OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24, 1891.

PLEASES THE SILVER MEN.

IT GOES TO BILL SPRINGER.

He is Named as Chairman of the Ways and Menns Committee.

YOUNG MR. ERYAN ALSO IN IT.

How Speaker Crisp Distributed His Favors-Personnel of the Committees-Yesterday's Proceedings in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.-The democratic section of the house this morning was early filled with members, upon whose faces there was a look of anxious expectancy and curlosity. There was a general feeling of uncertainty as to the membership of committees, which could be dispelled only by the official appouncement of the speaker. Soon after the house convened the speaker announced the membership of the committees as appointed by him. The reading of the assignments was listened to attentively, but without any manifestation of approval or

The complete list of house committees, as prepared by Speaker Crisp is as follows:
Ways and Means.—Springer, Illinois; McMillin, Tonnossee: Turner, Georgia; Wilson,
West Virginia; Montgomery, Kentucky;
Whiting, Michigan; Snively, Indiana; Cockran, New York; Stevens, Massachusetts;
Bryan, Nebraska; Reed, Maine; Burrows,
Michigan; McKenna, California; Payne,
New York, Daball Pensylvania; Payne, pared by Speaker Crisp is as follows; New York: Dalzell, Pennsylvania.

Elections - O'Ferrall, Virginia; Moore, Texas; Cobb, Alabama; Paynter, Kentucky Brown, Indiana; Lockwood, New York; Lawson, Georgia; Gillespie, Pennsylvania; Johnston, South Carolina; Haugen, Wisconsin: Taylor, Tennessee; Doane, Ohio: John-son, Indiana; Reyburn, Pennsylvania; Clark,

Wyoming.

Appropriations - Holman, Forney, Sayers,
Breckinridge of Kentucky, Dockery, Mutchler, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Barnes,
Compton, O'Neill of Massachusetts, Livingston, Henderson, Cogswell, Bingham, Dingley, Grout.

Coinage, Weights and Measures-Blands, Charles Tracy, Williams, Kilgore, Robinson, Pierce, Epes, Williams of Massachusetts, McKeighan, Bartine, Taylor of Illinois, Stone of Pennsylvania, Johnson of North Dakota.

Banking and Currency—Henry Bacon,
Wilke, Gantz, Cate, Dickerson, Sperry, Cox
of Tennessee, Cobb of Missouri, Walker of
Massachusetts, Brosius, Townsend, Henderson of Illinois. Judicinry - D. R. Culberson, Cate. Bynum,

Judicinry D. R. Culberson, Cate. Bynum, Stockdale, Goodnight, Boatner, Buchanan of Virginio, Chapin, Layton, Wolverton, Taylor of Ohio, Buchanan of New Jersey, Ray, Powers, Broderick, Pactic Railroads—J. B. Riley, Lanham, Lane, Brown, Ellis, Covert, Castle, Coolinge, Snodgrass, Raines, Flick, Lind, Taylor of Ohio Caine.

Interstate and Foreign Commerce - Mills, Wise, Price, Raynor, Brickner, Geary, Houa of Ohio, Mallory, Patterson, O'Neill of Missouri, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Lung, Ran-

Rivers and Harbors—N. C. Blanchard, Catchings, Stewart, Lester of Georgia, Clark of Alabama, Haynes, Weadock, Jones, Paige, Byrns, Henderson of Illinois, Herman, Stephen, Stone of Pennsylvania, Quacken-

Foreign Affairs J. H. Blount, McCreary, Hooker, Chipman, Fitch, Andrews, Cable, Isador, Rayner, Geary, Pitt, Harmer, O'Donne'l, Sanford. O'Donne'l, Sanford.
Military Affairs—Outhwaite, Wheeler of
Alabama, Newberry, Patten, Rockwe'l,
Mitchell, Lapham. McDonald, Crosby, Bing-

ham, Belknap, Bowers, Hull. Agriculture- H. H. Hatch, Lewis, Alexannetti, Moses, Long, Funston, Wilson of Ken-tucky, Jolley, Waugh, Cheatham. Pensions—R. P. Wilson of Missouri, Hen-derson, Bankhead, Norton, Parrett, Barwig, Jones, Moses, Stewart, Scull, Waugh, Houk

Naval Affairs - Herbert, Eiliott, Cummings, Geissenhainer, Daniels, Adolph Meyer, Lawson of Virginia, McAleer, Page of Mary-land, Boutelle, Lodge, Dolliver, Wadsworth. Postoffices and Post Roads-John S. Hen-Blount, Kyle, Pattison of Crosby, Hopkins, Caldwell, Wilson of Wash-

ington, Bergen, Loud, Came. Public Lands-T. C. McRae, Pendleton Tucker, Baney, De Armond, Secriey, Hare, Stout, Pickler, Townsend, Sweet, Clarke of ndian Affairs-S. W. Peel, Aller, Turpia. Reckwell, Brawley, Lynch, English, Clover Kem, Wilson of Washington, Joseph Me-Cenna, Hooker of New York, Hopkins of Pennsylvania, Harvey of Oklahoma.

Railways and Canals—T. C. Catchings, Lester of Virginia, Cate, Bentley, Beltz-hoover, Causey, Cobb of Missouri, Halvor-Davis, Randall, Bergen, Hull, Loud, Columbian Exposition-A. C. I McCreary, Riley, Houk of Ohio, C. Durbero w .agan, Little, Cogswell, Dingley, McKenna, Immigration and Naturalization - H.

Stump, Covert, Elliott, Geisenhainer, Epes, Fyan, Hare, Cobuen, Ketcoum, Funston, Education-W. L Haves, Hollowell, Brun-

ner, Donovan, Bretz, Evart, Grady, Coburn, Beeman, Taylor of Ohio, Cheatnam, Sanford, Stewart of Pennsylvania. Labor - C. Tarsney, Wilcox, Dickerson McGann, Dungan, Bunting, Caperhact, Cau cy, Davis, Buchanan of New Jersey, Bros-is, Haugen, Wilson of Washington. Private Land Claims-A P. Fitch, Alderson, Brunner, Babbitt, Van Horn, Winn, Arnold, Crawford, Bushnell, Bingham, Lind, Storer,

War Claims F. F. Beltzhoover, Stone of Kentucky, Enloc, Clancy, Cobb of Misse Winn, Scott, Snell, Dolliver, Pickler, Houle,

Other committees and their chairmen ar Mines and Mining-W. H. Cowles Public Buildings and Grounds-J. H. Bank

Territories J. A. Washington. Manufactures C. H. Page. Levees and Improvements of the Missis-sippi River-S. M. Robinson.

Merchant Marine and Fisheries-Samuel Expenditures in the State Department -R. E. Lester of Georgia. Expenditures in the Treasury Department.—G. H. Brickner.

ditures in the War Department -A. Montgomery. Expenditures in the Navy department-C. O McClelland. Expenditures in the Postoffice Department W. C. Oates.

spenditures in the Interior Department W: Owens. ditures in the Department of Justice

Expenditures in the Department of Agriilture-P. C. Edmunds. Expenditures on Public Buildings-H. M.

Patents—C. D. Tillman.
Invalid Pensions—A. N. Martin, Indiana.
Claims—B. H. Dunn, North Carolina.
Library—Amos J. Cummings.
Printing—J. D. Richardson. Eurolled Bills—J. G. Warwick. Reform in the Civil Service-J. F. Andrew. Election of President and Vice President

leventh Census - W. F. Wilcox.

Ventilation and Accoustles-W. G. Stahl er. litta-Edward Lane.

District of Columbia J. J. Hemphili. Revision of the Laws W. T. Ellis, Alcoholic Liquer Traffic W. F. Haynes. rrigation and Arid Lands - S. W. Lanham Meredith of Virginia announced death of his preducessor, W. H. F. and, as a mark of respect, the adjourned, to meet on January 5.

IN THE SENATE.

Nominations Confirmed and Other Business Transacted. Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.-The senate to executive session has confirmed the following nominations:

Snowden of Pennsylvania to Greece, Snowden of Pennsylvania to Greece, Roumania and Servia; Richard Cutts Shannon of New York to Nicaraugua, Costa Rica and Salvador; Romualdo Pacheco of California to Guatemala Pacheco of California to Guatemala and Honduras as minister resident and consul general; John S. Burnham of Pennsylvania to Hayti. Jeremiah Coughlin of New York, United States secretary of legation and consul general at Bogota. Fenton R. McCreery of Michigan, secretary to the legation at Santiago. Chili. Lars Anderson of Ohio, second secretary of the legation at London. United States Consuls.—William C. Tripter United States Consuls—William C. Tripter t Coquimbo, E. A. Berry of Florida at

Richard C. Kerans of Missouri, member of the Continental Railway commission.
Ebenezer J. Ormsbee of Vermont, land
commissioner in Samoa.
L. W. Colby of Nebraska, assistant attor

nev general of the United States.

Postmasters: Colorado-Miss Flora Everhart, Colorado City. Towa-T. T. Anderson, ndianola; P. C. Mott, What Cheer. Senator Hansbrough today introduced a bill authorizing the postmaster general to ex-tend, where practicable, the free delivery system to rural or farming communities. The bill also authorizes the postmaster gen-eral to extend such portion of the amoun that may be hereafter appropriated for com pensation of postmasters and for star route transportation as 12 may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. Among bills introduced and referred was ne by Sherman to amend the Nicaragua

ship canal act Two messages from the president were presented, read and reserved—one as to the arrangement and operation of electric wires in the District of Columbia and the other as to the uniform usage by all departments of the government in spelling geographical names

Adjourned till Tuesday, January 5. RELIEVED OF MUCH WORK.

What the Bee and Examiner Bureau of Claims Has Done.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.- Special relegram to THE BEE. |-There are fifty-four representatives who have taken to flight today to gain a little strength during the holidays for the siege to which they will be subjected when congress reconvenes. They are the members of the committees on pri vate land claims, patents claims and war claims. Washington is crowded with pilgrims who are prepared to make the lives of these committeemen a burden. Many of the members are determined to relieve them elves of a tax on their time and strength that has become intolerable. The organization of The Bee and Examiner Bureau of Claims has shown them a way out of their difficulty. They propose simply/to refer claimants to the bureau and spare themselves further trouble. Of course there are some claims that cannot be dealt with in this way and must receive the special attention of congress, but a large proportion of the eases that come before the various commit tees of the house could be handled by th bureau to better advantage than by the inimants themselves.

The tendency of recent years has been to

ward general laws, superseding the necessity for special legislation. The pension law of June 27, 1890, enabled THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims to secure pensions for hundreds of veterans who would otherwise have been obliged to apply to congress for individminets. The Indian depredation act of March 1, 1891, opened the court of claims to all sufferers from Indian raids. In this way the wors of the claims cammittee of the house is steadily being transferred to professional hands and economy and celerity are being substituted for expense and delay. Many of the representatives have expressed their obligations to fue Bee and Examiner Bureau of Claims for relieving them of a mass of thankless work and they will employ their utmost efforts to extend the scope of its operation.

RECENT ARMY ORDERS. Changes of Interest in the Regular

Service Yesterlay.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The following trans fers in the Thirteenth infantry are ordered: Second Lieutenant E. P. Lawton, from company D to company I; Second Lieutenant Frederick W. Fuger, from company I to company D; Lieutenant Fuger will join the company to which he has been transferred. The leave of absence granted First Lieutenant W. W. Gibson, ordnance department, August 1, 1891, is extended two months. The army retiring board which convened at Columbus Barracks, O., is dissolved, and a new board appointed to act from time to time at the call the president thereof for the examinatio of such officers as may be ordered before it. Detail for the board: Lieutenant Colonel Sineon Snyder, Tenth infantry Major William E. Waters, surgeon; Captain Constant Williams, Seventh infuntry; Cap-tain Walter T. Duggan, Tenth infantry, recorder, Captain Wells Willard, commis sary of subsistence, is assigned to dut temporarily as post commissary of subsist ence at Fort Sam Houston, Fex., to relieve First Lieutenant J. Rosier Clagett, Twenty-third Infantry. Major Guy V. Henry, Ninth cavalry, is relieved from further duty nember of the court martial convened at th army building in New York. The following rausfers in the Seventh cavairy are ordered Captain Henry J. Nowlan, from troop I to M Captain Ernest Garlinton, from troop M to 1

Western Pensions. WASHINGTON, D. U., Dec. 23,-|Special Telegram to Tue Bue |-The following list of pensions granted is reported by Tun Baz

and Examiner Bureau of Claims: Nebraska: Original-Amos H. Leigh Carnser E. Booker, James W. Forsythe, Edwin McPall, Yates Stewart, Joseph Elder, George A. Penton. Additional—Baraard Carisler, Original widows, etc.

arah J. Brownson. Iowa: Original-John Langford, William P. Young, Cornellus McNamara, Daniel But-ler, Austin Andrews, Timothy Bohan, Wil-liam Barnes, Hiram T. Stapp, John C. Smith, Cyrus E. Mater, George Arend, Rotert Hindman, Edward P. Talcott Aaron Culbertson, William D. Webb Additional Benjamin P. Richwood, John athan Clevenger, Increase William athan Clevenger, Increase—William I. Sectt. Reissue—Hezekiah S. England, August Kranse, Original, widows, etc.— Jace Estelle, minor of James M. Faucett, minor of William Hunley.

South Dakota: Original—Orsmens M. Harris, Dike Johnson, Robert W. Parker, Charles W. McCreary, George Q. Pr Daniel M. Turney, Additional-Edwin Medcalt. Restoration and increase—John E

BEATHER FORECASE.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU,) OMARA, Dec. 23.

The area of low barometer now overlie the Missouri valley. Wyoming and Colorado. Temperature has risen in the lower and fallen in the upper Missouri valley. Fair weather prevails, except in Montana, western Dakota, Wyoming and Utab, in which sections snow storms are prevailing. A high baremeter, with low temperature and snows, appears to be moving down from the western British provinces. Unless the low baremeter lags in the Missouri valley, the prospect now favorable for wintry weather conditions of For Omaha and Vicinity-Warmer, fair to

cloudy weather; southerly winds on Thurs day. Colder; northwesterly winds, probabl Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—For Misfair in extreme nerthwest portion; variable

stationary For Montana-Colder, threatening weather and snow; north winds.

For Okiahoma and Indian Territory—
Warmer, fair in the west, clearing in the ast portion; south winds.

For lows and Kansas-Fers Thursday with outh winds; colder and propably snow on For North and South Dakots, Nebruska and Colorado Increasing cloudiness, with snow and colder weather by Friday morn United States ministers -- A. Loudon wave; winds shifting to northwest.

SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS ANGRY

They Declare that Crisp Will Receive No. Support from Them.

OMAHA'S PRESENT FINANCIAL INTERESTS.

Some Legitimate Reasons Urged by Senator Manderson Why the Proposed Nebraska Branch Mint Should Be Established.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28. The house galleries were crowded today and every member who was in the city was on the floor expecting the announcement of the committees by Speaker Crisp. The resuit of the speaker's decision had been largely discounted by announcements in the press during the past three or four days. Ordinary rules of precedent were in many cases disregarded by Mr. Criso. This was especially noticeable in the committees on elections, ways and means, appropriations and banking and currency, all of them important committees to which the leaders of the minority in the last congress in every case aspired. The result, however, shows that Mr. Crisp carefully considered all the conflicting interests and gave due consideration to the demands of the west and more consideration to the members of the new party-the farmers alliance.

As was the case with assignment of senate committees, the west received a larger con sideration than ever before in congress. The nembers from the new states are scarcely without exception placed on the most important committees, while the farmers almance numbers are evidently classed by the speaker as properly belonging to the democratic party and are in every instance given large recognition.

Mr. Bryan Was Cared For.

Mr. Bryan of Nebraska, as predicted, se cures the last place on the ways and means committee in accordance with the arrangenents made in his behalf by Mr. Springer. In return he is placed upon no other committee. As there is no probability of a tariff bill being formulated during the present congress, Mr. Bryan will be entitled to a seat at the long table at the ways and eans committee rooms, with emoluments of stationary with a committee heading and the glory of being associated with men of long experience in congress and still longer ex-perience in practical legislation.

Mr. McKeighan of Napraska secures t place on the committee on comage, weights and measures and also on that of enrolled dils. Mr. Kem is given a subordinate dace on Indian affairs and also expenditures or the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Pickler of South Dakota obtains a place on public lands, and also positions on war claims, irrigation of arid lands, and enrolled onlis, while his colleague, Mr. Jolly, is placed on invalid pensions and agriculture, Mr. Clark of Wyoming is located on elections. Clark of Wyoming is located on elections, public lands and expenditures of the Treasury department, while Mr. Sweet of Idabo secures public buildings, public lands and irrigation. The greater part of the dissatisfaction with Mr. Crisp's assignments comes from the south. The friends of Mr. Mills are fighting mad and insist that the speaker eed expect no assistance in committees of on the floor from the friends of the man whom he has so ruthlessly turned down,

The members from the newer states are shown them by Speaker Crisp, and can be ounted upon to thoroughly support his olicy, whatever it may be, but for all this here will be war in the democratic party and the heart-burnings of the result of the assignment will make themselves felt for many months on the floor of congress,

Omaha's Proposed Mint. Senator Manderson today wrote a letter to secator Morrill, chairman of the senate ommittee on finance, urging in the strong est possible terms, prompt consideration of his bill for the establishment of prompt manch mint at Omaha. He encloses in his etter a copy of a statement received from Mr. Barton, president of the Omaha and Grant Smelting company, giving statistics of the output of the smelting works a Omaha, and also a statement from Mr. Morseman, president of the Pacific Express ompany, giving the amount of silver ship ments which pass through Omaha.

In the course of his letter Senator Mander This statement gives abundant reason wh the bill introduced by me a few days since and referred to your committee, should be-come a law. It will be seen by reference that the statement that Omaha, situated near the center of the country, produced in the year 1890 nearly 14,000,000 ounces of silver and 117,000 ounces of gold. The value of the silver was about \$15,000,000, and the value of the gold \$2,500,000. The product of the Omaha smelter was 30 per cent of the total amount of silver purchased by the government and was nearly equal to the entire value of the ed at the Philadelphia mint. also worthy of note that the value of the express shipments of gold and silver passing through Omaha from the west to the east in ilver is something about \$50,000,000, and in

rold about \$25,000,000.
"The general circulation of silver money to the people is largely noney to the people is largely confined to the west and southwest. Omaha s a better and cheaper distributing point han any other place where mints are estab-ished. It goes without saying that the exease to the government in making the dis ribution of silver and in the transportation charges incident to carrying the bullion to luces where mints are established that pro nuce no silver would very materially aid in sustaining a mint at Omaha. Every argunent of fairness and economy prompts the t will receive early and favorable considera-

Miscellaneous. In response to a letter sent by Senator Paddock to the Department of Agriculture asking information regarding the delay in stablishing meat inspection at Nebraska City, the secretary of agriculture has in-formed him that blanks were sent out in the audie of last month to the packing houses at ebraska City, to which the department had s yet received no reply. The secretary thinks that it is impossible for him to take the matter into consideration or to give any iecision whatever on the subject until th Nepraska City peopte furnish him informa-tion upon which to base action. Senator Paddock has written to Nebraska City givng them the information which he had re ceived.

There will be few of the Nebraska delega tor Paddock is on his way west with the re nams of Senator Plumb, and expects to be a Beatrice on Christmas day, and from there o go to Omaha, returning during the noliday

reck to his family here. Senator Manderson leaves tonight for hiladelphia with Mrs. Manderson to spend Chrisimas with his aged mother, and will return to Washington about the first of the Representatives Bryan and McKeighan are

dready at their homes. As congress coes not convene again until January 5 ml the members of the senate and house will have n opportunity to eat Christmas turgey with tamilies and make passing calls upon heir constituents. Senator Manderson preferred today a re stablishment of postoffices at Cora, at Laper nd at Deniville, in Cheyenne and Scotts stuffs counties in Nebrasias.

Mr. O. J. Cailman, private secretary to and on in law of Senator Paddock, is making a hert visit at Atlantic City. The secretary of the interior has affirmed e decision of the general land office in re-cting the final proof in the homestead entry case of Minnie Starley in the Mitchell land

The postmaster general today appointed G.

Kaloam postmaster at Duabar, Marshall county, Ia., vice T. Larson, resigned.
P. S. H.

They Find Satisfaction in the Construction of the Coinage Committee. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23 .- Of the ten democratic members of the ways and means committee all, except Mr. Stevens of Massachusetts and Mr. Bryan of Nebraska, who are in their first term in congress, were members of the Fiftieth congress, and of these eight members all, except Mr. Whiting of Michigan, are recorded as voting for the Mills Michigan, are recorded as voting for the Mills bill on its final passage. Mr. Whiting made several speeches favoring the clauses of the bill relating to wool and sait and uphold-ing the tariff message, of President Cleveland. He is one of fourteen members recorded as "not voting" on the final passage of the bill, and was probably paired in favor of the bill. The five republican members of the committe, of course, all voted against the Mills bill and in favor of the McKinley bill in the last congress. Mr. Daizell of Pennsylvania is the new member of the committee from the republican side of the house, and Messrs. McMillin, Turner and Wilson, West Virginis, are the democratic members who have in recent years been identified with tariff reform as mem-bers of the committee. The three democratic members last named aided in framing the Mills bill. Mr. Springer, the chairman, has always voted for tariff reform measures, but has, by published interviews, recorded himself as in favor of passing specific bills to put a few articles on the free list and against a general revis-ion of the tariff by the house at this session. A majority of his democratic colleagues have stated in public that they were in favor of

Where the Chairmanships Go. In his formation of committees the speaker has apparently been careful to apportion the chairmanships as nearly equally as may be among the various sections of the country, having rezard, however, to the legislative experience and ability of the members whom experience and ability of the members whom he has chosen to superintend and, to a great extent, determine the business which will come before the house of representatives. While the south secures a majority of the mairmanships, the majority is so small that it can easily be attributed to the longer service rendered by the southern members—the great body of the porthage described.

this line of policy at the present time.

porthern democratic representatives being new tillers of the soil of legislation. According to states, the chairmanships are distributed as follows: Virginia, two; Ilinois, three; Indiana, three; Missouri, four; Georgia, three, including the committee on rules, of which the speaker is ex officio chairman; Alabama, three; North Carolina, three; Arkansas, two; Texas, three; New York, four; Louisiana, two; New Jorsey, one; Pennsylvania, two; Iowa, one; South Carolina, two; Kentucky, two; Tennessee, two; Mississippi, two; Rhode Island, one; Wisconsin, one; Ohio, three; Massachusetts, one; Michigan, two; Connecticut, one; Marying to states, the chairmanships are disone; Michigan, two; Connecticut, one; Mary land, three; Minnesota, one.

Silver Men Jubilant. The silver men are very well pleased with the construction of the coinage committee and regard it as significant of the speaker's purpose to afford an opportunity for the passage of a free columns measure. The enairman, Mr. Bland, is the most pronounced democratic advocate of silver in the house. Silver men strongly urged upon the speaker the selection of Mr. Bartine of Nevada as the leader of the republican minority on the committee because of his efforts in the past congress in behalf of free conage, and re-gard the fact that Mr. Bertine heads the list of republican members as another indica-tion of the speaker's friendliness toward a liberal silver policy. One of the silver men on the committee said teday that he had heard some intimations that Mr. Johnson of North Dakota was not to be classed as a free coinage man, but, the age without posive information on the subject, he exp the belief that Mr. Johnson was favorable to free silver. Mr. Johnson himself could not be found.

Territorial Delegates. A half dozen or more of the committees, prin inally those having consideration of matters f special interest to the west are apparently larger in number of members than the rule provide, this being due to the fact that delegates from the territories, who have no tote, either in committee or in the house have been placed on the committees as extra members, and their names not counted in figuring the quota of members to which each

ommittee is entitled.
The committee on war claims is one short in membership, owing to the fact that the name of Mr. Hallowell of Pennsylvania was eliminated after the committee was made up. or the reason that Pennsylvania already and one member on the committee in the person of Mr. Beltzhoover, the chairman, and no other name was substituted as it was in-tended should be done.
Immediately on the adjournment of the

house the speaker went to the Metropole ho-tel and went to bed. He is worn out and prostrated by his arduous labors, and is at he same time suffering with a heavy cold. A few days' rest, it is believed, will restore his health. His sickness compelled him to abandon his proposed visit to his home, on which he was to start tonight. He telegraphed Mrs. Crisp, who was expecting him, to come to Washington.

Want More Grub.

A delegation of six Blackfoot Indians from their reservation in northern Montana have arrived here and will tomorrow or Monday have an interview with Secretary Noble an informal task with stoner Morgan the Indians sted the department to pr quested the department to provide them with additional storm and farm imple ments. They were willing to begin when ever they were supplied with the necessary seed and tools. They also asked that their rations be increased. They are strongly pro testing against parting with any more of

Secretary Blaine has received from Minis ter Charles Emory Smith a communication setting forth the measures being taken by the Russian government for the alleviation of the famme in the Russian empire. The appointment of a committee composed of the ighest of the government officials to deal with this problem indicates, the commun cation states, the gravity of the situation which is presented by the short crops, and the earnest spirit with which the emperor and his government meet it. In this matter the state department makes public a letter publisher of the Erie patch, containing inquiries as to how far the government will said in securing transportation to Russia of provisions and the reply of Mr. Agregor, the Russian charge d'affaires in this city, in which he states that Russia will gladly forward from New York all donations of flour and grain. The co great.

To Be Entertained by Chili's Minister The Chillian minister and Madame Montt have issued invitations for a dinner Satur lay evening in honor of Secretary and Mrs

Secretary Foster was so much better today that he was allowed to take a short drive The office of assistant chief of the weather ureau was filled today by the appointment y Secretary Rusk of Mr. S. S. Rockwood, chief ciera of the Department of Agricul-ture. Mr. Henry Casson, private secretary to Secretary Rusz, was appointed chief

BLEW UP THE HOUSE.

Dynamite Used by Some Miscreant

for Ravenge. St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 23 .- At 1 o'clock this morning a destructive fire occurred in a row of frame tenements in the south part of the city that came very poar resulting in a wholesale loss of life. Just as a family residing in the north end of the tenement had left the building the terrific explosion occurred, totally wrecking the room just vacated. After the fire was extinguished an investigation developed the fact that two dynamite bomis had been secreted between the walls of the building. A bed saturated with kero-sene was found at the place fired. No reason is assigned for the deed. The loss is about

WATTERSON'S WOEFUL WAILS.

Crisp's Arrangements of the Committees do Not Suit the "ctar-Ey d Goddess."

DAMNING SPRINGER WITH FAINT PRAISE.

He is a Good Enough Democrat, But

Not Good Enough for Chairman of

the Ways and Means Committee-Criticisms by Henri. Louisville, Ky., Dec. 23.-The Courier-

Journal tomorrow morning will contain an elaporate review of the speaker and his committees. Among other things Mr. Watterson will say: "For the first time in the history of the democratic party in congress is the principle

said down that the organization of the house is a matter, not of friendly rivalry among friends, but of personal aggrandizement and factional power. A stronger man than Mr. Crisp might have paused before giving himself and his party over to the assertion of this, Indeed, we had hoped for better things. No. one will deny the right of Mr. Crisp to make his own committees, but when he fixes it as the rule of his arrangement to reward those who supported him and to punish his opponents, and in doing the business sends the tried men of the house to the rear and brings the untried men to the front, the country and the party have the right to hold him to a very rigid accountability for the consequences. If the results vindicate his forewell and good. If they fail to do so, which seems only too likely, he will live to regret his own election."

Mr. Springer Sized Up.

The following estimate of Mr. Springer is made:
"Naturally the reconstruction of the ways and means committee monopolizes public at-tention and interest. The selection of Mr. Springer for chairman would not be a happy one if there were nothing back of it, but, with the incidents of the caucus fresh in the minds of the people, it is positively unfortu-nate, exposing both the speaker and the chairman to whatever the ill-disposed see fit to say about them, and thus giving the cause of tariff reform a black eye on the threshold of a presidential campaign. For Mr Springer personally, as we have repeatedly bserved, we entertain nothing but friendly sentiments. He is a man of exceeding carnestness and activity. He is a democrat without a flaw. Two elements of leadership he undoubtedly possesses—intrepidity and self-confidence. But Mr. Springer has not, during his sixteen years of service in congress, shown the pe-cutiar capacity to lead the house. Energetic, courageous and honest he has been, but no has lacked, or has seemed to lack, the weight which commands following. He has never been a member of the ways and means com-mittee. It is not suspected that he has any large and luminous view of the issue which has become the absorbing aim of his party. His selection smacks too much of the discharge of an obligation and a pretext to turn down and degrade a man who has done eminent and efficient work in a great movement, and who has engaged the confidence of democrats everywhere. Whatever Mr. Springer can do, he has yet to do. We shull shall not prophecy evel against him. On the contrary, it is our purpose to render him all the aid we can in his difficult undertaking, and to support, if possible, his plan of cam-paign. But we should not be true to our-selves, to the occasion and to the party if we

eft these things unwritten. Its Effect on National Affairs.

Of the possible bearing on national affairs outside of congress Mr. Watterson says: "We shall not believe, until we know more han we now know, that this reconstruction of the ways and means committee has been made with the nurpose to belittle and sub-ordinate the cause of tariff reform by inrusting at to inexperienced or inferior hands We have thus far relied upon the assurances of Mr. Crisp on that point, but if it should turn out that these have been carefully framed to mislead, and that the extraordinary disclosures of the current week point, as has been so often intimated, to a deal of the regulation New York pattern between the new spoaker and his immediate backers and Governor Hill and his immediate backers, by which democratic principles are to be sacrificed to a congressional and presidential bargain, then, indeed, will the hosts of democracy rise in their might and in their wrath, scattering these impious despoilers of truth and faith like a herd of cattle. The future alone herd of cattle. The future alone can determine this. Much will depend on the course of the new ways and means committee. But the present is not the time for mineing words. It is a time for plain talk. The new speaker's organization of the house is a revolution both theoretical and setual. It is an experiment whose success or failure s yet to be tested. It starts out with the clear and almost the universal distrust of democrats in every part of the union. The vercoming of this and the establishment of its claim to public confidence can only be achieved by the display of great earnestness, perfect fidelity and undeniable competency. The brains of the democratic party which till lead it will submit to no equivocation. They cannot be made to surrender their con-victions to temporarizing politics, no matter how practical. Mr. Crisp should from this time forward keep ever before his eyes the awful specter of Keifer, and if he has any

hope of a prosperous or honorable future, should steer clear of New York breakers." It is the Courie -Journal's Duty. In conclusion, the following may be con-sidered as a tender of compensation to the

new speaker:
"It is our duty, not our choice, to say these things. In the late struggle over the peakership we took no part. Regarding it is a contestamong democrats wholly personal its character, we carefully abstanced from the expression of any individual preference.
We bring to the present situation a temper
free from prejudice. If the result shall
prove disastrons to Mr. Crisp, no one will be nore chagrined than ourselves. Let us hope that it may not; that he has builded wiser than we know, and that instead of a more adventurer upon the sea of public life, which he now seems to be, he will prove successful revolutionist, and, thereby, statesman and a patriot, baffling our ill forebodings and bringing us out of darkness nto light.'

BACK ON KANSAS SOIL.

Senator Plumb's Body Received by the Scate Officials

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 23.-The train bearing the body of the late Senator Plumb arrived here early this morning. Those who formed the escort were Governor Humphrey of Kansas, his staff and the officers of the state; Timothy McCarthy, opportment com-mander Grand Army of the Republic of Kansas, his staff and delegates from various posts in Kansas; the pall bearers, Mayor Hannen and members of the city council of Kansas City, Kan.; a committee of representative sen of that city, and a detachment of Metro-

Governor Humphrey formally received the body from the sergeaut-at-arms of the senate.

The pall bearers bore the casket from the car and took their places in the procession which had been formed on the platform, The which had been formed on the platform. The procession moved quickly to the special train on the Sinta Fe railway. There the casket was placed on a bier in the funeral car, which was appropriately and profusely draped in black. A guard of the Grand Army of the Republic was placed in charge of the car. The train left for Topeka at 10 carloss.

At the various stations between kunsas City and Topeka crowds of people had gathered to watch the passage of the funeral train. Only two stops were made the entire distance, one at Lawrence and one at Holnday. At the former place 200 Grand Army men, members of Washington post No. 12,

were drawn up in line at the station and stood uncovered until the train drew out. At Holiday the crowd was of a heterogeneous composition and numbered fully 1,000 people. Topeka, Kan., Dec 23.—The train bearing the remains of the late Senator Plumb was three hours late. The streets along the fine of march were throughd with spectators, the citizens of Topeka and the people of Kansas, who had been arriving all this morning caspecial trains from all parts of the state. The

special trains from all parts of the state. I crowds were enormous, bang estimated contain fully 50,000 people. The capitol w througed to suffocation, and it was some to before the casket could be forced throught crowd. The casket having been placed in sition, the lid was removed and the wait throngs were permitted to look upon features of the dead senator. The child were first admitted, after them the membof the procession in their order, and then the

During the three hours that the body lay in state thousands of people viewed the body, and when the time arrived to continue the mournful journey to Mr. Plumb's old home there were thousands more massed about the entrances to the senate chamber and in the grounds surrounding the capitol.

At 5 o'clock the casket was returned to the

people at large. The body lay in state for

special Santa Fe train, accompanied by the procession, which reformed in its original order and marched solemuly back to the railway station. The casket having been re-placed in the funeral car, the train resumed its journey.

EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 23.—The special train bearing to its last resting place the body of the late Senator Plumb arrived over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe rallway at 7 o'clock this evening. Every available place of observation about the station was occu-pled by the fellow townsmen of the late sen-delegations. Hancock post No. 464, Grand Army of the Republic formed a hollow square about the hearse in which the casket was conveyed to Mr. Plumo's late home, where it was received by the sorrowing widow and orphaned children.

The funeral services will take place tomor row. A private service will be held at the house at 5 o'clock in the morning, after which the body will be removed to the Congregational church, where it will lie in state until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At the latter hour the public services will be held. The interment will be made at Maplewood emetery, where the dead senator's mother is The entire family are now at their Mrs. Plumb, while still quite iil, has

orne up wonderfully well under the burden f her sorrow. Since the death of the late Senator Plumb here has been a great deal of speculation as the dimensions of his private estate. Mr Calvin Hood, a business associate of Mr. Plumb and one of the executors of the will, states that the estate at a very conservative estimate is valued at \$1,000,000.

SCATTERED LIKE SHEEP.

Mexican Revolutionists Afraid of

Unc e Sam's Troops. BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Dac. 23.—It is reported from up the river that another band of the so-called revolutionists were trailed and pursued by United States troops above Roma, Tex. They scattered when pressed by the troops and a number of them crossed the river into Mexico. That there was a considerable number of them is evidenced by fluding thirty one fires in one camp, and the remains of six beeves that had been slaughtered for food. There are rumors of other rarties at various points along the river between Fort Ringcold and Laredo. It is now stated as certain that these parties above Ringgold were to cross the river into Mexico to draw the Mexican troops from Camargo and vicinity, while the gang that was so recently attacked and routed by Captain Burks and deutenant Hayes with less than a fourth of their number of men, were to cross at Lagruella and sack the town of Camargo aid that Lieutenant Bazan, Mexican army who deserted after the mur er of his brother by General orders, as a suspected revolutionist, is with

ne of these parties Now that the war has commenced on thi side of the river, we feel the need of proper garrisoning in the frontier posts. Nothing can be done with a handful of men stationed at those posts. Garza openly defies the mili tary and threatens to capture Fort Ringgold

to obtain supplies.

Sending Down Reinforcements. San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 23.—Genera David S. Stanley today ordered two troops of cavalry from the military post here to the scenes of the troubles that are being had with the revolutionists on the Rio Grande border. They will leave here by special train tomorrow morning, commanded by Lieutenants W. M. Beach and John Knight.

A telegram was received this morning by Assistant Adjutant General Martin of this military department from Captain J. G Burk, giving an official report of the engage ment which he had with the Mexican revolu tionists yesterday. The disputch was re-ceived by General Stanley late this evening. It is as follows:

"A courier just in from Lor Carrizo re ports that the Garza men scattered when pursued. Ten of them crossed the river at the point nine miles west of Carrizo. Cap tain Hardie counted thirty-one camp fire in one camp, and six dead beeves in another Captain Hardle reports that the revolution ists will attack Mier, but that it is a bluff they would have taken Camargo yesterday morning bad we not attacked them. They are concentrated at Encinal county. Texas lioping to draw all the troops away from Laredo so that they can join Sandoval in the mountains of Coahula. I have given orders to my men to all on sight any of Garza's men found prowling about the country in

General Stacley has received a telegran from President Diaz, complimenting the United States officers for the efforts they have made to put down the organization of revolutionists against Mexico on their side of

Watching the Frontier.

RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., Dec. 23,-Yester lny's battle between Captain Burk's forces and the band of revolutionists at Retamet Springs seems to have scattered thoroughly the Mexican agitator: gathered in that vicinity. Nevertheless, United States troops are watching closely that portion of the frontier. Lieutenant Languorne left last night with a detachment bound for the scene

of vesterday's fight. From Mior comes a report that on the Mexican side there have been three battles between Garza and Mexican troops. One at Fortillus, one at Belligias and one at a poin not named in the advices t The losses, if any on either side are not known. All the Mexi-can troops formerly in the vicinity of Mier are now in the field searching for Garza, whose whereabouts are still unknown Captain Burke, in his report of yesterday battle, praises three deputy marshals, Berad, Perez and Bells, for gallant work in connection with the troops. Perez, with Private Lloyd, was captured by the revolutionists during fight, but managed to get away, the latter suffering a slight wound on the knee.
Edstown, the dead trooper, was buried today with military honors. He was shot in three places, either of the wounds alone would have been fatal.

Helped Prisoners to Escape. READING, Pa., Dec. 23.-In court here oday Reuben Rhodes, night watchman in the Berks county jail, who pleaded guifty to gross negligence, resulting in the release of two prisoners, Beatrice Collins, a notorious counterfelter, and John Miller, a burglar, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment

and \$500 fine? Warden Hench, under whose administra tion it was alleged there had been some ir-regularities, in which the female prisoners played a prominent part, was removed from

DID NOT END THE TURMOIL.

Success of the Junta Only Made Balmacod sty the Chilian Rebels.

DANGER THE GOVERNMENT NOW FACES.

President Montt Formally Declared Elected by Congress-Probable Make Up of the New Cabinet-Some Gossip,

(Congrighted 180) by James Gord's Bennett 1 Valpanarso, Chili (via Galveston Tex.), Dec. 23. By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to The Bee. |- For the past few days there has been a great deat of talk about an uprising of the supporters of Balmaceda, and especially on the part of the officers of the dead dictator's army. The government in consequence of these alarming rumors has adopted the utmost precautions to prevent such an occurrence. All the visitors to the ponitentiary and jail have been denied admittance and several prominent men who were officials under Balnaceda and who were released upon bonds have been placed again in custody. It is intended to keep them there until after the

nauguration ceremonies on December 26. There are also stories of a plot to kill Prestdent Jorge Montt and other leading officials of the junta, but any such attempt seems certain to prove disastrous to those who ndertake it. Everything possible has been ione to prevent the successful accomplishment of the rumored plot.

New President and Cabinet.

Congress today, after a careful scrutiny of he recent electoral vote, formally proclaimed Jorge Montt Balmaceda's successor as president of Chill. I think I may safely predict that the new cabinet will include Ramon Barros Luccos as min-ister of the interior; Francisco Vegura, row manager of the bank at Valparaiso, as minister of hacienda or finance, and Blanco Viel, an able, bright man as minister of foreign affairs to succeed Matta, whose reply to the American government's demand for redress in the Baltimore affair called forth President Harrison's criticism in his recent message as enbled here.

Augustin Edwards, the banker, and one of the foremost men in the conservative party, will probably retain his present post of minster of public works,

Some Chilian Gossip.

The proposed scheme relative to finances, full particulars of which I cabled you some time ago, will meet with the opposition of all, or almost all, of the bankers who prefer that their views upon the resumption of national finances should prevail. They avor the gradual withdrawal by the govern-nent of its notes of issue and the issuing by he banks of their own notes on a gold basis

Active preparations are taking place for he Christmas festivities. News was received at Santiago today that Secretary Braine has informed Minister Pedro Montt that the entire Baltimore affair will be the subject of full and free discus-sion between them at Washington.

In regard to the story sent by the London Times correspondent that the Chilian congress intended to adopt the jury system as an outcome of the Baltimore case, it is pro-nounced here utterly without foundation, as much so as other statements from the same unrelimble source. Prominent deputies of the lower house of congress with whom I have talked say that it would be impossible to establish such a change at present, as the code of laws now in use gives entire satisfac-

tion to the Chilian nations The President Errazuriz, the new Cuillan war ship, arrived in this harbor yesterday.

A performance was given vesterday in the
Quinta normal by the French colony for the enefit of the widows and orphans of the oldiers killed during the late war. Over

2,500 peros were collected. Fought Rough and Tumble. [Copyrighted 1891 by am a Gardon Bennett.] SAN SALVADOR (via Galveston, Tex.), Dec. 3.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-Minister Valentine Amaya and Carlos Dueno, son of the ex-president of that name, had a rough and imble duel at Santa Tele yesterday. Dueno got much the worse of the encounter.

They then arrested both of the combatants. FORMALLY ANNOUNCED.

Engagement of Colonel Hughes' Daughter to Captain Tinley.

police took a hand in and beat Amava terri-

[Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Boundt.] FLORENCE, Italy, Dec. 23 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-The engagement is announced of Elsie Benton Hughes, daughter of Colonel William B. Hughes, U. S. A., and Captain Gervase Fran-

cis Newport Tinley, B. A. (Bombay Lancers). (Miss Hughes is a granddaughter of Mrs. E. Benton Jones of Washington, grandalece of Mrs. John C. Fremont, and a great-grand-daughter of Thomas H. Benton. Her father, Colonel Highes, is chief quartermaster of the Department of the Piatte, with headquarters at Omaha.]

The marriage is arranged to take place shortly.
Rome. Dec. 23.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Bee.]—Among the recent arrivals are Mrs. and Misses Allien of New York, who are passing a portion of the winter at the Hotel d' Italie. One of the Miss Alliens will be married to M. De Lobo, or many years minister Washington. The young ladies last week had the honor of a private audience with his coliness, who received them most gra-

Representatives of the Cambridge uniersity of England and the American School of Archeology at Athens who have visited Rome will shortly return to the Nupea sland, Crebria, where interesting excavations are in progress among the three tiers of tombs that line the highway for miles. The ower are old Greece, the second belong to he Macedonian, and the third, about five feet below the surface, belong to the old

Roman period. Paus, Dec. 23. New York Herald Cable -Special to Tue Beg. - The president gave a shooting party Wednesday to the diplomatio corps at the preserves at Rambaulter. M. Carnot's guests included Compte Munster (Germany), Compte Moltke Heetileld (Den-mark), Delavan (Greece), Whitelaw Reid, Navaro (Portugal), the prefect of police and numbers of other officials. The president was not there, but was represented by Gen-eral Bragere. The party had a fine shoot and secured full bags of pheasants and hares. Figure Announces the engagement of Prince Maximilien of Ratisbon and Courcy to Princess Hurnes-Taxis, nce Comptese Dorsy. Marquise de la Valotte, nee Reupiers, died Wednesday at her chateau near Bergerac.

His death was the result of serious injuries received recently in a fire. She was one of the famous beauties of the second empire. And They Were Wedded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Duc. 23 .- The marriage of Representative J. J. Hemphill, of South Carolina, and Miss Elizabeth S. Henry took place at Epiphany Protestant Episcopal church this evening in the presence of a large and fashionable gathering. Labbride is the second daughter of Mr. Rydes Henry of Cambridge, Md., and on hes mother's side is descended from the Sellivan family of Mississippi.

Revenue Collector Removed. WASHINGTON, D. C., Doc. 23. - The presient today issued an order for the removal of Samuel D. Warmcastle, collector of internal revenue for the Twenty-third district of Pennsylvania, at Pittaburg, and designating Deputy Collector Mitchell to perform his duties temporarily. Warmcastle is charges with neglect of duty.