## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

The Des Moines River Land Bill Passed by the Senate.

FT. OMAHA RELOCATION MATTER.

The Union Pacific Funding Measure Again Goes Over Without Action --Army and Navy Appro-

> printions. Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The naval appro priation bill and fortification bill were re ported with amendments to the senate to-day and placed on the calendar.

The senate bill to remove the bar of the statute of limitation as to certain claims for compensation for horses and other prop erty pressed into the service of the United States, was reported from the committee or military affairs.

Mr. Edmunds objected to its immediate consideration and it was placed on the calen

Mr. Evarts gave notice that he would o next Monday call up the resolution reported

from the committee on privileges and elec-tions, relating to the Texas outrages. Mr. Stewart offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses, for the appointment of a select committee of seven on the irrigation and re-clamation of arid lands to consider the sub-ject of irrigation and the best made of re-claiming arid the lands of the United States with leave to sit during recess and employ

clerk at \$0 a day.

Mr. Manderson effered a resolution, which
was agreed to, calling on the secretary of war for correspondence and reports as to the relocation of Fort Omaha.

The two resolutions heretofore offered by

Mr. Chandler as to naval officers' claims and in relation to the removal of officers and em ployes under the control of the commission ers of the District of Columbia, and the reso lution inteoduced yesterday by Mr. Chace as to changes of railway postal clerks since Jan-1885, were severally taken up and agreed to.

The senate then proceeded to consideration of the house bill to quiet the title of the set tlers on the Des Moines river lands in Iowa After considerable discussion, and without division or amendment, the bill pussed.

Mr. Paddock introduced a bill, which was laid on the table for the present, declaring that the provisions of the civil service act shall not be construed as embracing within the scope of its provisions the officers and employes of the railway mail service.

The senate resumed consideration of the legislative appropriation bid. The amendment to increase the clerical force of the civil service commission was rejected and the bill was passed.

The pension appropriation bill, as to which there was motion to reconsider pending, was amended on the motions of Messrs, Harris and Plumb, in relation to checks for pen sions, and to payments up to death of the pensioner, and the bill was again passed. The senate then resumed consideration of the Union Pacine funding bill, the opening question being Mr. Mitchell's motion to re commit the bill with instructions to include within its previsions the Central Pacific railroad company, and Mr. Mitchell proceeded with an argument in support of the motion. At the conclusion of his speech the

bill went over without action.

The conference report on the South Da-kota bill was presented. The report was that after a full and free conference the committee failed to agree. The senate further insisted on its disagree

ment, and the conferees-Messrs. Platt, Cul lom and Butler-were re-appointed. The senate then took up the private pen ion bills on the calendar and passed fifty two of them and adjourned till to-morrow.

House.

Washington, Feb. S .- Mr. Struble of Iowa called up the bill increasing the pension of Mrs. Ward D. Burnett, but the house refused to consider it. The house then went into committee of the

whole on the army appropriation bill. n was on the poi order raised by Mr. Randall against the clause appropriating \$500,000 for the purchase

of movable submarine torpedoes. After a debate the chair sustained th point on the ground that the item for torpe-does belonged to the fortification bill. The

clause was therefore stricken out, Mr. Townshend of Illinois made a point o order against the clause appropriating \$500 plication, but it was overruled. school of ap On motion of Mr. Townshend an amend

ment was adopted appropriating \$20,000 for the purchase of guns of musketry calibre. The committee then reported the bill and it was passed.

The agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up and passed, and the house took a recess, the evening session to be for consideration of private pension bills. The house at its evening session passed thirty-eight private pension bills, and at 10

## FLOQUET'S DILEMMA.

Offices in Plenty but No One to Fill Them. [Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.]

Panis, Feb. 8 .- [New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |- A week has now pessed since Floquet secured a vote of confidence from the chamber in his position Instead of gaining he seems to have los strength. The efforts to infuse new blood inte his ministry have not been successful and the negative answers be receives on all sides are not reassuring to him. It seems certain that Segismond La Croix, of the extreme left, has successively refused the prefecture of police and ministry of justice. Floquet also failed to secure M. Jamais, a deputy from Gard, for under secretary of state for the colonies, which had become vacant through the resignation de La Porte. The portfolio of justice before it was assigned to M. Guyot Dessaigne, was offered, so it is said, to sev eral deputies, who refused to accept it. This contempt for the grandeurs and honors of a ministerial office not being in accordance with the habits of public men, it is permissi ble to believe that the numerous refusals en countered by Floquet were caused by tack of confidence in the solidity of his cabinet. The selection of M. Guyot Dessaigne for the post of keeper of the seals has also produced an unfavorable impression. This appointment has been much discussed during the last two days in the lobbies of the chamber and the senate, and much curiosity is expressed as to what profound idea, inaccessible to ordinary minds, could have induced Flo quet to call to act as minister of justice ar obscure deputy, who before he enrolled himself in the ranks of the radicals had served the empire in the position of an imperial prosecutor and whom, in the discharge of the duties of that office, distinguished himself by his ardour and zeal for the then ex isting government, and by his severily towards republicans and hberals. It is worth noting that the appointment of Guyot Des saigne has displeased both the radicals and opportunists. Republican journals of al shades are either blaming or ridiculing this selection of Floquet's, while the more de voted and faithful organs of the minority preserve a discreet silence on the subject.

The most generally accredited opinion that Floquet has lost and is every day losing ground. It is probable that the question a to the fate of the ministry will be again argued at no distant day. The question of giving the priority in the order of the day to the scrutin d'arrondissement bill or to the project relating to its revision may give rise to a debate, perhaps as soon as next Saturday, in which the cabinet may be forced to risk itself, but it is not very likely that the ministry will be put in a minority in this Whether Floquet remains in office or not it does not seem that the idea of an

immediate dissolution—an idea suggested recently by the Times and Standard-has he least chance of being accepted. The republican party, taken as a whole, with the exception of the group that supports Boulanger, does not appear to be at all disposed to borrow from their adversaries the arrangement of their programme, and to precipitate events which already are advancing at too rapid a rate to entirely meet the wishes of republicans. As the Journal des Debats said yesterday, such a policy would too much resemble that of Griboille, who jumped into the water to escape getting wet by the shower. Carnot and the senate, whose consent is necessar; in order to authorize dissolution, will certainly not grant it to Floquet, even if the president of the cabinet should have any wish to make use of such a measure.

INTEREST CONTINUES. The Revival Meeting Attracting

Greater Throngs Each Night. Another large congregation assembled at the First Methodist church last night where the revival meetings are being conducted under the direction of Evangelists Potter and Miller. It was the last meeting to be held this week, as there will be no services his afternoon or to-night.

There has been such an interest taken in he work of the evangelists that for the past few nights the seating capacity of the church was insufficient to accommodate the crowds To-morrow night the meeting will be held in the armory building on Capitol avenue intend of at the church, There was some tal f erecting a tabernacle for the evangelists but last night it was decided to secure the armory, and in future services, during the revivals, will be conducted in that place.

"It's wonderful how we can sing when w are filled with joy," remarked Mr. Miller, while the choir was singing "Jesus is Passing this Way." at the opening of the meeting. At the conclusion of the hymn Chaplain A. J. Nave, of Fort Omaha, led in prayer.
"Open the windows," exclaimed Mr.
Potter, addressing one of the janiters, "and

rive us a little air while we sing."

Then the usual collection was made,
"You responded very liberally last night," said the Rev. T. M. House, as he produced a half dozen small baskets in which the con-tributions were dropped, "Now just double or treble the collection of last night, and we'll be pleased."

While the audience was contributing its ute, the choristers sang, "We Shall Stand

Before the King.' "Just before I commence my talk," re-narked Mr. Potter, as he stepped in front of he pulpit, "I want to hear some testimon" those who have had experience with

Christ.

Twenty or thirty individuals, who thought their souls had been saved, stated that it was a joyous and delightful life. When the testimony had been concluded the case was given to Elder Clendenning, who stated that he was glad to know there were so many christians in the house. The elder then made a few announcements for next week's programme, saying that the evangelists would preach at the Seward street Methodist church Sunday morning. At 4 o'ciock Sunday afternoon Mr. Potter will talk to men only at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association, and at night in the armory as above mentioned. "We are growing too large for the church," said the elder, "and we have to go to the

armory, where we can have accommoda-"Friends, we are going into more commodious quarters," the evangelist stated. "We are going to a place where God does i His work; we will accommodate our riends, and we will have a blessed time."
When the choir started, "Choose Ye To

might." the evangelist shouted. "May God help this great multitude to choose!"
"I will sing so loud that the people will hear me a dozen blocks away," suggested Mr. Miller, who evidently inferred that the public would know where they were, whether

or not the press made the announcement.
"I want everybody to know where we are," added Mr. Potter. "A man is better ooking when he is a Christian, and so is a woman. God bless the women."

While sitting at the organ and just before commencing, "What Shall it Profit Me Then!" Mr. Miller stated that there was a time in his life when he was not very joyful. It was when he first was seeking the Lord. He was a backwoods lad and did not know much about conversion. He thought that God was performing a surgical operation upon him nite Being for the operation, and he was

saved.

"Everybody can be saved before passing over the threshhold of that door if they choose," said the evangelist when he began his talk. "Last night I talked of the condemned. To-night I want to show you the easy way out of condemnation. 'Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved,' is my subject. What a wonderful text, and after all you know that it is a conditional promise. The pathway is unobstructed, but is only accessible to those who call on the Lord. I have known men and women to call on everything else except Christ. There are scores of men right in this city who walk the streets that are defying God in their actions. If I should go into their places of business and could give them a title or a warranty deed to mansions in the heavens, they would not accept the offer for

mere pittance of their earnings. How stubborn is the heart of man!"
The evangelist then made a comparison of the patent medicine man who advertised to cure or save people afflicted with any and all kinds of diseases, with the great and only Physician who saved souls. He was the only true doctor that advertised

"Did it ever occur to you where you would spend your eternity?" asked Mr. Potter, "Suppose you were whirled beneath the billowy waves in mid-ocean, or fancy yourself on a railroad train when the mighty crash came, or think if you were in your little home when a terrific ternade swept by, Where would your eternity be spent if you had not been saved! Don't wait for a death-bed repentance. It isn't honest with your God. If you have served Satan all your life, it is an insult to a rejected Christ to make peace with God at the last moment. How many in this to-night know that they are saved? up, but don't rise unless you know it from the bottom of your souls." Almost the entire congregation arose, but

those who remained in their seats were asked to stand for prayer with those who had been saved. The evangelist then invited those who desired to be christians to bow at the altar. Thirty-live or forty responded to the invitation while the choir and congrega

sang. ter the meeting the evangelist stated that he was well pleased with the week's work, and that there were more converts last night than on any previous two meetings. There was no shouting, but Mr. Potter asked those to declare their religion in that manner if they so He liked to see it when they meant it.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate For Impaired Vitality and weakened energy, is wonderfully suc-

Red-Nosed Mike's Trial. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 8 .- In the trial of Red-Nosed Mike," the Italian charged with the murder of Paymaster McClure and his assistant in the mountains last summer, the testimony to-day was strongly against His confession to the police was read in the court. It sounded more like a dime novel story than an actual occurrence in real life. The cold-blooded details of the horrible murder and robbery were revolting in the extreme, In it Mike endeavored to throw the respon-sibility and also the commission of McClure's murder on Beverino, one of his companions,

They Are Making Rome Howl. ROME, Feb. 8.-The fears entertained that an outbreak would occur among the thousands of unemployed persons in this city were realized to-day. This morning a great crowd of unemployed workingmen assemb marched through the Via Condotta and other streets of the city, blackening the shot fronts as they went, and in some cases enter ing stores and carrying off whatever plunder they could secure. Street lamps and windo ws were smashed, and on the Via Fratina a number of buildings were partly wrecked. Severel collisions occurred be-tween the police and the mob, and a number of persons were wounded. Several ring-leaders among the rioters were arrested. The troops are forming a cordon around the disturbed district. Thirty persons, mostly policemen, were dangerously wounded dur-ing the riot. It is feared that the trouble will be represent to morely. ill be renewed to morrow.

The rioters tried to reach the quirinal, ofces of the cabinet ministers and the vatican

but were prevented by the troops. An im-mense amount of property was wrecked. Harrison's Visitors. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. S .- A delegation of

romment republicans from Kansas, headed by ex-Governor Anthony, called on General Harrison this afternoon to convey to him esolutions of the Kansas legislature, endorsing Senator Plumb as a fitting man to be transferred to the treasury department After a lengthy interview they returned to the hotel, well pleased with their visit, not hopeful of the result. There wer other visitors of prominence to-day.

A handsome complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

Will Pass Upon It. The board of engineers will meet at clock to-day to consider the advisability of revoking the license of Benton Bell, who endangered the lives of the occupants of Estabrook block, by leaving the heating boiler in charge of an incompetent person. He is charged with violating section 2 of the present ordinance, which says: "If any engineer shall negligently or wrongfully endanger the life of any person, by permitting the water to fall below the flues or crown sheets of any boiler, or otherwise neglect his duties, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be subjected to : fine of not less than \$25, nor more than \$100

Beware of worthless imitations of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. The genuine cures headache, piles, dyspepsia, ague malaria, and is a perfect tonic and blood purifier. Price 50 cents. Goodman Drug Co.

The Weather Indications. For Nebraska and Dakota: Generally fair, warmer, westerly winds.
For lowa: Fair, warmer, variable winds.

The Beath Record. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 8.-P. C. Cottrell died at an early hour this moraing. He was one of the three attorneys who compiled the present revised statutes of Wisconsin. He was born at Montpelier, Vt., in 1832.

Authors of Famous Phrases. Dean Swift is credited with "Bread s the staff of life."

It was Keats said: "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." "Man proposes, but God disposes," remarked Thomas Kempis.

Franklin is authority for "God helps those who help themselves." It was an observation of Thomas Southern that "Pity's akin to love." "All cry and no wool" is an expression found in Butler's "Hudibras." We are indebted to Colley Cibber. not to Shakespeare, for "Richard is

himself again. Edward Coke, the English jurist, was of the opinion that "a man's house is his castle." "When Greeks joined Greeks, then

was the tug of war," was written by Nathaniel Lee in 1692. Edward Young tells us "Death loves shining mark" and "A fool at 40 is a fool indeed. "Variety is the spice of life" and 'Not much the worse for wear" were

coined by Cowper. Curious Phases of English Life. The following advertisements, taken from a recent issue of the London Times, illustrating some curious phases

of English life: Unruly Girl-Wanted, a high-class school, where the rod is used. Address R. B., May's advertising offices, 162 Pic-

Intemperance-Ladies suffering from the effects of intemperance, or from the excessive use of drugs, are received at Raphael's, Woodside, Two hundred patients have been under treatment. For admission apply to the secretary.

Domesticated lady, middle-aged, requires engagement as matron in school worker in home, lady help, or any posi Salary moderate tion of usefulness. H., Newark house, Hempstead, Glouces ter.

Septuagenariaus in Cupid's Grasp. The residents of Parkerford, a small Pennsylvania village, are much exer cisee over the secret marriage of Samuel Weand, a wealthy retired widower and Mrs Samuel Bickel, widow of the late Daniel Bickel. Both persons are near their seventieth mile-stone. When the widow discovered the nature of her late husband's will, which was not according to her wishes, she vowed that she would marry at the first opportunity offered her. The aged bride and groom have been neighbors all their ives, and each have a number of grown up children, who oppose the match bitterly.

Burned While Praying.

Mrs. William Hall, who lived in a cosy little cottage on Orange street. Oakland, Fla., is very devout. Last night, while at her devotions, kneeling in front of a bright pine-fat fire, her night clothes caught fire. She was shockingly burned before the flames were extinguished, not a square inch of her body being unscathed. Her husband was severely burned while trying to extinguish the flames.

Not a Dictionary Definition. New York Journal: Small Boy-Papa, what is a pessimist? Papa - A pessimist, my son, is a man who would find fault with heaven, if he never got there.

Wanted to Bear His Friend's Burden New York Journal: Flipp (to re-formed toper)—I thought you had given up drinking, old fellow. igg-Well, I aid abstain for one day but I read that one friend should bear another's burden, and sod thought I'd help you carry your load. Come, let's

take an elevator. At the Bar. New York World: Lawyer, cross-examining a red-nosed witness: "You have met the prisoner at the

"Yes, sir." "Meet him there quite often, don't vou?" New York World: "Yes," said Mrs. Gunter, reading the item about trusts being declared unlawful, "I always

thought the credit system was a curse to the country." New York World: True economy consists in nursing a fire just as carefully when the coal bin is full as when the last shovelful of coal is about to be

used. But who can do it? His Bill of Fare. New York World: Bigblow (who has ordered a quantity of meat, anxious to show off)—Oh, say, Bridget, what did the butcher leave to-day?

Bridget-Nothing, sur, but ther bill! A Much-Needed Want. New York World: Kind Old Gentle-man-What do you do for a living? Tramp-I knead bread, sir. BAYARD REQUESTS A TRUCE.

Additional Correspondence on the Samoan Affair.

THE PROTOCOLS ARE PUBLISHED.

Prince Bismarck's Proposal for a Re sumption of the Conference Accepted by the State Department.

The Samoan Complications. Washington, Feb. 7,-The protocols of fficial minutes, of the conference on the Samoan affairs held in this city in 1888, to-

gether with additional correspondence or the subject, were laid before congress this afternoon. In his letter of transmittal, Presi dept Cleveland says that the governments of Germany and Great Britian have consented to their publication. The first enclosure is a telegram from Minister Pendieton to Secretary Bayard, dated Berlin, February 1, in which he says that the statement made to Secretary Bayard by Count Arco-Valley announcing that the German governmen had rebuked its officers for declaring martia law against foreigners, had anticipated a statement that he (Pendleton) had been in structed to make to the German government on February I. Secretary Bayard wrote to Count Arco-Valley, the German minister at ashington, acknowledging the receipt of his advice. The memorandum of instructions of Prince

Bismarck to the German minister a Washington, read by the latter to the secre ary of state on February 4, is as follows:
"The present situation in Samoa, regard ng the interests of three treaty powers renders it necessary to renew the attempt to bring the future of these islands to an understanding. The position of the three treaty powers in the civilized world makes it their duty to stop the bloody combat, accompanied by the barbarous customs of those not numerous tribes, for whose welfare, according to the judgment of the civilized world, it is the duty of the treaty powers to provide. Prince Bismarck, in consequence, considered it the duty of the participating governments to put an end, by an agreement of the treaty powers, to the troubles which have originated in Samoa, by a restitution of peace among the Samous themselves, and so make an end of the future bloodshed and horrors of civil war conducted with barbarous cruelty among the natives.

barous cruelty among the natives. The best remedy seems to be a resumption of the consultation, which took place in 1885 at Washington. According to the equal rights of the treaty powers, it seems that th proper place for negotiations should chang in regular turn. I am directed to invite th government of the United States to a confer ence regarding Samoa, to take place at Ber lin, and a similar invitation is sent to the British government. I am directed to de clare that any supposition that German would not feel satisfied with a neutral postion in the Samoan islands is unfounded, as we have already declared in the last conference that it is neither our intention to put in question the independence of the island: or the equal rights of the treaty powers We simply desire to create a condition which offers permanent security for bringing to an end all bloodshed and decapitation, which grants permanent safety to the com mercial interests of the three treaty powers

in Samoa."
On February 5 the secretary of stats sent a communication to Count Arco-Valley, stating that the president fully shares in the desire expressed by the prince chancellor to bring the blessings of peace and order to the remote and feeble community inhabiting the islands of Samoa, and clearly recognize the duty of the powerful nations of Christendom to deal with these people in a spirit of magnanimity and benevolence. "On behalf of the United States government," continues the secretary, "the president in-structs me to express his acceptance of the proposal of the government of Germany to resume the consultation suspended on the 20th of July, 1887, such consultation to be renewed as it was undertaken, for the purpose of establishing an orderly and stable government in the Samoan islands, on a basis of their recognized independence and of equal rights of the treaty powers "The sooner this conference can be re sumed the better, in view of the late deplor

hibited upon Samoan soil, entailing a deeply egretable loss to Germany. It appears that a truce should be forthwith proclaimed and further armed action should be arrested. As the assurance of Prince Bismarck is that the pacification of the Samoan group and the oc-cupancy of a neutral position are his only objects, it is suggested, furtherance of the desired result of the ference, that instructions to suspend beilig erant action and await the action of such conference should at once be telegraphed to the respective officers in Samoa by the three treaty making powers. To continue to prose-cute a war of destruction and reprisal, even on an admitted provocation, would surely not consist with the objects of any of the three powers. It is hoped, therefore, that orders of the nature indicated will be for

ble state of bloodshed which had been

warded to Samoa without delay. TA"The announcement of a conference between the treaty powers, it is confidently expected, will at once cause a cessation o hostilities among the natives, and their speedy election of a king would certainly be a long step towards harmony. Except as conditions may be changed by the election of a king by the natives, it is deemed essential that affairs in Samoa should remain in statu quo pending the conference. If we may it dulge the hope which the adoption of the suggestion promises for a successful issuance of the conference, the government of the United States will at once take steps to be properly represented at the conference in Berlin.

"The statements you read to me as ema nating from the German consul at Samoa, in which he finds fault with the conduct of Captain Leary, of the Adams, and Mr. Black-lock, United States consul, as violative of the instructions of this government to maintain an impartial attitude in the conflicts in Samon, do not appear to be substantiated the averment of any personal knowledge o facts, but must be based on information and belief only, or are repeated at second-hand, and must be classed as merely heresay evidence. These conflicting statements of the German consul

will be brought to the attention of Captain Leary and Mr. Blacklock, and their reply will be communicated. Much allowance must be made for the excitement prevailing in Samoa, which is not favorable to accuracy or moderation of statement, especially of

those concerned as actors."

The protocol of the first conference shows that the German representative set forth that Malietoa, having autoriously violated his treaty rights with Germany, and having but a small minority of followers among the natives—Tamasese having the support of the great majority-the election of a new king must take place then, in order to secure peace in the islands, foreign representatives should be appointed as advisors to the king, and to act as mandatory of the three treaty powers. He also suggested the renewal of the principle of absolute neutrality of the three powers on the islands.

Secretary Bayard suggested a scheme of

constitutional government for Samoa, with a native legislature, securing its independence and antonomy, including the acknowledg ment of Malietoa as king, and Tamasese as vice king. The English government, through Sir Lionel West, suggested an agreement among the treaty powdrs, that one of them should, as mendatory of the other two, act as adviser of the Samoan government and, in view of the preponderance German interests, willing to let Germany have the first term of five years. At the second meeting there was a long discussion of the details of the government to be created. Secretary Bayard cor sented to a new election, but insisted that should be a native election, free and unawed Sir Lionel West assented. Von Alvensieber Sir Lionel West assented. Von Aivensleben inquired whether a certain time should not be fixed within which the election should take place. If it should not take place within that time, then the three powers should agree upon a king. Bayard there-upon proposed to continue Malieton in office, but West and Von Alvensieben were in opposition. The latter also inquired whether the newly elected king should not be ap-proved by the powers, to which Bayard re-plied in the negative, insisting that there must be a free election. Von Alvensleben then read a formal statement of the position of his government, in which he government, in which

course

there

left-to place one foreign officer at the head of the administration and investigation him with sufficient powers to take the measures required for the maintenance of peace and order, as well as for the prosperous develop ment of commerce and intercourse. Ger-many, having the largest interests, should nominate the official. West assented to this. Bayard said that the native government was to preserve its own existence.

At the fourth meeting Bayard said that he

had not the slightest desire to cise any preponderance over many and Great Britain, but he desire to see the native influence upheld be the three powers equally and for the conmon purpose. He desired also to refer to the importance of the practical neutraliza-tion of the islands. At the fifth meeting Bayard declared that the German plan would result in inequality, which would grow larger, but West would not concede his At the last sesssion, on July 20, Bayard, in

reviewing the German proposition, said:
"The plan as proposed and explained by
Von Alvensieben, is substantially a foregi autocratic government based on mercantile interests, and all experience has shown what must necessarily result from such an attempt and that under it the defeat of the object we all have distinctly proposed is certain. I do not see why we should not recognize it at the outset and once years in Samuel as with the utset and encourage in Samoa a spirit of self-government, freedom and self-respect, Germany and the United States have heretofore given strong indication of a desire for this by their prompt disayowal of the arbitrary and unad rised acts of their respective consuls (Steu bel and Grenbaum), and it is noticeable that the conduct of foreigners has caused more disorder and discontent in Samoa than an spontaneous action of the natives. Would it not, therefore, be well for us to adjourn the conference until autumn, and thus give time to the ministers of Germany and Great Britain to submit the protocols to their respective governments, in order that instruction may be received by them of a more definite character, by the aid of which we may be enabled to come to an

Bayard's proposition was agreed to.

FAILED FOR A MILLION. The Works of the Pacific Guano Com-

pany Attached by Creditors. Woodshull, Mass., Feb. 8.-The works o the Pacific Guano company were attached yesterday by the Lynn Institution for Sav

ings and they have assigned. The liabilities are about \$1,000,000. The company's headquarters are at Boston, and besides the works here, they have mines at Beauford S. C., and works at Charleston, S. C. The selling agents of the company are Gladden & Co., of Boston, who are endorsed on their paper to a large amount. The latter firm

will probably assign.

Boston, Feb. 8.—A member of the firm of Ropes, Gray & Loring, says the Pacific Guano company assigned, as the Lynn Savings bank had become alarmed and had attached the property. John C. Ropes in temporary assignee, and a meeting of the creditors will be called to-day, when a per manent assigned will be appointed. Rope says he thinks the company is not insolvent as the capital is \$1,000,000.

Glidden & Curtis, selling agents of the Pa-eifle Guano company, and of the Ohio and Western Coal company, have assigned for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities are quite heavy, and are largely endorse ments on the paper of the guano company They have loaned the guano company large sums in addition to their endorsements. meeting of the creditors will be held soon. The firm is said to have endorsed the paper of the Ohio and Western Coal company poration, with a capital of \$1,500,000, Glidde being the president. They will pay all their obligations, and it is probable that the company will be placed in the hands of a receiver to protect all the creditors. The business of the guano company for the past two years has been bad, and they are said to have lost considerable. This season has been good, and they are about recovering them osses. The fertilizers on hand are mostly sold in the south to planters, who give notes for them. The liabilities of Glidden & Curtis and the Pacific Guano company are mostly to savings banks and trust companies, al-though Boston banks hold quite a large amount

Chamberton, S. C., Feb. 8.—The assignment of the Pacific Guano company created a sensation in business circles here, although no one in Charleston is affected by the failure. For the past seven or eight years the company here has been in litigation with the state for royalty due on phosphate rock mined in streams at Chisolm's island, be longing to the state. The state won the suit and obtained a judgment for \$54,000, and the case comes up for rehearing next week. Today the counsel for the state attached prop-erty of the company for ₹54,000. Several at tachments were also issued by other cred

## THE HAUNTED HOUSE.

San Francisco Examiner: It was a bleak November night, with the wind whistling down the chimneys of the old Duer mansion, and the two locust trees in front creaking and tossing their boughs in a weird and melancholy fashion; but in the big 'front room" a buge fire of hickory logs blazed and glowed. and made every corner of the somewhat gloomy apartment bright with changing gleams.

Abei Duer, a spare, hard-featured

man, of the type now happily not pre-dominant, which holds up work as a demi-god, and falls down to the worship at the shrine of money, sat staring at the fire, with his two hands on his two pepper-and-salt colored knees, and his ron face shifting and changing strangely in the ruddy light. Mrs. Duer, a withered little old woman, with a timorous, half-frightened look in her eyes, such as one often sees in those of an ill-treated animal, sat opposite, industriously sewing together long strips of cloth to make a rag carpet; and Jon athan Hyde, the bired man, who is those republican parts was admitted to full and perfect equality with his em-ployers, was whittling away at a set of gate pins in the center of the semi

"Wind blows, doesn't it?" observed this latter personage, at length, break ing the silenue which had prevailed so ong as to become oppressive

Yes," said Mr. Duer, briefly, "Wouldn't wonder of we had a spell o' snow afore mornin'," pursued Jonathan.

"I shouldn't neither," said Mr. Duer. Jonathan looked slyly at his employer from beneath his eyelids, and struck out into a new channel of conversation. "So they say your son George is to be married pretty soon."
"More fool he!" growled the farmer,

giving the back-log a kick which made his wife start nervously "I don't see that that ar follows," ob served Jonathan, philosophically. "It's natural enough for a man to get married; we've bible sanction for it."
"Humph!" grunted Abel Duer.

"Nellio Baker's a smart gal as ever lived, and George would do first rate, folks say, if you'd only let him have the Buxton cottage on the hill, and-"I shan't do it!" brusquely interrupted Duer with a deep furrow be tween his brows.

"It don't do you no good standin empty!" pleaded Jonathan, who was evidently in the interest of the young lov-"It ain't goin' to stand empty.

"Why, who's going to live there?" questioned Jonathan, in great surprise "I be," was the graff answer. "You be!" Jonathan stared. Mrs. Duer looked up with evident astonishment.

"Why, father," she said meekly, "it ain't been lived in these five years." "All the more reason it should be lived in now," growled her better-half.
"And besides, folks say its haunted," pleaded the timid little woman. "Haunted!" Abel Duer gave a grunt of contempt that nearly lifted him off

his seat with its energy of emphasis

"I'll see whether its haunted or not! I tell you I'm going to live there my-self. If other folks choose to be fools I

don't. Pelatiah Browne he's going to rent this 'ere place, and I'm going to the Buxton cottage.

"Then you'll go alone Abel," said Mrs. Duer, "for I shan't go with you" "Jest as ye please," said Abel cooly, "I should think, with all your money," went on the little woman, now fairly excited, on the principle according to which a rat will turn if it is cornered, "you might stay where you be and let George and that pretty gal have the Buxton cottage place, if they want it.

"You should, ch?" sneered Abel. 'Well, 'taint none o' your business, no

"Maybe 'tis and maybe 'tain't---but anyhow, I shall go and stay with my sister Jerushy."
"Go along, then; nobody objects."
"I don't blieve, squire," hazarded Jonathan, "that you will like that place. Seth Holly says he's heerd

awful sounds and seen dretful sights there arternightfull." "Fiddlestick!" was the unappreciative reply. And Jonathan resumed his whittling, with scarcely a perceptible

shrug of the shoulders. "Tain't no use," he said, the next day, as he checked his ox team in front of the wagon shop on the hill, where George Duer, thankful to escape on any forms from the tyranny and insult of the paternal rule, was hard to work on his own account. "You and Nelly'll have to wait a spell yet. The old man's goin' to live at the Buxton cottage

"Going to live there himself!" "Jes' so, exactly. I hope he'll have a good time of it," and Jonathan chuck

"What do you mean?" "Ha'nt ye never heerd? The old place is haunted."

"Nonsense, Jonathan." "He won't find it nonsense, I guess."
"But he is fully decided to refuse me even this trifling kindness?"

"Brimful and runnin' over; kindness an't his way," briefly responded Jona-than Hyde, "But tell Nell Baker not to git low sperited; things may not turn out so bad, arter all. "I wish you would tell me exactly

what you mean, Jonathan." "How can I, when I don't precisely know myself? Gee, old Crookhorn: whoa-hup.

And away went Jonathan, leaving George Duer to meditate on his dark savings at his leisure. 'Haunted," growled Abel Duer, as he stalked through the solitary apart

say when they're too lazy to fix up a place. I ain't afeared of all the ghosts that ever was hatched. 'I'll kindle up a fire," thought Abel, "and that'll make it more cheerful

He piled the wood on the hearth, ig-

nited the mass, and then drawing an

ments of the Buston cottage a week afterward. "That's what folks allers

old unpainted chair close to the blaze. watched the spires of flame with very evident satisfaction. "This 'ere's somethin' like," said Abel, grimly rubbing his horny hands. "Now, of I only had a little more

The wood was piled in the cellarway. and Abel Duer descended the stair and filled his sinewy arms with a goodly heap. But as he re-entered the room which was illuminated by the flicker ing embers he had just left, something tall and white rushed past him with a dismal custling sound.

He crouched down before the fire,

with shivering frame and chattering teeth. For, as he chanced to glance up, the heeted phantom, now seeming supernaturally tall, stood in the doorway. pointing at him with draped fingers While he stared at it, with forehead beaded with cold sweat, and lips turn-

ing blue, it vanished once more, as if nto the darkness beyond and rushed past the spot where it had stood into the cloudy autumn dusk, and down the hill, as if his hobnailed boots had been gifted with wings.

"I wouldn't stay there in that haunted

hole any longer, not if you would pay

me a gold piece for every second!"

thought, speeding along the deserted road with sundry backward glances to ascertain whether or not he was followed. Mrs. Duer and her sister Jerushy were sitting over the fire, a cosy and contented couple, for Pelatiah Browne wa

not to take possession until the next week, when the door opened and Abel stalked in.
"Why, father!" ejaculated Mrs. Duer.

"I thought you were up to the Buxton "Hush-sh-sh, Ketury!" croaked Abel almost humbly. "Don't talk about the Buxton piace. Folks were right—it is

haunted; I see the ghost myself. I'll never live there," he concluded, "as ong as there's a poorhouse to go to. George may have the Buxton place, for all me!" And poor little Mrs. Duer came to the inward conclusion that ghost-seeing

was good for the temper, inasmuch as Abel had never been so docile as he was for the next few days. Jonathan Hyde stopped at the wagon shop the next morning, per special

orders, to see George Duer. "Hallo!" he signaled that young man from the inner depths of the establish-"You can have the Buxton cottage, George; your father told me to tell you so.

"But I thought be was living there

"Wal, so he was, but he's changed his mind." "Why?" questioned the asionished "Ghosts!" was Jonathan's brief reply

himself.

as he cut off a section of tobacco ready for the teeth. "Ghosts!" echoed George. "Wal," said Sonathan." they troubled him consid'able last night. The way he went down the hill was something quite out of the common run for a man

And Jonathan laughed silently until his broad shoulders shook with re-'Jonathan, you have been playing

who's had the rhumatiz.

ghost tight in no time at all.

tricks," said George, trying to speak gravely. "Now you just hold your tongue," chuckled Jonathan. "Don't ask no questions, and I won't tell no lies. Jost get Toby Smith, the carpenter, to get up, and we'll hev' the Buxton place fixed up

And during all the happy years that George Duer and his pretty young wife have lived in the Buxton cottage they never have seen the ghost. But Abe persists that there is a ghost, nor do they contradict him.

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tigestion and Too Hearty lating. A perfect rem edy for Dizziness. Nause: Drowsiness, Bad Tast n the Mouth, Coate ongue. Pain in the Side TORPID LIVER. The

regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. LYNCHERS GIVE WARNING

Two Citizens of Schuyler Receive Threatening Postals.

MUST KEEP THEIR MOUTHS SHUT

The Missives Signed "White Caps"-A Farmer's Fatal Steep-Editor Bluehdorn's Libel Cases-

Other Nebraska News.

Threatened With Vengeance. SCHUYLER, Neb., Feb. 8 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The efforts of the citizens to ferret out the lynchers of Hagerman are bearing fruit. This morning H. C. Russell and Judge Brown, who took a prominent part in the indignation meeting, received the following on a postal card:

You bear is mind that this swinging has just commenced if you don't button your lips now. This means business.

WHITE CAPS. The postal cards were post-marked North Bend. The citizens are aroused to fever heat, and trouble may be expected. A de tective will be put to work at North Bend to-day.

His Last Sleep.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Feb.S, - [Special Telegram to Tun Bas. |- A farmer about forty years of age named Elisha Carl, whose home is about six miles southwest of this city, was was run over and killed by a wagon as he lay in a state of intexication on the South Pack road, about one mile south of this city. had been boosing up freely during the day and while on his way home to-night about 7 o'clock, fell down in the road and went to

The Bluehdorn Label Case. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 8.-[Special to THE BEE. |- The libel cases of Prof. Bluehdorn were again continued to day until February 19.

Superintendent Chase Suspended. GENOX, Neb., Feb. 8.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Not long ago an employe of the Genoa Industrial school made written complaint to the department at Washington regarding irregularities in the management of the school by Superintendent H. R. Chase, and, in response thereto, Indian Inspector Edmand Mallet received orders to report here and investigate as to the cause of the Mr. Chase has been suspended pending the appoinment of a regular superin tendent. It appears that his great mistake has been in his superabundant real for the improvement and general good of the school.

BEE. ]-Your correspondent is reliably in formed that Mr. E. W. Wright, an eccentric old man who has been living for some time a few miles south of here, attempted suicide early this morning by taking a dose of lauda

which has led to extravagances and misap

Alleged Sutcide.

Ewing, Neb., Feb. 8 .- [Special to Tax

num. A messenger was at once dispatched to this place for medical assistance, but in all probability the unfortunate man will have died before aid reaches him. Deaths at Fairbury. FAIRBURY, Neb., Feb. 8.-[Special Telegram to THE BEL |- J. T. Skillen, one of the

proprietors of the Mid-Continental nursery, died yesterday. His remains were taken to Sidney, O.
James Monroe, cashier of the Harbine bank, and a son-in-law of Colonel Thomas Hardine, died this morning after a brief but severe illness. He was prominent in society

and financial circles. Dr. Bear Acquitted. NORFOLK, Neb., Feb. 8 - Special to Tus Bes. J-The examination of Dr. Alexander Bear, charged with murder on account of assisting in the operation which caused the death of Caroline Soulier, closed to-day, and the prisoner was discharged, Justice Beels

being of the opinion that while there were grave mistakes made, the defendant was not properly chargeable with crime. Young Men's Reception. FAIRBURY, Neb., Feb. 8.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Seventy-five people at tended a reception to night at the opera house, given by twenty society young men. Prvor's orchestra, from St. Joseph. furnished

ne music for the ball. Supper was served at the Commercial hotel. Complexity of Ailment. BEAVER CROSSING, Neb., Feb. S .- | Special to THE BEE. |- Joseph Guard, one of the wealthiest farmers of this precinct, died and was buried on the 7th. His death was said

to have been caused by overwork, quack doctors and lung trouble. Forger Morris Brought Back NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 5. - [Special to PHE BRE. |-Chief of Police Abbey returned this morning from Bowling Green, Ky., having in custody Basil Morris, wanted

here for a forgery committed a year ago.

The Blood Is the source of health; therefore to keep well, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is peculiarly designed to act upon the blood, and through that upon all the organs and tissues of the body. It has a specific action, also, upon the secretions and exerctions, and assists nature to expel from the system scrofula, humors, impure particles, and effete matter through the lungs, liver, bowels, kidneys, and skin. It effectually aids weak, impaired, and debilitated organs. A trial will convince you that it does possess peculiar curative

Five Thousand Dollars Reward. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 8 .- The bill auth orizing the governor to offer \$5,000 reward for the apprehension of any notorious recent eriminals, and which is designed to cover the Clayton murder, passed the legislature to-day and has been signed by Governor Eagle, who will to morrow offer that sum for the arrest of the assassins of John M. Clayton.

powers.



The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health. At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is wor. 'y your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists.

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