

# TALKING ON FINANCE

## Overstreet Opens the Great Oratorical Contest in the House.

## DOLIVER'S SPEECH THE FEATURE

It is characterized by some wit—De Armond of Missouri on the Democratic Side—Others Who Took a Hand in the Debate Now Fairly Inaugurated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The feature of the opening day of the debate the currency bill in the house was the speech of Doliver of Iowa. It was characterized by all the wit and eloquence for which the Iowan is noted and held the members without regard to party for more than an hour.

Doliver declared that the last doubt of the republican party as to the wisdom of enacting the gold standard into law had been resolved by the experience of the business during the past three years.

De Armond of Missouri was the heavy gun on the democratic side. He warned the republicans from the west that they could not deceive their constituents in congressional elections by claiming that they had yielded to the wishes of their colleagues in caucus.

Overstreet of Indiana opened the debate in support of the bill and Maddox of Georgia replied to him.

McClellan of New York was the only other speaker today. He announced his opposition to the bill on the ground that it would contract the currency, extinguish the bank notes and enhance the value of coin bonds. He appealed to those of his democratic colleagues from New York, who, it is reported intend to vote for the bill, not to do so.

Representative Overstreet in opening said:

"Mr. Speaker: This country presents the anomalous situation of being the absolute and unchallenged leader in almost every field of advanced thought whether in science or literature; certainly the most advanced in material development and the control of trade; by far the superior in manufactures and growth of markets, and yet it is the field of great controversy upon the subject of the standard of value and the proper media of exchange.

"Notwithstanding there have been occasions when serious doubt clouded the situation and produced grave fears lest the entire fabric of our monetary system might be seriously shaken, yet it is to the great credit of the government that every dollar of our money in circulation is absolutely sound and unquestioned. This condition has led many people into the erroneous belief that there was no need for legislation, and that the best the government could do would be to let the subject alone.

"Such people are not familiar with the frequent pledges of the government to maintain the parity of our money, declaring by congressional acts the honest purpose of the government to faithfully and surely guarantee the full parity of all money in circulation. The present parity depends entirely upon such declarations and guarantees, but its maintenance and enforcement rest with the judgment or caprice of the secretary of the treasury, who, by a single order, directing the use of silver in the discharge of our obligations, may completely destroy the parity, and shift the standard to the metal so used."

"He then proceeded with an elaborate argument against a double standard and a general review of our monetary legislation.

"The tremendous increase of silver coin under the operation of the laws of 1878 and 1890," he continued, "created a doubt as to the ability of the government to maintain the parity of all its money."

"After an elaborate exposition of the features of the bill and the method of their operation, which followed the line of his report on the measure heretofore printed, Mr. Overstreet said:

"The proposition to allow national banks to issue circulation to the par value of the bonds deposited for their security is neither new nor partisan. It has been raised by four presidents and five secretaries of the treasury, and bills containing such provision have been introduced in congress and supported by members of both political parties. It is entirely consistent with the present banking system. The same reasons which justify the issue of 90 per cent of the bonds will justify an issue to the par value of the bonds. The only objection advanced, aside from that of demagogic attack, generally, upon banks, is that it permits too large an increase of the volume of circulation and threatens an inflation. But it is unfair to compare the amount possible under the proposed bill with the amount of bank notes now in circulation. The profit upon bank note circulation because of the tax has reduced such circulation far below the amount ever expected, and such reduction can be creditably charged to a contraction which was equally unexpected."

## HITS ENGLAND HARD RAP.

### Dublin's Lord Mayor Speaks Home Truth About the War.

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—Lord Mayor Daniel Tallon presided at a meeting of the corporation today, called to protest against the Transvaal war. The clergy announced there was no quorum, but the lord mayor insisted on making a statement in which he declared that the war was a "wanton and unprovoked aggression undertaken by Mr. Chamberlain and capitalists, against a handful of farmers."

He further declared that America was opposed to this "iniquitous war."

In the meantime the members present shouted "no quorum," and "order" and the tumult in the galleries drowned all the speeches. Eventually the lord mayor left the chair, with the galleries cheering for President Kruger. No attempt was made to adopt the previously prepared resolutions against the war.

Nebraskaan Blows that Gas.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 12.—E. L. Atwater is at the city hospital and will probably die as the result of inhaling illuminating gas. Atwater is a young man from Sterling, Neb. He registered at the Tremont house on West Fifth street Sunday night.

# GATACRE EXPLAINS HIS LOSS.

### Says Boer Guns Were Well Served on His Retreating Force.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The war office has received the following from General Forester-Walker: "CAPE TOWN, Dec. 12.—Gatacre reports as follows:

"The idea to attack Stromberg seemed to promise certain success, but the distance was underestimated by myself and the local guides. A policeman took us around for some miles and consequently we were marching from 9:30 p. m. till 4 a. m. and were landed in an impossible position. I do not consider the error intentional. The Boers commenced firing from the top of an unsalable hill and wounded a good many of our men while in the open plain. The second Northumberland tried to turn out the enemy, but failed. The second Irish Fusiliers seized a kopje near and held on, supported by the mounted police. The guns under Jeffreys could not have been better handled. But I regret to say that one gun was overturned in a deep mullah and another sank in quicksand. Neither could be extricated in the time available.

"Seeing the situation, I sent a dispatch rider to Molteno with the news. I collected and withdrew our force from ridge to ridge for about nine miles. The Boer guns were remarkably well served. They carried accurately 5,000 yards. I am holding Bushman's Hoek and Cyphergat. Am sending the Irish Rifles and Northumberland to Sterksstrom to recuperate. The wounded proceeded to Queenstown. The missing Northumberland number, 365, not 396, as previously reported."

## UNMASK THE BOER POSITION.

### British Artillery Succeeds in Locating the Enemy.

MODDER RIVER, Cape Colony, Dec. 12.—The naval 4.7-inch gun again took up a position north of the camp this afternoon, while the howitzer battery was posted southeast of the left of the Boers. Both opened a hot fire with lyddite shells and shrapnel, to which the Boers sharply replied with a dozen guns, thus unmasking their position, which was the object of the British maneuver. After an hour's fighting the Boer guns were silenced. The howitzer's swept the trenches, and then threw shell after shell upon the hills, the explosion of the lyddite causing the whole ground over an extensive area to rise in the air in dense, brown clouds.

A Boer long gun was dismantled. It now appears that the Boers intend that the next fight is to take place at Magerfontein. Apparently Spycaptein is not defended or the Boers are unwilling to unmask their position there also replies to be British artillery were all from guns at Magerfontein.

## BRYAN'S OPINION OF BILL.

### Gold Measure Should Be Defeated Because It Is Bad.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 13.—In an interview today Mr. Bryan expressed himself upon the financial bill now before the house. He said:

"Following in line of the president's message, congress is at present considering a bill that is an extremely bad measure. I refer to the financial bill now under consideration in the house. It is a part of the gold standard and people's plan, and I hope that it will be defeated. It should never be permitted to pass the house, because it is not in the interest of democracy."

## MANY PRESSING TO BE HEARD.

### Democrats Ask for Night Sessions to Discuss Currency Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The debate on the currency bill continued in the house today. Owing to the pressure for opportunity to speak on the democratic side Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, asked that night sessions be held for the remainder of the week, but this was deemed to and it was finally agreed that night sessions for debate should be held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio was the first speaker today.

## Five Thousand People Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The Bulletin says: The disaster that overtook the island of Ceram on the 8d of November cost the people the loss of immense property. The steamship America Maru, which arrived yesterday from the Orient, brought advices from Ceram and reports that 5,000 people were destroyed on that island alone when the dreadful earthquakes of November shocked the Japanese coast and agitated the islands adjacent to the empire.

## Neptune Not a Robber.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 13.—Edward Neptune, the ex-employee of the Pacific Express company who was arrested for the robbery of the Cheyenne office of \$5,400, was released today. The detectives are now completely baffled. Officials of the company say the matter will not be dropped and rather than permit the robber to go unpunished, thousands of dollars will be spent if need be, in an effort to capture him.

## Investigating Two Senators.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—At the opening of today's session of the senate resolutions were reported favorably from the committee on contingencies authorizing the committee on privileges and elections to proceed with investigations of the election to the senate of W. A. Clark of Montana and N. B. Scott of West Virginia. The resolutions were adopted.

## Stanley Holds the Man.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Secretary Hay has cabled to United States Consul Stanley Halls at Lorenau Marques, Portuguese East Africa, directing him to proceed to Pretoria and take charge of the United States consulate there upon the departure of Mr. Macraun. This will obviate the necessity of accepting the services of Mr. Atterbury, who had been designated by Mr. Macraun to take his place. Mr. Halls will serve as consul at Pretoria until the arrival there of Adelbert Hay.

# ALL ABOUT IRRIGATION

### The Collection and Tabulation of Important Data.

## PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE PREPARED

The Names of Corporations and Individuals Owning Ditches or Canals Wanted—Special Effort of the Division of Agriculture of the Twelfth Census.

A special effort will be made by the Division of Agriculture of the Twelfth Census of the United States to collect and tabulate important data relating to irrigation in the arid and semi-arid regions of the United States. A preliminary schedule has been prepared and will soon be sent out to obtain the names of corporations and individuals owning canals or ditches. This is one of the essential steps for securing desired information regarding the extent and value of the canals and ditches used for irrigation, and their sources of water supply.

In the preliminary schedule a request is made for the names of the principal canals or ditches in their order down stream, the ditches to the right (looking down the stream) being arranged on the first page of the list and those heading to the left on the last page. Request is also made for the name and post office address of some person who can give detailed information concerning each ditch.

The principal schedule now in course of preparation will be mailed to the addresses thus obtained calling for further data, which will be supplemented by detailed statistics gathered by census enumerators.

It should be noted by all interested in these various inquiries of the census office in no way connect with, or duplicate the work, with reference to irrigation which is being conducted by any other department of state. The most nearly related inquiry is that of the geological survey, which, like that of the census, is under the more immediate protection of Mr. E. H. Newell, the special agent for irrigation in the eleventh census, and hydrographer of the geological survey. The fact that Mr. Newell has supervision of this work in the twelfth census guarantees its efficiency and value to the arid and semi-arid regions.

It will be readily apparent that the volume and value of these statistics will depend very largely upon the attention and interest shown therein by those engaged in irrigation and it is earnestly hoped that all to whom the schedules are addressed will appreciate the importance of the request and make prompt and careful reply. In this way only will it be possible to make the information concerning irrigation full and complete.

In order to obtain a full understanding and an intelligent appreciation of the possible development of the arid and semi-arid regions of the west, a general knowledge of the progress actually made is of vital importance. An accurate census of irrigation will impart such general knowledge, and will be of great benefit to all those concerned in redeeming arid lands. The future development of this vast portion of our domain will be greatly advanced by a comprehensive compilation of facts relating to its irrigation, such as contemplated by the twelfth census.

## Exam nation of Dismore.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Dec. 14.—Sheriff Funk of Kearney arrived here today to take Frank H. Dismore to Buffalo county for his preliminary trial for murder of his wife and Fred Laue at Odessa. Arriving at the jail, Dismore was found seated in one corner of his cell, eating his supper. He wanted to get away from the jail, as he was dissatisfied with the food and the associations, there being nine other prisoners incarcerated. He was very calm and manifested no evidence of fear. When asked what he thought about returning to Kearney he replied: "I am not worrying about it. I am ready to go any time and am willing to risk it. If anything is going to happen, I am helpless to prevent it. All I ask is to have a square deal and I am sure of my innocence."

When asked if he had seen Mrs. Laue's statement he answered: "Yes, I have seen the newspaper account of it and it is not true. I cannot understand why she should make such statements, for I never did her any wrong."

## In Memory of M. L. Hayward.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Dec. 14.—Exercises in memory of the late Senator M. L. Hayward were held in the district court. The entire Otoe county bar was in attendance and many citizens, completely filling the court room. On the left behind the judge's bench was a large portrait of the late senator, draped with American flags. Resolutions paying tribute to the worth of the departed as a lawyer, judge and legislator, his honest record in public and private affairs, his loyalty to his friends and his nobility of character, were unanimously adopted and ordered spread upon the records of the court. Eulogies were pronounced by Judge Paul Jessen and other members of the bar.

## Asks for an Opinion.

LINCOLN, Dec. 14.—Deputy Insurance Commissioner Bryant has asked the legal department of the state for an opinion as to the fee that should be charged for licensing companies to do a miscellaneous insurance business in this state. There is some difference of opinion as to whether, under the Weaver law, the fee should be \$30 or \$100.

## Adjutant General Barry has Mustered the reorganized Madison company into the National guard service.

The resignations of Charles C. Clark, Harry D. Mitchell and Arthur B. Ryons, members of Company F of the second regiment, were accepted by the adjutant general.

## Fire on Turner's Beach.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 14.—The big barn on Turner's ranch, a few miles west of the city was discovered to be on fire, and was completely destroyed with all its contents. The cause of the fire is unknown. The barn contained one horse, ten sets of harness and about 1,000 bushels of grain. The total loss is about \$800.

# THE STATE'S SCHOOL MONEY.

### Superintendent Jackson Shows the Apportionment for Six Months.

LINCOLN, Dec. 16.—State Superintendent Jackson has issued his semi-annual statement showing the apportionment of the school money for the next six months. The rate per scholar was \$0.785, while for the corresponding period last year the rate was \$0.697. This decrease is due to the falling off in the temporary school fund. The whole number of school children in the state is 372,745, while for last year the number was only 366,959. The money is apportioned among the various counties as follows:

County.	No. of Scholars.	Due.
Adams	7,035	\$5,527.73
Antelope	1,174	2,338.38
Banner	381	299.27
Blaine	162	128.08
Boone	4,033	3,168.52
Box Butte	1,542	1,211.62
Boyd	1,971	1,548.71
Brown	1,226	963.38
Buffalo	1,150	904.58
Burns	4,564	3,586.11
Butler	5,832	4,582.48
Cass	5,670	4,426.68
Chase	4,230	3,294.52
Chase	389	77.11
Cherry	1,541	1,210.84
Cheyenne	1,324	1,040.33
Clay	815	640.38
Colfax	4,464	3,507.58
Cuming	5,432	4,283.90
Custer	7,727	6,071.47
Dallas	1,663	1,308.38
Dawes	2,218	1,742.79
Dawson	4,654	3,656.87
Deuel	3,291	2,575.96
Dixon	7,870	6,132.83
Dodge	4,230	3,294.52
Douglas	801	626.42
Dundy	5,673	4,426.68
Fillmore	3,392	2,663.26
Franklin	3,287	2,581.33
Furnas	4,437	3,469.33
Gardner	10,968	8,521.27
Garfield	614	506.03
Gosper	1,988	1,562.05
Grant	1,287	1,009.59
Greene	2,132	1,680.93
Hall	6,194	4,786.29
Hamilton	5,112	4,016.74
Harlan	3,588	2,812.66
Hayes	555	751.18
Hitchcock	1,774	1,393.92
Holt	4,252	3,341.07
Hooker	55	43.25
Howard	4,691	3,214.49
Jefferson	5,639	4,423.78
Johnson	4,047	3,181.49
Kearney	4,843	3,793.92
Keith	715	561.31
Keya Paha	1,670	1,314.75
Kimball	517	405.43
Knox	1,413	1,103.24
Lancaster	20,939	16,445.49
Lincoln	5,343	4,188.23
Loup	294	235.28
Madison	6,984	5,479.49
McPherson	95	73.98
Merrick	3,046	2,392.83
Nance	2,792	2,193.81
Nemaha	5,287	4,122.11
Nuckolls	4,565	3,586.94
Ogallala	2,809	2,239.29
Pawnee	4,692	3,707.07
Perkins	555	436.06
Phelps	3,885	3,062.63
Pierce	2,917	2,303.56
Platte	6,554	5,149.79
Polk	4,657	3,678.78
Red Willow	2,488	1,954.57
Richardson	7,972	6,238.93
Rock	1,059	814.94
Saline	7,191	5,579.59
Sarpy	5,829	4,582.48
Scotts Bluff	789	619.36
Seward	5,629	4,419.99
Sheridan	2,211	1,739.33
Sherman	2,541	2,075.16
Sioux	628	493.45
Stanton	2,670	2,097.35
Thayer	5,248	4,122.11
Thomas	180	141.44
Thurston	1,978	1,554.21
Valley	2,868	2,253.33
Washington	6,976	5,479.49
Wayne	3,435	2,699.04
Webster	4,398	3,469.33
Wheeler	427	335.52
York	6,693	5,248.33

Totals 372,745 \$298,883.59

The certificate of the state treasurer shows that the money was derived as follows:

State tax	\$7,323.72
Interest on United States bonds	3,509.40
Interest on state bonds	4,520.09
Interest on county bonds	72,520.63
Interest on school district bonds	677.49
Interest on school lands sold	68,011.90
Interest on school lands leased	33,334.31
Interest on saline lands sold	1,465.00
Interest on saline lands leased	1,520.00
Interest on state warrants	12,870.00
Peddler's licenses	89.40
Buffalo County National bank	501.00

Total amount \$298,883.59

## Successor of Judge Allen.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 16.—Governor Poynter has appointed Douglas Cones of Plainview to succeed Judge Allen as judge of the Ninth judicial district. There was very little competition for the place and as soon as the resignation of Senator Allen was received the performed good service for the fusion appointment was announced. Douglas Cones is a democrat and as such has forces in his county.

Mr. Cones is the son of W. M. Cones, a banker, and was born in Scott county, Iowa, April 28, 1865. He came to Nebraska with his parents in 1875 and located in Cuming county. His early education was received in the public schools of that county. After graduating from Oberlin college he began the study of law with the firm of Sullivan & Reeder in Columbus and was admitted to the bar in May, 1889. He took up the practice of law at Plainview where he has since resided. In the fall of 1889 and two years later he was elected prosecuting attorney for Pierce county, which position he held until 1894. It is announced that he will name A. O. Williams as court reporter.

## Tablet for Dead Soldiers.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 16.—Acting upon the suggestion of Major Pershing, U. S. A., late commandant of cadets, the university board of regents has approved the movement to raise funds for the erection of a memorial tablet in honor of the students of the institution who gave up their lives in the service of their country in the late war. A subscription will be started at the university and the various alumni associations will be asked to contribute towards defraying the expenses of erecting a tablet or monument. Major Pershing accompanied his suggestion by a subscription of \$50, which has been accepted by the board of regents.

## Must Pay a License Fee.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 16.—Deputy Insurance Commissioner Bryant has accepted the ruling of the attorney general's office and will hereafter charge insurance companies desiring to do a miscellaneous business in Nebraska a license fee of \$50. The Weaver law in one section provides that "every other company shall pay a fee of \$100 for depositing a copy of its charter," but makes no exception of miscellaneous companies. However, in another section the law provides that miscellaneous companies shall pay a fee of \$50.

# DEBT OF THIS STATE

### Is in the Neighborhood of One and a Half Million.

## WARRANTS THAT ARE OUTSTANDING

But Little Change in the Status of the Four Educational Funds—What the Constitution of the State Provides in Regard to the Investment of State Funds—Miscellaneous Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 12.—The records of the state treasurer's office show that the debt of the state of Nebraska is approximately \$1,755,000. The outstanding registered warrants amount to \$1,674,642.03, the unregistered warrants to about \$25,000 and the state bonds to \$55,000. The unpaid taxes amount to over \$2,800,000.

There has been but very little change in the status of the four educational funds during the past few months. The return from the investment of the permanent school fund was slightly less during the last six months than for the corresponding period last year and consequently the apportionment for the schools fell below last year's about \$8,000.

All of the state bonds remaining unpaid, amounting to only \$55,000, are held by the permanent school fund.

The issuance of these bonds was one of the results of a transfer of state money from one fund to another. Between 1898 and 1871 the state invested \$71,000 in United States government bonds for the permanent school fund. A few years later these bonds were sold for \$80,460, which, with money received from other sources, was transferred to the general fund. The total amount of the transfer was \$158,837.87. A transfer certificate for this amount was issued and turned back as security into the permanent school fund. Between 1874 and 1876 general fund warrants to the amount of \$184,119.67 were paid out of the permanent school fund and another transfer certificate was made out by the state treasurer as security to be held by the school fund.

During the same period the first state refunding bonds were issued and the two certificates were taken up. State bonds to the amount of \$426,627.35 were issued in the name of the permanent school fund and the difference between the certificates and the bonds were paid in cash out of the permanent school fund. Since that time all but \$55,000 of these bonds have been paid. The last of them became due in 1897 and all are drawing interest at the rate of 8 per cent, payable semi-annually.

There are four educational funds from which the interest or revenue only can be used. These are the permanent school, the agricultural college endowment, the permanent university and the normal school endowment funds. Provision is made by law for an equitable distribution of the income from the investment of these funds, which are derived from five sources.

The constitution of the state provides that the money in these funds shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities or registered county bonds of Nebraska and the interest and income is by the same act solemnly pledged for educational purposes only. Accordingly, it is unlawful for the state treasurer to make any disposition of any portion of these educational funds other than by investment in the manner prescribed by law and unlike the other funds they cannot be loaned to state depositories.

## How State's Money is Invested.

LINCOLN, Dec. 12.—The following statement shows how the money in the various educational funds of Nebraska is invested, the cash balances being the amounts from which the state is deriving no revenue:

Permanent school fund:	
United States bonds	\$ 15,000.00
State bonds (Nebraska)	55,000.00
County bonds	3,012,835.00
School district bonds	27,986.75
General fund warrants	622,901.57
Cash balance	183,999.89
Total	\$3,916,823.21
Permanent university fund:	
Investment	\$ 36,750.00
Cash balance	26,763.44
Total	\$ 63,513.44
Agricultural college endowment:	
Investment	\$ 68,000.00
Cash balance	25,671.97
Total	\$ 93,671.97
Normal school endowment:	
Investment	\$ 15,000.00
Cash balance	17,629.42
Total	\$ 32,629.42

## Give Banquet to Kavanaugh.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Dec. 12.—Lieutenant Arthur C. Kavanaugh, Nebraska's Manila bay hero, was tendered a reception at the Hotel Hopkins here by a company of his masculine friends and admirers. The affair was informal and numerous impromptu responses were made to toasts on appropriate subjects. Lieutenant Kavanaugh contributed to the pleasure of the evening by narrating some of his personal experiences in the battle of Manila and giving a brief description of the inhabitants and conditions in the Philippines. Plates were laid for thirty. The large dining room has been previously tastefully and prettily decorated with plants, flowers and designs of a nautical character.

## Cuming County's Sugar Industry.

WEST POINT, Neb., Dec. 12.—During the season just closed 175 cars of sugar beets were shipped from this station to the sugar factory. The acreage already contracted for next year is the largest since the new industry was established.

## Company C is Reorganizing.