GROVER TALKS BACK.

REPLIES TO ATTACKS MADE IN THE SENATE.

He Has Made No Bond Deals-No Banker or Financiar Has Been Invited to Washington to Confer With the Administration, and No Arrangements Made With the Syndicate-Amazed at the Action of Senators.

The President Indignant. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The debate on the Elkins resolution in the Senate last Friday when the administration was accused by several Senators of having entered into an agreement with a syndicate to float the expected issue of bonds, is the subject of a letter written by President Cleveland to Senator Caffery, of Louisiaua. The knowledge that such a letter had been addressed to Mr. Caffery was obtained last night, and the letter was made public by the latter. It is in the handwriting of the President and covers

writing of the President and covers six pages of closely written note paper. It is in full as follows: Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 1896. My Dear Senator:---I have read to-day in the Congressional Record the debate in the Senate on Friday, concerning the financial situa-tion and bond issues.

1 am amazed at the intolerance that leads even excited partisanship to adopt, as a basis of attack, the un-founded accusations and assertions of a maliciously mendacious and sensa-

tional newspaper. No banker or financier, nor any other human being, has been invited to visit Washington for the purpose of arranging in any way or manner for the disposition of bonds to meet the present or future needs of the gold reserve.

No arrangement of any kind has been made for the disposition of such bonds to any syndicate or through the

agency of any syndicate of through the agency of any syndicate. No assurance of such a disposal of bonds has been, directly or indirectly, given to any person. In point of fact, a decided leaning towards a popular loan and advertising for bids has been plainly exhibited on the part of the administration at all times when the subject was under discussion.

Those charged with the responsibility of maintaining our gold reserve. so far as legislation renders it possi-ble, have anxiously conferred with each other and as occasion permitted with those having knowledge of financial affairs and present monetary conditions as to the best and most favorable means of selling bonds for gole

The unusual importance of a suc-cessful result if the attempt is again made, ought to be apparent to every American citizen who bestows upon the subject a moment's patriotic thought.

The secretary of the treasury from the first moment that the necessity of mother sale of bonds seemed to be apanother sale of bonds seemed to be ap-proaching, desired to offer them if is-sued to the people by public adver-tisement if they could thus be success-fully disposed of. After full consider-ation he came to the conclusion, to which I fully agree, that the amount of cold in the reserve, being now \$20. of gold in the reserve, being now \$20,-000,000 more than it was in February last, when a sale of bonds was made to a syndicate, and other conditions differing from those then existing, justify us in offering the bonds now about to be issued for sale by popular This is the entire matter and all

those particulars could have been eas

NATIONAL LEGISLATION. WILL BE UNFRIENDLY

Proceedings in Both Branches of Con

WASHINGTON. Jan. 11 .- During the morning hour in the Senate to-day. on motion of Mr. Voorhees of Indiana a resolution was adopted appropriating \$250 for the purchase of a portrait of the late Allen G. Thurman.

Mr. Prichard (Republican) of North Carolina called up the amendments he offered to the revenue bill to increase the duties on certain kinds of clays, marble, iron ore, timber, live stock, cercals, fruits, wool and coal for the purpose of addressing the Senate thereon. He favored the enactment of the McKinley law and the free coinage of silver. He denounced the Southern Democrats for their recreancy to their own section. The tariff law had brought unexampled prosperity to the New England manufacturers and bankruptcy and ruin to the farmers and producers of the South.

When Mr. Pr.tchard had finished, Mr. Hill chided him for the inconsist-ency of his State. North Carolina, he ency of his State. North Carolina, he said, occupied a peculiar situation in Congress, and he did not see how her people could be gratified. Some time ago the same legislature in North Car-olina had elected two Senators by the same combination. A few days ago one of them (Mr. Butler) had de-nounced the Democratic party for being false to its pledges of tariff re-form. To day the other and of the form. To-day the other end of the combination told the Senate that he favored the re-enactment of the Mo-Kinley law. The Senate, on Mr. Hale's motion,

agreed to adjourn until Monday when

adjournment was taken to-day. Mr. White (Democrat) of California consumed the remainder of the time before the expiration of the morning hour with a speech in favor of some practical modifications in the Senate rules. The great evil which he espec-ially inveighed against was that which permitted interminable debate on any question and placed it in the power of a single senator to hold the Senate at

his mercy so long. At the conclusion of Mr. White's speech, Mr. Morgan of Alabama, ex-chairman of the committee on foreign chairman of the committee on foreign relations, introduced a joint resolu-tion congratulating the republic of Transvaal in Africa for the stand for liberty which it had taken and direct-ing the President of the United States to transmit the action to the republic of Transvaal. The resolution was referred.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas then took the floor and made a speech on the free coinage substitute for the House bond bill

PAY DURING ABSENCE.

The House Quashes a Motion to Deduct Salary for Non-Attendance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .-- In the House to-day Mr. Tawney, Republican, of Minnesota, offered a resolution relating to pension claims. It recited that it was frequently charged by pensioners and applicants that the medical division of the pension bureau fails to properly regard the reports and findings in pension claims made by various boards of the United States examining surgeons and declared that it was due to the officials of the department, to pensioners and to the public that the truth, or falsity of the charges be made known. It called upon the Sec-retary of the Interior to furnish copies of the reports and findings by copies of the reports and increase in the second se

War Preparations Are for Political Effect.

ENGLAND A BLUFFER.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE MULLONDON, Jan. 10, -Outwardly, at

BE OBSERVED. Senstor Baker of Kansas Offers a Re-lution—The Law of Self-Preservat —Mr. Call of Florida Pleads for Rec-nition of the Cuban Insurgents— Liktor' Bond Bill—Other Matter Eikins' Bond Bill-Other Matters rmed force from Delagoa bay, and hat no arrangement had previously the Senate.

Boer territory, and there is a general sentiment in favor of dealing severely with the British chartered company.

The Berlin and Vienna newspapers

Germany is concerned; but they take a

more serious view of the proposed strengthening of the British forces in

South Africa, which is regarded as in-

dicating a possible aggressive action toward the South African republic.

The chances for war between Great

Britain and Germany are looked upon as being remote and there is a decided

tone of backdown in the utterances of the German press towards Great Brit-

There was an outburst of prolonged

there was an outburst of prolonged cheering at a meeting of the London Radical federation to-day when a re-port was received that the officers of the First Dragoons, in garrison at Dublin, of which regiment the em-peror was made honorary colonel by Queen Victoria, had burned his majesty in effigy. The colonel of the First Dragoons telegraphed that there

First Dragoons telegraphed that there

was no truth in the story. It is said, however, that before the receipt of

this official denial the German ambas-sador. Count von Hatzfeldt-Wilden-

burg, made representations on the subject to the Marquis of Salisbury, asking to be informed as to the truth

FILLEY FOR M'KINLEY.

for the Presidency.

hat no arrangement had previously seen made with Portugal. This has ended to produce a better feeling. int this slight change of sentiment wasmington, Jan 10.—In presents been counteracted by the receipt from Norfolk, Va., in favor of libeoria, saying that the Boers demand appropriations for sea coast defens he surrender of all British rights and Mr. Daniels of Virginia called attracements over the Transval and the from Norfolk, Va., in favor of libeoria, saying that the Boers demand appropriations for sea coast defens he surrende of all British rights and Mz. Daniels of Virginia called attruzerainty over the Transvaal and the bion to the slarm which manife anceling of the charter of the British existed in the minds of the peo South Africa Company. It is further along the sea coast in view of the tated that the Boers have arrested, mors of war. He thought their apponent with the Boers have arrested, mors of war. He thought their apponent with the Boers have arrested, mors of war. He thought their apponent without a severe struggle. our sea coast cities should be quately fortified to meet any em ency. A resolution by Mr. Chandler New Hampshire. Republican, adopted instructing the committee immigration to inquire whether legislation was necessary to pre-the introduction into the United St of aliens imprisoned by foreign co-tries in their American colonies. Mr. Baker of Kansas offered the lowing resolution, enuncisting an pansion of the Monroe doctrine: solved, That the United States regard it as an unfriendly act for

solved, That the United States regard it as an unfriendly act for foreign power, without our con by war, treaty, purchase or otherw to extend its territorial limits in regard the warlike preparations of Great Britain as of little importance, and as being more of a political move than a military undertaking, so far as Western hemisphere on either of American continents, or to any o islands adjacent thereto, which country deems necessary for its servation. And the United State serves the right to be the sole j of the necessity for the mainten of their national entities.

"That the principle herein enune is founded on the law of self-press tion, which necessity adheres in belongs to every civilized nation sovereign and inalienable right this principle is attested by Was-ton's farewell address and Pres-Monroe's ever-memorable messar

December 2, 1822." Mr. Baker made a brief speed advocacy of the resolution. In clusion he said that while the tries of Europe were arranging r policies and doctrine, it was right proper that we should declare to world the policy which we adval and proposed to maintain for the and proposed to maintain for the ture peace and preservation in p-late on the Western hemisphere. Mr. Call of Florida took occa, before the resolution was referro the foreign committee, to call a-tion to the war which the Cas tion to the war which the **Cas** were so gallantly and successy waging for independence and pressed the hope that the compe on foreign relations would rep a resolution for the recognition de

resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerents. When the morning business of been disposed of there was a class to the order of procedure. Mr. w-art of Nevada insisted on addreng the Senate in favor of the Elkins s-olution prohibiting the sale of bon, Sees no Reason to Change His Choice day: earth, but she does want both the Naexcept after advertisement to highest bidder, and won his point.

ANTI-SILVER DEMOCRAT

They Are Working for Defeat of) Coinage in the Senate.

Major McKinley." "I'll have to plead guilty to that I WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 -The anti-

of the report.

WANT ALL OR NONE.

THE SYNDICATE THAT IS AFTER OUR BONDS.

They Bave Issued Their Ultimatum-A Financial Expert for the Government Talks About Wall Street Methods in Dealing With the Treasury-The Combine Likely to Get All the Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Morgan, who has formed, or is forming, a bond syndicate, has issued an ultimatum, it is said, that he will take all the bonds offered by this government or none. One of the government financial ex-

perts says, under cover of confidence: "The syndicate will get the bonds, because speculation is a cold blooded There is no sentiment in Wall game. street. It is well enough to speak of patriotism and brotherly love among the citizens of a nation, but those sentiments do not spring from the hearts of men who corner gold. Just as sure as those bonds are sold, just so sure will Wall street buy them. A bank in Stuben-ville, Ohio, the national Exchange bank, telegraphed to-day offering to take \$20,000 of the bonds at 1.12. Other banks. I am told, have sent similar messages to Mr. Carlisle, A har messages to Mr. Carlisle. A dozen or more of them were re-ceived this forenoon. But there were no messages from New York or Philadelphia or from Boston. Those cities harbor the men who control the gold of this country. They may not have it themselves, but they have a way of catting it. They may not have it themselves, but they have a way of getting it. When you have learned the intricacies of finance you will learn that the bank-crs and brokers of New York, with their affiliations and connections reaching across the sea, can band themselves together under the present laws and manipulate the gold reserve of this government as nicely as an en-gineer manipulates his throttle." There is a belief that, in the end, the syndicate will control this bond issue just as it did the last. It is thought that while the public may subscribe to some extent the great financiers, the men who would have formed the syndicate, will get to-

formed the syndicate, will get to-gether and make a price for practical-ly the whole issue which would be higher than the average individual would care to give, and which would compel the Secretary of the Treasury to award the bonds to the combination.

FOR CUBAN RECOGNITION.

Members of the House Seem to Favor the Idea.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8. -One of the members of the foreign affairs committee of the House, when asked whether the reported successes of the insurgents in Cubs would hasten recognition by this government of their right as belligeronts, said:

"Recognition of this government would have only a moral effect, whereas it now looks as if the insurgents were working out their own salvation without assistance from the outside world.

"If they continue their successful guerilla warfare until next April, when yellow fever takes the field, it will be impossible to subdue them by any force which Spain can command. The civil leaders of the revolution, un-WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-Chauncey I. Filley is in Washington. He said to-"St. Louis doesn't want the tional conventions, and, having sefortunate for us, do not aim at indecured one, she will make a big fight pendence. They say they do not care to go through thirty or forty years similar to the early experiences of for the other. I think she will get it "It has been charged that you favor Mexico, and hence they are all for an-nexation to the United States. I doubt much whether our people are prepared ernment of Cuba, with its mixed popuent time to lation fresh from Spanish rule and generally unfitted for American citizenship. 'However that may be, it is evident that affairs on the island are approach-ing a crisis and we must be prepared to protect American interests, what ever our attitude may be towards the insurgents."

PLENTY OF LAND LEFT.

Thousands of Acres Ready for Ener getic Workers.

NOBTH PLATTE, Neb., Jan. 9. - At this time when so much is being done in western Nebraska in the way of irrigating arid lands, it is well to know some facts pertaining to government land. At the United States land office in this city final proofs were made during the year just past for 68,800 acres of government land. The records show 765,000 acres in this land district that are vacant, subject to homestead entry and in this (Lincoln) county there are 260,000 acres of vacant government land, or 1,625 farms of 160 acres each tobe given by the government upon payment of from \$14 to \$18 per quarter section and residence on the land for five years. Much of this is better and more productive, if irrigated, than the valley lands along the rivers. It raises sweeter and better keeping vegetables of all kinds, finer fruit and is cleaner and easier to farm than any of the valley lands.

No person should think of trying to make a living for a family upon these lands, however, unless he has a suffilands, however, unless he bas a suffi-cient amount of push, perseverance and money to construct a small irrigation plant as soon as he establishes resi-dence upon his farm. Many of these tracts present a surface just right for conducting water over them, and there is search. is scarcely a quarter section upon which there cannot be found several good sites for reservoirs. The capital required for a good well, windmill and reservoir sufficient to water from five to forty acres is from \$200 to \$400, and forty acres is from \$200 to \$400, and ten acres of such land, properly water-ed, planted and cultivated, will produce more in money value than nine-tenths of the farmers in any southern state raise upon a hundred acres. Wind-mills keep pumping away night and day. They are a sort of a perpetual motion machine and if proper facilities are provided for storing the water that a windmill can pump and for prevent-ing waste, a. very large lake can be made during the months of winter and spring for use when needed in the summade during the months of winter and spring for use when needed in the sum-mer. By such method and careful con-struction of reservoirs, so as to save all of the storm water possible, forty acres and perhaps more can be irrigated with

one good wind pump. The foolish fellows who are wander-ing southward to the land of microbes and miasma had much better settle and mission had much better settle upon a quarter section of government land in Nebrasks where by expending the same amount of money and muscle they could have bealthy, happy homes and enjoy the pleasures of good society and the prosperity of progressive peo-

ROTHSCHILDS TALKS.

says No Bonds Can Be Sold in England on Account of the Venezuela Matter. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.-In response to

the World's telegram for their views on the bond issue, the Rothschilds replied as follows:

"Last year when there was a financial crisis in the United States, we made an offer for a 3 per cent gold loan, and failing. Congress giving the treasury no power to enable such an issue to be made, we undertook with issue to be made, we undertook with others to place a certain amount of 4 per cent coin bonds. As you now have tione us the honor of asking our opin-ion, we must tell you very frankly that in our judgment the severe finan-cial situation at present is chiefly caused by the political crisis, and as soon as the American and English conservation have satisfactorily settled governments have satisfactorily settled the questions at issue the financial strain will be considerably relaxed, if strain will be considerably relaxed, if it does not altogether disappear. Until this boundary question is ar-ranged we do not believe either the Enropean public or capitalists will take many American bonds for invest-ment, if any, and we believe that al-though a certain number of people on this side of the Atlantic have signified their intertion of taking a share in a though a certain number of people on this side of the Atlantic have signified their intention of taking a share in a syndicate to be formed in New York. they have only done so in the belief that at the present moment they would obtain terms which would en-able them at once to resell the bonds in America. When the political horizon is quite clear and it is finally established in the minds of all men that the good feeling and understanding which exists in the hearts of the people of England and America is beyond doubt, and is ac-knowledged and ratified by the two governments, then will be the time and opportunity for America to apply to the British capitalists. We offer no suggestions how this is to be accom-plished. It is for the governments to decide between themselves. All we can say is the good feeling exists among our people on our side, and you, sir, have proved by your patriotic efforts, that it exists on the other side of the Atlantic. of the Atlantic.

If Mr. Morgan or anyone else, reas

ozing from his own standpoint, brought himself to the belief that the government would at length be constrained to again sell bonds to a dicate, I suppose he would have a per-fect right, if he chose, to take such steps as seemed to him prudent. to put himself in condition to nego

I expect an issue of bonds will be advertised for sale to-morrow and that bids will be invited not only for those now allowed by law, but for such other and different bonds as congress may authorize during the pendency of advertisement.

Not having had an opportunity to confer with you in person since the present session of Congress began and noticing your participation in the de-bate of last Friday, I have thought it not amiss to put you in possession of the facts and information herein contained. Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

PLEAS FOR STATEHOOD.

Arizona, Oklahoma and New Mexico Want Admission

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The three territorial delegates, Messrs. Flynn of Oklahoma, Murphy of Arizona and Catron of New Mexico, are making a vigorous campaign in congress to secure favorable action upon their bills for the admission of their respective territories to statehood. Each delegate considers statehood the chief mission of his congressional career. They are anxious to have the bills bethe territories committee reported to the house and disposed soon in some way. They have made a canvass of the committee and believe that more than two-thirds of its members will vote for favorable reports.

Bloomers and Sweaters.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Jan. 11 .- Forty young lady students of the State Normal school have organized an athletic association and have openly de-clared their intention of wearing bloomers and sweaters. The officers bloomers and sweaters. The officers are Miss Edmund A. Nickerson, presi dent; Miss tirace Utley, vice-president Miss Seina Achenbach, secretary Muss Seina Achenbach, seere Muss Maud Hendricks, treasurer, secretary

THIEVES GET \$9,000.

Bank at Vernon, Mo., Looted by Eight Musked Men.

Mo., Jan. 11.-Eight ONEPT. masked men blew open the safe of the Farmers bank at Vernon, eight miles east of this city, with dynamite at 4 o'clock this morning and secured \$0,000 in cash. The thieves entered the city on horseback, captured Night Watch-man Hoover and bound him to a tree across the street. Then they forced the front doors of the bank and in a short time blew the vault and safe to

vember 1, 1891, after September 1, 1893, and October 1, 1895.

An objection to its consideration was nade by Mr. McClellan (Democrat) of New York

Mr. Odell (Republican) of New York ffered a resolution to direct the committee on banking and currency to report an amendment to the general banking laws, giving power to bank-ing associations to invest not to ex-ceed fifty per cent of their lawful reserves in bonds of the United States. to be hereafter issued under the acts of June 14, 1875, and May 31, 1878. Objection was made to Mr. Odell's

resolution and it was referred to the committee.

The changes in the House rules recommended by the committee on rules were reported by Mr. Henderson and were debated section by section. Mr. Dearmond, Democrat of Missouri, offered an amendment providing for deduction from members' pay for ab-sences not due to sickness, or sickness in the family.

Mr. Stone assured him that the only effect of the enforcement of the rule in the last House had been to increase the sick list. Although Mr. Dearmond tried to obtain the yeas and nays, his request was refused-39 to 182-and the amendment was lost by about the same vote, several Democrats voting against it.

It Will Effect Permanent Organization

and Get Down to Business.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The Venezuela boundary commission will meet in the diplomatic room of the State department at 10 o'clock to-morrow to perfect its organization for business, so far as possible at this time. The office of secretary is regarded as the most important one to be filled, as the secretary will act as the chief administrative officer of the commission and will be expected to relieve that body of all business of a purely routine and

perfunctory character. Among those mentioned for the of fice of secretary are Mr. William E. Curtis, formerly director of the bureau of American republics, and Mr. Part-ridge of Vermont, formerly solicitor of the State department and minister to Venezuela under President Harri-

Blanco Not Concerned in a Revolution PARIS, Jan. 11 .- The Gaulois pub-

lishes an interview with ex-President Guzman Blanco of Venezuela, in which he denies any connection with the insurrection in Venezuela, and adda; "In the struggle to maintain the in-tegrity of our rights, all parties are amalgamated into a national party, which supports President Craspo."

NEWS NOTES.

Bartley. Johnson & Co., and the Belle of Netson Distilling Company of Louisville, Ky., sasigned

ver Democrats of the Senate held meeting or conference yesterday wh the Republican senators were in c cus. The object of the confere was to count how many men could mustered against the free coin amendment of the Senate finance comittee to the bond bill. It was for that there were fourteen sure vote the Democratic side against the si proposition, and the Democrats assured there were twenty-six Rep licans who could be counted again the Jones amendment. This wo make forty in all. Four more vo would be necessary to a majority the Senate. Both Democratic and publican anti-silver men are r making an effort to see if these f votes can be obtained.

Chorokees See the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- The Che kee delegation, headed by ch Mayes and Harris, went to the Wi house to-day to call on the Preside They were granted an audience, made a formal demand for the remo of all intruders from the Chero The President assured Cherokees that he was most anxi to see perfect justice done in th case, and he was therefore glad to put in possession of full informat

Kansas Farmers.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 10. - The qua centennial convention of the Kan State Board of Agriculture was cal to order at a o'clock yesterday af noon in Representative hall by Pr dent T. M. Potter of Peabody. cluding the officers and member the board there were about 100 d gates present, each Farmers' Instit in the state being entitled to a re-sentative. The address of welco was delivered by Governor Morrill

Money for Pensions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- The submittee of the House appropriati committee, having charge of the y sion bill, has decided to increase amount for the next fiscal year fi \$135,660,000 to \$140,000,000. The amount was that asked for by C missioner Lochren in his estimates

A Muttay on a Russian Cruises.

Sr. PETERSBURG, Jan. 10. - T was a mutiny among the crew of a first class Russian steel eruiser, Ru 10,023 tons, recently while that vel-was in the harbor of Aiglers mutiny was suppressed by the Frei authorities and thirty of the leas of the outbreak are said to be on tr way to Cronstadt under sentence doath.

Offers to Bet on Mahan

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 .-- Warron L. has offered to bet \$1,000 to \$5,000 a Maher will knock ont Fitasimaan the first round.

gard for McKinley. He is in every ways fit man for the presidency. The people think so, for he is growing stronger with the masses every day." "Who will the Democrats be likely to nominate?"

"Yon can't predict about them, but were I allowed to guess, I say they'd take my old friend and neighbor, William R. Morrison. Morrison is one of the best men in theiy party-abso-lutely honest, and though I differ with him radically, if a Democratic President had to afflict the country, I'd sooner have him than any other one.

MUST BE REORGANIZED.

General Walker Declares Naval Engineer Corps Changes Must Be Made.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- General Frances A. Walker, president of the He pressed with the fact that the Squire bill deeply concerns the defense of the bill deeply concerns the defense of the country. He maintains that the con-dition of the corps of naval engineers is distressing and affects the honor of the nation. He appeals to Congress to give immediate consideration to the reorganization of the corps of naval en-gineers. As to the qualification of the scientific and technical schools of the land to train officers for the engineer corps. General Walker believes that such institutions can show work and results on an equality with the gov-ernment schools at West Point and

Reported Spanish Lobby.

Annapolis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.-The representatives of the Cuban insurgents in Washington were much excited to-day over a report of a definite char-acter which reached them, to the ef-fect that a powerful Spanish lobby had been formed to prevent action by Congress on the Cuban situation. 14 is declared that the Spanish govern-ment has devoted a large amount of money to this purpose, and that many powerful corporate interests have jo. .sed in subscribing to the fund.

Want Rhodes and Jameson Banished.

Lospox.Jan. 10. - A dispatch received from Cape Town, dated January 7. says it is reported at Pretoria that the Transvaal government demands the banishment of Mr. Cecil Rhodes. 0.8 premier of Cape Colony, and Dr. Jame-son from Africa, and that an enormous fine is also demanded from the British Chartered Company.

A Noted Correspondent Des

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-E. B. Wright, Washington correspondent of the Coleago Inter Ocean, and for many years a prominent newspaper man here, died to day of heart failure.

Several members of the house con sulted leaders to-day regarding the introduction of resolutions for the recognition of the insurgents of Cuba as belligerents. Chairman Hitt of the committee on foreign affairs said that he had no objection. Speaker Reed counseled thorough consideration in comm!

THE TARIFF MEASURE UP.

Mr. Baker of Kansas Enters a Strong Protest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-Republican Senators went into caucus at 10:30 today, but adjourned at 12 to meet again after the conclusion of the day's ses sion of the senate. The entire time of the caucus was consumed in discussing the proposed amendments to the tariff bill, but no formal expression was se eured upon any of them. The prevail-ing sentiment appeared to be against all amendments and the tendency favorable to reporting the bill as it came from the House.

came from the House. Mr. Baker, the new senator from Kansas, made a vigorous speech in op-position to the house bill if it came before the senate unamended. He said that if any tariff legislation was to be enacted he thought it should be done on Republican and protection lines and added that he did not regard the house bill as a Republican meas-ure. He also advised against any tar-iff tinkering, saying he favored a course of non-action in that respect in view of the declaration of the ad-ministration that the tariff would af-ford all the revenue needed. He ford all the revenue needed. He thought, however, that if any legis-lation should be attempted at this time the changes should be made in a few schedules only, such as those cov ering wool and sugar, which should be reformed upon purely protection lines

Stabbed by a School Princ

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 8.—Professor J. L. Green, principal of the Broadway school, and Deputy Constable R. W. Barnett had a personal encounter in the school building yesterday fore. noon, in which a knife and a revolver noon, in which a knife and a revolver played a prominent part. The consta-ble was wounded in the abdomen by a traife which the professor used, and the officer was compelled to draw his gun and threaten to use it in order to cave his life. The trouble grew out of Principal Green suspending Har-nett's son for alleged cigarette smok-ing. Professor Green was arrested, and gave bonds to answer for assault. N. M. ROTHSCHILDS & SON.'

Oklahoma Will Not Give Up Royse GUTHRIN, Okla., Jan. 8 -- Officers ere from Goodland, Kan, with a requisition for Frank Royse for issuing spurious drafts on New York from ing spurious drafts on New York from the imaginary bank of Jamalca, Iowa, which were cashed by various banks, have made a hard fight to get their man, but the government has refused to grant the requisition, as Royse has just been convicted in Enid, Okla., for embezzlement in connection with the failure of his bank there, and sen-tenced to three years in the pen.

Graduated Inheritance Tax

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Among the bills and resolutions introduced in the House yesterday was one by Mr. Tracey of Missouri, giving Congress power to levy a graduated inheritance tax on all icheritances and estates whose value exceeds \$100.000.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

General O. M. Leggett, who was munissioner of patents under Grant, is dead.

Joff and Constantine Walker were acquitted of the charge of having mur-dered Jim Metiiri at Nowata, Ind. Ter. The school directors of Robinson, iii., have been arrested on complaint that they failed to place a flag over the school building.

Alabama has decided to join th Lumber Manufacturers' Association which already includes Mississipp Missouri, Arkansas, Texas and Loui

Massachusetts School of Technology, has written an earnest letter in support of Senator Squire's naval engincoring and educational measure. declares that anyone must be im-