of which Lieutenant Colonel Samuel B. M. Young, Fourth cavalry, is president, at the Presidio, San Francisco: Second Lieutenants Harry R. Eleventh infantry; Edward T. Win-Fourteenth infantry; George W. Kirk-

D. A. Baum of Omaha and ex-Senator A. Paddock are in the city.
 A. W. Krech, formerly of the Union Pa master in chancery's office, now of New York, is in Washington, inquiring into the possibility of Pacific railroad legislation.

ham, First infantry; Sydney A. Cloman, First

Condition of the Trensury. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- Today's statement of the condition of the treasury: Available cash balance, \$179,499,577; gold re-

One Minute Cough Cure is harmless, produces immediate results

ARE ANXIOUS TO BECOME STATES. Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico

territories represented by them to statebood.

Each delegate considers the achievement of

dence of the residents of the territories or

others because the officers are responsible to the appointing power instead of the people.

and that it materially retards the develop-ment of the country.

WILL ORGANIZE FOR ACTIVE WORK

Venezuelan Boundary Commission

Will Commence Investigations.

one to be filled, as the secretary will act as chief administrative officer of the commission

commission, including the preparation and indexing of the correspondence and the data compiled for the benefit and information of

the commission in the prosecution of its

The members of the commission are being

office of secretary. All appointments in con-nection with the determination of the divi-

epecial assistant district attorney to assist in the prosecution of the Beef trust cases it

to believed he does not desire the appoint-

terrorrow's meeting. Mr. Justice Brewer and Chief Justice Alvey were appointed a special committee to consider this ques-tion, and it is understood they are ready

retary Lamont at dinner this evening. Justic

Brewer and Judge Alvey are already here and Mr. Coudert and Prof. Gilman are ex-

attendance of members at tomorrow's meet

SEARLES REFUSED TO TESTIFY

Plended Answers Might Incriminate Himself.

witness case were enlivened today by the pro-

duction as a witness of Secretary and Treas-

urer John W. Searles of the trust, who is also

under ind'ciment for refusal to testify before

the senate committee. The defense's attor-

tion asked him the formal questions as to

garding other matters Mr. Searles promptly refused to testify. District Attorney Bier-

h'm to answer the questions put to him, but ex-Senator Edmunds made a brief argument,

citing authorities to show that he was not required to testify, that he was a defendant

n the same sense and under the same cir

not be compelled to give testimony that migh

tend to incriminate himself.

Judge Cole held that Searles could go in

and testify, taking advantage of his privilege to refuse to answer questions that might be incriminating to himself. This was

the first material victory stoured by the de-fendant during the whole trial. Searles re-fused to answer the questions, and the case

was adjourned until Monday morning.

ney objected to his testimony. The prosect

name and position, but when questioned re

ney insisted that the court should

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The proceedings

Prof. Andrew White of New York, who was

The selection of permanent quarters for

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- The Venezuelan

PROPOSED TARIFF CHANGES

be claimed to be necessary. There is nothing for us to do but to present the system we believe in, to discuss it and appeal at last to the great tribunal which must decide it.

"The friends of bimetallism are ready and anxious to have the people settle this question. They hope and believe it will be specify done and well done." Pushing Their Claims. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The three territorial delegates, Messrs, Flynn of Oklahoma, Murphy of Arizona and Catron of New Mexico, are waging a very vigorous campaign in congress to secure favorable action upon their bills for the admission of the respective FAVORS RE-ENACTING THE M'KINLEY BILL

statehood the chief mission of his congres-Senate Given an Opportunity to Adopt sional career and their energies are bent upon securing it. They are anxious to have the bills before the territorial committee re-ported to the house and disposed of in some a Resolution Congratulating the Boers on Their Victory Over the Britons. way, and having made a canvass of the com-mittee, believe that more than two-thirds of its members will vote for favorable reports. The bills for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico before congress are enabling WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The debate on

the senate free coinage substitute for the acts modeled upon the act by which Utah was elevated to statehood, with certain medifications demanded by local conditions. Arihouse bond bill was opened today by Senator Jones of Arkansas in a two hours' speech, zona's bill, which was debated by the last house, stipulated for statehood on lines al-ready adopted by the people, but there was doubt concerning the legal standing of the which was followed with close attention by senators on both sides of the chamber. Mr. Jones took strong ground for the free and independent coinage of silver, contending tinues to be the topic which is attracting convention. Mr. Flynn's new Okishoma bill differs from the former one in giving au-thority to congress to attach any or all of the Indian Territory to Okishoma when the lands have been sliotted and subject to taxathat that was the only method by which the distress in the country could be alleviated and the Treasury department relieved from its present dependence upon the speculative holders of gold. There was no reply to Mr. Ex-Governor Murphy of Arizona, who is Ex-Governor Murphy of Arizona, who is now the territorial delegate and who has sounded the views of congress on the ques-tion, says that he finds a strong sentiment for the abolition of the territorial system, but that there is much opposition to the admis-Jones' argument today, but the debate will be resumed when the senate meets again on Monday.

During the morning hour, Mr. Pritchard, republican of North Carolina, made a speech in favor of the re-enactment of the McKinley to increasing the free silver strength of the law and Mr. White, democrat of California, made some remarks in favor of amending the rules of the senate so as to give the mathe rules of the senate so as to give the majority the power to bring a measure to a vote whenever it saw fit. Mr. Morgan, democrat of Alabama, the former chairman of the committee on foreign relations, offered a resolution, which was referred without debate, conveying the congratulations of congress to President Krueger.

Mr. Pritchard, republican of North Carolina, called up the amendments he offered to the revenue bill to increase the duties on certain kinds of clays, marble, iron ores,

would be past and when the financial ques-tion might have been removed from politics as a disturbing factor. It seems unjust that certain kinds of clays, marble, iron ores, timber, live stock, cereals, fruits, wools and ccal for the purpose of addressing the sen-ate thereon. He favored the re-enactment a mere incidental issue should stand in the way of our undoubted claims to statehood." Mr. Catron of New Mexico believes that of the McKiniey law and the free coinage of silver. He denounced the southern dem-ocrats for their recreancy to their own sec-tion. Their tariff law had brought unex-ampled prosperity to the New England manuthe committee will undoubtedly make a favorable report on the statehood bills and that the chances for success in the house are good. The territorial form of govern-ment, he says, is unrepublican, and an anomaly; that it does not command the confi-

facturers and bankruptcy and ruin to the farmers and producers of the south. When Mr. Pritchard had finished Mr. Hill, lemocrat of New York, chided the former for the inconsistency of his state. North Carolina, he said, occupied a peculiar situation in congress and he did not see how her people could be gratified. Some time ago the same legislature in North Carolina had elected two senators by the same combination. A few days ago one of them (Mr. Butler) had de-nounced the democratic party for being false to its pledges of tariff reform. Today the other end of the combination told the senate that he favored the re-enactment of the Mc-

The senate then, on Mr. Hale's motion, agreed to adjourned until Monday when the far as possible at this time. The office of adjournment was taken today. secretary is regarded as the most important

CHANGE IN THE RULES. Mr. White, democrat of California, con-sumed the remainder of the time before the expiration of the morning hour with a speech and will be expected to relieve that body of all business of a purely routine and per-functory character. He will have general charge of the force of clerks and translators and will be expected to keep a complete and accurate record of all the proceedings of the in favor of some practical medifications of the senate rules. He did not mines words in his characterization of the rules and the "ancient fictions" they perpetuated. The great evil which he especially inveighed against was that which permitted inter-minable debate on any question and placed it in the power of a single senator to hold the senate at his mercy so long as he could talk The members of the commission are being or have read anything, no matter whether it subjected to considerable pressure in the interests of the numerous candidates for the Hill's proposition put forward in the last congress for cloture whenever the majority of the senate was ready to vote. He also favored a "quorum counting" device to do away with another parliamentary fiction. mission, the president and secretary of state having informed the commission that they desired to be relieved entirely from any redesired to be relieved entirely from any remainstillity in the matter. Among those mission, the president and secretary of state The antiquity of the senate rules, in his opinion, did not make them sacred, and they should not be allowed to stand in the way of parliamentary progress.

sponsibility in the matter. Among those mentioned for the office of secretary are Mr. William E. Curtis, formerly director of the He carefully reviewed the abuses that had grown more and more intolerable and cited instances where the plain will of the majority instances where the plain will of the majority had been thwarted for days, weeks and months by the determined stand of the minority. "The dignity of the senate would not be maintained by clinging to rules which had arsenal. He is thoroughly familiar with the senate would not be maintained by clinging to rules which had arsenal. He is thoroughly familiar with the senate would not be maintained by clinging to rules which had arsenal. He is thoroughly familiar with permitted interminable fillbusters, and must eventually bring the senate into discredit with the people. The objections to the procedure of the senate which I have urged are not conceived in partisanship, but arise from a deliberately formed judgment that the public welfare is involved, and that it is imperative that attention should be paid to the vell grounded and universal demand for the adoption of an improved plan. Our rules should be reasonable; in harmony with the period for which we legislate and the civilization of which we partake. Let us have ample argument, but not argument lasting long after all have ceased to listen. Let us protect the minority, but permit the ma jority to assert its manifest privilege."

unable to attend the meeting last Saturday, is expected here this afternoon. It is un-derstood that he will be the guest of Sec-CONGRATULATES THE TRANSVAAL. At the conclusion of Mr. White's speech Mr. Morgan of Alabama introduced a resolupacted to arrive from New York and Balti-more respectively in time to insure a full tion congratulating the republic of Trans-vaal on its stand for independence. It was

referred to the committee on foreign rela-Mr. Jones, democrat of Arkansas, then took the floor and spoke on the free coinage sub

stitute for the house bond bill.
"It is claimed that this bill," said Mr Jones, "was framed and passed through the house in response to the wishes of the prealin the trial of the Chapman Sugar trust dent of the United States. It is also said that the bill is entirely unsatisfactory to the president and pecretary of the treasury from the fact that the bonds provided for are not specifically payable in gold. The president considers the treasury in an unsatisfactory, if not in a critical condition. If a condition of reasonable prosperity can be restored among the masses of the people, there will be no difficulty whatever about the condition of the treasury. An issue of bonds is doubtless a boon to that small class of persons who have large incomes which they have not the knowledge, industry nor courage to use profitably, who long for investments upon which they may draw interest without any greater labor than clipping coupons, but to no other class is an issue of bonds desirable.

"It is true that the government is not collecting as much revenue just at this time as is needed, and some steps should be taken as is needed, and some steps should be taken to provide for the deficiency. The secretary of the treasury, however, in his official re-port, shows that this deficiency will be tem-ponary and not continue beyond a few months. The amendment proposed by the committee, if enacted into law, will amply pro-vide for this, for the issue of about \$50,000,000 of silver certificates against the seigniorag now held in bars in the treasury is one of it features, while the deficiency estimated by Mr. Carlisle is far below that sum. There must be something radically wrong if the richest and freest nation on the globe is in such a condition of absolute helplessness and dependence as the president seems to con

WORLD-WIDE DISTRESS. The speaker then referred to the condi-tions of poverty and distress prevailing among all the great nations of the world, including, England, Germany and France, and declared that there must be some general cause. He asserted that this cause of distress was the prevailing gold standard, which was resulting everywhere in a rise in the value of money and a corresponding fall in the market value of the products of the common people. He declared that the causes which have operated to produce present re-sults will continue their operation and that prices, which have been in the last twenty years reduced 50 per cent, will in the next twenty years be reduced 50 per cent more. Referring to the repeated arguments in favor of international bimetallism, he said: "Buy we are assured that Great Britain will not consent to this. When it is clear that England will not consent to an international agreement, and that France and Germany will not move except in company with Eng-land, then the question comes home to us, 'What will the people of the United States do?" A tremendous responsibility in this emergency, in my opinion, rests upon us as a nation. If other nations will not join us in this great movement in the interest of humanity, it is our duty to undertake it alone. I believe that the unlimited coinage of silver would, by reviving commerce, increase our revenues and do away absolutely with any pretense of a necessity to issue bonds, and that under that bill such a revival in business would take place that no issue of bonds could DISCUSSED THE NEW RULES

Two Features of Them Bring Out an Animated Discussion. Mr. Jones spoke for about two hours. When he had finished Mr. Teller asked him what speed it was proposed to make with the concideration of the bill and when a vote would

WALKER THOUGHT HE WAS SLIGHTED

Committee on Currency Granted No Special Favors-Hepburn Objects to Giving the Spenker Too

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- In the house today Mr. Tawney, republican of Minnesota, offered a resolution relating to pension claims. It recited that it was frequently charged by pensioners and applicants that the medical division of the pension bureau falls to properly regard the reports and findings in pension claims made by the various boards of the United States examining surgeons and declared that it was due to the officials of the department, to pensioners and to the public that the truth or faisity of the charges be made known. It called upon the secretary of the interior to furnish copies of the reports and findings by boards of examining surgeons, irrespective of locality in the firs' fifty claims for original invalid persions rejected on medical grounds latter as the upholder of the great conti-nental principle. It is pointed out as a singular coincidence that President Cleveafter November 1, 1891, after September 1 1893 and October 1, 1895. An objection to its consideration was made by Mr. McClci-

land's message on the Venezuelan question was sent to congress on the sixty-fifth annilan, democrat of New York.
Mr. Odell, republican of New York, offered a resolution to direct the committee on bank-Olney comes in for a good deal of praise and commendation and telegrams in the ing and currency to report an amendment to the general banking laws giving power to Caracas newspapers from all over Venezuela commend the attitude of the president and banking associations to invest not to exceed of the United States to be hereafter issued or the United States to be hereafter issued under the acts of June 14, 1875 and May 31, 1878. Objection was made to Mr. Odell's resolution and it was referred to the committee. Then the changes in the house rules recommended by the committee on rules There was a tremendous gathering to express the manifestation of approval by citizens at Caracas on the 25th of December at which 20,000 persons were present, including the French, Italian and Spanish colonists. Dr. F. G. Gonzales delivered an address which was responded to by the minister of were reported by Mr. Henderson, republican of lowa, and were debated section by secthe interior. The Spanish colonists have offered their services to the government in tion. Mr. Dearmond, democrat of Missouri, offered an amendment providing for reduction from members' pay for absence not due o sickness or sickness in the family.

Mr. Stone, republican of Feansylvania, as-

sured him that the only effect of the enforce-ment of the rule in the last house had been to increase the sick lists, Although Mr. Dearmond endeavored to obtain the yeas and nays his request was refused, 39-182, and the amendment was lost by about the sar vote, several democrats voting against it. TEXT OF THE TUCKER RULE.

At the beginning of this congress the house adopted for its parliamentary code the rules of the last repubto sustain and defend the rights of the code the rules of the last r lican congress, the Fifty-first, with through the press is to follow the United States in the matter at issue and await the changes it might adopt on recommendation of the committee on rules. These changes were reported to the house by the comreport of the Venezuelan boundary committee today, but with one exception are unimportant. The exception is the mode of establishing the presence of a quorum, which, after the precedent laid down by Speaker Reed in the Fifty-first congress, became a most important point of parliamentary preceding. In the last congress Speaker Cities. SUNMAKERS CHEATED THE CHINESE WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- The Department practice. In the last congress Speaker Cries achieved the same result which Mr. Reed obtained, by a rule under which two memof State is in receipt of a dispatch from our minister in China, transmitting a memorial addressed to the emporer by the princes who are members of the board of foreign affilirs, in which attention is called J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia, in the Forty-

sixth congress. The rule is as follows:
"Whenever a quorum falls to vote on any
question and a quorum is not present, and to the inferior quality of the foreign ordnance purchased by the Chinese government during the recent war with Japan, and objection is made for that reason, there shall be a call of the house, and the sergeant-at-arms shall forthwith proceed to bring in ab-sent members, and the yeas and nays on the nuggesting plans for improving government arsenals and gun foundries. The memorial pending question shall at the same time be the roll, and each member as he answers to his name may vote on the priding question, and after the roll call is completed each guns and cannon. The price paid for these was reveral times the usual value thereof, they were in bad condition and the number delivered did not come up to the number paid for. These frauds could not be avoided. member arrested shall be brought by the pergeant-at-arms before the house, whereupon he shall be noted as being present, discharged from arrest and given an opportunity to vota and his vote shall be recorded. If those vot ing on the question and those who are present and decline to vote shall together make a majority of the house, the speaker shall de-clare that a quorum is constituted, and the pending question shall be decided as the majority of those voting shall appear, and thereupon further proceedings under the call hall be considered an dispensed with " Another new rule provides that the speaker

hall entertain only one motion to adjourn and no other dilatory motion after a report has been made by the committee on rules until the report has been fully disposed of.
The rule by which the previous question in be ordered by "a majority of the bers present if a quorum," is changed to a majority of members voting, if a quorus

When the rule giving certain committees leave to report to the house at any time was reached it created a decided breeze. Mr. Walker, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, asked why that committee had been omitted from the list and offered an amendment to include his com-

Mr. Bailey offered an amendment to Mr Walker's amendment including the committee

on coinage. After a somewhat animated debate in which Mr. Walker accused Mr. Dalzell of having taken his committee to the door and kicked it out, Mr. Bolley's amendment was defeated, 111 to 83. Mr. Walker's amendment was then defeated, 112 to 160,

HEPBURN OBJECTS TO THE PLAN. Another surprise was brought into the lebate by Mr. Hepburn, republican of Iowa who made a vigorous speech against the rule putting in the hands of the speaker bers to speak. He said that if any principle was well established it was the equality of every constituency with every other of the floor, yet members were surrendering the power and their equal rights to the speaker paralyze any constituency through a who! Mr. Hepburn would make speaker's duty to recognize the member who

first addressed him.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa replied that a startling innovation was proposed. He con-ceded that great power was given the ceded that great power was given the speaker, but under any other system every member would have to be heard on every question. It was proper that the speaker should first recognize the members of the committee which reported any bill under

Mr. Bell, populist of Colorado, esconde Mr. Hepburn, saying that the seven populist members represented 1,600,000 votes, were practically without rights on the floor they had no places on important committees and no one of them had been permitted to open his mouth for five weeks. He com-plained that the state of Maine monopolized the leadership of the house with four im-portant places while the state of Colorad was not recognized, although it had single counties with more wealth than Maine. When Mr. Bell concluded, Mr. Hepburn rose and said: "I desire to withdraw my amendment," and there was great applause and shouts of laughter on the republican

At 5 o'clock the house adjourned unti omorrow.

Silver Men Counting Their Forces. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- At a conference oday between several of the republican silver senators, the list of silver men in the senate was carefully considered, those present comparing notes on members doubtful, and the conclusion was reached that the silver sub-stitute for the house bond bill could win by a majority of about three votes. It was de-cided that it would not be necessary to postpone action until the .ew senators from Utah should arrive.

Falled in the Second Test. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- A second test has been made at the Indian Head proving grounds of the eighteen inch steel plate, representing the armor of the Iowa and Brook lyn. On the first test, several days ago, i was broken at one end into three pieces. The second test was on the remaining and and this, too was shattered. Another plate will be tried in about ten days hence, and if this proves defective, the entire lot of armor will be rejected.

Mexico, \$25,000; additional allowance for Nicaraguan canal commission, \$6,000; recoinege of uncurrent silver coins, \$150,000; medals and diplomas World's Columbian exposition, \$20,600; completing revenue steamer for the Pacific coast, \$125,000; salaries for secretaries and expenses United States your, Indian territory, \$210,000. New so-called remedies spring up every day like mushrooms; but the people still cling to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

NOW 99 YEARS OLD.

Mrs. Grinnell Credits Her Vigorous Old Age to Paine's Celery Compound.



It is an uncommon thing to learn of per- doses of this medicine gives me relief and sons reaching the age of Mrs. Emyle Hyde
Grinnell, and years of good health such as
hers come only to those who make use of the
I can walk quite a distance without feeling very best means of keeping well.

clear as ever, should be anxious for others is of great help to me when over-tired. o try Paine's celery compound. Mrs. Emyle Hyde Grinnell was born in

house, and when the weather will permit walks outdoors. Her eyesight is so good that she threads a needle and spends many that she threads a needle and spends many hours crocheting and doing fancy work. She hours crocheting and doing fancy work. She pepsia, neuralgia and sleeplessness, due to keeps abreast of the times and is remarkably keeps abreast of the times and is remarkably nervous feebleness, Paine's celery compound well informed upon many subjects. She declares that she does not feel any older than

she has for years, and if people half her age enjoyed such good health as she they would enjoyed such good health as she they would consider themselves fortunate. She has seven healthy ones, and in its healing and purifychildren, four boys and three girls, two of whom are living today. Mrs. Grinnell writes:

COLCHESTER, Vt., Oct. 11, 1895. "Paine's celery compound has been my during the last few years. Whenever I have an ache or a pain a few strength.

tired. People are surprised at my vigorous No one will wonder that the bright-eyed appearance and activity, which, I believe, is old lady, whose mind today is as alert and pound. It has cured me of constipation, and Gratefully yours, MRS. EMYLE HYDE GRINNELL."

Mrs. Emyle Hyde Grinnell was born in Bennington, Vt., July 6, 1796, and is today living with her granddaughter, the wife of Martin Fowler of Colchester, Vt., a beautiful town near Fort Ethan Allen. Her father was a farmer and hotel keeper and she lived upon the farm until her marriage. Mrs. Grinnell has none of the infirmities of old age. She rises at daylight, works about the house, and when the weather will permit. MRS. EMYLE HYDE GRINNELL."

Paine's celery compound is especially valuable for recruiting the strength and spent energies of men and women advanced in years. It is the one preparation considered worthy the name of a true nerve food and blood remedy by physicians throughout the country. It is prescribed by them in every state in the union to tone up the system, regulate the nerves and restore health and strength.

Nothing in the past has ever approached it

Nothing in the past has ever approached it embraces every city and town in the wide sweep of the United States. Its remarkable power over disease lies in

ing action among the most minute tissues of the body. It searches out the weak parts at once and sets to work to build them up. The tired body feels the strengthening effects of

Paine's celery compound forthwith.

Gives the nerves a chance to recover and the entire body will regain its health and strength. Take Paine's celery compound.

FIGURES FOR THE BOND BIDDERS. ROTHSCHILDS BUYING THE GOLD. Secretary Carlisle Saves Them a Lot Said to Have Secured the Product of

of Computation. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The treasury KANSAS CITY, Jan. 10.-The Journal re-000 was for export. This leaves the true amount of the gold reserve \$56,100,164.

showing the amount which should be bid for the new 4 per cents maturing February 1, 1925, on February 1, 1896, in order that the investor may realize any rate of interest bebetween 21/2 per cent and 4 per cent per

annum. Following is the tab	le:	70770-12
214 per cent	*******	. 130.87
24 per cent		4 4 4 5 6
3 per cent	*******	. 119.34
3 1-16 per cent		. 117.97
3% per cent	*******	. 116.64
3 3-16 per cent	*******	115.33
3¼ per cent		
3 5-16 per cent		7777123
3% per cent		
3 7-16 per cent		7.00 00
14 per cent		
3 9-16 per cent		200 20
3% per cent		
11-16 per cent		
per cent	********	- OH 600
3 13-16 per cent		
15-16 per cent		102.07
per cent		
The Treasury department	oegan	the titi

of sending to each postmaster in the United States a copy of Secretary Carlisle's circular of January 6, asking for proposals for the purchase of the new bonds. By direction of he postmaster general these notices are to po posted in a conspicuous place in each of-

WESTERN PENSIONS.

eterans of the Late War Remem bered by the General Government. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- (Special.)-Pensions granted, issue of December 24, 189

Nebraska: Original-William H. Frost Wymore, Gage; Porter A. Wolfe, Ashland, Saunders, Original widows, etc.; reissue Margaret M. Gibbs (mother), Red Cloud. Webster. Webster. Original—Mathew S. Ray, Clar-Iowa: Original—Mathew S. Ray, Clar-Inda, Page. Increase—James D. Utley, Keokuk, Lee; John G. Watt, Beaman, Grundy; John Fuquay, Riverton, Fremont. Colorado: Original—William J. Fullerton, Denver, Arapahoe; Eli Hahannah, Sharps-dale, Huerfano; John T. Jones, Deaver, Arapahoe.

dale, Huerfano; John T. Jones, Denver, Arapahoe.
South Dakota: Increase—Isaac A. Hunt, Winford, Lake. Original widows, etc.—Ann M. Eldridge, Yankton, Yankton.
Montana: Additional—Edward H. Reynolds, Helena, Lewis and Clarke.
Issue of December 23 were:
Nebraska: Increase—Odon Hooker, Norfolk, Madison.
Iowa: Original—Simon A. Johnson, Council Bluffs, Pottawattamie. Increase—Emory W. Pitzer, Glenwood, Mills; Joseph W. Riddle, Mculton, Appanoose; James Smith. Ottumwa, Wapello.
South Dakota: Original—William D. Phillips, Hot Springs, Fall River.
Colorado: Original—David Walker, Silverton, San Juan.

LITERALLY BLEW A SAFE TO PIECES Missouri Robbers Make a Daring Raid on a Bank.

MONETT, Mo., Jan. 10,-Eight masked men dynamited the safe of the Farmers bank at Verona, eight miles east of this city, at o'clock this morning and escaped with \$9,000 in cash, all it contained. Telegrams from Cashier Fly state that the robbers made good their escape, riding in the direction of

The robbers are supposed to be professionals. They entered the city on horseback, secured Night Watchman Hoover and bound him to a tree across the street. They then easily forced the front doors of the bank and in a short time literally blew the vault and safe to pieces with dynamite.

Ex-President Harrison Goes East. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 10 .- Ex-Presiden Harrison left this morning for New York His private secretary says he is going ther to consult with other attorneys in the California irrigation case, and then will go to Washington for argument before the United States supreme court. His secretary will give no information regarding the statement that the ex-president is to marry Mrs. Dim-

American Mines. oday lost \$1,626,000 in gold, of which \$1,250,- vives the recent stories of attempts being mines, and asserts that through busi ess The secretary of the treasury today pre- transactions of the Well-Fargo Express compared and gave out for publication a table pany it has developed that agents of the Rothschilds have secured contracts with the mine owners of Cripple Creek, Colo., under which most of the gold taken from the mines there during the coming year will go into the coffers of the bankers. It is stated that a few months ago the express company experienced a great falling off in its revenues, due to a sudden cessation of gold shipments from the smelters at Pueblo and other western cities. T pany sent its general agent here, Mr. Amador Andrews, to Colorado to see whether the business could not be recovered. Mr. Andrews ascertained, it is claimed, that such contracts had been made between the miners and smelters and the bankers, and that the output of many of the gold mines was being regularly stored in the western cities.

Mr. Andrews refuses to confirm this statement, but the Journal asserts that the information leaked out through authentic

> Little Hope for Bat Shen. ALBANY, Jan. 10 .- There is the best authority for the report that the commission sent by Governor Morton to obtain a sworn statement from McGough, the Dannemora prisoner, who alleges that it was he and not Bat Shea who shot Robert Ross at the Troy election riot in 1894, will find a complete re-futation of the confession which McGough sent to the governor and upon which Shea's counsel will ask for a new trial. This being the case it is probable that Shea's electrocu-tion will take place on February 4, the date to which the governor granted a respite

> McBride Makes a Formal Farewell. MASSILLON, O., Jan. 10 .- John McBride has written out his formal farewell to the American Federation of Labor. He speaks in generous terms of Samuel Gompers and reiterates his determination, expressed during the heat of the late convention, as fol-lows: "I shall never again either seek or accept official life or official responsibility in the labor movement, but whenever oppor-tunity offers or occasion demands it my voice and pen will be used to aid and relieve suf-fering humanity and oppressed labor."

Raymond "To Perfect Utility till

it. Becomes Elegance,"

expresses the development of

Gorham Bilver

by one man in a little shop, sixty years ago, and to-day is carried on in the largest silverworks, and by the largest corps of silverworkers : the world has ever known.

which was begun



The reason we confide ourselves to Gorham's Silve, ward is because it's the only really good.

C. S. RAYMOND, 8. E. Corner lath and Douglas

PEN PICTURES PLEASANTLY PUT.



GECKO PLAYED FOR TRILBY-

And did what seemed to be an epidemic thing—fell in love—it was the fad. We wouldn't treat une affaire de couer flippantly—but the air of art and music which pervades the story suggests a mention of the completeness of our exclusive art and music rooms. Every latest thing in the art and music world can be procured of us.

A. Hospe, jr.



THE NEW WOMAN'S SHOES-

Drexel Shoe Co.,



They don't need to be worn with this "rig"—but for comfort, ease and general all around sensible goodness the 20th century shoe is unbeatable—and it's swell—very swell—with it's extreme needle tos—it's the swellest shoe made—and it's only \$3.50. They're also made in patent leather, French calf or enamel, at \$4.50 to \$5.00.

1813 Douglas St. Send for our illus- 1419 Farnam