WOLCOTT ON HIS MISSION.

HE WITHDRAWS FROM THE COMMISSION.

ADDRESSES THE SENATE

Wegetlations Supported By the President But Defeated By Adverse Circumstances-Mr. Gage Sharply Critlelsed—Bimetallists Urged to Cling to Hope-Ex-Cabinet Members Scored.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. - The feature of to-day's proceedings in the Senate was a speech by Mr. Wolcott about his labors in connection with the bimetallic commission and embodying his retirement from that body. Mrs. Wolcott was in the diplomat's gallery. The Senator was heard with profound interest and attention.

Mr. Wolcott introduced his subject by saying that he was glad to make a statement respecting certain phases of the work of the recent bimetallic commission, but in doing so he spoke unofficially, "not committing his associates in the slightest degree, either to his opinions or deductions." He said that when Congress met a year ago, soon after the national election, there was a universal expression by the Republican membership of the senate, that the pledga of the party in its St. Louis platform to promote interna-tional bimetallism by every means in its power was an undertaking to be faithfully carried out without evasion or delay. He then gave an account of the appointmens of the commission, saying that all three of its members were bimetallists.

HARMONY WITH THE PRESIDENT. "Our views," said the Senator, "were well known to the President before our appointment. There was no one of us who did not and does not now believe the financial question overshadows all others and that continued adhesion to the single gold standard means only disaster to our 'agricultural and commercial interests.'

The commission had, he said, in its six months' stay abroad, visited only London and Paris, and he added that whatever measure of success or failure had been meted out to the commission, "it had been hampered by no lack of authority or sanction of administrative support."

"There were never at any time," continued the senator, "instructions given us that sought in the slightest degree to change or hamper or limit the full powers conferred upon us by law. We have been of one mind and in entire agreement during all of our negotiations and our efforts have been loyally furthered by our represontatives abroad, who were fortified by strenuous instructions. In England, especially, the able and intelligent and cordial co-operation of our ambassador was of great advantage in our deliberations.

Mr. Wolcott detailed at some length the joint negotiations on the part of the American commissioners and the French ambassador in England. At first, he said, there seemed but few difficulties in the way, and he quoted the resolutions of the house of commons and the utterances of Mr. Balfour and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach of March 17, 1896.

LONDON TIMES CONDEMNED.

Mr. Wolcott admitted, however, that it was not surprising that another view should have prevailed in this country, a view based, he said, "on the intemperate and hostile and somewhat brutal utterances of the London press respecting the proposals of the French and American representatives."

"The newspapers of London, like the newspapers of many of the capitals of the world," continued the senator, are dominated by and allied with the banking element and reflect their views, and often their expressions."

It was perfectly realized from the beginning, said Mr. Wolcott, that bimetallism for England was out of the question. India was the vital point of all the negotiations with England, and the reopening of the mints of India to the unlimited coinage of silver, and the repeal of the order permitting gold to be paid for government dues and to be exchanged for government

Mr. Wolcott spoke at some length of the conditions in India, explaining the value of the rupee since the closing of the mints to silver in 1893. The closing of the mints had, he said, ereated wide dissatisfaction, and there was a general impression that the Indian government would be glad to re-

trace its steps. "Many English monometallists of wide influence believe the policy to be a mistaken one," said the senator, "and would be glad to see the India mints reopened, if it could be done without stimulating the cause of bimetallism and as a separate and distinet action."

INDIA'S MONEY FAMINE "To us the India situation is inexplicable. The world has heard much of the famine in India and of the great funds subscribed for its victims. It has not been, however, so generally known that the famine was one of money rather than food; that the contributions were chiefly forwarded to India in the form of money. not grain, and that during the whole period of the famine rice was abundant where men were starving. and its price was but a trifle over a false to talk about failure."

wheat in England. For all these evils, the loss in value of the savings of the purchasing value for silver in India from that which prevailed in China, the evils of an insufficient volume of money, and the enormous injury which commerce suffers through violent fluctuations in the rate of exchange, we offered what we believed to be a remedy. Our offer was refused, and the refusal must be considered as final until the failure of the experiment upon which the India government has entered shall be demon-

THE COMMISSION'S BAD LUCK.

Mr. Wolcott next enumerated the obstacles with which the commission had to contend, in which he included the remarkable drop in the price of silver, the coincident tariff legislation in the United States and the statements of New York bankers in England, who, he sald, sought access to the English officials and reassured them that any sentiment which had formerly existed in the United States in favor of bimetallism, was dead. Other statements made by were the following: That the mission was sent solely as a sop to a few far Western Republicans; that the country generally favored the gold stand and and that the presi-dent of the United States shared this view. "The statements were," Mr. Wolcott sald, "of course untrue, but in support of them these people assumed to present interviews and statements of the director of the mint, a hold-over from the last administration, the late comptroller of the currency, an equally precious legacy, now out of the public service and transplanted to a Chicago bank; and pretended statements in letters and interviews from the secretary of the treasury to the effect that there was no chance for international or other bimetallism and favoring the permanent adoption of the gold standard. Nobody in Europe prophets thought or said, as nobody in this country cares, but the alleged statements of the Secretary of the Treasury were a different matter. We insisted that the letters must be forgeries and the interviews fictitious and I trust they were, for it was inconceivable that a member of the cabinet would seek to undermine the efforts of a mission appointed by the President and whose efforts he was cordially and zealously seconding. THE SENATOR WITHDRAWS.

"It is my sincere conviction that an international bimetallic agreement is still feasible, by the terms of which certain countries will join us and open their mints to the unlimited coinage of silver, and others will contribute to the plan an enlarged use of that metal as money; and I say this the more freely because I shall give way upon the commission to somebody more fitted for such negotiations and better

able to give them his constant time.' A RAP AT MR. GAGE.

and anxiously of his desire to see an arm was cut off inch by inch to the consummated."

Congressional committee.

the senator, and to make them, with others to payable in gold. He forgets that only a few months ago when the country was in dire distress we were compelled to pay \$9,000,000 for the privilege of keeping the word 'gold' out of some of these very bonds. He ought not to forget, for the bank of which he was president got, it is said, some of the bonds and received some of the proceeds of that deplorable transaction. But I do not intend to discuss the bill which the President's message specifically does not indorse; all other proposals were insignificant and it is premature to criticise in comparison with that respecting the Secretary's Republicanism, for his advent into the party and the cabinet was practically contemporaneous. We must accept the situation. In my opinion the great majority of the members of the Republican party are bimetallists, and the fact that they are misrepresented by a cabinet officer is not pleasing, but it is endurable. The selection of the members of his official household is the President's own affair, and so long as he stands upon the question of bimetallism where he has ever stood, there is no serious ground for apprehension.

URGED TO CLING TO HOPE

"Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the ability of this country alone to maintain the parity between silver and gold, there is no question that the concurrence of other nations would help and not hinder the cause of bimetallism in the United States, and efforts to secure it ought to receive the cordial support of every citizen who is opposed to gold monometallism. International bimetallism is not a myth or chimera. Only a few days ago, just before Christmas, in a debate in the French chamber M. Meline again declared from the tribune that the French government was alone with the United States on the question of bimetallism. In the face of such a declaration it is as cowardly to abandon hope as it is

cent a pound, less than the price of NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

OVER THE STATE.

Complete Review of the Past Week's Happenings in the Tree Planters' State -Succinct Summary of the Most Important News.

The beet growers of Hall county have organized for mutual protection and advancement.

Herman Wessels, a verdant youth rom near Waverly, was the other day buncoed out of \$7.50 in Lincoln. He met a "friend" who wanted to pay a bill but had nothing but a "check.

The twenty-second annual encampment of the department of Nebraska fiscal year ending November 30, 1897, grand army of the republic, will be held at Norfolk, commencing on Wednesday, February 9, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Mrs. Anna Husa, wife of Frank Husa, a wealthy Bohemian farmer near Barneston, committed suicide by jumping into a well and drowning herself. Family trouble was the cause. Her the bankers, according to Mr. Wolcott, busband, it is charged, got drunk and and abused her.

> A daring street car hold up was perpetrated in Omaha. Two men heavily disguised, entered a car at the end of the Thirteenth street line and compelled the conductor and motorman to disgorge at the points of revolvers. Their haul amounted to \$25.

> While the two boys of Mr. and Mrs. oseph Maurreller of Utica, Neb., were playing with a rifle, Victor, aged 6, shot and killed his brother Jess, aged 12. The children's parents were away from home, and the boys seized the opportunity to get the rifle to use in a

Will Bartels of Dakota City, purchased forty.five head of stock cattle at the Sioux City stock yards, and while crossing the river on the ice with the bunch, the ice gave way, and all but three head went into the Missouri cared a rap what the two minor river. Prompt work with a horse and rope succeeded in saving all but thirteen head.

> Carl Knudson of Dakota City, a brother of Knute and Hans Knudson, the two brothrs who were sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for attempting to hold up a Union Pacific train in Lincoln county, is seeking signatures to a petition for a pardon for the boys, asking for such on account character.

Secretaries of the state board of railroad commissioners to consider the ing was without result. The Kansas \$1,500. commissioners favor continuation of car lo rates now in force.

Senator, nothing having intervened to severed and the flesh torn down his change conditions, the secretary of side. At this time he is in a critical the treasury had made statements ut- condition, and it is not expected that terly at variance with the President's. he will live. Mr. Manning was a Mr. Wolcott quoted Mr. Gage's re- member of the legislature in 1889, repmarks on the currency bill before the resenting the Eleventh senatorial district.

"This is not the proper occasion," The other evening at Utica an accithe bill of the secretary of the Mrs. Joseph Maurreiler. Their two treasury. It will reach limbo little boys, Jess and Victor, were in long before it reaches the senate. the house playing with a 32-calibre He proposes to capitalize the pre- rifle and in some unknown manmium on our bonds sold recently, ner the youngest boy, Victor, aged six years, got hold of the gun and shot be issued, a security definitely his older brother, aged twelve, through the heart. The boy ran a distance of about thirty feet and fell dead. Neither of the the parents of the children were at home when the accident happened,

The legislative investigating committee has reported a shortage of about \$2,000 against Professor Wm. Ebright, formerly superintendent of the institution for the blind at Nebraska City. The report was placed in the hands of the attorney-general who sent a letter to Mr. Ebright immediately. In this letter it was stated that it was but fair that Mr. Ebright should have nolice of the situation, so that he might explain before action at law was commenced, if such action is deemed necessary. Mr. Ebright is principal of the schools at North Platte. According to the committee report Mr. Ebright is held responsible for money drawn from the state treasury in the name of inmates of the institution and for druggists' claims, which were not valid claims against the state.

Fred Berryman, an aged farmer living in the vicinity of Denton, who went to Lincoln Friday, died the day following at St. Elizabeth's hospital. While in the city his desire for liquor got the better of him to such a degree that by night he was unable to control his actions. Death resulted from a blood clot on the brain.

Osceola is now enjoying electric lights. The new plant gives satisfac-

Lawrence Cheesam, better known as 'Fatty," and Henry Mapes were ar- Kimball is willing to accept, providrested at Hastings charged with holding up an old gentleman named Oliphant and robbing him of his purse, containing about \$18.

Superintendent Ebright has announced to the public that he is not short in his accounts, and can so prove ceny, had his hearing before County to the satisfaction of the investigating Judge Bowen and was bound over to committee, which he will do at an the district court in the sum of \$500 carly date.

ment for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1897, showing that the state people, the disadvantage of a different ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM debt has been reduced over \$500,000 during the year. Nearly half of this reduction was due to the fact that state bonds became due and had to be provided for. The statement of Auditor Cornell shows that during the year ending November 30, 11,917 claims amounting to \$1,791,636.63, divided as

ollows, were adjusted flice:	in the	auditor's
tate library fund formal school library formal interest fund osp. for insane fund emporary school fund enitentiary spec. labor niversity funds eneral fund	Claims. 82 14 9 34 180 30 1.738 9,830	Amount. 9,989 92 1,647 62 2,065 90 3,750 90 594 184 33 10,879 09 186,073 77 1,040,046 90
	11.917	81,791,136 63

as follows:

Warrants have been paid during the

Total \$2,135,013 46 Making a reduction of \$343,376.83 in the outstanding warrants during the The present indebtedness of the state

is as follows:

Total indebtedness Nov. 30, 97, \$1,866,194-01 Less available cash in state treas. 87,943 00 Net outstanding \$1,784,251 01 Reduction in state debt during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1897:

Reduction in outstanding warrants ... \$343,376 83 Reduction in bonded indebtedness ... 207,000 00 The treasurer's book show a reduction in the amount of warrants registered and drawing interest of \$416,403.-60, showing that there was affoat \$73,-026.77, which had not been registered

and drawing interest. Adolph Hellbusch, of Colfax county was arrested at Columbus. He is tina Oldings. He gave bond for his

A small barn on the premises near and a team of horses, harness and all other contents of the barn were conthe loss to Singer is heavy.

The preliminary examination of Otis transportation have returned from To- Anselen, the suspected Boelus bank peka, where they met with Kansas robber, was held before Judge Anderson and resulted in his being bound question of live stock rates. The meet- over to district court in the sum of

The first term bondsmen of Henry car load rates, while the Nebraska Bolin, against whom the City of Omaha secretaries favor rates based on hun-recently recovered judgemet against dred weight. The secretaries will for \$71,000, have completed preparaprobably try to agree upon a seedule tions for carrying the case to the based on cents per hundred pounds if supreme court, so that the case will such a schedule does not increase the probably be filed within a few days.

"When Congress convened on the Hon. John R. Manning of Carroll, commission is now being prepared by 7th of last month the President in his one of the most prominent and well-to- Commissioner Kirkpatrick for submis- his opinion of the effect of the imporreferences to the subject of interna- do men in Wayne county, met with a sion to the governor. It will show tional bimetallism, spoke earnestly terrible accident recently. His right that during the year 1807 the state fish car traversed the distance of 10.207 international bimetallic agreement shoulder in a cornstalk cutter, the miles in the distribution of fish to the help starting up the machinery before waters of the state and that the fol-Within a fortnight, continued the he knew it. All but one artery was lowing were planted by the commis- was \$9,973,924. He concludes that Hasion or furnished breeders for private ponds: Wall-eyed pike, 18.720,000; sugar products in the United States. yearling rainbow trout; 8,500; rainbow trout fry. 207,000; brook trout fry, 190,-000; yearling brook trout, 400; black the Loud postal bill, which restricts I want #15f you." bass, six months old, 40.950; German earp, six months old, 24,900; yearling German carp, 1,480; salmon trout fry, "to analyze dent occurred at the home of Mr. and 149,700; croppies, six months old, 12,two years old, 7,380; gold fish, 4,308; total, 19,469,618.

> At Omaha Wednesday, Jan. 12, Judge Cunningham R. Scott decided that the law providing for the appointment of a fire and police commission for cities of the metropolitan class is unconstitutional and void, and that therefore the men who are holding under Governor Holcomb are acting without authority of law. The suit was a mandamus brought by Frank McCoy and Robert Olmstead. Application for the writ was made some days ago and was argued at the time and taken under advisement by the court. In their arguments the applicants contended that the law passed by the legislature delegating to the governor authority to name officers for the city of Omaha was at variance with the constitution of the state and was a usurpation of the right of self government. In passing upon the case Judge Scott sustained this position and went even further. He holds that if the legislature could pass a law delegating to the governor the power to appoint members of the fire and police commission it could also delegate authority to the state executive to name the mayor and other municipal officers. Attorney-General Smyth offered to bring an action in quo warranto in the supreme court to test the fire and police commission law which Judge Scott declared void. Mayor Moores has asked for time to look over the quo warranto. Meantime a truce has been declared pending the outcome of the proceed-

Director Willard Kimball of the university school of music has received a call to the post of musical director of the trans-Mississippi exposition. Mr ing his plan of conducting the music of the exposition is adopted by the di rectors. He received the compliment of an unanimous election.

Lawrence Cheesam, who was arrest ed at Hastings on the charge of lar-So far he has failed to furnish bond.

Auditor Cornell has issued a state- | CONGRESSIONAL CHAT

WEEK'S DOINGS OF NATION-AL LAWMAKERS.

A General Resume of the Most Important Labors of the House and Senate-Executive and Departmental Actions Noted Briefly.

Jules Cambon, the new French ambassador, was recently received by the

A canvass of the republicans of the house shows a small majority to be in favor of a change in the civil service

Senator Allen has introduced bills to remove the charge of desertion from the military records of Joseph P. Troy-er, Palmer, Neb., and Robert Woodside of Dawson county.

Representative Stark of Nebraska,

rose to a question of privilege and denied a publication in a local paper that he had acted as attorney in the pension case of Jackson W. Cheeney. Civil Engineer Menocal, now with the Nicaragua canal commission, has

been ordered home to explain, if he

can, the shortcomings of the work on

the New York dry docks, under pain of court martial. Stephen E. Barton of the Cuban league is receiving communications from the governors throughout the country, all indicating a satisfactory response to the appeals of the departments of state and the league.

In the supreme court last Mon lay Justice Harlan handed down an opinion involving the question of whether the heirs of a man who committed suicide when in sound mind can recover on an insurance policy. The court held they could not.

The philatelists of Washington have protested against the proposed new issue of stamps commemorative of the Omaha exposition on the ground that the stamps will serve no useful pur-pose and will be gathered up by spec-ulators who will hold them in the future at speculative prices.

The feature of Monday's proceedings in the senate was the speech of Senator Wolcott, chairman of the bicharged with bastardy by Miss Chris- metallic commission, upon the negotiations of the commission with European countries relative to international bimetallism. He thinks interna-Norfolk rented by David Singer burned Great Britain is the only great objector and may change its mind. He re-signed from the commission but made of the boys youth and previous good sumed. There was no insurance and a plea for further efforts on behalf of

> The secretary of agriculture has sent to congress a report on the operations of the bureau of animal industry, for the last fiscal year, with special reference to meat inspection. It shows that the work of meat inspection was in operation at 118 abbattoirs and packing houses located in thirty-three cities. It urges an increased appropriation to entirely accomplish the in-tent of the law. Of 1,811,309 speci-mens of pork microscopically examined 13,325 were found infected.

Replying to a resolution of inquiry, Secretary Wilson has sent to the sen-The annual report of the state fish ate a statement concerning the production of sugar in this country and tation of Hawaiian sugar has on the production of beet sugar in the United States. He gave the average importation of sugar to this country for the past seven years as \$101,575,293 worth, of which 'the Hawaiian importation waii will not seriously compete with

the amount of second class matter to be admitted to the mails. Mr. Heath says that his own experience as a publisher leads him to believe that the 149,700; croppies, six months old, 12,-700; striped perch, 2,400; channel cat, gitimate publishing firms if Mr. Loud will modify it by simply reducing the caught fire. Before the horrified number of sample copies of papers to be admitted instead of cutting them off altogether. The present law allows 50 per cent of a paper circulation to be mailed as sample copies, and to cut off this privilege altogether, Mr. Heath says, would work a hardship upon the large country publications.

Judge Stark of the Fourth Nebraska district filed with the house committee on public buildings and grounds an extended brief in advocacy of his bill to erect public buildings in the principal county seats of his district, ten in all. He argues that as his district gets no benefits from river and harbor bills, government court houses, arsen als or soldiers' homes, it is entitled to such consideration because govern-ment-owned postoffices would be a profitable investment. He says that in eleven cases single cities where the population is not greater than that of the Fourth congressional district, have received ample consideration in the way of public buildings. The argument was filed away in the committee

Platinum. The supply of platinum, owing to its free use in electrical enterprise. is becoming, it is said, unequal to the constantly increasing demand. The principal source of supply is the Ural mountain deposit. These some years ago were said to be inexhaustible, but the statement was made with no cognizance of the future heavy demand in electrical service. These mines are at present being worked to their fullest capacity, with orders and contracts to years ahead of delivery.

Miss Richgirl of Chicago-And so you kissed the blarney stone at the Columbian exposition? Ha. ha! It was nothing but a Chicago paving stone. Mr. Smartchap-So I heard at the time, but I thought perhaps you might have walked on it. Then she married him. - New York Weekly.

The work of "trying out" the blubber of the whale recently cap-tured off Amagansett, L. L. resulted in forty barrels of oil About a hundred pounds of whalebones, averaging seven feet in length, were taken from the head of the monster. "

CONGRESS ASKED FOR AID.

The Nicaragua Canal Convention's Strong Memorial.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 19 .- Lyceum hall was filled this morning with delegates to the Nicaragua canal convention, assembled for the second and last day's session of the convention, whose object primarily is to promote an interest in the canal through Nicaragua, and secondarily to have a good time. Delegates who had not arrived for the first session yesterday came in this morning and considerably swelled the attendance.

The morning session was opened by appointing a committee to draft resolutions to present to the convention. After spending the entire morning at work the committee presented to the delegates a memorial addressed to the senators and representatives of the Fifty-sixth Congress. In the memorial it is urged that legislation soon be passed to secure the permanent construction of the Nicaragua canal, and that its services be secured for the people without restriction, and with as low toll as may be possible.

To see that these wishes of the convention are given proper attention in the legislature of the United States it was proposed that a committee of five members be appointed to go to Washington and see that the matter is not pigeonholed, but attended to at once. The convention agreed that such was the only means of putting a stop to useless discussion.

THE ARMY ATTACKED.

General McClellan's Son Says It is Incff ficient-Lewis Against Increase.

Washington, Jan. 19.-Yesterday was District of Columbia day in the House, but only three bills of local importance were passed. The re-mainder of the session was devoted to the further consideration of the army appropriation bill. The debate was particularly notable for a vigorous speech by Mr. McClellan, of New York, a son of General George B. Mc-Ciellan, attacking the present army organization as obsolete and inefficient. He asserted that we were wocfully unprepared for war should a crisis come, and contended for modern methods in organization, equipment and supplies which would enable the United States to meet an emergency.

Mr. Lewis, Democrat, of Washington, made a vigorous speech against any increase of the army. He created something of an innovation by taking his position in the area in front of the speaker's rostrum and speaking to the House face to face, as to a congregation. He charged that the trusts were in control of the country and constituted the mailed hand of power behind the decrees of the courts. If the army were increased, the people would, he said, be justified in asking whether it was not to be used to barricade the courts and break down everything that means the freedom of the govern-

SATAN APPEARED.

A Preacher's Son Creates a in His Father's Church.

BOURBON, Ind., Jan. 19 .- Rev. Mr. Akin, pastor of the flock of Bethel church, Sunday night took for his theme "His Satanic Majesty." He is an eloquent man, and he painted the arch-fiend in vivid colors. At the climax of the description a being, dressed to represent a devil, with large head and switching stail, ambled up the Assistant Postmaster-General Heath aisle, blowing moke from its nostrils has suggested some modification in and bellowing: "I am the devil and

The audience became panic stricken. Men, women and children were hurled to the floor and trampled in the mad rush for the door. In the confusion the stove was upset and the building members regained their senses the fire had gained such headway that all attempts to save the church were in vain.

Yesterday morning George Akin, son of the pastor, confessed that he, with the help of other boys, knowing. the subject of his father's sermon, rigged up a devil suit, concealed himself behind a chair and awaited the arrival of the audience.

WILL WORK IN HARMONY. No More Clashing Between American

Volunteers and Salvation Army. New York, Jan. 19.-Commander Ballington Booth, of the American Volunteers, said yesterday that he greatly rejoiced over his reconciliation with his father. He thought, he said, that important results would follow it.

"I believe that hereafter," he added, "the American Volunteers and the Salvation Army will pursue their work in their respective fields like churches of different denominations, in perfect harmony, and, possibly, with co-operation. There will, we hope, hereafter be perfect good feeling."

Murderer George Finch Sentenced.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Jan. 19. - George Finch of Paols, Kan., the murderer of Frank Swofford of Piedmont, Ma, near this city in 1894, was last evening sentenced to be hanged after one year's confinement in the State penitentiary.

Defends the Pensioners.

WHERLING, W. Va., Jan. 19.-Colonel William Kirk, an ex-Union soldier of Wood county, announces that he will pay \$100 for each case of a fraudulent pension now being paid by the United States to a civil war soldier. His property is sufficient to cover at least 1,000 cases.

Death of Scott Leighton

Boston, Jan. 19.—Scott Leighton, well known as an animal painter, died at an asylum for the insano to