TROOPS CHANGE QUARTERS.

The Indians Now Between the Schliers and Pine Ridge Agency.

MAKES THE REDSKINS UNEASY.

Brules Abandon the 'Ogallalas' Camp and Prepare to Return to Resebud-Duties of the Inspectors Defined.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., (via Rushville, Neb.,) Jan. 21.- [Special Telegram to Tun BEE. |-This morning all the troops with the exception of the First infantry broke camp and moved to the banks of Craven creek, about four miles south of the agency. The First infantry remained on the site it has becupied for the last two months, a short distance from the agent's quarters. It had been the intention to camp on Wolf creek, but the change was decided upon late resterday. The present site places the Indians between the troops and the agency and its selection has been a source of annoyacce to the redskins. They are at a loss to understand the move and not a few of them look upon it with apprehension of danger. They have accordingly doubled their plekets and are preparing for an emergency notwith standing that they have been informed by General Miles that the move is in no manner a menace to their safety.

General Brooke has established his head-quarters in the camp, while General Miles

remains at the agency.

Tomorrow the promised inspection of the troops, it is expected, will take place.

About one hundred and twenty Brule Sioux have abandoned the Ogullala camp and established. lished a camp of their own, preparatory to re-turning to Rosebud under Captain Lee of the Ninth infantry, who has been appointed mili-

Ninth infantry, who has been appointed military inspector of that agency to act with the present agent. Captain Hurst of the Eighteenth infantry, who has been appointed as military inspector of the Cheyenne river agency, has left for duty at that place. General Miles has just defined the duties of these inspectors so that the latter may not interfere with the civilians at the several agencies. They are to anticipate any turbulent. cies. They are to anticipate any turbulent feeling that may require action on the part of the military; the number of men capable of bearing arms, the arms they own and where they obtained them; the number of horses owned by the Indians and suitable for military pur-poses; report all dissatisfaction to division headquarters through the commanding gen eral of the department; ascertain the suffi-ciency or insufficiency of rations; the number engaged in civic pursuits and as police and scouts; what additional occupations the In-dians may engage in, and whether or not they could not manufacture the clothing, implements and tools required on the agency and the amount of money realized from his work

by each Indian.

Tomorrow the term of enlistment of sixty extra agency police expires, and Agent Pierce proposes to organize the number as a band officents with an increase of pay of about \$15

It has at length been decided that the First It has at length been decided that the First infantry, Colonel Shafter, of San Francisco, and four troops of the Ninth cavalry, Colonel Henry, will remain at the agency after the main body of soldiers should have been ordered home.

With regard to the criticism which General Miles' method of disarming the Indians has evoked, that gentleman says that the work has proceeded satisfactorily and that he will has proceeded satisfactorily and that he will continue to disarm them in his way and take his own time to do it, so that the work may be effective and bloodshed

Indians were supplied according to Agent
Pierce's new method, which gives twentytwo needs are supplied according to Agent
have no grievance against the road and "gen-There was an issue of beef today and 5,100 two people as much meat as was formerly given to thirty.

A Review Today.

PINE RIDGE, S. D., (via Rushville, Neb.), Jan. 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Colonel H. C. Corbin, assistant adjutant general, has been called home to Chicago by the serious illness of his wife. All the troops in the field will be reviewed tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock by General

Five Men Seriously Injured. ASHLAND, Wis., Jan. 21.—The explosion of a stick of giant powder at Sampson's mines seriously injured five mer.

KING KALAKAUA'S REMAINS.

Arrangements Being Made at San Francisco for the Funeral. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The board of su pervisors held a meeting today for the purpose of making arrangements for the funeral of King Kalakaua tomorrow. Federal and municipal officers, representatives of commercial bodies and other associations, Knights Templar and troops will participate in the obsequies. The body was embalmed today and placed in a handsome casket. Before eing taken to Trinity church it was reme to the reception room of the Palace hall, where a black catafalque had been prepared

The remains of the king were removed this afternoon to the mortuary chapel of Trinity church. Flags are half masted on public and private buildings and on many vessels in the harbor. They will be flown so until the Charleston leaves the harbor tomorrow after-noon for the Sandwich islands with the remains of the dead king on board. King Kalakaua was expected to reach home a week from next Thursday, and arrangements were being made there to give him a welcome, but the emblems of rejoicing will be turned to those of mourning when the Charleston ar-

The President Expresses Sorrow. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The first official information received by this government of the death of King Kalakaua was conveyed in a note from the Hawaiiaa minister to Secretary of State Blaine today. The secretary communicated the facts to the president and subsequently replied to Minister Carter, express ing for the president deep regret that Hawaii has lost a wise and good sovereign, under whose beneficient rule the people of Hawaii have prospered and whose efforts have been so constantly and signally put forth to strengthen the ties of mutual advantage between that kingtom and the United States. He further requested the minister to convey to the royal family the heartfelt sympathy the president feels for their great affliction. There will be no further action by the executive until official notice shall have been re ceived of the formal installation of Queen Lilmokalani. Instructions, however, been sent the general commanding the naval torces on the Pacific to pay full military and naval honors to the dead king. Acting under these instructions the army and navy au-thorities of San Francisco have assumed charge of the funeral arrangements and the transfer of the remains to the flag ship Charleston will be marked by the highest military honors authorized by the regula-tions. The Charleston will make the trip to Honolulu as rapidly as possible and will remain at that port to participate in the ceremonies attending the burial of the king and the coronation of his successor, and will at the same time see that the interests of this

country are fully protected. Secretary Blaine said this afternoon that Secretary Blaine said this afternoon that so far as he was able to judge our relations with Hawaii will be in no wise affected by

the change of government.

Hawaiian Minister Carter said the death of King Kalakaua will in no wise affect the peaceful condition of affairs in Hawaii. He spoke with considerable feeling regarding the failure of congress to amend the McKinley act so as to prescribe that its provisions shall not interfere with the existing treaty relations between the United States and Hawaii, saying that this matter undoubtedly glouded the last days of King Kalakaua.

FOUR KANSAS BANKS FAIL.

They Are Located at Clyde, Green leaf, Clifton and G.asco. ATCHEON, Kan., Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—Banks today failed at Clyde, Greenleaf, Clifton and Glasco, making eight failures of this kind in three counties in a week.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

Richard Smith of Omaha Elected Vice

President—A Stormy Session.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 21.—The National Brick Manufacturers' association today elected Justus C. Adams of Indianapolis president and Richard Smith of Omaha first vice president. At the afternoon session Purington of Chicago sprung a sensation in the shape of a paper advocating the profit-sharing system. Flood of Philadelphia sharing system. Flood of Philadelphia made a sharp speech in favor of the working man, saying that one Philadelphia manufacturer made \$40,000 last year, while his men were not paid enough to live on. All this created a storm. One member endeavored to have the whole discussion expugned from the records because such a report would cause strikes, and the men were already transluscome enough. Finally the matter was troublesome enough. Finally the matter was smoothed over.

CHICAGO & ERIE TIED UP.

Business Paralyzed by the Conduc-

tors' and Operators' Strike. Chicago, Jan. 21.—General Manager Tucker of the Chicago & Eric road admitted this morning that the road was practically tied up by the strike of train dispatchers. The only train that went out this morning was the mail for Columbus. Outside of the New York train and one or two freight trains everything is tied up on this division of the road extending to Salamanea, N. Y.

A dispatch from Buffalo says: The superintendent of the Eric road in this city said nothing was known of the strike reported

from Chicago as extending to Salamanca. He said the strike was not likely the effect the main line east of Salamanca or between Buf-

falo and New York.

It is reported from Hammond, Ind., and other points, that the engineers, upon receiving an intimation of the train dispatchers' strike, sidetracked their trains and refused

to proceed.

Manager Tucker declares that Scott, th
Huntington, Ind., train dispatcher discharged
for dereliction of duty, to enforce whose reinstatement the strike on the road began, will
not be taken back under any circumstances.
General Manager Tucker of the Chicago &
Erie in a statement this evening to the Assodated wasse reporter in regard to the strike ciated press reporter in regard to the strike said: "There are six dispatchers and from fifteen to thirty conductors on strike. Every one of our passenger trains moved on time today except the North Judson, Ind., accommodation. We are not moving any freight trains and shall not do so until the situation develops. If the company was wrong it would acknowledge it and put Scott back, but it saids a superconstant and starting was but it is right and proposes to stay right. We expect that the mea out will see their misake and go to work again."
Thure Haure, ind., Jan. 21.—Grand Mas-

ter Sargent of the Brotherhood of Firemen said this afternoon that he had given no order for a strike of firemen on the Chicago & Eric.

Notified to Quit the Order. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 21.-A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Barron, Wis., says: "The 'Soo' line has issued a circular to telegraph operators and agents on the line requesting those who belong to the Order of Railway Telegraphers to withdraw

from that organization or resign their posi-The Engineers Not Involved. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 21.-Chief Arthur of the engineers' brotherhood, speaking of the likerihood of the engineers on the Chicago &

erally try to mind their own business." St. Paul Operators Confident. CHICAGO, Jan. 21 .- The situation today in the St. Paul telegraph operators' strike was rather discouraging for the men, ten of them having returned to work. Their committee. nowever, still seems to think the men might

vet win. Only Passenger Trains Moving. CHICAGO, Jan. 21 .- A special dispatch to the News from Fort Wayne, Ind., says the train dispatchers' and conductors' strike on the Chicago & Eric road has tied up the road at that point and only passenger trains are

SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE. Moody's Chances for the Senatorship

More Favorable. PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 21.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Both houses met in joint session at noon with the speaker in the chair. A bailot for United States senator was taken, which resulted as follows: Moody 76, Preston 3, Melville 1, Love 1, Norton 1, Pickler ton 3, Melville 1, Love 1, Norton 1, Pickier 1, Tripp 24, Harden 20, Wardall 10, Crose 15, Cosand 9, Campbell 5, Scott 2, Dye 1. Goddard (dem.) cast his vote for Moody. Of the scattering republican votes, Bachs, Davis and Raymond voted for Preston and Donohue for Melville. The Bee correspondent has interviewed the four republicans and finds that

while they are much opposed to voting for Moody, they will do so when their votes will secure his election. Where sufficient other votes to give Moody a majority are coming from it is difficult to surmise. The friends of the other candidates are ressing their claims to be tried in Moody's clace as the party's candidate. It is probable hat Moody will at least stand for some time yet. The indications tonight being favorable to seating the members from Lawrence county, makes Moody's chances more favora-

ble than for several days.

There was little business transacted in the legislature today. The senate only met to take a joint ballot on senator. The house met for consideration of the Lawrence county contest cases, but the journal not being ready and adjournment was taken. The house met at 3 o'clock this atternoon and took up contest cases in committee of the whole. Ad-journment was finally taken, without any action, until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 21 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The house of representatives spent the entire afternoon today deciding important measures for congress. A resolution declaring that the force bill contained more iniquities than a score of McKinley bills and that the free coinage of silver was a national necessity called every alliance orator in the house to his feet. The silver section of the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote but the republicans made a stubborn fight for the force bill. Four alliance men voted with the republicans, but the force bill section was passed by a vote of 91 to 26. A resolution declaring that the Conger lard bill was gotten up in the interest of the pork packers provoked a heated discusion and was finally set for special discussion

Compromise in Montana Probable. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 21.-Since the rejection of the proposition for a compromise of the legislative troubles in Montana by the democratic members of the house there has been a strong demand by business interests for a settlement. As a result it is stated that the democrats will make a proposition to-morrow that twenty-five members of each party whose election is undisputed go into one house; that three of the democrats who claim seats from Silver Bow county and two republicans also come in and the republicans be given the organization of the house. It is believed that the republicans will accept the compromise and the dead lock will be ended,

A St. Paul Hotel Assignment, St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 21.-George W. Magee, proprietor of the Metropolitan hotel, assigued today. Liabilities, \$15,000; assets,

AFTER THE RAILROAD POOL.

Anderson of Kansas Wants Information Concerning Western Traffic Association.

LOOKS LIKE LEGISLATIVE ANARCHY.

Democrats Filibustering at Both Ends of the Capitol and Political Feeling Growing Very Bitter-Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE,)

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21. Representative Anderson of Kansas is after the railroad pool which has recently been formed, and is "incidentally" ready to take the scalp of Senator Cuilom and his interstate commerce associates. Mr. Anderson introduced a lengthy resolution in the house yesterday calling upon the interstate commerce committee to furnish information concerning the Western Traffic association, recently formed to pool the business of most of the railroads west of Chicago. He was asked today what the purpose of his resolution was.

"Of course the interstate commerce commission was created to deal with such abuses," said he, "but the fact that they will not attempt to interfere with that huge pool gives me as a member of congress a right to have that pool investigated and to show up the methods of the thieves and robbers who are parties to it. Inside of the next five years some of them will be inside the penitentiary. Under this pooling agreement if an agent comes tome and says he is with the Chicago & Rock Island road he misrepresents the fact, for under this pooling agree ment the agents represent the pool instead of the companies. It is merely a plan for cut-

ting off competition." Mr. Anderson's attention was directed to the recent report of Senator Cullom of the interstate commerce commission, which authorized the pooling of business, but not of earnings. It has been contended for this that the most victous features of pooling were avoided by limiting the pool to traffic and not to earnings.

"But it is all the same thing," said Mr. Anderson, "for if two people go into partnership and divide on part of the business they must eventually divide on the whole. Traffic and earnings are so intimately connected that the line cannot be drawn between a pool on one and an anti-pool on the other. A pooling of one will result in a pooling of both. I am not familiar with the Culion amendment, but as to the general principle that a pool throughout there is no doubt." Mr. Anderson's assault on the traffic association comes at the very time when they are

most auxious that congress should help them by amending and relaxing the anti-pooling clause of the interstate law. LOOKS LIKE LEGISLATIVE ANARCHY.

LOOKS LIKE LEGISLATIVE ANARCHY.

The situation in congress is a very near approach to legislative anarchy. The democrats are fillustering at both ends of the capitol and the political feeling is growing extremely bitter, as the hard words used in debate will show. The cause of all the trouble is the election bill, which Messrs. Hoar and Spooner are determined to pass. They have no expectation of seeing the bill upon the statute books because the measure now pending in the senate must go back to the house again, and there are only six weeks left of this session of congress. It is perfectly apparent that the bill must fail, but the republican leaders insist upon forcing it to the front to establish a principle. The democrats in the senate feet that they are to the front to establish a principle. The democrats in the senate feel that they are fighting for free speech. They will resist to the last degree the enforcement of the rules that Mr. Reed has introduced in the house of representatives, and the republicans cannot overcome them without they resort to the most arbitrary rulings on the part of the presiding officer. Mr. Morton will not make these rulings. He intends to be fair, and he will give the minority all the chances that they are entitled to. It is impossible, there-fore, for the republicans to win, and most of the senators on that side realize it. Three-fourths of them are very impatient under the present conditions, and it is not probable that they will sustain Mr. Hoar and Mr. Spooner for a great while longer, particularly as each one has some reading legislating. as each one has some pending legislation that he wants disposed of before congress ad-journs. The performances now going on in the house are the result of sympathy with the senate. The democratic representatives have agreed and are determined to keep up a fire in the rear as long as the republicans force the election bill upon the attention of the senate. This rear fire is quite as damaging as any other, as there are pending in the house a large number of senate bills which ought to be passed before adjournment. The appro-priation bills are all behind. They were never so much so, and if both houses knuckled down to honest work they could not do more than dispose of them before March 4, which s so near at hand. It is the intention of the republicans to pass a bill extending existing appropriations for six months, which will provide for the government up to January 1 next, but the democrats will oppose any such legislation so as to make an extra session of the next congress necessary. Altogether the situation is very discouraging to one who is interested in pending legislation, and is more likely to grow worse than better unless the republicans should drop the election bill and attend to necessary business,

LINDSAY NOMINATED REGISTER AT M'COOK. The president today sent to the senate the namination of James B. Lindsay as register of the land office at McCook.

AMOS J. WARNER'S APPOINTMENT. The president sent to the senate today the nomination of Amos J. Warner of Lincoln to be superintendent of charities for the District of Columbia. It pays \$3,000 a year. There are quite a number of extensive ele mosynary institutions and private charities under the supervision of this officer, and to fulfill the duties demands a wide experience. Mr. Warner was formerly connected with the Johns Hopkins university in Baltimore and made a reputation for judi-cious management of charitable institutions. At present he is lecturer on political economic and sciences at the state university at Li and sciences at the state university at Lin-coln. He was strongly recommended by cit-zens at large for this position and was se-lected on account of his experience and mer-its. Mr. Warner is needed here immediately, as the appropriations for charitable institu-tions of the District are hauging fire in congress and there is no one to allot the appro priations when they are made and look after the details of the management. Mr. Warner has, it is understood, expressed a wish to re main at Lincoln until the close of the present term in June, but he will be asked to take

charge here at a very early day.

10. Goodale of Lincoln was recommended for the place by a number of prominent Nebraskans and subsequently the delegation en-dorsed Governor Thayer. The president, however, had other views.

SENATOR MANDERSON MISUNDERSTOOD, Senator Manderson is indignant over the misleading statements which are being circulated in Nebraska concerning his recent utterances on the gubernatorial contest. The Comaha World-Herald on the 17th inst. reproduced from the New York Star a statement to the effect that Senator Manderson had definited. Boyd's title to his seer The had admitted Boyd's title to his seat. same statement was made in the Lincoln State Journal. Senator Manderson said to day that this was directly contrary to his views on the subject as he had set them forth in the Washington Post. He said in the Post, as he did in a Bee interview, that Boyd's citizens bip was not only fairly in issue, but that his election itself was most seriously questioned by the legislature. Senator Man-derson has never admitted or intimated to any one that Boyd had a clear title to his seat or that his citizenship was beyond ques

REGULATING UNITED STATES MARSHALS' PEES. The senate has passed the bill regulating the fees and emoluments of district attorneys,

marshals and cierks in the states of Oregon, Nevada, Idahe, Montana, Washington, North and South Dakota and Wyoming. Senator Sherman, in reporting it from committee, said that he found upon investigation that under the fees now allowed to these officers in the districts named, owing to the great expense of living and travel, are entirely inadequate for the services rendered, and he earnestly joined the committee in recommending that the fees be doubted and that hereafter these officers shall receive twice the ing that the fees be doubled and that hereafter these officers shall receive twice the
amount of salary now paid them, but
none of them shall be allowed to retain for
fees and other emoluments any greater sum
in the aggregate than they are allowed by
law to retain. The house, it is stated, will
take favorable action upon the measure at an
early day early day.

IOWA POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. Iowa postmasters were appointed today as follows: Climax, Montgomery county, E. Moore, vice T. C. Davis, resigned; Hillsdale, Mills county, A. S. Sawyer, vice J. W. Thomas, resigned; Selection, Monroe county, W. Miller, vice G. G. Robinson, resigned.

MISCELLA NEOUS. A large number of letters have been received here from Sioux county asking that Jamea H. Cook be appointed agent at Pine Ridge agency in place of Royer, who has been superceded by a cavairy officer. The appointment belonges to South Dakota. Agent Royer is a South Dakotan and was appointed jat the instance of the senators from that state. It is very likely they will be given the privilege of naming a successor to Royer when one is appointed. The impression is that there will be no appointment from civil life for some time yet. A large number of letters have been re time yet.

Dr. W. J. Holtzsclaw was today appointed on the pension board at Imperial, Neb.

Penny S. Heath.

Westerners in Chicago. CHICAGO, Jan. 19 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. -The following western people were in the city today: At the Grand Pacific-A. S. Garretson of

Sioux City, Ia; At the Clifton-Fred Parkburst and P. E. Bouse of Omaha.
At the Palmer—L. C. Burr of Lincoln, At the Tremont—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bots-ford of Fort Dodge, Ia.; T. D. Kees of Beatrice, Neb.; George D. and E. J. Pollock of Omaha.

The Silver Pool Investigation. Washington, Jan. 21.-The silver pool investigating committee resumed its session this morning. Dockery of Missouri said he had no personal knowledge of speculation by senators or representatives. Had heard no congressman say he was interested in any silver pool, but heard Senator Vest say that a senator or member-he could not remember what—was implicated.

Francis G. Newland of Nevada testified that he had made a little money out of silver speculation. No senator, representative or officer of the government was interested with him directly or indirectly. Joseph Krickey of Fulton, Mo., testified

that he was a banker and last spring pur-chased silver for speculation. No one was interested with him and he knew nothing of speculation by others.
Senator Vest said in part that neither di-

Senator Vest said in part that neither directly nor indirectly did he ever at any time have any interest in silver, and knew nothing whatever about it of his knowledge. One of his colleagues told him, after the resolution for investigation was introduced, that he was interested. This resolution of course excited some comment among Missourians, it being said that a Missouri senator or representance was concerned, and in connection with that matter Senator Cameron said he had bought silver—"I am pretty positive he said it was after the bill was voted on. He said he did not think he had done anything wrong, and he would make that statement before a committee. He thought he had as much right to do that as to buy corn and wheat or any other comas to buy corn and wheat or any other com-modity. His action had not been influenced by his interests because it was after the thing was over. Cameror said he bought it after legislation was passed in the senate; that David T. Littler managed the matter for him. Cameron said Littler came to him and told him he could make money buying silver:

that he (Littler) was going to buo some. Cameron said he told Littler to buy some for

him and Littler bought and sold it for him.'

Curcago, Jan. 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-D. T. Littler, upon whose bright escutcheon there fell a splash of mud when Congressman Dockery began stirring up the silver pool, sat in the rotunda of the Palmer house this morning chatting with Judge Gresham. When asked by The Ben correspondent if he had anything to say about the pool's enistence, of which a member of congress had declared he could tell a great deal, the commissioner pushed his big slouch hat back on his head and looking the tioner in the eye, said: "Not a _____ "Have you been subpounted to testify be fore the committee!"

With one of those whispers for which Mr. "No, but I am going to Washington tonight.
When I get there the first thing I sha'l do will be to go before the committee and rip some of those - rascals up the back. Pulling his slouch hat over his eyes, he re-

"Dockery says I know a lot. I'll tell just what I know and I'll do it under oath."

Cameron and the Silver Pool. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-Senator Vest has notified the silver pool committee that Senator Cameron had told him he bought and sold silver after the vote in the senate and thought that he had a perfect right to do so because it was after the vote and would not influence his action.

The President Receives Some Lymph. Washington, Jan. 21. - The president today received a package from Phelps, minister to Germany, containing five vials of Koch's lymph, which he distributed as follows: Two to Surgeon General Hamilton and one each to hospitals in Chicago, New Orleans and In-

A WESTERN CONGRESS.

A Movement on Foot to Secure National Legislation for That Region. DENVER, Colo., Jan. 21.-There is a movement on foot looking to hold a congress of representatives from Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, Nobraska, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Wveming, Utah and Montana to unite and unify the people in securing national legislation for the interests of the middle western states. The congress will be held at the great mardi-gras and interstate trade display at Galveston, Tex., February 5 to 10, inclusive.

A Row in Tyrol.

VIENNA, Jan. 21 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- A dispatch from Innesbruck, the capital city of the Tyrol, brings news of a disturbance which has decurred there at a session of the diet, or state assembly, of the Tyrol. For some time past the Italian members of the diet have been agitating the question of having a separate legislature for Trentino, the department surrounding the ancient city of Trent. The matter came to a vote yesterday and the motion was defeated. The Italian members were so disgusted at this upsetting of their proposition that they entered violent protests and then withdrew in a body from the building where the diet was in sess

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and Vicinity-Fair; colder. For Nebraska-Fair; northerly winds; sta-

tionary temperature. For Iowa-Fair, except local showers in extreme eastern portion; northerly winds; cooler in northeast, stationary temperature in northwest portion. For South Dakota—Fair; northerly winds; stationary temperature in central, warmer in eastern, slightly coder in western portion.

A HOT TIME IN THE HOUSE.

Mills of Texas Precipitates Another Exciting War of Words.

THE SPEAKER THE RECIPIENT OF ABUSE.

District of Columbia Appropriation Bill Considered in Committee of

> the Whole-Proceedings in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- In the house this morning when the reading of the journal was concluded Mr. Mills objected to its approval and stated that he desired to debate the question. In a moment Mr. McKinley was on his feet with a demand for the previous duestion on the approval of the journal and

he was recognized by the speaker. The previous question was ordered and Mr. Mills claimed the floor and his claim was recognized by the speaker. Thereupon Mr. Mills yielded the floor to Mr. Bland, who said he understood that a resolution was to be reported from the committee on rules to limit debate upon appropriation bills. He wished to offer an amendment that a certain day should be fixed for consideration of the senate silver bill.

The speaker said the pending question was pon the approval of the journal.

Mr. Bland-I suppose the speaker intends to throttle this bill either in committee or in the house. [Cheers on the democratic side.] Mr. Bland then read his proposed subsitute, making the free coinage bill the continual order from and after January 27.

Mr. Rogers of Arkansas said the democrats wanted a fair administration of the rules which the speaker had himself made. "Whenever," he said, indicating the speaker, "you or any other gentleman-and you especially, because you hold the third highest position in the gift of the people-violate the

rules you are a revolutionist, and you destroy the dignity of the high station you are called upon to fill."

Mr. Henderson of Illinois—How long is the house to be subjected to this disorder! How much longer is the house to sit and hear its speaker insulted day by day!

The speaker—The chair desires to say to the house that one reason why he expects in

the house that one reason why he expects in due time his services to this country will be appreciated is because of the virulent attacks made upon him, the personal nature and character of which the house can understand. The chair has endeavored at all times to administer the rules of the house as he under-stood them and as the house sustained his decisions. The chair will continue so to do as long as he occupies the exalted position to which he was elected.

Mr. Mills of Texas said the chair had not given the house or the country any reason or

authority for his decision yesterday (relative to the approval of the journal), but he simply informed the house, "I am Sir Oracie, and when I open my mouth let no dog bark." The Speaker—The gontleman's time has

expired.

The journal was then approved—yeas 155, nays 118—152 republicans voting.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois, from the rules committee, reported a resolution providing that the previous question be considered as ordered on the District of Columbia appropriation bill and all pending amendments at 5 o'clock, and moved the previous question on its adoption. It was ordered.

Mr. Bland proceeded to argue in favor of his proposition to fix Tuesday next for consideration of the free coinage bill, when he was called to order by the speaker on the ground that he was discussing matter irreleexpired.

ground that he was discussing matter irrele-

Mr. McMillan of Tennessee attacked the committee on rules for bringing in the resolu-tion and Mr. Cannon defended its action. Mr. McComas of Maryland said the major of the house would rule and in the face of all obstruction would support the brave and manly administration which had stood by the

panner of the republican rule. Mr. McKinley said it was manifest to the ouse and to the country that the minority intended to resort to every obstructive tactic in order to stop all legislation until it should be settled that a certain bill now pending in the senate should be laid aside or defeated These tactics were not new. He gave the gentlemen notice that so for as the republican majority was concerned it did not propose to turn its back upon a law providing for an honest vote. The majority would stay here until the clock struck 12 on the 4th of March in order to put upon the statute books a law preserve the integrity of elections.

Mr. Bland moved to recommit the resolu-tion with instructions to the committee or rules to report a resolution discharging the committee on coinage, weights and measures from any further consideration of the silver bill and further providing that the bill shall be made a special order for January 27.

A point of order against the resolution was

A point of order against the resolution was sustained by the chair.

Messrs. McMillan, Springer and others protested against the ruling, but the speaker refused to entertain their appeal, and also ruled out of order a motion by Mr. Springer

The clerk proceeded to call the roll on the The cierk proceeded to call the roll on the adoption of the resolution reported by Mr. Cannon, and it resulted—yeas, 153; navs, 124.

The house finally went into committee of the whole on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. After debate the committee rose and reported the bill to the house.

While the roll was being called on an amendment a bedy of democrats left the hall, leaving a bare half dozen of their members.

The result was that no quorum voted and the speaker, being unable to note a quorum, the house adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 21.—In the senate today, as soon as the journal of yesterday was read. it was moved to correct it by striking out the words stating that Mr. Aldrich's motion to proceed to consideration of the resolution as to the closure was determined in the affirmative. He asserted that this had not occurred and the result of the vote was never announced. He read from the record to sustain his position and expressed his belief that the senate would not permit a journal to stand which declares a falsehood.

Mr. Aldrich was willing to concede that the vice president had not declared the motion carried and had no objection to a motion to amend the journal.

The vice president said that from his own recollection he was of the opinion that he did not formally declare the vote as carried, though he stated that the ayes appeared to have it, and he would therefore again submit the question.

After a long discussion Mr. Eustis took the

floor and spoke against the elections bill.

The bill, he said, was aimed at southern communities and southern states. was intended to revive, reorganize and rebabilitate the republican in the south. It was intended as a second reconstruction measure and it deserved the failure of the first reconstrution measure. Mr. Eustis referred to the Boston riot against the execution of the fugitive slave law, and said that never in any southern state had there been such an exhi-bition of flerce, determined and relentless opposition to a federal law as that in Massa-chusetts, and that riot, he said, was headed by the first and leading citizens of Boston, and in the face of that record the senator from Massachusetts was constantly arraign-

ing and condemning southern communities and southern states.

Mr. Hoar replied to what he termed the diatribe and philippic of the senator from Louisiana, and thought it the most extraordinary spectacle of colossal assurance he had ever switnessed. General Sheridan, when in command of the depart-ment of the south, declared that more men had been murdered in the state of Louisiana

for their political opinions than had both sides during the Mexican wait a state whose annals were known by ble and bloody history. Mr. Carlisle addressed himself di

Mr. Carlisle addressed himself di to the question of the proceedings of ye ay and of the motion, to correct the journa Mr. Vest gave as a justification for dressing the senate now the fact the eshadow of the closure rule rested on a senators might do and say now. He we to give a review of the proceed in the senate at the time that the closure rule was proposed and when it was opposed by the leading republicans, and he also quoted from Mr. Hoar's article in the Youth's Companion, in which he says: "In that assembly—the senate of the United States—speech is absolutely unfettered." He also referred to articles in republican newspapers sil over the country in condemnation of the elections bill. He said that if the republican senators passed the bill, and especially as they propose to

bill, and especially as they propose to pass it—by trampling on the rules of the senate, not five states in the union would give them their electoral votes. He warned the republican senators that they were playing with edged tools and they might inflict a mortal wound on the south and on the whole country.
At 6 o'clock a metion to adjourn was lost,

The absence of a quorum was noted and the sergeant-at-arms was directed to request the attendance of absent senators.

The time of the senate was taken up in roll calls and in the delivery of Mr. Vest's speech in sections, and at midnight the senate adjourned, leaving the subject of approval of Tuesday's journal to come up again to

NO CHOICE IN ILLINOIS.

Palmer, Oglesby and Streeter Receive the Same Vote as Tuesday. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 21.-When the two houses met in joint session today to elect a successor to United States Senator Farwell, all the available space was crowded with spectators and every member was present. Nominating speeches were limited to one for

Nominating speeches were limited to one for each candidate and no seconding speeches were permitted.

Nominations being formally declared in order, Senator McDonald placed in nomination General Palmer. Frequent applause interrupted the senator as the democrats testified their appreciation of the brighest passages of his speech and at the conclusion the sages of his speech, and at the conclusion the

democrats waved their hats and handker-chiefs wildly in the air.

When Senator Fuller on the republican side, arose to nominate ex-Governor Oglesby, he was greeted with a perfect ovation from his party colleagues. Senator Fuller's frequent raps at the office-hunting proclivities of General Palmer provoked general merriment and invoked round after round of applause from the republican side.

Coultrall on bobalf of the F. M. B. A.

Cockrell, on behalf of the F. M. B. A. members, placed in nomination A. J. Streeter. He said he would name a man who was not great as a leader, but was well known for his honesty and integrity and one of the

common people.

The first ballot was then taken, resulting as follows: Palmer, 101; Oglesby, 100; Streeter, 3. No election.

The speaker announced 103 votes as necessary to a choice, and as no person had re-ceived this number the roll call was pro-ceeded with. The second and third ballots showed no change. Then, on motion of Taubeneck of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association, adjournment was taken until noon tomorrow

New Kansas Senatorial Candidates. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 21.-Five new alliance senatorial candidates appeared in the field today. The most prominent among the possibles are ex-Governor John P. St. John and Governor Blair. The latter is a democrat and is considered by many as a good compro-mise candidate.

Senator Elair's Successor. Concond, N. H., Jan. 21.—The senate and house met in joint session today and declared Dr. Gallinger elected United States senator. Erra S. Stearns (rep) was elected secretary of state. The election of other state officers was postponed till afternoon,

Governor Hill Elected Senator. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21 .- The joint ballot of the legislature for United States senator was taken at noon today and resulted: Hill. 81; Evarts, 79. Hill was declared elected.

North Dakota's Senatorial Contest. BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 21.-The ballot for United States seantor today resulted: Pierce, 17; Hansbrough, 13; Miller, 12; Ball, 7; Muir, 9; Louisberry, 5; McCormick, 24.

Teller Will Fill His Own Shoes. DENVER, Colo., Jan. 21 .- In the joint ses sion of the legislature today a ballot for United States senator was taken. The vote

was: Teller, 47; Yeamans, 27. Don Cameron Returned. HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 31.—The legislature met in joint session today and Don Cameron was formally declared elected United States

senator. Voorhees Declared Elected. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 21-In the joint convention of the legislature today D. W. Voorhees was declared elected United States

senator. Arkansas Sends Jones Back. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 21.-In joint ses-

sion today the general assembly re-elected James K. Jones United States senator. Platt Re-Elected. HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 21 .- O. H. Platt

was elected United States senator today by the joint session of the legislature. Senator Squire Succeeds Himself. OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 21.-The legislature in joint session today elected Squire United

Senator Vest Returned. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 21.-The legislature in joint session today re-elected Sena-

Mitchell of Oregon Re-Elected. SALEM, Ore., Jan. 21.-Mitchell was today e-elected United States senator to succeed

D mograts Congratulate David. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.-Governor Hill was busy all afternoon shaking hands with friends who crowded in to congratulate him on his election to the senatorship. Eightyone guns were fired by the democratic club, one for each Hill vote. At Elmira, Hill's home, 100 guns were fired and the democrats

An Abbe's Trouble.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 21 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A noted clerical, Abbe Laponniere, has been arrested on the serious charge of embezzlement and infanticide. The niece of the abbe's cure was accused of complicity in the death of the child, and, when Abbe Laponiere learned of her arrest, he fled from the place. When the woman was searched, however, letters were found on her person which disclosed his whereabouts to the officers and they were soon able to take him into custody The affair has created a profound sensation

An Obnoxious Official.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.-A committee of employes of the South Side cable road to demand the removal of Assistant Superintendent Luck alled upon President Wheeler this morning. He told them that the directors would meet this afternoon and would give them an answer tonight. The threatened strike of employes of the South Side cable system has been averted Assistant Superintendent Luck, whose

slieged advocacy of cheap labor caused the trouble, has resigned. Historian Bancroft Buried. WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 31 .- The interment of the late George Bancroft took place

LEFT TO THE SUPREME COURT

The Validity of the Joint Convention to Be There Decided.

ARGUMENTS PRESENTED YESTERDAY.

Eight Republicans and One Democrat Vote with the Independents-Organization of the Third House.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 21,- [Special Telegram to Tue Bre.] -As soon as the joint convention was called to order this morning Representative Shrader offered a resolution as fol-

Whereas, Certain members of this joint convention are in doubt as to the constitutionality of our procedure without the signa-ture of the lieutenant governor or the defacto governor to the joint resolution by which we

whereas, There is a general desire for such an opinion; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the opinion of the supreme court is hereby asked upon the following

1. When the legislature is convened for the purpose of hearing cases of contests for the executive offices of the state, is it necessary to have the signature of the governor to the concurrent resolution fixing the date for said hearing when the seat of said governor is also contested!

2. When the office of lieutenant governor is also contested, is it necessary to secure his signature to the concurrent resolution as defacto presiding officer of the senate?

3. Should the lieutenant governor decline to affix his signature, what course should the legislature were however that the our send-

legislature pursue in order that the proceedings may be legal?

4. Should the governor decline to affix his signature, could the legislature proceed to near and determine the contest cases without the governor's approval, or the passage of the resolution in both houses without the re-

quisite two-thirds vote? Shrader demanded the previous question, which was seconded by nearly every member on that side of the house amid wild excitement.

Howe thought there were irrelevant quesions asked in the resolution and one or two points should be erased, but was heartily in favor of submitting the matter to the court. Shrader said they need not answer any of hese questions unless they saw fit.

Watson demanded the roll call on the prorious question and said: "Under the constitution we have a right to demand the roll and you cannot transact any legal business until the roll is called." The roll call was then called amid much

confusion. In explaining his vote Cramb (rep) of Jefferson said: "I am very anxious o see this business proceed, and although not in favor of gag law in general, on this question I will vote aye." [Cheers from the ndependents. Howe believed in fair discussion, but did not want to throw any obstacle in the way of immediate action and voted aye. [Cheers.] Schappel (rep) of Pawnee-It does me

good to see our friends of the opposition, who a week ago did not admit the au-thority of the supreme court or the thority of the supreme court or the existence of the constitution, coming to their senses on these points. I want to encourage them and will vote aye. [Laughter.]

Speaker Elder thought there were so many different opinions prevalent that this was the only way out of the dilemma and would vote

nye.

The vote on the previous question resulted of Gage, Gifford, Clapp, Oakley and Van De-venter (rep.), and Moan (dem.) voted with the independents.

Watson withdrew the demand for the roll call and the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote. The speaker appointed Shrader, Taylor of Johnson and Capek as this committee. Howe introduced a resolution directing the chaplain to offer thanks that the legislature

had finally got down to business and for the evidences of returning reason exhibited by the independents. This was the signal for an interesting by-play, which created much amusement. Senator Horn said he was glad there was one thing for which he could be thankful

The speaker ruled the resolution out of Howe-I insist on the motion. It is not out of order. Great God! It is the most sensi-ble thing we have done this session. [Great laughter and tumultuous applause.]

Howe then requested that the chapitain meet with them and offer prayer. Newberry-I think they need prayer on that side and move the request be granted.

[Applause.] Howe-Now let another sinner speak. [Long continued applause.]
A recess was then taken until 2 o'clock.
The committee waited on the supremount and that body decided

to hear arguments from counsel on the ques-tions propounded in the Shrader resolutions, This afternoon Shrader submitted another question to the supreme court by resolution. He wants to know if the legislature cannot meet without any concurrent resolution at all and hear the contest cases. The house

adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

THE AGRUMENTS SUBMITTED.

The Supreme Court Will Render a Decision as Soon as Possible. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 21 .- | Special to THE Bez. |-The supreme court this afternoon heard arguments on the questions submitted this morning by the joint convention. The proposition that the concurrent resolution under which the convention is assembled does not need the signature of the governor to make it effective was represented by Attorneys Lamb and Wilson of Lincoln and Judge Allen of Madison, and by direction of the court they took the affirmative of the case. The opposite proposition was maintained by Hon. Charles Hall of Lincoln and General Cowin of Omaha.

Cowin of Omaha.

The court allowed each side an hour for argument. The joint convention had taken a recess, and the court room was packed with interested spectators. The hearing consisted largely in the discussion of legal points and reference to precedents. A ripple was caused by a bit of by-play during General Cowin's

Mr. Wilson (interrupting)-Will you vise your chent to veto the resolution if sent General Cowin (emphatically)-James

Hoyd will sign that resolution the moment is is presented to him. John D. Howe (from the audience)—Even though it was his death warrant.

At the conclusion of the argument Chief
Justice Cobb said the court recognized the importance of time in this matter, and would announce a decision as early as it could and do justice to the subject. How long that

would be he could not say.

A large number of precedents and authorities were submitted to the court b/ the attorneys, and the examination of these consume considerable time.

THEY DEMAND RESULTS.

Indep ndent Constituencies Beginning to Grow Impatient. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram

to THE BEE. |-A truce has been declared between the two political camps, pending the delivery of the supreme court's opinion on the signing of concurrent resolutions and tonight for the first time in many days there are no caucuses or conferences or maneuverings. The hotel lobbles are almost deserted and the politicians almost deserted and the politicians have disappeared mysteriously. The deck