

SHYLOCK TO THE FRONT

The International Monetary Conference
Controlled by the Jews—No
Chance for Bi-Metallism.

ROTHSCHILD PREDICTS A PANIC

America's Gold-Bug Delegates Working
in Harmony With Rothschild—
Schemes to Degrade Silver
Considered in Secret
Sessions.

NO PROSPECT OF GOOD RESULTS.

A Report of the Proceedings—Proposals
Made and Considered—Comments
and Opinions—The Roths-
childs as "Sight-Seers"
in the United States.

The present international monetary conference really grew out of the agitation for the free coinage of silver in the United States. The proposition to call it took definite form about the time of the contest over the Bland bill in the house last spring. It was proposed by President Harrison. It was also favored by ex-President Cleveland, and the gold-standard leaders of his party. Hence a resolution providing for the calling of the conference passed both houses of congress almost without opposition. Secretary Foster went to England last summer to secure the co-operation of the British government. Cordial invitations were sent to all the European governments urging them to send delegates. Most of them acceded to the request, and a time and place for the meeting were set.

The object of the present administration in calling the conference was without doubt to prevent, or at least to postpone, the triumph of the silver movement in the United States. While the delegation appointed by Harrison to represent the United States is unfriendly to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present ratio, it really favors any halfway measure that will tend to relieve the present strain, and quiet the present agitation of the money question in the United States.

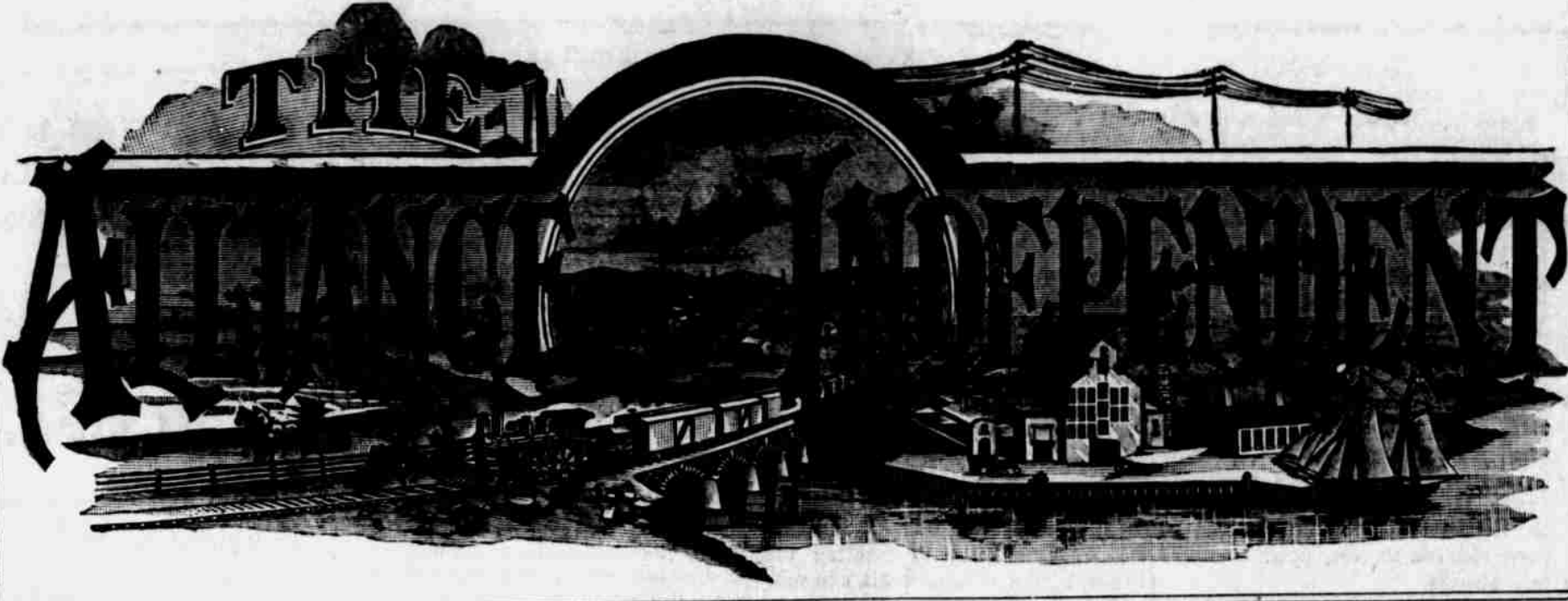
Other nations have sent delegates mainly out of courtesy to the United States. In Europe as in the United States for twenty years all financial legislation has been in the direction of more fully establishing a gold standard. There is practically no agitation of the silver question there. Under such conditions there has been no reason to hope that the conference could accomplish any good. And no intelligent observer will be surprised at its complete failure to accomplish anything.

THE CONFERENCE MEETS.

On November 22, the conference met at Brussels, the capital of Belgium. Delegates representing the following nations were present:

Austria-Hungary, Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, The Netherlands, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, India, Denmark and Mexico. The United States is represented by five regular delegates as follows: Senator W. B. Allison of Iowa, Senator Jones of Nevada, Congressman McCreary of Kentucky, H. W. Cannon, president of the Chase National bank of Chicago, and O. E. Leech, director of the mint. Of these Jones is the only radical free coinage man, McCreary leans that way but is not very radical. The others are strongly opposed to free and unlimited coinage at the present ratio. Besides these regular delegates, the United States is also represented at the conference by E. B. Andrews, president of Brown University, Prof. Faulkner of the University of Pennsylvania, Thos. W. Cutler, Thos. Keller and Jas. T. Morgan. Several of these men are pronounced gold standard men, and not one of them is a pronounced friend of silver.

The delegates from Great Britain are: Sir William Houldsworth, M. P., of Manchester; Bertram Mills, partner in the bank of Messrs. Mills, Currie & Co.; Sir Charles G. Mills, K. C. B., deputy governor of the mint; Alfred de Rothschild; Sir Charles Rivers Wilson. Mr. Beernaert, prime minister of Belgium called the conference together, and delivered an address of welcome. He spoke of the importance of the money question, and expressed the hope that much good would result from the conference. He said it was fitting that the conference should be held in one of the states belonging to the Latin Union but it was the duty of the American delegates to put forward their views and explain how they proposed to carry them into effect. Montefiore Levi, a Jewish financier, one of the Belgium delegates was then unanimously chosen president. The conference then adjourned until Friday November 26. The man who nominated Levi, the w, for president of the congress, was Hon. E. Terrell of the United



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States—minister to Belgium. The Jewish papers of Europe are rejoicing because three of the most prominent members of the conference are Jews. Levi and Rothschild are two of them. In the evening the delegates attended a grand banquet given by M. Beernaert.

SECOND SITTING.
On Friday the 25th, the conference re-assembled. The first difference that arose was in regard to the sittings. The English delegates wanted to meet every day. The American delegates and others opposed this. They argued that it would be impossible for delegates speaking so many different languages, to intelligently follow the discussions, if daily meetings were held. Time was required for translation and study, also for committee meetings. Nearly all the other delegates opposed the idea of daily sittings. It was decided to meet every other day. The effort of the English delegates created much surprise and was thought to indicate a desire to break up the conference.

Senators Allison and Jones then submitted the

AMERICAN PROPOSALS.

They submitted a resolution declaring that in the opinion of the conference it is desirable that means be found for an increasing use of silver in the currency systems of the nations. A document prepared by the American delegates and presented with the resolution explained that they wished that an opportunity be afforded to consider their plans. At the same time they submitted a general plan on bimetalism showing, first, that the establishment and maintenance of a fixed parity between gold and silver and the continued use of both as coined money of full debt-paying power would be productive of important benefit to the world. The proposals made by the American delegates were printed in parallel columns, one in English and the other in French, and were distributed among the delegates, each receiving a copy as he entered the conference room.

They called attention to the depreciation in the price of silver, and violent fluctuations in the price of gold, and claimed that these had been injurious to the commercial and other economic interests of all civilized nations, and had caused serious inconveniences to trade. They said the people of the United States were almost unanimously in favor of a full and equal use of gold and silver at a fixed ratio to be agreed upon by the great commercial nations. They were aware that some other nations were not in accord with the United States in this matter. As delegates from the United States they would be glad to hear and consider the proposals of other nations. In order to put something before the conference for consideration and action they submitted the following resolution:

"That, in the opinion of this conference, it is desirable that means be found for increasing the use of silver in the currency systems of the nations of the world."

The delegates of other nations then proceeded to discuss this exceedingly mild resolution.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson speaking for the English delegates favored the resolution.

Mr. Tienard speaking for the French, criticised the American delegates for their want of promptness and firmness in setting forth their proposals.

"He wished to say for himself and his colleagues that they had come to the conference with an earnest desire to consider most cordially every proposal tending to rehabilitate silver. They were conscious of the great injury resulting to the commerce of the world from the depreciation of silver."

The Austrian and German delegates intimated that they had been instructed to say that they could not assent to any modification of their existing monetary laws. The Dutch, Spanish, and Mexican delegates stated that they were ready to vote favorably on the American resolution, while the Russian, Roumanian, Italian, Swiss and Greek delegates declare that under their instructions they were not permitted to vote on the resolution. The conference ultimately resolved, in accordance with the request of Senator Allison to postpone action on the American proposals until a latter stage of the proceedings and to meet Monday to con-

sider the proposals submitted by Rothschild of the British delegation. The American delegates expressed themselves as entirely satisfied with the result of the day's proceedings.

OLD SHYLOCK SPEAKS.
On Monday November 28, the third sitting of the conference occurred, and Alfred de Rothschild, the Jewish banker of London, chief of the Jewish delegates submitted his proposals. He argued at great length that bimetalism in Great Britain is absolutely impossible, and suggested that the question arises whether it is not possible to extend the use of silver generally, and by this means assist in checking a further fall in values. Mr. de Rothschild said he did not claim that his proposals would prove a final solution of the question, but he did claim that they would prove a palliative.

Summed up, his proposals are that America should continue her present purchases of silver, and the European powers should continue to buy an amount equal to £5,000,000 (\$24,330,000) sterling a year for five years at 430 (89 cents per ounce). If silver should rise above that price the purchases are to be immediately suspended.

The dispatch continues as follows: The submission of Mr. de Rothschild's plan was preceded by an explanatory memorandum, quoting his correspondence with the governor of the Bank of England. In this correspondence the Governor says that he is always opposed, on principle, to bimetalism and that Mr. de Rothschild's plan is merely a monetary palliative of the crisis which the fall in silver has provoked. The Governor adds that, nevertheless, the expression of opinion is purely personal. All other British delegates except Bertram Currie are known to approve the plan proposed by Mr. Rothschild, and it is now confirmed that Mr. Rothschild and the American delegates are working together.

A DANISH GOLD-BUG.

A Danish delegate, who is a monometallist, will propose the coinage of silver 5 franc, 4 shilling, or dollar pieces, rated to gold according to the price of silver in the year previous to the adoption of an international agreement, with a seignorage of 10 per cent. He will also propose the appointment of a permanent international commission to fix the initial prices. Should the price of silver fall to 5 per cent below the coinage ratio the commission will have authority to fix a new ratio and order the recoinage of the pieces. These coins will be legal tender internationally, banks to keep them as a reserve against notes and to have the right to demand gold in exchange for them at any time from the government issuing the particular coin held.

A COMMITTEE OF TWELVE.

The Russian delegate, M. Raafal, moved that the proposal be referred to a small committee to consider, together with Soetber's and Levi's schemes. He wanted this committee to discuss these proposals in secret and report to the conference. The Dutch delegate, Herr Bergmas, seconded the motion and it was unanimously adopted. A committee of twelve was appointed including Sir G. Freemantle, British; Guilford L. Molewouth, India; H. W. Cannon, United States; M. Foville, France; Signor Simonelli, Italy and M. Rofolovith, with Alfred de Rothschild and M. Levi, ex-officio members. The conference adjourned until Friday.

The United States was represented on this committee by Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National bank of Chicago, a gold-bug of the strictest sect.

Senator Stewart of Nevada in a speech at Denver a few days ago spoke as follows concerning the conference, and the man who represents us on the committee on resolutions:

INTERNATIONAL FRAUD.
"The fraudulent device which has always been resorted to has been to pretend to settle this matter by international agreement. Every time the people become restless they are told that the monetary question must be settled by an international conference, and the president of the United States recently repeated that folly. I said so at the time he presented this in his inaugural message. President Harrison said that independent action by the United States would be injurious to us and beneficial to the outside world. But he also said that in any agreement it should be provided that enough of silver must be put into the established dollar to make it equal to a gold dollar."

The president has appointed delegates to the international conference. It is true that there are two silver men on the delegation. But the majority are gold men and they will declare for the others or silence them altogether. The United States is put before that congress as in favor of monometallism. You recollect the various propositions which it is now shown are to be put forward before that congress. Through a subtle scheme it is arranged that the members of the delegations are not to know what is going on but that the business is to be talked over and decided upon by commissioners, one from

(Continued on fifth page.)

GOULD TOOK THE BONDS.

How the Wall Street Wizard Obtained the Wyandotte and Northwestern.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 5.—Superintendent C. F. Brotherton of the Kansas City, Wyandotte and Northwestern says the death of Jay Gould will not affect the transfer of the road. It is now practically owned by the Gould interest, although the formal transfer has not yet been made. The history of this transaction is well known. Gould was forced into taking the road seemingly against his will. In 1890 he contracted to buy from the Northwestern construction company, which built the road, about \$650,000 worth of the construction company's bonds. Of this amount \$150,000 was turned over to him. The remaining \$500,000 were offered to him, but he refused to take them on the ground that they had been mutilated. The construction company, however, claimed that Gould knew this when he made the contract, and it brought suit to compel him to fulfill his contract. The attorneys garnished the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific roads and made them parties to the suit. This plan made fair to show up all of Gould's interests in these two roads and make the whole thing public. Gould's attorneys asked for extensions of time in which to make answer for the two roads several times pending an attempt at a settlement of the suit. The attorneys for the construction company insisted on Gould taking the bonds and finally he did so rather than have his Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific holdings made public.

The State Bank Matter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The state bank plank in the Democratic platform is likely to be the cause of a good deal more trouble than was anticipated by the convention which adopted it. Talks with a number of Democratic representatives show that a great difference exists on this question. Many Democrats from the East and West are absolutely opposed to doing anything whatever with reference to state banks, while many representatives voicing the demands of their constituents for a larger currency insist that the plank in the Democratic platform shall be given practical effect. Representative Livingston of Georgia said to-day that he was in favor of keeping this and every other pledge given to the people. The people, he added, were now studying politics and the party that did not keep its pledges would be left behind at the polls.

A Kansas Fair Appropriation Sure.

WICHITA, Kan. Dec. 5.—W. H. Smith, secretary to the board of managers of the Kansas world's fair association, has many letters from newly elected members of the legislature in response to a direct query as to how each member of the two houses stood on the matter of a state appropriation for world's fair purposes. Governor-elect Lewelling has also received letters from twenty-two senators elect and fifty-six members elect of the lower house, all but two of whom have expressed themselves as ready to support the proposed appropriation.

A Leavenworth Pioneer at Rest.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 5.—Dr. Samuel Few, one of Leavenworth's pioneers, died this morning at the age of 71 years. He was born in Woodstock, Va., settled here in 1854 and was one of the original incorporators of Leavenworth city. He had been city physician the past twelve years.

A Temperance Editor Dead.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—A dispatch was received to-day from Tokio, Japan, announcing the death, on last Thursday, of Miss Mary Allen West, senior editor of the Union Signal, the organ of the W. C. T. U.

An Extra Session Likely.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Among well informed Democrats the impression exists that President-elect Cleveland has practically made up his mind that an extra session of congress will be necessary.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Joe McGregor, an attorney of Waynesville, Mo., has mysteriously disappeared.
Cardinal Gibbons has written a letter favoring the Sunday opening of the world's fair.
A man at Springfield, O., surrendered to the police, claiming he had killed five people in 25 years.
The miners' convention at El Paso next week will be the largest gathering of the kind ever held in the West.
By the accidental discharge of a shotgun Charles Anderson of Dover, Ok., instantly killed his 10-year-old sister.
Near Raleigh, N. C., a negro robber shot and killed one aged lady, mortally wounded a sister and robbed the brother.
Thomas Henersay Boyd, editor of the Olympic at Olympia, Wash., was shot by his wife in a saloon after a bitter quarrel.

Jack Howland Dead.

OMAHA, Dec. 6.—Jack Howland, a worthless sort of a fellow, who eked out an existence by doing odd jobs about saloons, was found dead in a shanty on the alley between Fifteenth and Sixteenth and Webster and Burt streets. John Mack, a character similar to himself, was his roommate and the shanty has been occupied jointly by the two men for some time. It contained one room and one bed, and when Howland's body was found yesterday morning he was sitting on the floor with his head leaning against the bed. About noon Sergeants Hayes and Graves were informed that a man had been seen dragging Howland's body into the shanty early yesterday morning. They set out to investigate and as a result John Mack is in the city jail awaiting the preferment of the charge of murder. The officers found Mack in a saloon at Twenty-fourth and Cuming streets and considerably the worse for liquor. The bartender said Mack had been there since 8 o'clock. He secluded himself in a dark corner and did not seem anxious to be interviewed by the officers. It was from his own story that the officers concluded that he might be the murderer of his partner.

Five Hundred Dollar Lie.

OMAHA, Dec. 6.—A quiet investigation by interested parties develops the fact that Clara Allen, who swore she saw Charles Hayes shoot Mayor Miller, has fled from the probable consequences of perjury. She left the court room Saturday, telling her friends she was going to visit her old home in Iowa, and has not been seen since. Deputy Sheriff Thompson, who has passed as her lover, went to the house where the Allen woman has been staying and told her landlady her baggage would be called for today, but up to a late hour tonight no one has called for it. Several of Allen's associates in the burnt district say she told she was to get \$500 for swearing she saw Hayes kill Miller, and that she offered at least two others like sums if they would join her in her perjury. Lew Scott, who keeps the house where Allen was staying at the time of the murder, says the woman was at breakfast in the basement at the time she said she saw the shooting.

On Bogus Notes.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Dec. 5.—The sheriff of Colfax county took back a very pennitent man with him last night, to wit, F. W. Dvorak of Schuyler. The young man is quite a politician and is very well known in Colfax county. He was charged with having swindled a number of his friends on bogus notes. Dvorak came to this city some weeks ago and after a little detective work he was located at 23 West Madison street, where he gave up without a struggle. The young man has a wife living in Schuyler. There are five separate charges against him.

A Family Row.

GRAND ISLAND, Dec. 6.—Mrs. R. E. Hudson of Snohomish, Wash., has been visiting her brother and mother in this city for some weeks. Saturday night a family row took place, during which her brother ordered her out of the house. She then swallowed an ounce of arsenic which she had been using for her complexion, walked to the Jamison house, a distance of over half a mile, went to bed and informed the management of her situation. Physicians were called, applied a stomach pump, administered an antidote and the woman is now out of danger. Her husband lives in Washington.

Saved Her Daughter.

ARAPAHOE, Neb., Dec. 6.—The five-year-old daughter of William Paxton of this city, while playing with other children around a pile of burning rubbish, got so near the blaze that her clothes caught fire, which burned her severely about the hips and back before it was extinguished. Her mother's hands were badly burned in the attempt to save her child, who in a few moments more would have been burned beyond recovery.

About January 4.

HASTINGS, Neb., Dec. 6.—Cards have been issued announcing the wedding of Mr. Abe Hirsch of Quincy, Ill., to Miss Rosa Weinberg, the accomplished daughter of M. Weinberg of this city. The wedding occurs January 4, at the Bostwick hotel, and will be followed by a grand banquet and reception. Over 500 invitations have been issued. It promises to be the most elaborate event of the season.

President Heidt of the Heidt lumber company of Birmingham, Ala., was found dead in his office; a bullet through his head and a pistol by his side. It is not known whether it was suicide or an accident.

GOULD OBSEQUIES.

SIMPLE SERVICES OVER THE DEAD RAILWAY KING.

THE CEREMONIES VERY MODEST.

Many Men Distressed in the Financial and Railway World Present to Pay Their Last Respects to the Memory of the Great Departed—Many Late Arrivals Unable to Get In.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Men distinguished in financial centers and powers in the railroad world gathered at the late residence of the master of them all, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, to do honor to the great financier and magnate. The rooms were too small to contain the gathering and many of the later arrivals were unable to even listen to the ceremonies.

The hon. was undraped and only the parlors in the center of which the coffin reposed gave evidence of mourning. In these were some of the magnificent palms in which the deceased took great pride and there were also many most beautiful plants. Outside of this there was no display of any kind. The casket was of plain oak covered with black broadcloth and was simple in its simplicity.

The family mourners were Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Miss Helen M. Gould, Mr. Howard Gould, Miss Annie Gould, Frank Gould, the children and Abraham Gould, the brother, and Mrs. Malen and Mrs. Harris, sisters who live near Philadelphia. Many prominent railroad men of the Gould system of the West, including S. H. H. Clark, president of the Union Pacific railroad, were present at the funeral. Every effort was made to carry out the wishes of Mr. Gould that the funeral would be plain and unostentatious in every way.

The services began at 4 o'clock. The family and intimate friends of the deceased financier were in the front parlor and the adjoining dining room. The music was at the foot of the stairway. The Rev. John B. Paxton, the pastor of the West Presbyterian church, was the officiating clergyman. The programme was as follows:

- 1. Organ anthem, "Blessed Are the Dead Who Die in the Lord."
 - 2. Invocation by the Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry of the South Reform church.
 - 3. The reading of a portion of the Episcopal service for the dead, including the Ninth psalm.
 - 4. Cardinal Newman's hymn, "Lead Kindly Light."
 - 5. Conclusion of the burial service with the reading of the fifteenth chapter of the Corinthians.
 - 6. Prayer by Chancellor McCracken.
 - 7. "Nearer My God to Thee."
 - 8. Benediction by Dr. Paxton.
- After the funeral services the members of the family took their last look at the features of the dead financier. To-morrow morning the body will be taken to Woodlawn cemetery and placed in the family vault beside that of his wife, whose death he never ceased to mourn.

The Graves Appeal Argued.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 6.—The December term of the supreme court convened at noon to-day with I. M. Goddard, the new judge, as chief justice. The case of Dr. Graves, the famous poisoner, now under sentence of death, came up for argument at 2 o'clock this afternoon on the motion for an appeal to the supreme court.

Chicago Wins an Important Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The United States supreme court to-day affirmed the judgment of the circuit court in the Chicago lake front cases. The lower court decided in favor of the local authorities and held the Illinois Central did not have a right to use the submerged lands along the lake front for wharves and piers.

Missouri Pacific Employees Mourn.

ATCHISON, Kan., Dec. 6.—The Missouri Pacific employes here held services this afternoon in memory of the late Jay Gould. Several addresses were made and appropriate resolutions adopted. The headquarters of the company here are draped in mourning.

A Lizzie Borden Reporter Dead.

HAMILTON, O., Dec. 6.—Henry Trickey, the Boston reporter, who wrote the sensational story about the Lizzie Borden murder case and was under indictment, was killed in attempting to catch a moving train at the Grand Trunk station here yesterday.

Osborne Still Holds the Fort.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 6.—Governor-elect Osborne is spending day and night in the executive rooms, a bed having been put in through the window by which he entered.

A Millionaire Coal Man Dead.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 6.—Joseph Walton, the millionaire coal operator, died suddenly of apoplexy at 10:45 this morning at his home in Allegheny. He was 70 years of age.

Senator Gibson Very Low.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Dec. 6.—Senator Gibson of Louisiana is barely alive, and that is all that can be said of his condition. The doctors think he cannot possibly live another day.

Embezzler Kerr Reaches New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Kerr, the Kansas City defaulter, is on board the steamer Aurania, which arrived this morning from Liverpool. He is in charge of a Chicago detective.

Prison Officers Will Not Strike.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 6.—Officers at the state penitentiary deny most positively that they propose to walk out in a body whenever Warden Case retires.

A Leavenworth Candidate for Marshal.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 4.—Under Sheriff Channey Flora is a candidate for United States marshal under the Democratic administration.