NUMBER 224;

## WILHELM AND BISMARCK OUT.

The Young Emperor Has a Mind of His Own.

AN EMBARRASSING SILENCE.

The Chancellor Looking Grimly on at His Royal Master's Experinents in State Craft—A. Franco-German Alliance.

A Serious Quarrel.

[Copprint 1800 by New Tock Assiciated Press.]

Bentin, Feb. 1.—Daily incidents strengthen the impression that there is a serious divergerence of views between Bismarck and the emperor, or those having the immediate confidence of the emperor, upon the proper course of the government in some important internal concerns.

Bismarck's objection to the tone of the speech from the throne has been commented upon. The fact that the objectionable part was the reference to the labor troubles and that von Heriepsch has been appointed to a place in the ministry, giving him control of those things, practically in place of Bismarck, seems to imply that the emperor intends that those things shall be put in the hasds of one in sympathy with the ideas set forth in his speech. Within the last few days the emperor has received successively all the leadors of the different groups and is in conference every day with some prominent member of the government groups, having free interchange of views and communicating his own ideas on the proper management of the elections. His silence embarrasses the government candidates. The prince has been asked to seize the first occasion to make such a statement as would give the candidates a key note for their programmes. He wasven specifically asked to take the lead in the lower house of the

programmes. He wasoven specifically asked to take the lead in the lower house of the Prussian diet. He returned to this request an indefinite response which left the impres-sion that he would make a declaration upon the eve of adjournment at a conference of the Carteliers. In the landing today it was announced that the chancellor did not intend assounced that the chancellor did not intend to address the house. All this adds to the conviction that there is a difference of opinion in high places on internal policy and suggests moreover that the difference is of a screus nature. In consequence of this statement it was decided to adjourn the diet of February 11 until Pebruary 21, when the elections will be that the difference is of a serious nature. In consequence of this statement it was decided to adjourn the diet on February II until Pebruary 2t, when the elections will be Yver, and in the incanwhile to make another effort to induce the chancellor to give a clear vote that should serve as a rallying cry to the supporters of the government. The National Zeitung does not give any insulit into the distinctions of g the government, it only continues to proclaim the solidity of the Cartel combination and to predict that there will ultimately be a full spreement between the government and the national liberals on the expuision of the socialists, but it avoids formulating any electoral platform, indicating apparently that the inspiration is only the left-over thunder supplied while the debate was going on in the reichstag and that it has no suggestions applicable to the actual situation of things.

Bismarcia's letter to the German ambassador to the vatical is published obviously to influence the opinions of Catholic voters. It declares the government sees with pleasure the establishment of Catholic missions in German colonies, premises that all religious orders be admitted, including the Jesuits, and that all may rest assured of the protection of Germany. Cardinal Rampolla responded, expressing the extreme satisfaction of the pope at this conclinatory step.

The appointment of Von Berlepsch to be minister of commerce and mines is regarded by many as a ruse to catch for the government sendidates the votes of the miners, pleased with the fancy that the government is ready to do great things for them.

The forecast of the result of the elections are generally to the effect that the German conservatives at Reichspartei and the center party will remain nearly intact; that the German liberals will lose several seats. The national liberal is not be proposition to act in concert and agree that the national herals should support a socialist where the scheme would apply. This sound nolitical theory was not favored by the socia

The new reichstag is convoked for the iddle of March. It is likely to present a bining with the center party and the German liberals, will easily outvote the government

groups. The foreign office regards the agreement between the Germans and Czechs ment between the Germans and Czechs in Behemia as a triumph for the diplomacy of Prince Bismarck and the personal influence of Emperor William. Increasant offorts have been made by Prince Bismarck through the Prince de Reuss, the German ambassador at Vienna, to induce France Prince de Reuss. German ambassador at Vienna, to induce Emperor Francis Joseph to adopt a policy that should tend to recover for the Germans the greater share in the government of the Austrian empire. The semi-official dec-laration of the facts put forth from Vienna admits that the for-eign policy of the empire weighed with the emperor as a main consideration in the case; that it was necessary to end race quarrols to enable Austria to stand on an equality with her allies up the trule alliance. equality with her allies in the triple alliand be respected by stussia as a soundly const tuted great power. In consequence of the the emperors is projected at Breslau. Em-peror Francis Joseph promises to be present at the army manceuvres around Lionitz when Emperor William has his headquarters

Among the press comments on the Samoan treaty there appears in the Frankfurt Zeitung a solable criticism on the adverse reception of the treaty by a section of the American press. The Zeitung wonders that say American could express disastifaction, seeing that the United States obtained everything it could desire. The Zeitung has sought in vain to discover any good ground of discontent or any fair reasons for these utterances, and concludes that the only possible motive for them is opposition to Mr. Hisline and an epposition that is not to be softened, whetever he may archieve.

Colonel Stoffel's pamphiet on a Franco-German alliance erectes the greatest interest. The Kolnische Zoitung says the idea

that Germany would buy peace from France by the accessation of the imperial provinces of Alsace and Lorraine is the merest chimpers, and that no generation of Germans will ever dare to cede an inch of Germans will ever dare to cede an inch of Germans will ever dare to cede an inch of Germans will ever dare to cede an inch of Germans will ever dare to cede an inch of Germans will so fact that now, while his countrymen in France are wild with Russomania, he warras them against the danger of slavedom and the influence of a vast barbaric state in the councils of Europe. The Roisen Courier and the National Zeitung consider this point, and concur that Stoffel's warning to France against an alliance with czardom will fall on deaf ears now, as did his warning in 1870 against the precipitation of France, unprepared, into a great war. that Germany would buy peace from France

now, as did his warning in 1870 against the precipitation of France, unprepared, into a great war.

Emperor William will visit the Danish court at Friedensberg and remain there several days in June. The empress and her sister Marguerite will accompany him.

The northern miners met and decided to strike on Monday. The Master miners therefore decided that if the strike extended they would close the mines. The leaders of the mon at once stopped the movement, and the northern miners resumed and will not a trike again until after the elections.

A Hater of Socialism.

Henlay, Feb. 1.—Ex-Minister Von Puttkamer, in addressing a meeting of voters at
Pomerania today commended the action of
the conservatives in voting against the socialist bill, which was worthless without the
expulsion clause. He declared as a matter
of principle the socialist democracy must be
donied the right of existence in any woil
ordered state.

CHICAGO GAMBLERS. The Grand Jury Tells Why They Flourish.

Flourish.
CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The democratic city administration of Chicago received a severe reduce today from the grand jury that has been investigating the gambling question. In its report, which returns indictments against several of the most prominent gamblers the

report, which returns indictionals against several of the most prominent gamblers the grand jury says:

"This grand jury has returned a number of indictments against persons charged with running common gambling houses, and would doubtless have returned more had there been more evidence. There appeared to be no question from the beginning as to the existence of gambling in Chicago. It required little evidence to prove inla, and the attention of the jury was given to endeavoring to convict. This offense must be proven like any other crime, and in the nature of things a grand jury cannot resolve itself into a tody of detectives and itself provide for evidence. It must depend on outside assistance for that. The mayor of Chicago and the chief of police both readily agreed to give their help, but none was forthcoming. Their good promises amounted to nothing. The work of the grand jury in maleting the gamblers was done independently of the city administration. It is to be hoped that it will lend a more hearty assistance when the cases come up for trial. The volume of evidence promised and partly supplied by an independent organization was weak and uneffective. Some young boys testified to what the grand jury already knew of the location of gambling houses, but nothing as to the locepers.

The grand jury conclude that in its opinion

keepers.
The grand jury conclude that in its opinion gambling would instantly and entirely stop in Chicago if the city administration so desires, and that the best efforts of a grand tury in this direction can only be partial and incomplete. Very respectfully,

JAMES D. TYLER,

Foreman of the grand jury.

Another Through Line Established. CRICAGO, Ill., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegrau to THE HEE.]—Chairman Walker of the in terstate commerce railway association today rendered a decision which legalizes the ostablishment of another through line from the west to the seaboard. The lines forming the new route are the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, the Minneapolis & Comaha, the Minneapolis & C Paul, Sault Ste. Marie and the Canadia Pacific, and it has been in operation for some time to a limited extent. The decision was rendered on an appeal from a disagree ment of the managers on the application of the Omaha road to establish the same through rates on west bound busines from Boston and common points to the Misfrom Boston and common points as seemade via the lowest differential line either by way of Chicago or the Mississippi river. Chairman lowest differential line either by way of Chicago or the Mississippi river. Chairman Walker manifestly heatated to decide in favor of the Omaha road, but concludes: "I see no escape from the conclusion that instice to the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company requires that their proposition should be authorized, and it is so awarded." The Chicago lines are much disgruntied at this unavoidable decision, as every pound shipped over the new route is exactly that much lost to the Chicago roads.

The Brazilian Cris's.

The Brazzlian Cris's.

Rio Janeno, Jan. 31 (via Galveston, February 1.) — Special Cablegram to The Heal—

The cabinot had a meeting which lasted until 2 o'clock this morning. After studying fully the subject which gave rise clash, the members of the government ar garding the measures to be adopted. It is said that if Minister Roberto resigns. Franciaco tierizero will be appointed

Steamship Arrivals. At London-Sighted. The Michigan, from Boston; the Montana, from Baltimore; the Myomiog and La Gascogne, from New At Bramerhaven-The Werra, from New

York.
At Boston—The Kansus, from Liverpool.
At New York—The Trave, from Bromen;
the State of Georgia, from Glasgow.

Captain Schnettler Released.
Cincaco, Feb. 1.—The jury solected by the coroner to investigate the death of Robert Gibbons, a witness for the defense in the Cronin case who was shot by Police Captain Schnettler is a saloon row, came to a conclusion this evening. The verdict rendered was that Captain Schnettler acted in self-defense. He was immediately released from custody.

For Omaha and vicinity: Fair, followed by light rain. For Neurasia: Occasional rain or snow, southerly shifting of westerly winds; colder Sunday nink. For Iowa: Warmer; southerly winds:

local rains.

For South Dakota: Colder; northwesterly winds with occasional snows.

Mexico Recognizes Bresil.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Valente, the Brazilian minister, today received an official communication from the Mexicas minister stating that the Mexicas government had formally recognised the republic of Brazil.

AN ALLIANCE OF ELEMENTS.

Life in Paris Made Miserable by Mists and Storms.

PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

A Struggle Between These Two Fac sion of the French Chamber of Deputies.

Captured by a Hostile Alliance.

Captured by a Hostile Alliance, If captured by a Hostile Alliance, If captured 1125 by James Gurdon Human.

Panis, Feb. 1.—New York Horald Cable—Special to The Her.1.—Paris seems to have been captured by a hostile alliance—such as mists and storms. For twelve days we have only had twenty minutes of good, honest sunshine, and this little motorological oasis was preceded by a halistorm and followed by a thinder shower that came so suddenly as to frighten all the bonnes and almost make the Eiffel tower tremble.

The chamber of deputies have at last settled down to their work after their litration with the influence microbes. The coming session threatens to become a stringle between protection and free trade. As already cabled, the committee of fifty dive, which forms an almost supreme council on commercial matters and especially of the numerous treaties that must lapse or be renewed diring the next year, is composed of forty protectionists, eight free-traders and seven sentionists—that is to say, men who are a sert of economy feet leaves, and shows a sert of economy feet leaves, and seven sentionists—that is to say, men who are a sert of economy feet leaves, and seven a sert of economy feet leaves, and seven sentionists—that is to say, men who are a sert of economy feet leaves. solutionists—that is to say, men who are a sort of economic free lances, now fighting on one side and now on another. M. Leon Say, the free-trade leader, has rallied about him, however, a plucky little band of deputies who will be able to give a pretty good who will be able to give a pretty good account of themselves before the session is

Dr. Tarnier has recently been making some earlous experiments with sulphate of copper, which he amounced to his colleagues of the Academy of Siedicine. The hands of a young woman, upon whom experiments have been made, became not morely wrinkled and cracked after being immersed in a solution of sulphate of copper, but swelled out in a very peculiar fashion. Though the sense of touch remained unimpaired, the flesh became insensible to the pricks of a needle or the cuts of any sharp instrament. Dr. Tarnier's experiments also proved once again that the salts of copper do not possess the poisonous properties formerly attributed to them. This advance of science can scarcely benefit Moreaux, who was guillotined for having poisoned his wife with the salts in question. Dr. Tarnier has recently been making

question.

The remarkable table of Sevres porcelain which was on view at the exhibition and which is known as the Table des Mars Chaux de France, has been much discussed for a day or two hast in the Paris papers. One said that this beautiful work of art has been seriously injured in moving, another denies the rumor and still another declares that it has altogether disappeared. The fact is, the table is in possession of its owner, Mine. Rolle, the only injury boing an aimost imperceptible crack ranning across the surface and catting through the portraits of Dae De Treutz and Due D'Elichigen. The Table des Mars Chaux was executed by the special order of Napoleon I, the medallions being painted by the famous artist Isabey. In the center is the emperor himself on his throne, holding a sceptre in his hand. Round about him are the heads of his thriteen maren chaux. The table sold in 1816 for 09.000 france and again in 1877 at the Hotel Dronet for 20,000 france.

The secal world of Paris has been unusually busy this week with teas, receptions, wed dings and dahces. There have been a number of departures for the litiviera, but an equal number of arrivals.

William W. Astor returned yesterday The remarkable table of Sevres porcelain

qual number of arrivals.

William W. Astor returned yesterday
rom Nice and is at the Hotel Liverpool.

The Wildow of Admiral Baldwin has arived at the Vendome.

Captain J. C. Ayers, U. S. A., is at the Le

Jrand, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bloodgood bave left for Nice. Archbishop Corrigan has gone to Rome George Pendleton Bowler has gone

o the Grand hotel, Nice. Miss Howler's marriage to Mr. John Liv

Mrs. Ropert Patterson left Paris for Vence last night. Christine Nilsson is booked for Monte

Duquesnil, director of the Porte Ste Mar tin. has just sold the executive right to liar uer's "Joanne D'Arc" for America to Mar

garet Mather. Mr. Hodington, Miss Mather's lawyer here says Sarah Herohardt has not yet decided about playing Romeo to Miss Mather's Juliot, but that she will if she learns to speak

Charles Lasar, the artist, under whose instruction Amelie Rives is studying, was married on Tuesday to Miss Van Trump of Philadelphia, Alexander Harrison acting as

best man.

At Mrs. Wablen Peli's musicale of yester. waltz song of "Romeo and Juliet." Miss Post made a great hit by nor recitation. She biddefair to take the lead in amateur dramatic direles. Among the guests I noticed Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Lady Lytton, Miss Rachae Sherman, Christine Nilsson, Mrs. Howlan Hobbins, the Misses Robbins, Fanny Rei Kinsella, Mrs. Ayres, Mrs. Klibourne, Mis Kilbonrae, Charles Gifford Dyer, Mrs. Deacon, the Misses Munroe, Mrs. Jay, Julian Story, Mrs. Luckomeyer, Mrs. Charle

Gordon Clark.

Mrs. William T. Moore has begun a series of fashonable cotillions, the first of which took place Thursday, led by Count De. T. Narbolle Lara. Among the guests were Grand Duke De Leuchtenberg, Count Rostbrodoki, Whitelaw Reid, Augustus Jay, Julian Story, Count De Abarnal, Count John De Beaumont, Colonel Talbot, military attache of the English embassy, Mrs. Delbunsen, Haron Berkheim, Jules Stewart, Mrs. Reid, Miss Liliau May, Miss Sherman, Lady Constance Lytten, Mrs. Talbot, Mrs. Jay, Mrs. Loslie Cotton, Princess Delcon, Countess Dellanison, Madame Gustave De-Rothschild, Miss Post, Mrs. Clark, Marchioness De St. Sanveur, Countess DelMannay, Marchioness Guad Alimie, Lady Algernon, Gordon Lonnox, Mrs. Von Andre nee Miss Carroll, Countes and Countess and Countess Des Gerets.

Mrs. Whitelaw Heid has issued invitations for a cotillion next Wednesday.

Mrs. John McGinnie gave a recoption lass night for Captain and Mrs. Derby.

"Thad a terrible voyage," said M. Heejsmin Constanton, Wednesday, Fresh from artistic contests in New York and Boston.

'I never saw such high seas. We had a perfect tempest on Friday. I was inspired one Gordon Clark.
Mrs. William T. Moore has begun a serie

day, but when I tried to go on deck to study the storm's effects I found it quite impossi

ble."
"Were you travelling in America?"
"No, only in Boston and New York, where
I filled many commissions of portraits and
other work. In Boston I was occupied with
a frieze for the hall of the house of Mr.
Frederick L. Ames, a cousin of the governor
of the state. I shall work on the ceiling
decorations for Mr. Ames' house here in
Pairs and in New York?"

Paris and in New York:
"Did you do any important work!"
"My special portrait there was of an
American millionaire. Oh, i wished very
much to exhibit it in Paris, but his son was unwilling to loan it to use, though I man have it for the salon. Mr. Ballentyne, Mrs. Jordan Mott and Mr. Dung were the other ubjects for portraits."

What are your impressions of American artists in Paris compared with those of Nev

"They are about the same. Individuals differ, but the same. differ, but the schools are the same. Americans have not yet formed a distinctive school. Art is either at high or low title. We never seem to be beyond a certain point formed a cistinctive school, Art is either at high or low tide. We never seem to be beyond a certain point. Sculpture has not now the same grandour as it had in early Greece, nor have we a remannt of a Veronese. We have no startling revolations in art as we have had in science within the past five years. But, apropos of the American artists, Mr. Chase and Mr. Heckwith are very clever, but Mr. Innis is the characteristic American artist. He paints somewhat in the style of the Barbison school and is very pocite. Indmire his work summersely. He has mere individuality than any of the others and is the one American who paints his own country to perfection. I was charmed socially with New York and found the Americans most saymanted and approclative of art. I never saw a finer exhibition of Prench art than that exhibited at the American art than that exhibited at the American art is sociation. All the prominent collectors loaned their paintings. I have never seen in Prance such superb sacciness of Coret, Diar, Troyan, Rousseau, Millet and others of the same period. The art statents gave me a banquet, at which all the pupils and prefessors were present. I inspected the work of the different art classes and understand now why so many of the young women come to Paris as well prepared to enter our schools. Among other pleasures Mr. Morgan Vanderbilt gave me a dinner at Delimonice's, where I heard him dowy the report of his engagement to Miss Johnson of South Camina." "How does New York compare with Paris in beauty!" "It is such a city of business that one dan hardly compare them, but the interior of New York homes are so may colously beautiful. American women and decorators have so much taste in the drawnessements of their homes."

"How do you feel about the dissension among French artists in regard to the two salons."

among French artists in regard to the two

among French artists in regard to the two salons."

"I am unhappy about it. I regret very much that there should have been trouble. It is one house divided against itself. There should be no right and lifet in are. With Meissonier, Puvius, De Chasones and Cardius Duran on one side such Hougureau and his friends on the other with should all work together for the property of art and France. Each one should have her individuality, but all should be members of the great fraternity and not quarreling among themselves. It will be impossible to have two salons. The masses who really make the success of the salon will go in crowds to the Palace De Pladustry. Very few will take the troubie to cross the river in an omnibus to the Champ

dustry. Very few will take the troung a cross the river in an omnibus to the Champ De Mars no matter how fine the exhibition and the company will go t may be. Artists and amateurs will go to the Champ De Mars, but it will make no the Champ Do Mars, but it will make no difference in the salon. It is unwise to try to change the houts of a great capital like Paris. Ever since there has been a salon it has been in the heart of the city. In the days of Leuis XVI. it was held at Ches Who, the palace of Louvre, but has it increased it moved in the sinades of its old site, a little further up the avenue. As for seif, I shall not go with the new branch shall remain with the original salon.

BROKE BIS HEART. .

PROKE HIS HEART.

Patrick Conlan Dies on Bring Convicted of Theft.
Cuicaso, Feb. 1.—1Special Telegram to The Bre. |—Patrick Conlan, a young man twenty-eight years of sgo, was arraigned in the armory police court yesterday on the charge of steeling a watch from his mother. The evidence seemed conclusive, but Conlan with tears in his eyes stoutly denied the charge, m sintaining that the worst crime be had ever committed was that of drunkenness. The justice concluded he was guity and imposed a fine of \$100. When the sentence was announced Conlan stammered wildly and dropped to the floor unconscious. He was taken to the courty hospital on his partial recovery, but he passed into a constose conclution and dued this morning. The cause of his death is said by the physicians to have been heart failure superinduced by great montal excitement.

NEBRASKA AS A MODEL

The House Committee on Territories Reports the Oklahoma Bill. Reports the Galahoma Bill.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The house committee on territories today completed the consideration of the bill or saleing the territory of Oktahoma. The bill was taken an out of its order to accordance with the resimmentation of the president. The bill, established district courts at Glupis. Orisidenous City, King Fisher, Edmond and other places in the southwestern part of the territory to be hereafter designated by the governor. The committee also determined to incorporate in the bill a provision mais z the laws of Nebraska applicable to the new territory. Authority, however, was given a sub-committee to substitute the laws of some other state in place of those of Nebraska in the event of floding any provision in these laws which are not compatible with the interests of the new territory.

Public Debt Bratemans.

Bew territory.

Public Debt oratement.

Washinoron, Feb. 1.—The public dabt statement issued today ir as follows: [100 sec. ].

futerest bearing dont. Principal, \$515,010, 902; interest, \$5,007,226; total, \$521,018.

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity—Principal and Interest, \$1,002,403.

Debt bearing no interest, \$753,270,530. Total debt—Principal, \$1,000,002,835; interest, \$5,213,345; total, \$1,011,251,189. Total debt less available cash toms, \$1,072,501,310. Not less available cash items, \$1,071.50, 101.210 (cub less cash in treasury, \$31,594,500; debt less cash in treasury, \$61,594,500; debt less cash in treasury January 1, 1850. \$1,040,707.016; debt less cash in treasury January 1, 1850. \$1,050,050,011; decrease of debt during the month, \$12,345,505; decrease of debt since June 30,1898, \$85,985,005; total cash in treasury as above by temperature. ury as shown by treasurer's general a \$61,707,053.

Holland Ministry Realgns
THE HAGUE, Feb. 1.—The ministry
signed, owing to the operation of the obudget.

THE UNKINDEST CUT OF ALL. Ex-Governor Hauser Goes Back on McGinnis and Clark.

MONTANA PRETENDERS

Tin Plate Men to Get a Hearing Be fore the Ways and Means Committee-Democracy's Back Down in the House.

Washington Huhray The Omana Bee, 513 Futureenth Street.

Today's New York World has an interview with the Hon. S. T. Hauser, Montana's ex-democratic governor, which has attracted widespread attention among democrats in congress and which confirms the statements made in these dispatches that ex-Governor Hauser does not believe that McClimits and Clark (democrats) were elected to the United States sonate or that they will take the seats which they are now here seeking. Ex-Governor Hauser says here seeking. Ex-Governor Hauser says that McGinnis and Clark will not be adthat McGineis and Ciara will not be ad-mitted to the senate and that they would not have been sent here except to go through the form of electing democrats to confront the republican senators-elect. In the course of this interview on this point the ex-governor says the deadlock in the Montana legislature is injuring the state from without as well as within, when is a very hard slap at the democratic governor of Montana and his colleagues in the legislature. Messrs, McGinnis and Clark have heretofore been shown very little consideration at the hands of the democratic members of the senate here and after this Clark have heretofore been shown very little consideration at the hands of the democratic members of the sonate here and after this opinion from the highest democratic authority in Montann they will receive less consideration on their claims as senators-elect. Governor Hauser's admission that they were merely sent here to make a contest, and that they were not legally elected, comes like a thunser clap to the democratic scenators and some real claims to an election. The few whom your correspondent has talked to admis that the case now bears an entirely different attitude from what it recently bore. Democrats here have some doubts now as to whether this contest will be sont back to Montann for further action by the legislature. Governor Hauser's statement that this muddle is seriously injuring the state and will retard its growth and keep people away causes much surprise, although those who have real it and commented upon it agree with him that it is time for the democratic state senators to at once commence discharging their duties and leave the question of the right of a state cauvassing board or the conty canvassing board to the conty canvassing board to the conty canvassing board to leave the question of the right of a state canvassing board or the conty canvassing board to leave committee to the supreme court for adjudication.

THE IN PLATE MEN.

On Monday morning, at the request of Senator Moody, the bouse committee on ways and means will give a bearing to those who mays and means will give a bearing to those who will speak besides Senator

ways and means will give a bearing to those who ask an increase of duty on timplate. Among those who will speak besides Senator Moody will be S. Ulfermeyer and Henry Clawson of New York, who are interested in the Black Hills tin mines.

BENGCRICT'S BACK DOWN.

The democrats in the house have practically backed down from their revolutionary attitude and to all intents and purposes acknowledge that they were wrong in their proceedings during the past week. Through

proceedings during the past week. Through Springer of Illinois, who has been one of the most violent and disrespectful of the revclutionists, an authorative statement was democrata would make no more dilatory motions, but would demand a roll call upon every vote taken. This is in frank acknowledgement that these dilatory tactics were wrong, but the cussedness o compelling the republicans to keep a major ity of the cetire membership of the house present whenever votes to complete legisla-tion are taken will be maintained through-out the term of this congress. In other country will sustain the course which the have followed during the past week and the ntend to obstruct legislation as far as the possibly can in order to avoid the open criti cism of the country. They are determined that there shall be as little legislation per fected at the hards of this congress as possi-ble. Their object is two-fold, to prevent the republicans from fulfilling the pr nade in their platform of 1888, and the strengthening of themselver before the pe The democrats are afraid of the wisdom forward with the plans they have in m and which would arise from time to time the benefit of the people as a whole, a they intend to play the part of obstructi ists and revolutionists coverily. Ex-Speaker Carlisle is preparing a statement which he proposes to give to the country through the press on Monday morning or from the floor afternoon, intonce as an expusion of the course which democraty's representatives have been pursuing and an apology for the bast few days' work. This statement will compare all of the democracial country. which the democrats in the house as a body can command. But the fact will stand tha they have resisted the right, been disrespect. ful to the speaker and have attempted to bring the house into the state of revolution which the majority of the democrats suc-ceeded in bringing about in the secoding states in 1806 61.

coeded in bringing about in the secoding states in 1800 ft.

A BOOM FOR PIERRE.

The secretary of the interior, by executive order, has had the Chamberlain and Pierre, S. D., land district extended to include the Sioux reservation in South Dakota, when that reservation is thrown open to settlement, which is expected next week. John King, Judge Goodykoontr and others interested in Chamberlain and Pierre real estate have been here working for this for several days. There will be no United States land office on the Sioux reservation proper. This order will be inclined to give Chamberlain and Pierre real estate has been preserved to the Sioux reservation proper. This order will be inclined to give Chamberlain and Pierre real estates a big boom.

and Pierre real estate a big boom.

FORTMANTERS APPOINTED.

Nebraska—Caday, Hock county, T. M. Alexander, vice M. Hobkes, resigned; Carnes, Keya Paha county, F. W. Tarbell, vice Mrs. S. Fahnstock, resigned.

Iowa—Armour, Pottawattamic county, T. Flood, vice A. Lavenburg, resigned; Bingham, Page county, J. K. Baynes, vice O. H. Frink, rasigned.

Fruik, rasigned.

MRGELLANEOUS.

The house committee on Indian affairs has usked the Indian commission for information on the proposition to reduce the size of the Yankton Indian reservation in South

Danota.

There was a conference today between Senators Paudocx and Manderson and Representative Council for the consideration of applications for the land offices at Lincoln and McCook. No conclusion was arrived at,

but on Monday next an agreemet & ill prob any be reached and recommends—made.

The secretary of the treasury has sensor Manderson that a favorab—making an appropriation of \$200,000 for all public building at Norfolk.

Surgeon Charles Page, one of the surgeons in the army, and who was for lyfunder assignment at Omaha, is an asy to the position of surgeon-general c army which will be made by the retire

army which will be made by the retirent of Surgeon General Moore next summer. The house committee on mines and mining had a meeting today for the consideration of the bill to repeal so much of the alim land law as applies to gold, silver, lead and other mineral lands. The committee will have another meeting next week and will undenly edit agree to report the bill favorably to the house on next Saturday. edly agree to report the vo.

bouse on next Saturday.

PERRY S. HEATH.

CLAASSEN HELD FOR TRIALS

Charged with Embezzlement and Disapplying the Bank's Funds. New York, Feb. I.—The president of the Sixth National bank, Peter J. Chassen, who surrendered himself last ovening, was held in \$30,000 ball today by the United States commissioner on charges of embezale mont and misapplying the funds of commissioner on charges to con-ment and misapplying the funds of the bank made by Bank Examiner Hep-burn. Comptroller of the Currency Lacy was seen by an Associated press reporter at Washington this morning said that he had received a letter fro burn stating in general terms that the caniwas insolvent and advising that it be chaced in the hands of a receiver. The examiner said the assets of the bank were choice and in good shape and could easily be liquidated. Hepburn is preparing a detailed statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank, which he expects to have completed tought. The compredier said he would appoint a receiver early next week.

The following notice was posted in the window of the Sixth National bank about 12 o'clock, signed by Hepburn, bank examiner:

er: "Leland has advanced funds sufficient to

"Leiand has advanced fueds sufficient to guarantee the payment of depositors in full at as early a date as the proper arrangements can be made for that purpose."

President King of the Union trust company made a statement this afternoon in which he says miyone who knew Leiand could not question his entire good faith in the matter of the sale, but he feels that he committed an error of judgment in not receiving assurances as to the standing of the persons to whom he soin. "That through this want of care on his bart no innocent parties might suffer loss he requested me to assist him and I have accordingly filled out. assist him and I have accordingly filled out a blank check for \$303,000 on the Gallatin National bank as a guaranty to the syndicate which has been formed to take the as-sets of the bank and provide for the immediate payment of the depositors as seen as the necessary formalities at Washington

can be gone through with."

The United States commissioner waited until 4:30 o'clock this afternoon prepared to take ball for Cleasson and Poll. At that take that for Chassen and Pell. At that bour no bondsmen being on hand the com-missioner went home. Thereupon the two prisoners were taken to the Ludlow street jail, where they will likely remain until Monday at least.

Late tonight State Examiner Capill gave

out a statement regarding the Equitable bank in which he said he found assets of bank in which he said he found assots of \$110,593, including commercial paper amount-ing to \$151,833, a portion of which was accured by nomisal collaterals, and \$30,000 worth of Sixta National bank stock hypothecated with another bank. bank stock hypothecated with another bank. The liabilities amount to \$84,145. This shows a deficiency of \$153,553. There is also evidence of an actual liability which does not appear on the books of the bank of \$150, 000 certification. The examination is not

The Leuox Hill bank liabilities are \$549 202 The Louox Hill bank liabilities are \$540,202 and assets \$170,675, leaving a deficie new of \$175,616. There was found in the bank \$140,000 in checks made by James A. Simmonds and certified to by the bank, which the examiner considers worthless.

CLARK CONFURMED.

Nomination Unanimously Approved By the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The numination of John M. Clark as collector of the port of Chicago was confirmed day before yesterday. The action of the senate was kept very quiet and attracted little notice. To-day only one senator cut of a number asked could remember the action. The rule is to withhold publicity until after two additional withhold publicity until after two acditional exceptive sessions have passed. The senate adjourned Thursday until Monday, so the confirmation will not be made public in the regular way until next week. The con-firmation was not expected Thursday and to do it the rules had to be suspended by unan-

Washington, Feb. 1.—Senator Farwell was questioned this avening as to the fruth of the statement that the nomination of Clark as collector of the port of Chicago was confirmed by the senate in executive session Thursday. "Yes." replied the senator, "Mr. Clark has been confirmed. I was not in the senate at the time but I was not in the senate at the time but I was not in the senate at the time but I was not in the senate at the time but I was not in the senate at the time but I was not in the senate at the time but I was not in the senate at the time but I was not in the senate at the time but I was not in the senate at the time but I was not in the senate at the time but I was not in the senate at the time but I was not in the senate at the time but I was not in the senate at the time but I was not in the senate at t ster, "Mr. Clark has been confirmed. I was not in the senate at the time but I consented to it. I could no doubt have defeated his confirmation, but it would avail nothing. It would have resulted in punishing a worthy citures, that's all. The president's nomination of Clark," he continued, "was a very astonishing and unusual proceeding and in making it he wholly ignored the wishes of the Illinois delegation and acted in a very strange manner towards them. He did not even consult any one of them. Campbell was not only the choice of the entire delegation, but was undoubtedly the choice of the people, and I construe President Harrison's action in this matter, in his refusal to appoint Campbell, as a deliberate afront, and no doubt he intended it as such."

"How do you explain the president's "How do you explain the president's action!" was asked.

"How do you explain the president's action!" was asked.
"Why I happened to be chairman of the lilmois delegation at the last national convention said help the lilmois delegation at the last national convention said help the lilmois delegation at the last national convention said help the lilmois delegation at the last national convention and help the last national for Judge Gresham. I can see no other cause for his action, He seems to think the offices belong to him personally and not to the people. Air. Lincoln themship to the last national was chairman of our campaign committee and devoted anonths of his time and his whole local energies to the election of Harrison, Chark didn't do thus, but then this is Harrison's way of rewarding political friends. I regret that he enfortains such notions, for it results in the disruption of the party to which he and I belong, it seems to me, continued the senator, "that it is the duty of those holding important official positions to try and carry out the will of the people, but in this matter Harrison has wholy ignored them, and as far as I remember this is the first instance in which the wishes of an entire delegation in congress from any state has been so completely disregarded."

## WALKER ANSWERS THAYER.

What He Says Regarding the Governor's Open Letter.

A VERY EMBARRASSING DEMAND

That of the St. Louis & San Francisco r Its Share of Compet-itive Traffic Originating

Not Entirely Sidetracked.

Chrosos, Feb. L.—Ispecial Telegram to This Biss.—Chareman Walker today answered the open letter of Governor Thayer of Nebraska to the Kansas roads, demanding a reduction in rates, by the following telegram: "Your letter of yesterday to the Trans.-Missouri Traffic association was obviously written and made public in reliance upon a press dispatch, which was entirely incorrect. The subject referred to was thereightly considered during two days this week in conforences neld at this office, which were attended by the general managers of the Trans.-Missouri roads. There are serious difficulties in what you consider a very simple matter, but ue conclusion has been reached to dismiss the subject. On the contrary, unanimous action was taken in a direction of which you will be duly advised."

No definite action toward lowering grain rates has been taken and probably none will be. The railroad men argue, from experience, that transcertation charges cut no figure in the price of grain to the farmers, the boards of trade immediately abscribing the reduction in their reduced prices.

An Embarrassing Demand.

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Cincaoe, Ill., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to Tiu Bre.]—The St. Louis & San Francisco read has made an extremely embarrassing demand on Chairman Walkor of the Interstate Commerce Railway association. The demand is contained in the following letter of Freight Traffic Manager Cole to Chairman Walkor: "The St. Louis & San Francisco railway company, being an accredited representative of the Interstate Commerce Railway company, being an accredited representative of the Interstate Commerce Railway association, in letter and spirit, and knowing that it has committed with the terms of the agreement of said association, in letter and spirit, and knowing that it has not carried its proportion of the competitive traffic in the state of Kansas, hereby, in accordance with article 42 of said association, requests that you take 42 of said association, requests that you take such measures as may seem to you most detraffic from the territory above mentioned In making this application it is understood that we do not waive our rights under article 3 of the agreement upon your adverse decision in our recent application to adjust rates on grain from junction points in Kansas by applying the percentage through rates in effect at this time.

through rates in effect at this time."

Mr. Cole's letter is alone regarded in the light of paving the way for a withdrawal from the interstate Commerce Ratiway as sociation. There are but two precedents for the domain of the St. Louis & San Francisco. The first is the domaind of the Atton for a division of the Kansas City cattle traffic. This demand was allowed by Chairman Walker, but his decision could not be enforced, and as a consequence the Alton withdrow from the association. The other precedent was the demand of the Burgington. enforced, and as a consequence the Alton withdrow from the association. The other proceedent was the demand of the Barlington for its due share of the Kansas City business. Taking advantage of his former experience, Chairman Walker decided advorsely to the Barlington's demand on the ground that at the time of the decision the Barlington was cetting its full share of the competitive business. This was really the case, and as a consequence the Burlington took no further action. It is the unanimous opinion of seven Chicage railroad officials that the withdrawal of the St. Louis & San Francisco will follow as surely as the day the night. Chairman Walker can do nothing wastever except to decide adversely to the demand, as it is atterny impossible to apportion the Kansas traffic. If he made the attempt it would be a clear return to the old pooling system, which is expressly declared lilegal by the interstate commerce act. The Union Pacific, and the will manifestly be impossible for them to remain subject to the association's agreement with the St. Louis & San Francisco a free land. The recultarity embarrassing part of the St. Louis & San Francisco a free land. The recultarity embarrassing part of the St. Louis & San Francisco a free land. The recultarity embarrassing part of the St. Louis & San Francisco demand is that it comes just at this time when the Union Pacific and Northwestern have given notice of withdrawal, and a new agreement is me process of compilation.

Donles the Sale of the Road.

Archison, Kan., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—The statement that the Missouri Pacific has bought the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northern road, a line running berthwest to Beatrice, Neb, is emphatically denied by B. P. Wangouer, general atterney of the Missouri Pacific. Mr. Wangouer also denies in equality emphatic Waggoner also denies in equally emphatic torms that his people have under considera-tion any proposition to purchase the road. Mr. Waggoner is, however, so emphatic in us doninis that there is room for suspicion hat there is more in the reports than he is willing to admit. It is known that General danager Erb of the Northwestern is in New York, and the presumption is that he is rying to sell his road. Mr. Waggoner ad-nits that Mr. Erb has been thinking of sellng the road to another system, but will only deny that it is to the Missouri Pacific

The Lines Barmonious.

Mason City, fa., Feb. 1—[Special Tologram to The Bes.]—The sensational teleram sent out from Fort Dodge yesterday of the difficulty between the Mason City & Fort Dodge and the Winons & Southwestern lines orrespondent tonight interviewed Ge correspondent tought interviewed General Manager C.C. Burdick, who expressed indignation at such a report and branded it as wholly faise. As far as their knowledge is concerned there is harmony between the two reads and their consolidation is now atandoned. The Winona & Southwestern, backed by the Lackawanna system, will push through to the southwest. This will doubtless be done during the coming summer.

doubtless be done during the coming summer.

The Great Northern Takes Possession.
Sr. Paul, Minn., Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram to This Hen.)—The Great Northern company took possession of 8,000 miles of the Manitoba railway system this morning. General Manager Mohier has issued a general inter requesting all employes of the five lines to remain at their posts until further notice. It is practically settled that the Pacific extension will now run from Assinations to Helligham Hay, but from Assinations to Helligham Hay, but from Great Falls to Scattle. The Great Northern has already practically secured souther this awaiting itself of a comparalizely easy passing over the Cascade range. The surveyors are expected to make their report before the middle of the mouth.