TE LEGISLATURE.

EEDINGS IN THE NEBRAS SENATE AND HOUSE.

nsure Regulating Railroad Charges in the Lower House by a Vote 3 Yeas to 30 Nays-Republicans erats and Independents Unite in of the Bill-The Vote in Detail-Efforts of the Obstructionists-A ord of Other Business in Both iches of the Legislature.

Nebraska Legislature.

ATE .- In the senate on the 6th lowing measures were read the me and put on passage: Senate o. 112, by Moore, to provide for neorporation of universities rethe requisite majority and was red a law as far as the senate was med; senate file No. 5 for a contional convention passed; senate (0.52, by Lobeck, to prohibit gam-passed; senate file No. 85, by legalize the consolidated stat 1891, passed. Senate file No. 13 d the constitutional majority. Moore, and amends the laws re to cities and villages. House 138 was also passed. This is to cities and thing. This is to 138 was also passed. This is on's bill providing for three comoners of the supreme court. The set of the bill is to relieve the suourt of a large part of the work docket. Senate file No. 6, by ood, requiring the railroads to transfer switches at common passed after an effort to recommmittee on railroads. Senate 25 was passed. It is by Everett, mends the railroad laws of the The senate then went into comof the whole, with Harris in the on the consideration of the gen-ppropriation bill. The first two elating to the governor's office le adjutant general were left just y came from the house. When en of the appropriation for the of the commissioner of labor was the economists struck a snag. offered an amendment, giving the \$000 for traveling expenses, and is adopted. Senate file No. 147, by a,t, to provide assistance to impeis persons who are injured and next of kin, if killed by the comcarriers of the senate, was favor-reported. The railroad committee ted senate file No. 200, by Everett, ng a 20 per cent cut in commodity it be indefinitely postponed.

USE .- In the house on the 6th the wing bills passed: House roll No. by Oakley, to appropriate the tuitees of the college of law of the e university for the use and support aid college; house roll No. 183, by ey, to appropriate the matriculaand diploma fees for the State ersity for the support of the library ne university. Both bills are pro a measures, the law requiring the slature to make the appropriation marly every two years. House roll 202, compelling railroads to put in sfer switches and regulating the to be charged on shipments over or more connecting lines. House No. 108. by Cornish, to amend the relating to the lease of Saline and providing for the sale of the and providing for circumstances. lawful for any railroad company g business in the state to act as s for the miners of coal, and to ide for purchasers or consignees rering from such railroad company my money so demanded, collected r any money so demanded, collected received for coal miners together ith a fee for the plaintiff's attorneys. humber of members opposed the bill making explanations of their tas. Howe led the opposi-on by claiming that under its peration the farmers would be unable cells together and huy coal for their

ing into any pool to regulate or main-tain prices, was passed by 74 votes. No. 137 by James, compelling railroads to maintain suitable crossings, was passed: No. 301, by Chairman Casper of the committee on finance, ways and means, appropriating \$45,000 to defray the gen-eral expenses of the legislature, was passed with an emergency clause, re-ceiving 76 votes; No. 74, requiring rail-roads to build transfer switches was passed, as was also No. 58 hy Barry passed, as was also No. 58 by Barry, appropriating \$2,000 for the relief of Dora Paxton. The house then ad-journed until 2 o'clock. At the afternoon session the bill appropriating \$25. 000 for the World's fair was passed without the emergency clause.

SENATE .- In the senate on the 8th the general appropriation bill was again considered. Senator Pope offered an amendment giving the governor \$2,000 for a contingent fund. He explained that the governor requested that the amount be placed at his disposal. The amount be placed at his disposal. The amount was granted. The secretary of state was given \$100 to pay the expense of printing and circulating the election laws. The auditor of public accounts was given \$200 additional for stationery, \$200 additional for books, blanks and stationery. and \$50 for sundry office ex-penses. When the board of public lands and buildings was reached the senate took a new tack. The appropriations for repairs, etc., was cut from \$3,000 to \$2,000 and the item for fuel and lights \$2,000 and the item for fuel and lights was reduced from \$5,000 to \$7,000. The board of purchase and supplies was given an additional \$500. The appropriation for bailiffs for the supreme court was increased from \$2,400 to \$3,200. The sum of \$6,000 was appropri-ated for stenographic assistance to the supreme court com-missioners. The item for postage was increased by \$300. The appropriation for printing supreme court reports was increased \$7,000, for the reason that the capacity of the court has been doubled. The senate then went back to the office of the commissioner of la-bor and struck out the entire item and substituted the following: Postage, \$300; books, blanks, etc., \$1,000; trav-eling expenses, \$1,000; telegraph, etc., \$200: contingent expenses, \$200; office expenses, \$200; being an increase of \$2,000. The committee then arose and reported progress. The attorney gen-eral was given \$200 additional for traveling expenses, \$200 additional for sta-tionery and postage. The items of the appropriation for the offices of the state reasurer and superintendent of public instruction were passed at the request of Senator Harris, who stated that as a member of the investigation committee he had spent considerable time in the treasurer's office and he intimated that there were some startling revelations coming.

HOUSE .- In the house on the 8th the first measure taken under consideration was Keckley's bill, house roll No. 179, to provide for ditching and draining swamp land; to protect the same by levees, and providing also for the man-ner of instituting legal proceedings in cases growing out of the enforcement of its provisions; also the manner of sesuits. The bill was recommended to pass. House roll No. 225 was also taken suits. Dass. up and recommended to pass as amend-ed. The bill provides in substance the ed. The bill provides in Substance, and same as the first one by Keckley, and the set "to provide for the repeals the act "to provide for the draining of swamp lands in the state of Nebraska," also to provide benefits and assess damages if any arise. A bill for an act legalizing the payment and allowance of fees to county treasur-ers in counties under township organizations was recommended to pass. A bill for an act relating to judicial sales in foreclosure proceedings was recommended to pass. A bill for an act to provide for the education, support, maintenance, protec-tion and detention of minors was re-commended to pass, A bill for an act to repeal section 36 of chapter 73, annotated statutes of 1891 (by Wheeler) entitled "Real Estate, to le

and appropriate moneys to defray the expenses, was indefinitely postponed. No. 491, Watson's bill, providing for the completion of the library building of the State university, was indefinitely post-poned. No. 438, by Johnson, by re-quest, to provide for the enumeration, listing, return and taxation of all color ing into any pool to regulate or mainlisting, return and taxation of all colo nies of bees in the state of Nebraska, in the same manner as other personal property, except a special tax to pro-mote the bes and honey interests of the state and to provide for an appropria-tion for the said purpose, went to the general file. No. 435. by Olsen, to cregeneral file. No. 435. by Olsen, to cre-ate a ditch fund in the several counties, for the maintenance and reparation of ditches, was placed on general file. No. 408, by Goss of Douglas, fixing street railroad fares, regulating transfers from one line or branch of a street railroad to another line or branch of said street railroad, and fixing a penalty for the railroad, and fixing a penalty for the violation of the provisions of this act was placed on general file.

SENATE .- In the senate on the 10th a large number of petitions were received signed by railway employes protesting against the passage of a maximum rate bill. Most of the time was passed in committee of the whole. Dale's bill committee of the whole. Dale's bill prohibiting the giving or accepting of free passes was indefinitely postponed. Several other bills amending the stat-utes were considered and recommended for passage, The senate spent the en-tire afternoon in committee of the whole on the general appropriation bill. The following were the increases made The following were the increases made over the same items in the bill as it passed the house: Girls' Industrial school at Geneva, \$4,900; Hastings In-sane asylum, \$13,100; Norfolk Insane asylum, 18,100; Blind asylum at Nebraska City, 20,500: Kearney Industrial school, 31,178; Milford home, 11,420. school, 31,178; Milford home, 11,420. The independent senators have given up the fight and on nearly every item refrained from voting. An amendment to the appropriation for the state house was offered providing for the state house was offered providing for a new hospital to cost \$15,000, but its consid-eration was deferred. The increase in the items considered amount to about \$100,000, and it is believed that the en-tire bill will be raised about \$200,000 tire bill will be raised about \$200,000 before it goes back to the house

HOUSE .- The house on the 10th met at 9 o'clock and the house committee railroad bill was placed on its final passage. It required exactly five hours to read the big railroad bill, the reading being concluded at 2 o'clock. The mem being concluded at 2 o clock. The mem-bers dropped out one by one for lunch and then dropped in again. Immedi-ately following the reading Casper of Butter demanded a call of the house. Roll was called and the doors closed. Thirty-five members were absent. Mr. Schappell asked that Dr. Ricketts be excused on account of the sickness of his child. The speaker ruled that it would require fifty-one votes to excuse a member under call of the house. Dr. Ricketts was excused. James of Gage was excused on account of sick-ness. The call of the house was suspended and the roll called on passage of the bill. The vote stood 63 yeas and 30 nays. Seventeen republicans voted for the bill. The vote in detail was as follows: Those voting for the bill

е.		Contraction and a series
ry,	Henry,	Newberry,
	Higgins,	Olson,
ekman,	Horst,	Porter.
1.	Howe,	Rhodes.
per.	Irwin	Riley,
on,	Jensen, '	Ruggles.
les	J'hns'n of Hall	Schappell.
erson	J'hns'n of York	Schelp.
mick.	Johnson,	Schlotfeldt
son.	Keckley,	Scott.
choff,	Kessler,	Sheridan,
er,	Keyes,	Sisson.
and the the	Kloke,	Smith of H
asworth.	Krick.	Smith N'm
on,	Kruse.	Smith Rich
1.	Lingenfelter.	Soderman,
on,	Luikart.	Stevens.
	Lynch,	Suter.
	McCutcheon,	Van House
, Wayne,	McVey	Woods.
ler.	Nelson,	Mr. Speake
man.		bir. opeake
	and the second	

Broc Cain Casp Colt Dot Dick Dick Dick Eick Elde Ellis Far Felt

Ford

Brown,

Those voting against the bill were: Hinds, Jenkins, Kaup, Rhea, Robinson, Sinclair, Burns, Carpenter, Cooley,

MATTERS DISCUSSED.

THE NEW CABINET HOLDS ITS FIRST MEETING.

The Question of Appointments Comes in for Consideration-Er-Secretary Foster Discourses in Regard to Treasury Matters-Edward Atkinson on Pension Matters-When Claims will Finally be Adjudicated-Survey and Monuments for Nebraska's Northern Boundary.

First Meeting of the New Cabinet. WASHINGTON, March S .- The first meeting of President Cleveland's cabinet was held yesterday afternoon and lasted some two hours. All the members were present. Just prior to the assemblage of the new officers in the cabinet room, Secretary Carlisle had a talk with the president concern-ing the bond question and was the first member of the cabinet to arrive at the white house. There was no formality or ceremony observed in opening the meeting. Mr. Cleveland sitting at the head of the table, started business in a

simple, direct manner. The session was devoted to a discussion of matters of current importance. The greater time was taken up, how-ever, with the question of appointments, especially those of assistants to the va-tions embined officers. The necessity of rious cabinet officers. The necessity of filling these positions without delay was taken as a self-evident fact, but Mr. Cleveland impressed upon his official family the necessity of going slow in making selections.

Ex-Secretary Foster Talks.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 8.-Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster said this evening the treasury was down to bedrock when turned over to the new secretary today. Mr. Carlisle will find himself confronted with a great responsibility to maintain the gold basis, and a man of less ability might find the task a very difficult one. Probably before he has been two days in office he will find it necessary to choose between issuing bonds and trenching upon the gold reserve.

trenching upon the gold reserve. The ex-secretary said the department now had practically no gold reserve, there being less than 22,900,000 free gold. He did not regard the situation as alarming, however, as all the excite-ment about gold shipments appeared to have subsided. It was, he said, in bet-ter condition than he expected to find it at this time, and did not look as alarming as it did a week or more ago. When asked if he did not think bonds would have to be issued, he rewhen asked if he did not think bonds would have to be issued, he re-plied: "Carlisle might, instead of that, use some of the reserve." He said Car-lisle undoubtedly had the right to use a part of the gold reserve if he needed to do so. Besides the gold reserve, Foster said, he would turn over to the new server any about \$20,000,000, consist new secretary about \$29,000,000, consisting of national bank reserve and subsidiary coins and disbursing officers' bal-

ances. Against this are outstanding drafts covering most of it, but not liable to be presented for payment at once. "Congress," he said. "should have in-creased the whisky tax 50 cents and given us a chance to replenish our stock of money."

"The fact is," he added, "the demand for gold is perfectly regular. It is not speculative, It is a natural demand, foreign countries needing gold. The only thing artificial or speculative in the situation was the effort made to keep gold here. Our bankers borrowed \$10,000,000 of gold to keep it here. That, of course, was to keep the market steady and not to meet business demands. However, there is nearly \$500, 000,000 gold in the country, the public mind is comparatively easy and I have no doubt but Carlisle will be able to put himself in position to meet all demands for gold for gold.

FOR UNLIMITED RECIPROCITY. Governor-General of Cauada

Proposition Made by Blaine.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 10-The Gover nor-General has transmitted to Parlia-ment the record of the conference at Washington, Feb. 15, 1892, between the Canadian delegates, Mr. Blaine and Secretary Foster. The following por-tion which relates to reciprocity is the Canadian version: "Mr. Blaine said he could understand

why Canada was reluctant to enter treaty of unlimited reciprocity, but that no other arrangement would suit the United States and that it must be accompanied by discrimin-ation in favor of the United States, especially against Great Britain which was America's great competitor, and that it must be likewise accompanied by the adoption of a uniform tariff for the United States and Canada equal to that of the United States. Unless such points were guarded there would be no security on the one hand from smuggling along a border line, over three thousand miles, or on the other of maintaining the present pro-tective policy of the United States.

"Mr. Blaine added: 'We would exnect to have the Canadians to compete with in manufacturing but no one else.' "A treaty for natural products alone could not be discussed."

HE WANTS NEW MEN. FORMER OFFICE HOLDERS NOT TO BE REAPPOINTED.

President Cleveland Announces That He Will Appoint no One to Office Who Held a Place Under His Former Administration.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- Representative Tom L. Johnson of Ohio called at the White House yesterday after-noon. He had a short chat with the President, during which Mr. Cleveland clearly and concisely announced an inflexible rule which he would adhere to concerning appointments. "The Democratic party is a very large or-"The ganization." said Mr. Cleveland to Mr. Johnson, "and it has a good many good men in it. Only a small percent. age of these good men could be given an office during my previous adminis-tration. The others who were equally good had to content themselves by remaining as private citizens. Under these circumstances it is proper that those who did not get office before should receive such recognition as is possible this time, and the former inumbents of office will not be reappointed."

President Cleveland said further that this did not mean that there should be no promotions. It simply meant that a former employe should not drop into the same place he held before. He might go higher. Even in this, however, the desire of the administration would be to give first consideration to those who had not before held office.

Representative Springer of Illinois, who was one of the President's callers, asked him if the rule of not appointing men who had held office under him four years ago was to prevail. The Presi-dent replied in the affirmative, and when asked if the rule was inflexible, Mr. Cleveland responded that it would be so substantially; there might be exceptional and extraordinary circumstances which might cause some departures from it but he could not call to mind many possibilities to justify a change from the policy decided upon. to apply to fourth-class postoffices. Mr. Cleveland's response was that he had not thought about that, but he gave the decided impression that it would prevail to as great an extent as possible with the small postmasterships. Secretary Carlisle yesterday an-nounced that the appointment clerk be authorized to make public the names of all applicants for office as fast as they are filed at the Treasury Department. Mr. Carlisle said that he had adopted the method of making public the names of all applicants, as he felt sure that the public had a right to know the men who, were after the offices and also because the promptpublication of the name of every applicant would serve to bring out whatever objection there might be to his appointment. Moreover, this was the policy which was followed under Mr. Cleveland's former administration by both Secretaries Fairchild and Manning. Inquiry at the appointment office at the Treasury department developed the fact that up to yesterday after-noon there have been only between 200 and 300 applications filed for all the thousands of offices at the disposal of the Treasury department. The entire number received yesterday amounts to less than fifty. Assistant Appointment Clerk Rose, who has been in the appointment office for over a decade, and who re members distinctly an overwhelming deluge of applications when Mr. Cleve land first become President and the equal flood when four years later. Mr. Harrison became President, said yesterday that the scarcity of applications was a subject of much comment at the department. He attributed it partly to the extension of the classified service laws, but particularly to the announcement made in the newspapers that President Cleveland would permit almost every office-holder to serve out his full term.

Mr. Cleveland's W

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 13-If Pres-ident Cleveland has selected his church in Washington he gave no evidence of that choice yesterday. He did not at-tend divine worship, but spent the morning quietly resting from the ar-duous duties of his first week in office. Some attention was paid to matters of

Some attention was paid to matters of pressing importance and Private Secre-tacy Thurber remained in the office the better part of the day. A little after 3 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Clevelaud went for a drive and for more than an hour enjoyed the beauty of a perfect day. Vice President Stevenson, accom-panied by Mrs. Stevenson, attended the morning service at the New York Ave-nue Presbyterian church, which is the same they attended during the provious democratic administration. Mr. Steven son has not yet selected a pew, but to-day occupied that of Mr. Noble Darner. In the afterupon, accompanied by Judge Lawrence of the court of claims and Mr. Lewis Stevenson, his son, the vice president took an extended stroll. This evening he received a number of calls evening he received a number of from personal friends,

Immigrants to the United States. WASHINHTON, March 13 .-- The treasury department is advised by the department of state that steerage traffic between European points and the United States, which was discontinued on January 1 last, has been resumed. United States Consul Gardner at Rotterdam, in a report to the state department, gives a detailed account of the precautions taken there to prevent the precautions taken there to prevent the immigration of persons affected with contagious diseases. In addition to the safeguards against transmission of dis-dense afforded by the local system of examination, made immediately before embarkation, a new hotel, designed ex-clusively for the accommodation of steerage and second class passengers enroute for the United States has been built. This hotel, known as the built. This hotel, known as the "Nasm," is owned by the Netherland-American company and is solely under their management. The entire control of this building, according to the Dutch laws, is in the hands of the commission-er of immigration, and the United States consul has free access to the building. Consul Gardner states that within

Consul Gardner states that within the past three or four years the rate of steerage passage from Botterdam to New York has increased in the ratio of the added restrictions upon immigra-tion imposed by the United States au-thorities. The rate for steerage in 1991 was \$20.40, while at the present time it is \$31.20. The grade of persons going in the steerage has also shown a per-centage of improvement, more or less closely corresponding to the percentage or increase of of cost passage.

Deep Sea Fish for the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-The United States fish commission has been the recipient of substantial aid from Prof. M. F. Ingalls of the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Big Four railroad lines. Commis-missioner McDonald informed Mr. In-galls that his appropriation for the world's fair was not sufficient to enable world's fair was not sufficient to enable him to supply a proper quantity of sea water for the capacions squarium of the government fish 'exhibit at Chicago. Mr. Ingalls promptly agreed to furnish tank cars sufficient to transport the wa-ter needed free of all expense. It was found that it would require 'seven car-loads of ocean water, and a number of cars have been placed by Mr. Ingalls at the disposal of Colonel McDonald. The ocean fish for the exhibit are being loaded for the trip to Chicago.

Democratic Senators Will Scon Complete Their Organization

WASHINGTON, March 13 .- The s of the senate today will probably be brief and will be confined mainly to president. Within a day or two following, however, the committees will be appointed and the body will be in thorough working order, so far as the busi-ness for which it is called together is concerned. ness for which it is called together is concerned. Reports of committees upon the nom-inations will begin today and the sen-ate will be occupied with them until the end of the special session. Aside from this busineds is the consideration of the legal questions involved in the appointment of three senators by the governors of Montana, Wyoming and Washington. The members of the committee on privileges and elections have already been devoting their atten-tion to the study of precedents and law affecting such appointments, and will doubtless be ready to make reports soon after the credentials are taken up. It happens that the decisions, of the different points involved in these cases can be made witbout affecting the political complexion of the senate, and it is the intention of both sides of the chamber to endeavor to consider the erned. it is the intention of both sides of the chamber to endeavor to consider the cases purely on their merits and with-out respect to political considerations, and thus establish a precedent that will be likely to stand hereafter. As the points involved are many and the ques-tion itself complicated, it is expected a debate will ensue in the senate upon the presentation of the report of the committee and that may occupy several weeks. eeks.

club together and buy coal for their vn use. His opposition had its desired ct, for member after member arose d changed their votes from aye to no. a result the bill which had received large majority when the roll was ed the first time, was killed before e speaker announced the result. The cial committee appointed to investiate the amount and condition of the ands deposited in the defunct Capital tional bank made their report. ort was not complete and the comtee asked for further time. On mon of McKesson the report was re-red back to the committee to ascerand report to this house the dates d balances of state deposits and the re amount due the state from the apital National bank; also that this imittee be empowered to send for ons and papers, to employ counsel ad expert accountants to aid and assist his committee to a competent and final termination of this investigation.

SENATE. - In the senate on the 7th nator Harris moved that Senators raham, Hale and Stewart be appointed the senate as a committee to investite the financial condition of the pubinstitutions of this state that have been investigated by a similar comaittee from the house of representa-ives, and that said committee be emwered to send for persons, papers and oks, and to employ such help as is teessary to facilitate its work, and be equired to make a report five days bethe adjournment of the sen The motion was unamously agreed to. large number of bills were reported om the committees and then the mate went into the committe of the ole on the consideration of Senator Darner's irrigation bill. On request of s author the bill was considered in its neral features instead of section by Senator Tefft moved that when the committee rise it report back the bill with the recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed. The motion was adopted, twenty-one senators voting for s postponement. The committee then ral of the house but as the requisite number of seconds failed to back him in is demand the call was not made. The action to adopt the report of the comnittee to indefinitely postpone was

House began the considration of bills on third reading immeliately after roll call this morning. o. so by Woods, authorizing electors o vote for or against a constitutional vention at the next general election, fell three short of receiving a majority; No. 30 by (lifford, prohibiting lumber " coal dealers from forming or enter-

acknowledgements and on the heretofore taken and administered by commission-ers of deeds was referred back to the judiciary committee for further consid-No. 6-An act abolishing the eration. office of township collector. and to amend sections 979 and 999 of chapter 16 of the consolidated statutes of the state of Nebraska of 1891, entitled "Counties," and to repeal said original sections was indefinitely postponed.

SENATE .- In the senate on the 9th, reports were received from standing committees as follows: Senate file No, 300, to prevent the sale of diseased aniimals, was recommended to pass. Senate file No. 194, to promote the development of water power for manufaturing and other industrial purposes, was re-commended to pass. Senate file No. 27, to provide clerks and assistants for counties having over 25,000 population, was recommended to pass as amended. Senate file No. 68, to provide or the col-lection and payment of fines and costs in misdemeanor cases was favorably reported. Senate file No. 197, providing that counties having a population of more than 125,000 shall be divided into five commissioner districts, was recommended to pass. House rolls Nos. 182, 183, for the benefit of the State university were read the third time and passed. So also was house roll No. 172, providing for an additional judge of the Twelfth judicial district. The®report of the special committee to investigate the alleged cruelties to convicts in the state penitentiary was then read at The senate endorsed the relength. port by adopting it. The remainder of

ion was devoted to consideration of the appropriation bill. HOUSE .- In the house on the 9th No. 382, by James, providing for a 60 per cent peremptory reduction in freight rates unless the roads voluntarily reduced them 25 per cent. was placed on general file on recommendation of the railroad committee. The same commit tee recommended for indefinite post-ponement No. 397, Elder's bill, fixing sleeping car rates, but the report was not concurred in and the bill went to the general file. No. 414. by Kruse. compelling railroads to comply with their charters by building to the term-ini named therein, was recommended for indefinite postponement and the re-port was adopted. No. 458, by Goss of Douglas, to amend section 3027 of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska of 1891, was recommended for passage. No. 463, by Gaffin, to authorize the governor of Nebraska to employ counsel and to institute proceedings for the purpose of protecting the interests of the state of Nebraska in the matter of the failure of the Capital National bank,

Cornish,	Leidigh,	Sutton.
Cross,	Lockner,	Van Duyn,
Dew,	McKesson.	Wardlaw.
Goldsmith.	Merrick.	Watson,
Goss, Douglas,	Nason.	Wilson,
Griffith,	Oakley,	Withnell.

Split in the Union Lengue Club

NEW YORK, March 11.-The Committee on Political Reform, which hitherto has quite generally represented the views of the Union League Club on matters pertaining to government and politics, received a decided setback last night in their endeavor to have adopted a resolution favoring the annexation of Hawaii. Just what took place at the meeting the members were very reticent to say. Gen. Horace Porter presided and from what could be learned there were some lively speeches against the proposition of the reformists to add to American territory. When the question went to a vote the resolution was thrown out by a large majority.

Cleveland . Friendly Toward Tammany. NEW YORK, March 11.-Richard Croker, the Tammany chieftain, is quoted as having expressed himself as follows in a Washington special: "I have seen Mr. Cleveland several times since I have been here, and the relations between him and Tammany are very friendly. I think the President will treat us very well, as he seems kindly disposed toward us. I am not after any particular offices for the reason that I think nothing would be gained by crowding matters just now when the President is so rushed with business. He should have time to look over the field, and I know that he will do the right thing with us."

No Election in Washington.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 11 .- After taking 101 joint ballots the Washington Legislature adjourned sine die without choosing a successor to United States Senator John B. Allen, whose term expired March 4. The last ballot stood Allen, 50; Turner, 24; Greggs, 8; Shaw, 15; Van Hatten, 9; remainder scattering. It is probable that Gov. MeGraw will appoint Allen to succeed himself.

Gold Contracts Forbidden

TOPEKA, Kan., March 8.-The House has passed a bill making all contracts and notes payable in legal tender, whether gold, silver or paper, and forbidding contracts made payable in gold alone. Both Houses last night adopted a concurrent resolution agreeing on Thursday as the day for final adjournment.

The Pension Estimates

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Mr. Edward. Atkinson, who has been furnished by the pension office with all the data at its command. takes a more cheerful view of the situation after examining them. The conclusions reached by him are that the total expenditure for pensions during the calendar year will not exceed \$180.000.000 and for 1894 \$193,-000,000, about one question 000,000, about one quarter of that amount being for back pensions-the first payments-and the rest the regular pension roll. By the close of 1694 Mr. Atkinson estimates that all claims will be finally adjudicated and the number of pensioners will begin diminishing at the rate of thirty-five in the 1.000. Hence he is of the opinion that the pension expenditures for 1895 will be but \$148,000.000 and for 1896

\$141,000,009. It is estimated by the commissioner of pensions that 315,790 names will be put on the rolls during this year and next, and that the total number December 31, 1895, will be 1,171,918, after which the number will decrease stead-

Crowds Visits Cleveland.

ily

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- There was a steady stream of office seekers to see Mr. Cleveland all the forenoon. The president was in a jovial mood and cracked many jokes with his visitors. With such a crowd, of course, it was impossible to get the president's ear for any private purpose, so the visitors contented themselves with merely paying their respects. The president was so busy that it was impossible for him to leave the office to go to the east room to receive the hundreds of people who filled that apartment. The crowd became so dense that it was necessary to form a line and keep them moving in order to allow those outside to get in. Mr. Cleveland received the public twice during the day, each received the public lasting less than an hour. He shook hands with about 1,000 people, although 5,000 passed through the white house. At 2 o'clock the doors were closed.

Bound for the Cherokee Strip Sr. Louis, Mo., March 11.-There assed through here yesterday a party pass of fifty Kentucky families bound for Oklahoma to take their chances in staking claims in the Cherokee strip as soon as it is opened. Their leaders said that the Kentuckians had prepared to enter the grand rush at the opening, and that there were already whole villages formed by campers on the Kansas and Oklahoma borders.

To Organize a New Reform Party. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 10. - A call has been issued for a conference at Lafayette Hall in this city, the 16th inst., of prohibitionists, women suf-fragists and others interested in the the general form of the Goverment to organize a new National party. The call is signed by 1,800 Western Pennsylvanians, including sixty ministers, numerous business men and several prominent public charact

Editors Need Not Apply

WASEINGTON, D. C., March 13 .- The Post says: The assertion that editors are not generally to be recognized by the new administration is true. Mr. Cleveland believes that his predecessor suffered through the charge of having subsidized the press, and he does not intend to run the same gauntlet. The decision is also to be made partic-ularly applicable to newspaper men who desire to be postmasters in their towns. Mr. Bissell has had the names of some country editors presented to him, by whom various postoffices were desired, but he has uniformly declined to give any encouragement to the office seekers. He lays down the principle that in small towns all the utterances of the newspaper over which the post-master-editor presides will be regarded as the views of the administration, while, on the other hand, all praise of Mr. Cleveland's acts will be discounted because it emanates from the receipi-ent of official favor. Therefore, Mr. Bissell does not propose to appoint any editors to postmasterships, and the president will observe the same rule in disposing of higher offices.