S BITTERLY OF CLEVELAND

sed of Attacking the Government's edit and of Making a False Stateent in Regard to His Position on Silver-Teller Also Bitterly Attacks the Nation's Chief Executive.

ASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The Rev. H. S. Lunn of London, England, the senate's session. He is ral editor of the Review ches, a leading English church

r. Dubois of Idaho presented gram from Phoenix, Ariz, which ited that at a meeting of Reput ns of Arizona it was unanim lived that the Republican se t of the territory was "unequiva-r in favor of the admission of ona to statehood at the present on of congress," and Republican ors were requested to aid the

for admission.

fr. Allen of Nebraska presented a

in Allen of Nebraska presented a colution which was agreed to calle on the secretary of the treasury a list of the national banks which is been depositories of public funds ling the last ten years the interactions of contract, etc. It. Hill's resolution, which an anced the policy of the government be that of bimetallism and the yments of gold obligations is the st money available then came up directly and the policy of the government should be toward maintaing that the policy of the government should be toward maintaing the parity between the two metasso that every dollar coined should equal to every other dollar. Should ere be any disturbance in the parity on the bonds should be indeed gold coin. dard gold coin.

Mr. Welcott of Colorado moved to both the resolution and the sub-tate on the table and Mr. HHI took shoot to discuss the resolution. HILL FAVORS BIMETALLE

Mr. Hill was accorded close atten m as he proceeded with great vigor d carnestness. "This decisration d earnestness. "This deciment the policy of the government ould receive the support of every nator," he said, "unless there sits out this circle a gold monometallist silver monometallist. I have a few sords for them. But assuming that senator is for bimetallism then this elaration of policy embodies his ews. It is a safe, wine and appropriate resolution for the present

Mr. Hill said that the declaration retannounced is the true policy of the government that efforts should be accomplishment of rned toward the accomplishment of imetallism. "I need not remind oth political parties that this is what hey profess," he proceeded. "It is this supreme moment that we noted declare to the country and the ord our ability to maintain the sin-legold standard or the ingle standard of silver."

Mr. Hill said that one

Mr. Hill said that on governl finanal questions congress was further
part now than it was it months
to. The proposition for gold bonds
athe one hand was met by the proosition for unlimited silver coinage
athe other. What had become of athe other. What had become of he proposition to redee the green-acks and the financial lans? "In his condition of action, he condition has been described by the condition of action, he condition of action, he condition action of action has been described by bringing on a panic the coming summer and bringing congress. ng on a panic the coming summer ad bringing congress back to Wash-agton for further legislation?"

wolcorr's better legislation?"

Wolcorr's bitter server.

Mr. Wolcott of Colorado declared that Mr. Hill was merely threshing blastraw. The present time was impropriate for such resolution, coming on the very heels of the monoming on the very heels of the monoming on the currency and credit of the United States in his bargain to sell bonds abroad on such terms as he had made with the European bankers. This action was pronounced the contry's financial system which had ever been made, and the work feature of the whole wretched business, he said, with growing carnet man who, because of his position, should have stood the foremost in our defense."

have stood the foremost in our de-lense."

Mr. Wolcott criticised the recent contract made for the sale of bonds in Europe. He did not believe the bankers through whom the bankers through whom the negot called upon to advance more than 10 per cent of the amount of the bonds sold, on account of the advance in their price. He had been sold to the sold their price. t in New York alone \$1.12% had in head for \$130,000,000 worth been lendered for \$130,000,000 worth of bonds and said that he had the cuthority of one of the leading banker of New York for the statement that within sixty of the statement that within sixty days the whole issue would be worth \$1.20. "If," he said, speaking directly to the resolution and the desire expressed by it to us hold the national credit. "there was hold the national credit, "there ever any men who were not entitled consideration it is the Rothschild and the president, because they have

Sought to blacken our credit."

Mr. Wolcott asserted that the president work and contained ident's recent message had contained talse statement that he was trying to preserve the to preserve the parity of the money metals while he was discrediting

TELLER ALSO TALES BITTERLY. Mr. Teller of Colorado arraigned the president in severe terms. He characterized the recent bond account

as a most monstrous During the long years he had ment of the affairs of this large had never before been the rabic to charge dishonesty in the rabic to charge dishonesty in the rabic to charge dishonesty in the rabic transaction by the government. It was idle for senators to say with bonds less desirable the market at \$1.10 it was say that a better price than ald not be obtained. It was ble to characterize too strong-tensection which placed the the best government in the

Lodge agreed with Mr. Wolcott
the president had assailed the of the country, but asserted had made the attack by his mault upon our coin bonds. For thought that congress should de-tiself without equivocation or tion.

Mr. Stewart of Nevada opposed the

Mr. Hill again rose and said: "The ree purpose of these professed riends of silver is exposed. They inmonds of silver is exposed. They in-bended to pay government obligations in effect coin, no matter how de-reded it might be." He defended the president from the attacks on his contract with foreign bankers.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL IN.

of the Appropriations Measure Laid Before the House.

committee on appropriations reported WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The house general deficiency bill, the last or this congress. It carries \$6,518,-574, of which the principal appropriations are as follows: Treasury department, \$1,150,415; war department, 239,500; navy department, \$109,283; department of justice, \$2,364,430; postoffice department, \$1,182,148; government printing office, \$400,400; judgment of the court of claims, \$716,093; sudited claims, \$76,706.

The committee declined to act on

the recommendation of Secretary Gresham for an appropriation of \$425,-000 for the payment of all claims by Great Britain growing out of the seizure of fur sealing vessels in Behring sea, because unable to look into the matter sufficiently to take action upon it immediately. Mr. Breckin-ridge was authorized to offer an amendment in the house for the payment of these claims without any recommendation and the members reserve the right to vote as they might see fit upon the question.

Under the department of state is a clause "that the disbursements made to members and attaches of the Behring sea tribunal of arbitration at Paris by Major E. W. Halford and John W. Foster, disbursing officers of said commission under the authorite. said commission, under the authority and with the approval of the secretary of state out of moneys hereto-fore appropriated, shall be allowed fore appropriated, shall be allowed by the comptroller of the treasury." which settles a controversy between the department and the accounting officer of the treasury.

The office of the eleventh census, it is provided, shall be abolished March 4 and the terms of all employes

cease with the exception of a not to exceed ninety, to complete the work under the direction of the secretary of the interior.

The deficiency appropriations for United States courts are made each year. The principal items in this Fees of marshals for 1895, bill are: Fees of marshals for 1895, \$713,000; 1894, \$195,450; 1893, \$28,159; marshals' expenses, \$140,000; fees of jurors, 1895, \$,100,000; fees of wit-nesses, 1895, \$150,000 and 1894, \$75,700; support of prisoners, 1895, \$50,000 and 1894, \$76,000; pay of bailiffs, 1895, \$45,000: fees of district attorneys, 1895, \$100,000 and 1894, \$54,000; fees of clerks, 1895, \$120,000; fees of commissions of the commissions of sioners, 1895, \$187,200 and 1894, \$40,-811.

The principal item under the postoffice department is \$935,000 for in-land mail transportation by railroad routes exclusive of the Pacific railroads.

TRAMPS RAID A TOWN.

Stores in Vandalia, Mo., Broken Open

and Two Citizens Held Up. VANDALIA, Mo., Feb. 18.-Seven tramps broke into the leading hardware store last night and helped themselves to several revolvers each. After entering several other stores and securing considerable portable goods they went toward the depot. On their was they met V. B. Shears, a merchant, and another citizen, overpowered and tied them securely and searched both, securing a diamond pin and \$1.25 in cash. They then left their victims. The town was soon aroused, but not before the men had escaped.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

The Ballinger Fees and Salaries Bill l'assed in the House.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 18.—The house assed the Ballinger fees and salaries fill by a vote of 89 to 16. Those voting against the measure were: Ben-der, Brown of Crawford, Bucklin, Compbell of Doniphan, Forsythe, Hackbusch, Hart, Hill, Ingle, McKin-Metzler, Rothweiler, Seaton, Smith of Sherman, Trueblood and

Mr. Thurston Calls on Mr. Gresham. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. — Hawaiian Minister Thurston had a long interview with Secretary Gresham to-day, bion made by United States Minister Vilus to the Hawaiian government for a stay of sentence and copies of the records of the military commision in the cases of Gullick and other alleged American citizens sentenced to death for participation in the re-

A Stock Dealer Under Arrest.

MEXICO, Mo., Feb. 18. - Stephen Elliott, a member of the McName & Elliott stock firm, which failed for asets thus far of only a few hundred dollars, was arrested to-day. Rollin McName, the other member of the firm, has disappeared and detectives are in stearch of him.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Collectors of internal revenue throughout the country have begun to receive returns under the income tax law and in a number of income tax.

BOND DEBATE IN THE HOUSE. BOND BILL DEFEATED Only One Day Given Up to the Dis-

WASHINGTON. Feb. 15 .- Although it was known that an attempt would be made to-day to pass the resolution authorizing the issue of three per cent gold bonds, the attendance on the floor of the house was not large when the speaker called the members to order at 11 o'clock.

read Mr. Catchings, from the rules committee, reported as the special order under which the house was to operate, the rule which had been agreed upon by the rules committee for the house to proceed in committee of the whole to the concommittee of the whole to the consideration of the bond resolution until 5 o'clock, when the previous question should be considered as ordered and then, without intervening motion, votes should be taken until it should have been fully disposed of. He demanded the previous question as soon as the reading had been completed. been completed.

On a rising vote the previous question was ordered,56 to 111. Mr. Pickler of South Dakota made the point of no quorum, but withdrew it and before time for debate could be claimed under the rule the vote recurred on the adoption of the order.
Mr. Simpson of Kansas again made the point of no quorum and he and Mr. Catchings, as tellers, took their places and for over half an hour waited patiently for the late arrivals

to make up the quorum.
At 11:52 o'clock, when Mr. Catchings reported a quorum, the hall of representatives presented an animated appearance. The vote had resulted 152 to 28 in favor of the special order.

Mr. Simpson, who remarked sarcas tically, sotto voce, that he was trying to protect the president against the vindictive assaults of Republicans and recreant Democrats, made no at tempt to get the yeas and nays, and the special order was declared adopted.

Before the debate began the speaker announced that he would hear Mr. Wilson and Mr. Reed in the affirmative and Mr. Hopkins of Illinois and Mr. Bryan of Nebraska in the negative to control four hours of the time allotted for debate, the remaining hour to be given to debate under the five minute rule.

NO POSTAL CAR CHANGES. The Senate Kills Several Amedments to

the Appropriations Bilt.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. — When the senate met Mr. Platt of Connecticut presented a petition and gave dramatic details concerning barberous executions in the Choctaw territory. He said that the facts, if known, would shock the civilized world. The petition urged that a law be apassed giving an appeal from Indian courts.
A favorable report was made by a A favorable report was made by a special committee allowing \$115,000 to the widows and children of those killed at Ford's theater in Washing-

Mr. Blackburn then moved to take up the postoffice appropriation bill. The committee amendment to the postoffice amendment appropriation bill providing that the amount for postal car service should be expended postal car service should be expended by the postmaster general was made the subject of a point of order and by yeas and nays it was ruled out, 39 to 17. Mr. Vilas' proposition for the government purchase and operation of railway postal cars was laid on the table by the decisive vote of 51 to 10. Mr. Blackburn's proposition for a ten per cent reduction on the present railway postal rates was laid on the table, yeas 42, nays 19. This disposed of all the proposed changes in the rail-

RUINED BY SPECULATION. The Fall of the Late Treasurer Ramsay of Illinois Laid to Bad Deals.

CARLISLE, Ill., Feb. 15 .- It has developed that the late State Treasurer Ramsay, a shortage of \$363,000 in whose accounts was exposed Monday, intended ts open a chain of banks in Southern Illinois. One had already been opened at Columbia, but was closed by Ramsey's death. Ramsay, it is said by his closest friends, had been carrying a heavy

load of indebtedness for ten years of more. His first financial pinch was caused by dealing in wheat and corn ontions on the St. Louis board. Ramsay was badly overloaded with Kansas lands and lots, having made

heavy purchases while the boom was palmiest days. He persistently held on to these purchases, trusting in a higher market, which never

AN ARTISTS' LIFE WRECKED. John S. Owen of St. Louis Kills Him-

self-A Pathetic Note Left. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 15.-John S. Owen, a newspaper artist, 20 years old, was found dead in a room at the Moser hotel on Pine street. He had gone to the hotel the night before and taken morphine. He left this

note: "To My Family: Waste no sorrow on me. God is merciful to have let me live and know what the love of friends and family are, and it is sweet to have felt the arms of a pure girl go around me for the first time. God was good. I betrayed the confidence of my friends and ruined the girl. God is doubly good to let me die. But I come to a bitter end. This morphine tastes vilely."

A Bank Cashler Found Deac.

HUME, Mo., Feb. 15 .- T. Lisle Standish, cashier of the Hume bank, died in Butler this morning at 6 o'clock of heart disease. He had been sum-moned as a witness in a case in the circuit court, now in session there. He retired last night feeling as well as ever, but was found in his room a corpse at 6 o'clock this morning.

Union Pacific Foreclosure Demanded JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 15 .-- Mr. Julian presented a resolution this morning, which the house adopted, calling on the Missouri senators and congressmen to vote for foreclosing the government mortgal on the Union Pacific railway and operating

IT FAILS IN THE HOUSE BY A VOTE OF 167 TO 120.

An Exciting Day in the Lower Branch of Congress-An Analysis of the Vote Shows 69 Democrats and 31 Republicans Voted in Favor of the Proposition, and 98 Democrats, 32 Republicans and 7 Populists Against It.

Bonds Not Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-The lower house, by a vote of 167 to 120, re-fused to order to a third reading the resolution by which it was proposed to authorize the issue of \$65,000,000 of 3 per cent gold bonds to substitute for the thirty year bonds sold by Secretary Carlisle under the contract with the Rothschild-Morgan syndi-

Analysis of the vote shows that sixty-nine Democrats and thirty-one Republicans (120 in all) voted in favor of the resolution and ninety-eight Democrats, sixty-two Republicans and seven Populists (167 in all) against. The entire Kansas delegation and all but the St. Louis and Kansas City

members of the Missouri delegation voted against the bill. A cheer went up from the opponents of the resolution as the result was announced. Mr. Bland moved to

reconsider and lay that motion on the table, which was carried without division, and then, on motion of Mr. Wilson, at 5:40 the house adjourned. There was much maneuvering among the leaders. The Republi-cans west of the Alleghenies, led by cans west of the Alleghenies, sed by Messrs. Hopkins and Cannon, of Illinois, started off with impetuous speeches against a gold bond that would discriminate against the bonds already issued. Mr. Reed and his Eastern friends sought in private conference to rally all to united action. His plan was to allow the resolution to go to a third reading, and then to move to recommit it, with instructions to report back a bill similar to that which he offered as a substitution.

to that which he offered as a substi-tute for the gold bond bill last week, providing for three per cent coin bonds. For a time it seemed possible that this arrangement would agreed to, but, after the stirring speech of Mr. Hepburn of Iows, the middle and Western Republicans broke away, determined to defeat the third reading of the resolution, lest by some chance it might carry if it passed this parliamentary stage. The Eastern Republicans then decided to support it. The speeches of Mr. Wil-

ADDING TO THEIR SALARIES. Nearly All Members of Congress Dray

son, Mr. Reed and Mr. Bryan were the features of the debate.

Their Stationary Allowance in Cash. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-The stationery session accounts are now

being filed in the clerk's office of the house of representatives. Each representative is entitled to \$125 worth of paper, pens, ink, pencils, etc., each session of congress, and if he does not avail himself of the full extent of his privilege, he can draw the balance in This congress members have been

unusually fortunate, as there have been three separate sessions, entitling them to an aggregate stationery account of \$375. Not a baker's dozen have taken out their full quota of stationery, and the great majority have drawn but a few dollars' worth. One of the accounts recently filed showed that he had drawn only three cents' worth of stationery during the session, while quite a number were between \$1 and \$10. Each committee of the house is entitled to a certain amount of pens, ink. each session and members avail themselves freely of this in preference to the troublesome and more expensive method of keeping a private sbpply.

MINISTER GRAY DEAD. Casses Away in a Mexican Hospi al from

an Attack of Pneumonia. CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 16 .- United States Minister Gray died at 7:05 last

evening from an attack of pneumonia. The Pullman conductor found him unconscious at 2 o'clock in the morning. He was carried from the train on a stretcher to the American hospital, where he died at 7:05 o'clock in the evening without regaining con sciousness. Mrs. Gray and Consul General Crittenden were with him when the end came. The remains will be embalmed and shipped to Indianapolis via El Paso and Kansas City. He had been at Indianapolis attending his son, who had undergone a serious surgical operation, and had started on his return almost a week ago. He was taken ill at St Louis, but grew worse and was found in a dying condition in his berth in a

Pullman car. Mr. Gray was one of the most prominent Democrats in the country. He was governor of Indiana twice and at presidential conventions had strong supporters for the nomination. was appointed minister to Mexico by President Cleveland about two years ago. During the war he fought on the Union side.

After the Nexican Mission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-The friends of Consul General Crittenden argue that his Mexican experience qualifies him for the place of minister, left vacant by Mr. Gray's death. Senator Ransom's friends say that he has been in public life for twenty years and is now thrown out upon the world, a poor man. Senator Martin's friends point to a recent press dis patch relating to his poverty and classing him as well among the deserving.

No Prospect of Financial Legislation in View of the House's Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 -Opinions in the senate vary as to the influence of the result of the vote in the house upon the bond bill upon the future course of the senate on the financial question. The most generally ex-pressed opinion on the Republican side is that the effect will be to ren-der unnecessary and futile any effort to take up the financial question, while Democrats generally express will not control the movements of the senate in any way.

A MONSTER PETITION.

It Has Journeyed Round the World and Has Over 5,000,000 Names

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Metro-politan Methodist church was be-comingly decorated to-day in honor of the convention of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. M. E. Griffith, president of the district branch, welcomed the delegates and Mrs. . Clara C. Hoffman of Kansas City, recording secretary of national union, responded. Prayer service followed.

The principal object of the gathering is to call the attention of congress and the president to the polyglot petition which has arrived after a journey around the world and bears the signatures of more than 6,000,000 of people of all nationalities. It reads as follows:

For God and Home and Every Land. Polyglot petitions of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union: Addressed to the Governments of the World: Honored rulers, representatives and rulers: We, your petitioners, although belonging to the physically weaker sex, are strong of heart, to live although belonging to the physically weaker sex, are strong of heart, to live our homes, our native lands and the worlds of nations. We know that clear brains and pure hearts make honest lives and happy homes, and that by these nations prosper, and the time is brought nearer when the world shall be at peace. We know that indulgence in alcohol and opium and in other vices which disgrace our social life, makes misery for all the world, and most of all for us and our children.

We know that stimulants and

We know that stimulants and opiates are sold under legal guaranopiates are sold under legal guarantees, which makes the government partners in the traffic, by accepting as revenue a portion of the profits, and we know with shame that they are often forced by the treaty upon populations either ignorant or unwilling, to know that you might do much, now left undone, to raise the moral tone of society and render vice difficult. We have no power to prevent these great iniquities beneath which the whole world groans, but we have power to redeem the honor of the nations from indefensible complicity.

We therefore come to you with the united voice of representative women of every land, beseeching you to raise the standard of laws to that of Christian morals, to strip away the safe-guards and sanctions of the state from the drink traffic and the opium trade and to protect our homes by civilization throughout all the territory over which your government ex-

BLUE AND THE GRAY MEET. All Gather Around the Banquet Board

in Chicago. CHICAGO., Ill., Feb. 16.-The "blue

and the gray" mingled last night at a banquet at the Auditorium given by Columbian post, Grand Army. About 300 men sat down to the table. The banquet was opened by the Rev. Emil G. Hirsch in prayer Com-Emil G. Hirsch in prayer. Com-mander H. G. Purinton of Columb is mander H. G. Purinton of Columb ia post introduced the speakers, and Commander C. H. McConnell acted as toastmaster. The list of toasts included "1861—1865," Major William Warner of Kansas City, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; "The Stars in Their Courses," General John C. Black; "The Duties of Peace," St. Clair McKelway of Brooklyn; "A New Nation," Wiliam E. Mason, Chicago; "The New Century," General John B. Gordon, Georgia. The members of the ex-Confederate association of Chicago were invited as guests of the cago were invited as guests of the Columbian post.

Bevier Mine Flooded.

BEVIER, Mo., Feb. 16.-The Black Diamond coal mine, employing over 100 miners was flooded by a break in the working of an old slope which was full of water. The miners bare-ly escaped with their lives, leaving behind all their tools, clothing, etc. The damage is not yet known, but it

REED LEADS IN NEW YORK.

Thirty-Seven Republican Legislators Favor the Maine Man-McKinley Next

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-The Morning Advertiser says the recent visit of Governor McKinley of Ohio to Albany has given fresh impetus to gossip with regard to the next Republican presidential candidate. The following poll of the legislature has been made by the Morning Advertiser correspondent at the capital:

Candidate. Senate. Reed. 8 Mertinon
Merton
Lincoln
Choate Saxton ... 1
Either Reed or McKinley ... 0
Harrison Reed or McKinley 0
Non-commital ... 4 102 118

AN ATTEMPTED LYNCHING. Soldiers From Fort Leavenworth Attempt

to Avenge the Murder of a Comrade. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 16. - There was much excitement in this city last night over an attempt of about forty soldiers from Fort Leavenworth to lynch a bartender named Harry Smith and a notorious woman named Alma Vaughn, whom they accuse of having caused the death of a private soldier named Patrick V. Fogan, who was found dead at the bottom of a coal shaft. The accused persons escaped from a saloon by a back door, and by the timely arrival of all the night police officers the soldiers were held in check for a time. Colonel Hawkins was called upon, and sent cavalry down in a hurry and the dis-turbers were hustled back to the fort.

A Choctaw Memorial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-Senator Teller filed in the senate a memoria from the Choctaw country asking that the government do something to interfere with the execution of political prisoners in that country under the Governor Gardner administration.

The Sugar Discrimination May Go. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-The senate Anance committee has agreed to report favorably the house bill repeal-ing the one-tenth of a cent discriminating duty on sugar imported from bounty producing countries. THE GOLD BOND CONTRACT.

Care Being Taken to Prevent Publicity of the Same.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. - Unusual care is being taken by the officials and the members of the ways and means committee to prevent the publication of the bond contract recently entered into with the Morgan-Belmont syndi-cate of New York, but it is said one stipulation in the contract is that in case the government desires to issue case the government desires to issue any more bonds between now and October 1 next, the syndicate shall have the preference right of purchase, all of the conditions being equal. This part of the agreement was insisted udon by Messra Morgan and Belmont who argued that it might take months to place the \$62,-000,000 just negotiated for, and that it would be unfair for the government to go into the market as a competitor of theirs until they should have had a reasonable time in which to sell that part of the issue of which they might desire to dispose. It was argued further that, as the Morgan syndicate had lost considerably on the last issue, as the market now stood, all proper consideration should be shown to Mr. Morgan's associates at this time. It was accordingly agreed that October 1, 1895 should be the date fixed upon for the release of this obligation. Nothing in the contract prevents the government from issuing bonds at any time either prior or subsequent to that date, the only condition being that in case another is decided upon before October 1, the syndicate shall have a preference right of purchase. any more bonds between now and

NO ANNUAL CLERKS.

House Decides Against the Sheme by a Big Majority.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. - Members crowded before the speaker's desk in the house yesterday to secure consideration of the many local measures which are being endangered by the near approach of the close of the session. Among the bills and resolusession. Among the bills and resolu-tions passed were those returning war flags to certain Michigan regi-ments; donating condemned cannon to Des Moines, Iowa; incorporting the National Association of Florists; sen-ate bill granting public lands in Mis-souri to aid the mechanical and ag-ricultural schools of the state, and ricultural schools of the state, and house bill authorizing the restoration of the public domain of certain res-ervations in Mississippi and Alabama now held by the navy department for

naval purposes.

The house then resumed consideration of the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill.

When the bill was reported back to

When the bill was reported back to the house the contest was resumed against the provision for annual clerks to congressmen. By a vote of 98 to to congressmen. By a vote of 98 to

HE ONCE OWNED BLIND TOM.

General Bethune, Once Controller of the Colored Prodigy, Dies in Washington. Washington, Feb. 14. — General James G. Bethune, widely known as

the one-time owner and manager of Blind Tom, the musical prodigy, died to-day at the home of his son in this

to-day at the home of his son in this city, aged 91 years. He was hale and vigorous until a few months ago.

General Bethune was a graduate of the university of Georgia and an intimate friend of Alexander Stephens, Robert Toombs and other famous Georgians. During the Greek war he served as colonel, but owing to the loss of a leg did not take part in the civil war. Six children survive him.

PULLMAN MUST EXPLAIN.

The Palace Car Magnate Called Up for

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Postponement of the Debs trial has not relieved George M. Pullman from the necessity of explaining his failure to answer the subpœns issued by the United States court last week. To-day Judge Grosscup directed that an order be entered and served on Mr. Pullman commanding him to appear in court the afternation of the state of the in court this afternoon and explain his action.

Sacs and Foxes Aided to Go Home. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- The Sac and Fox Indian delegation, headed by Chief Keokuk, has returned to their reservation in the Indian territory. They came here several weeks ago to discuss certain reservation matters and became stranged. The government finally advanged to them their expenses from a fund due to them.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere. OMAHA

As soon as the journal had been