# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

# TWENTY-FIRST YEAR

TALKING OF A SUDDEN CALL office or in Omaha, and he doesn't need any writ of ouster to remove General Thayer."

# OMAHA. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1892.

# NUMBER 22

Present.

THE SENATE

EMBERS REJECTED

The Laws in the In-

Conference Between General Thayer's Attorneys and the Lieutenant Governor.

FLANK MOVEMENT ON THE DEMOCRATS.

he uestion of Calling the Legislature in tra Session Discussed by State and Local Politicians-A Budget of Gossip.

In the choice variety of political rumors that floated about the hotels of Omaha yes. torday that about the probable action of Governor Thayer and Lieutenant Governor Majors appeared to carry off the premium. was to this effect:

"I have it on the dead," said a man who pretends to know and who frequently gives very correct forecasts of the political weather, "that Lieutenant Governor Majors will assume the duties and responsibilities of governor next week.

# Thayers's Baggage Packed.

"Thayer, you know, has his baggage "Thayer, you know, has his baggage packed for Texas. He will start south next week and Majors will step in. Now here comes the second great act in the play. Majors will call a special session of the legis-lature and he will enumerate specifically the matters that the legislature shall take into consideration. An additional appropriation for the World's fair will be one and there will be a lot of minor im-provements suggested for the Australian bal-lot system adopted at the last session. But the railroad and freight rate question will be studiously avoided." studiously avoided." "Wny will the freight rate question be avoided "

# Avoiding Railroad Questions.

"Well, that lays bare the mainspring of the whole scheme. The fact of the mainspring of the whole scheme. The fact of the matter is, Governor Boyd has exprienced a change of heart since he vetoed the Newberry bill a year ago. He has not a racket with Hold-rege and other railfoad manipulators in Ne-braska since he stood out against the major-braska since he stood out against the majority of his party and against the major-bill, and he has about decided to strike them a knockout blow by calling a special session of the legislature soon after he assumes the relins are in for the area in the second se reins again for the special purpose of passing a freight rate bill.

"Now in their despair the railroad poli-ticians have thrown themselves at Majors' feet and he has been persuaded, by the hard-est kind of effort, you know, to come to their rescue if possible. If he can convene the legislature and run up a bill of expense and then have the session adjourn before Boyd can get in the people will hardly be in a frame of mind that would justify Governor Boyd in calling a second special session. "That is the way the matter is figured out at all events, and you need not be sur-ised to see Lieutenant Governor Majors in e governor's chair within five days, or possibly sooner.

possibly sooner.

# Majors Wants to Get In.

"Tom Majors is aching all over to get into "Tom Majors is aching all over to get into office, anyway, and this is about the best chance, possibly, that he will ever have. Then it will be a very nice way to get around this question of legality as to the action of the present incumbent. General Thayer is afraid to exercise the full power of a gover-nor as matters now stand, because he is an and to exercise the full power of a gover-nor as matters now stand, because he is afraid his action might be illegal, but he wants to keep Boyd out of the office just as long as possible. If he can get Majors in the chair and block up the way for Governor Boyd for another sixty days he will do it."

# Don't Believe the Story.

Other prominent republicans were seen who pronounced the story a pure fabrication. Church Howe was at the Paxton. He re-

Good Policy's Dictates. Good Policy's Dictates. United States Marshal Brad D. Slaughter said: "I am satisfied that it would be good politics to place no obstruction in Mr. Boyd's path, now that the opinion of the supreme court of the United States has been obtained. I am also convinced that it would be bad pol-itics to keep Mr. Boyd out of the guberna i torial chair by any technical ture. I think it would be a good thing for the republican party if Mr. Boyd should gather about him the full strength of the democratic party." Rules for the Fifty-Second Congress Have

thing to say of the rumored major's move. He said he had not. Being told of the post

tion outlined by Attorney Baker, General Cowin said he did not think there was any-thing in it. He does not apprehend that any such complication will arise. He had noth-ing further to say on the case.

SHOULD VACATE THE POSITION.

General Cowin's Bellef. General J. C. Cowin of Governor Boyd's counsel, was asked last night if he had any-

NOT ENTIRELY A DEMOCRATIC CREATION Some Changes Made in the New Code Yesterday-Memorial Services for De-

Been Adopted.

ceased Congressmen-Yesterday's Proceedings In Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4 .-- The house of representatives was called before the bar of public opinion today to answer the charge of irreverence to the memory of departed representatives. Mr. Stout of Michigan was the public prosecutor, and in the absence of

Surprise Expressed in the East That Boyd's cousel for defense the house pleaded guilty Title is Not Recognized. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.- Special Teleto the charge. It was in the historic days of Adams and Clay and Webster and Calhoun gram to The Bee. ]-Surprise is expressed in that the practice of setting apart a day for Washington over the persistency with which the eulogy of deceased statesmen was in-Governor Thayer holds on to the chief execaugurated. The panegyrics of those days utivo's chair even after the supreme court still live in the nation's history as the ideal has decided that he is not entitled to it. The of American oratory and now adorn the day on which the decision was announced the pages of nearly every school reader in the opinion was expressed by a score of republand. But as time passed the custom of licans and democrats alike to THE BEE coreulogizing the illustrious dead was gradually respondent that Governor Thayer would at extended, until today every member of the house has as his posthumous heritage the right to have a day set once vacate the office and that he would not wait for the mandate to issue and the offi-cers of the law to push him out. Republicers of the law to push him cut. Republi-cans here from every part of the country have requested THE BER representative to say that their party as an organization dis-countenances the action of the governor in remaining in the office, much less his pur-ported d sciaration in favor of another con-test for the office. They do not want any one to suppose that such action is endorsed by their parts in the

They do not want any one to suppose that such action is endorsed by their party in the east degree. The press of this city and the ontire east is outspoken against (dovernor Thayer's attitude of staying until he is crowded out. They regard it as quite unusual. The Post of this city today says: "If Mr. Thayer had been possessed with ordinary political judgment he would have thrown up his hands as soon as he learned that Governor Boyd received his early polit-ical training in Ohio," and adds that he manifests a disposition to give a stubborn endorsement to the opinion of Justice Field. On the whole the Post concludes that Gov-ernor Thayer evidently imagines himself a of the house and of the country in these events decreased until Memorial day, as it is now known, is regarded as a day of rest and recreation, as a period when no one feels it incumbent to attend the sessions except the orators of the occasion-generally the col-leagues from the state which the deceased represented in life.

# Made the First Break.

The first declaration of the insincerity of such proceedings came from Mr. Enloe of Tennessee, who desired to amend the rules by providing that eulogies to deceased mem-bers shail be delivered on Sundays (and Suudays only), on which day the ceremones shall be opened with prayer by the chaplain. These services, he said, were in the nature The amendment was seconded by Mr. Morse of Massachusetts. He believed that

the memorial services were educational and proper and the Lord's day was the most suit-able one that could be chosen.

connection with the recent wholesale disduring the recent troubles of the Southern Express company. Th messengers claimed that the organization was merely beneficial but Colonel Weir found in their constitution dead. Let us meet on Sunday, and those who are not sincere in their professions of ergret and reverence for the dead can stay at

AFTER MANY AMENDMENTS day for holding special services in memory of REED TALKS ON THE RULES The senate then proceeded to executive business, and when the doors' reopened an adverse report was made on the bill for a bridge between New York and New Jersey. The bill was placed on the calendar. The report of the committee on privileges and elections in the case of the Florida sena-tors was received, declaring Call entitled to the seat.

the seat. After a long debate the resolution was agreed to without a division. Mr. Manderson, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill granting to the state of Wyoming certain lands in the Fort Russell military reservation as grounds for agricultural exhibitions, and one for the improvement of the military reservation as Walla Walla, Wash. Both were placed on the calendar. The senate then adjourned antil Monday.

# NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Complete List of Changes in the Regular Service Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.-|Special Telegram to Tite BEE. |-The following assignments today and change of station of officers of the medical department are ordered:

Major Joseph W. Wham, paymaster, is re-neved from duty in the Department of Ari-zona and will proceed to and take station at Vancouver barracks, Washington, reporting for duty upon his arrival there to the com-manding general, Department of the Colum-bia. The following transfers in the Ninth cavalry are ordered: Second Lieutenant John H. Alexander from troop M to troop I; Second Lieutenant Philip A. Bettons, jr., from troop I to troop M. So much of para-graph 4. special, January 25, 1892, as relates to Recruit Charles A. Schwenke, general service, David's Island, N. Y., is rovoked. Major Joseph W. Wham, paymaster, is re-

Target Practice for the Season.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE, OMAHA, Feb. 3 .- Goneral Orders, No. 2: In ecordance with the provisions of paragraph 6, smail arms firing regulations, and general orders No. 143, series 1890, adjutant general's office, the periods assigned for the practice season of the several posts in the department for the current year are sanounced as fol-

# RIFLE AND CARBINE PRACTICE.

To

Posts.	From.	
rt Douglas, U. T.	ALT: W I	
rt Du Chesne, H. T	More 1	- 5
rt Logan, Col.	June 1	
rt Logan, Col. rt McKinney, Wyo rt Niobrara, Neb	May 16	
rt Niobrara, Neb	May 10	
ort Omaha, Neb	May 10	
rt Randall, S. D.	Mar 10	
rt Robinson, Neb		
The Distance in the Distance i	May 10	
rt D. A Russell, Wyo	. May 16	
rt Sidney, Neb.	June 1	
rt washakle, Wyo	May 16	
mp Pilot Butte, Wyo	June 1	
PISTOL PRACT		
t Du Chesne, U. T	Inter 1	
Malling West		1.1

Fort McKinney, Wyo..... Fort Niobrara, Neb. Fort Robinson, Neb. Fort Washakie, Wyo..... Fort Mokinney, Wyo.....July 16 Aug. 15 Fort Niobrara. Neb.....July 16 Aug. 15 Fort Robinson, Neb.....July 16 Aug. 15 Fort Washakle, Wyo.....July 16 Aug. 15 \* The practice season is announced as two and one-half months for Fort Omaba in order that all the companies stationed there may have two months practice, it being necessary for them to yo into camp at the Believue rifle range during the practice season. Second. This practice will be conducted strictly in accordance with result presents of

strictly in accordance with requirements of the small arms firing regulations, and gen-eral orders No. 143, adjutant general's office, scries 1890, and post, troop and company commanders are directed to render promptly. commanders are directed to render promptly, and in all cases correctly, the several reports required. The necessary books and blanks will be furnished, on requisition, by the in-spector of small arms practice of the departnent. Third. Especial attention will be paid to

the gallery practice, and to all the prescribed preliminary drills, maneuverings and prac-tice preceding individual firing on the range, individual and company skirmish firings and volley firing. Fourth. Attention of post commanders is

talk upon the subject. He sat down upon ment. one of the large soias in the center of the hall and, after a moment's consideration. said : "The withdrawal by the Louisiana lottery of its demand for a new charter is one of the triumphs of the Fifty-first congress. The country will remember the promptness with which the house committee on postoffices and post roads, under the chairmanship of General Bingham, after the president's message on the subject, considered and, on the 28th of July, reported the bill to deprive the lottery of the use of the United States mails. The committee on rules very soon after set apart the 16th of August for

its consideration by the house and the bill passed that body that day. Now that the supreme court has sustained the constitutionality of the act, even the lottery company recognizes the futility of future existence. The acts of the Fifty-first congress are all standing well the test of time."

# Power of the Committee on Rules.

Fifty-first Congress.

Farmers-Investigating San Francisco's

Public Building-Anti-Option Bills-

Happenings in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4 .- After the

of rules, ex-Speager Reed was sought out by

an Associated Press reporter and asked to

With regard to the rules just adopted, Mr. Reed further said, that "the principle of responsible government in the house had been nore ruthlessly recognized in that part of the new regulations relating to the power of the committee on rules than was ever dreamed of in the Fifty-first congress, Power to enforce the will of the house was lodged June 30 June 30 in important measures in that committee so July 31 July 15 that party legislation could have full swing, while the bill of the individual member, even if approved of by the house, was left to the July 15 July 15 mercy of the filibuster. The right of a pres-July 3i July 15 July 31 ent quorum had been denied, and the farce of the member present for the purpose of absence had been revived. All this, however,

time and the supreme court will take care of Meanwhile it will be a source of regret to the country that more liberal measures for the promotion of innocent, useful, non-partisan and necessary legislation have not been adopted.

## They Exhibit Some Wisdom.

They Exhibit Some Wisdom. "The debate, however, has shown that the good example of the last two years has not been entirely lost. What used to be called 'tyranny' and is now to be called 'good sense,' has been established in the great and unex-ampled power conferred on the committee on rules. The folly of wasting the time of the house in reference of bills has been forever done away with. This, with the sound ex-pressions as to the folly of the doctrines of the rights of minorities, which fell from the lips of eminent democrats during the de-bates, show conclusively how sure the rea-son and sense is to assort itself in some measures, even after the flercest conflict. I measures, even after the florcest conflict. I am disposed to thank the democrats for some progress and to hope that during the session further wisdom may come to them. In the new regulations the old member who knows the ropes has preserved much of his obstructive power and the veto power has been conferred on each member who knows how to, except where the committee on rules shall intervene. But this will do less harm than formerly. Thanks to the examples set by the last congress, the country knows that the house of representatives can do all it wants to. What it don't do now it is re-sponsible for. That estrich has left off concoaling himself by putting his head in the sand."

measures than are taken by us when we say that independent political action is abso-lutely necessary to bring success to our plat-form. The reasons for our belief and reasons for his measures for our belief and reasons CHECKEL form. The reasons for our belief and reasons for his need not be discussed it is not even necessary to say that we are more bonest in our oninion than Mr. Livingstone is in his. I simply state that when our nine gentlemen agree as to certain laws and say they will fight for these iaws no matter what any party says. It is very diffi-cult for them to act in concert with the other gentlemen who say they say the the date He Points Out Some of the Triumphs of the No New Tari - slation Will Be Per-ALLIANCE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS EXPLAIN PLANS . OF HOL gentlemen who say they are for the demo-cratic party or the republican party first and these domands next. To maintain their po-Differences That Exist Amongst the Nine Democrats Must sition they have to fight desperately for the democratic or republican party, as the case may be, and to maintain our position we have to fight just as desperately for the people's party. Therefore, when the laws we seek to have passed are essentially the same, yet the method of obtaining those laws is so radically different that conflicts, mutual distrust and irreconciliable differhouse this afternoon agreed to the new code ences naturally arise upon that ground, we have ceased to meet the Livingston ele-

# San Francisco's Public Building.

The commission having in charge the mat-ter of the selection and purchasing of a site for the public building at San Francisco, con-sisting of the postmaster general, the secre-tary of the treasury and the attorney general met today at the treasury department and decided that the Seventh and Mission street property should not be consumated until every effort had been made to discover the truth as to the charges of bribery which had been made against the local commission. A special agent of the treasury department it is stated has been a long time investigating the matter but thus far he has not discovered anything tangible upon which any adverse action can be taken. The commission today action can be taken. The commission today ordered the publication through the public press of a request that any person or persons having any knowledge of a bribe having been received by the local commission to communicate the same to the general commission at Washington. As to the Jesse Street site, the postmaster general said that a question of this had arisen which the authorities of the dit of Sam Francisco

the authorities of the city of San Francisco would be obliged to pass upon before the action in that case could be taken.

# Anti-Option Bill.

The house committee on agriculture, which is now considering several measures restrict-ing or prohibiting dealing in options on agricultural products, today received a protest against the passage of the Washburn bill relating to that subject from the New Orleans Cotton exchange. The document makes a distinction between "futures," which it dedistinction between "futures," which it de-fends as lepitimate contracts, and "options," commonly known as "puts and calls," which are characterized as nothing more or less than wagers. It is further asserted that so far from depreciating values, the existence of these "futures," or contracts for future delivery, serve rather as a restraint to seri-ous declines in times of depression.

# World's Fair Investigation.

In the house today Representative Sayers of Texas from the committee on appropria-tions reported a resolution providing for an investigation into the management of and expanditures for the World's Columbian ex-

position. The resolution is sweeping in terms, and proposes that the inquiry into the subject of expenditures be made to tend to all money raised for the fair, both locally and by congress. The World's fair locally and by congress. The World's fair people, however, were promptly on their feet and insisted, through Representative Dubor-row, in reporting a resolution passed by the World's fair commission providing for an in-vestigation by that committee into the man-agement and expenditures for the fair. The investigation into the matter of the expendi-tures for the fair is, however, restricted to the money appropriated by the federal gov-ernment. The contest between the two com-mittees for jurisdiction over the matter promises to be bitter when the resolutions-are called up in the house.

Silver Brick Case, The supreme court of the District of Columbia today, sitting in banc, heard argu-ments of counsel in what is known as the

terest of American Industries a Longer Trial Before Securing Any Change Whatever. WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BER, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4, It is impossible to predict at this time how the divided and discordant elements which make up the overwheiming and un-

miti

wieldly democratic majority of the house will finally act on any tariff bill. It is, however, quite possible to announce in a most positive way what will occur at the senate end of the capitol should any bill attacking the existing tariff be sent there from the house. Such a bill would, of course, be immediately referred to the senate finance committee. The republican members of the committee have already arrived at an understanding which amounts to a definite line of policy.

It is to immediately take up the house bill and report it back to the senate adversely and recommending that action upon it be indefinitely postponed.

# Against Public Interests.

In their report they will state it is against In their report they will state it is against public interests to discuss a revision of the present tariff law to any extent; that the present law has not yet been upon the stat-utes sufficiently long to give it a fair test and that any agitation upon the subject of a change would disturb commercial conditions and materially injure our business interests. This action will have the effect of prevent-ing any discuss which are the test to ing any discussion whatever of the tariff in the senate and will amount to a pledge that there shall be no more reports upon the tariff from the finance committee" The meaning of this prediction, which is made upon the authority of the best informed members of the senate and also upon the information of some democratic members of the ways and means committee is, of course, of extreme importance to all the manufacturing interests of New England, New York, Pennsylvania and the states of the southern Atlantic coast. It is of equal importance to the west, wherever manufacturing interests have gained any position in the community equal to those of agriculture. This announcement means, in other words, that this bugaboo congress is robbed of its most ter-rific threat—that of a possible attack upon the principle of protection to American in dustries.

### In Thurston County's Interest.

Senator Manderson introduced today the measure propared by Mr. Poolies of Pender, providing relief for counties having Indian citizens within their boundaries. The bill in brief provides for the assessment of all land belonging to Indian citizens and the payment belonging to indian citizens and the payment by the government of the tax so long as it holds the lands in trust. The bill has the backing of Senator Dawes, chairman of the senate Indian committee; Representative Peel, chairman of the house committee; As-sistant Secretary of the Interior Chandler and Indian Commissionar Margara Senator sistant Secretary of the Interior Chandler and Indian Commissioner Morgan. Senator Manderson is a member of the senate Indian committee, and will give the matter his per-sonal attention, and the bill stands a good chance of becoming a lidw. Thurston county has reason to be proud of the success already achieved by hor ropre-sentative in securing so favorable consid-eration for such radical logisation Me

ration for such radical legislation, Mr Peebles starts for Nebraska today. Public Buildings for All.

# lows:

"I am in favor of this amondment," said Mr. Stout of Michigan. "I happened once, Mr. Speaker, to be in St. Louis when a funeral cortege bearing the body of a mem-ber of congress passed through the city. The newspapers on the next morning said that the body was left in the depot, while the senators were talking about the presidential election in the rotundas of the hotels--[laughter]-and the younger members were gone to the theater--I suppose, to assuage their profound grief. [Great laughter.] The country should know whether or not we are sincere in our professions of respect for the dead. Let us meet on Sunday, and those

division must be appealed to the executive committee of the brotherhood, whose decis-ion shall be final. This clause, the express Mr. Ray of New York opposed the amend-ment. It was evidently offered in the in-terest of those persons who never attended church, but would come here on the Saubath day and listen to oratory. company officials regard as giving a clear power to dectare strikes. Colonel Weir says that the protherhood is not a strong one so

apart for the soveral eulogies of his eminent abilities and qualities of statesmanship. The abilities and qualities of statesmanship. The elequent and spontaneous orations of Web-ster and Calnoun and Clay have generally given place to studiously prepared remarks on the mental and moral characteristics of the deceased. An eulogy became a duty in-stead of a spontaneous tribute, the interest

king that he no sense in a scheme of that kind. Governor Boyd was found at his office busy with matters of business. "I have not a word of news," said the governor

BEE reporter. "The situation is unchanged so far as I know." Lioutenant Governor Majors has gone to Lincoln accompanied by Walt Seeley. To those who took stock in the rumor given above, the departure of the lieutenant governor for Lincoln appeared to have great sigzificance.

# What Ben Baker Thinks.

United States Attorney Baker returned esterday from Lincoin where court had been session for three weeks. When asked for s opinion upon the status of the Boyd-hayer case he said: "I am not prepared to say that it is good

republican politics to insist upon Governor Thayer staying where he is; but as I understand the status of the case it is this: Got ernor Thayer demurred to Mr. Boyd's plead ing before the state supreme court. Thi This demurrer admitted the statements of Boyd' demurrer admitted the statements of Boyd's pleading to be true. Had the demurrer at that time been overruled Thayer would have his pleadings traversing the facts set forth by Boyd, but instead thereof the de-murrer was sustained by the state supreme court. Boyd elected to stand on his plead-the factor is the factor is the factor is the factor. ings on the issue raised by the demurser. In that form the case was taken to the supreme that form the case was taken to the supreme court of the United States. That court re-versed the decision of the state supreme court. That is, the supreme court of the United States decided that the demurrer not well taken, which will remand the case to the state supreme court, leaving it in the same position as it would have been if the demurrer had been overruled by the state supreme court at the first.

# Future Procedure.

"Now, I understand the law to be this: that the case now stands, or will stand when remanded, before the state supreme court with the demurrer overruled, and this will permit Governor Thayer to file his pleadings. permit Governor Thayer to file his pleadings, denying the facts set up by Governor Boyd tending to show his citizenship. While it is true that four of the judges of the supreme court of the United States tend to held that Governor Boyd is a citizen by the reason of the admission of the territory as a state, fustice Field dissented as to that, and Justices Gray, Harian and Brown held that the demurrer should have been overruled.

the demurrer should have been overruled. "Governor Boyd in his pleadings set up as true that his father, years ago, before Gov-ornor Boyd matured, had taken out his first Senor Boyd matured, had taken out his first and second papers, making him a citizen, and that the record was lost. Now, if this propo-sition made by Boyd in his pleadings cannot be sustained, then it would follow that four of the judges would be against the proposi-tion that Boyd is a citizen of the United States, and on the issue joined as to whether Mr. Boyd is a citizen, and on his failing to show that his father had become a citizen during his minority in the state supreme court, and should the case then be carried to the United States supreme court before the the United States supreme court before the present bench, the court would stand four to four, which would leave the judgment and indings of the state court to be the law.

# Only a Question of Pleadings.

"If it were a fact that Governor Boyd's father was naturalized and the records were destroyed, i take it from the United States supreme court decision that that fact might be supported by other testimony. It seems, from a legal standpoint, nothing can be done until the mandate of the supreme court of the United States reaches the state supreme court, and then the further proceedings in the case by the supreme court of the state, which all precedents say on the overruing the case by the supreme court of the state, which all precedents say on the overruing of a demurrer the party is permitted to plead, and should Governor Thayer deny the allegations that the father of Governor Hoyd was at one time naturalized, that issue so jeined must be disposed of in order to estab-lish the fact whether or not Governor Hoyd is a citizen of the United States and eligible to election as governor." to election as governor."

### John M. Thurston's Idea.

Hon. John M. Thurston was seen and said: "I do not care to speak upon the pointical significance of any alleged action of Governor Thayer, but I simply say what I have said from the beginning—that Governor Boyd is a itizen of the United States. The supreme court of the United States has declared him to be a citizen, and that should be the end of the case. Mr. Boyd is governor of Ne-craska, it matters not what others may do or glaim. He is governor, whether ha is in the and sank the Danish brig Thor. All the crew of the Thor were drowned with the ex-ception of a boy who was pleased up by the St. Andre. elaim. He is governor, whether he is in the

far as the company knows; that in the terrier his charge out of 500 messenger only sixty-two Adams men belong to the brotherhood. These, he says, have all been discharged and their places filled,

# REVENCE OF TRAMPS.

ernor Thayer evidently imagines himself a bigger man than the supreme court of the United States. The New York Sun scores

Governor Thayer roundly, declaring that the better part of decency would have been an immediate evacuation of the office as soon as the decision of the court was announced in the public prints.

EXPRESS MESSENGERS.

Officials of the Adams Company Do Not An-

ticipate Trouble.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 4 .- The Adams .ex-

press officials do not anticipate trouble in

missrl of their messengers. General Mana-

ger L. C. Weir says their attention was called to the existence of the brotherhood

a clause which provides that in a case of grievances among members of their em-ployers which cannot be settled by the sub-

They Misplace a Switch and Try to Wreck puted a Train.

Mr. Bergen of New Jersey said he saw no SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 4.-Conductor necessity for putting another day into the Tretheway and three brakemen of an eastweek Although a standing vote showed a major bound freight on the Southern Pacific were ity of ninety-six to sixty-eight in favor of the amendment this majority vanished before the dreaded roll call and the amendment was deattacked at Colima yesterday by five tramps whom they put off the train. The conductor received an ugly gash in the head from a lanfeated; yeas, 91; nays, 155. Mr. O'Neill of Missouri offered an amend. tern which a tramp took from him. The tramps then proceeded to Baden station and ment making it obligatory on the house to consider the private calendar on Friday. misplaced the switches so that a passenger train coming north ran into a number of freight cars on a side track. The train was running slowly as it approached the station, so that no one was hurt, but the locomotive

Lost; yeas, 57; nays, 11. Various propositions were made, having for their object the abolition or restriction of the custom of setting apart days for the de-livery of enlogies on deceased members, but nd express car were badly damaged. Sheriff Kinne and a posse of Redwood citizens are they were all rejected. Mt. Reed of Maine offered a substitute for ule 24, relating to the order of business. The only change proposed is that the morning hour (which, under the code, is limited to

at the pleasure of the house.

sion bills. Agreed to.

taxes upon tobacco.

sixty minutes) may be extended indefinitely,

The substitute was lost; yeas, 80; nays, 104. Mr. Chipman of Michigan offered an

amendment providing for Friday night ses-sions for the consideration of private pen-

In speaking to an informal mendment, J. D. Taylor of Ohio sent to the clork's desk and had read the letter sent by Messrs. Wise of Virginia, Henderson of North Carolina and Raudall of Pennesitanda to Scatter

and Randall of Pennsylvania to Speake Carlisie, asking for recognition to move a suspension of the rules and the passing of a bill for the repeal of the internal revenue

Did Not Need a Defense.

and have no power to amend it. He did not propose without notice to put his head in the halter. The amendment was lost.

The consideration of the rules reported by the committee on rules having been con-cluded, Mr. Reed of Maine, on behalf of the

republicans, offered as a substitute therefor the rules of the Fifty first congress.

The code of rules was then agreed to.

Other Matters Considered.

mittee of the whole; also a resolution di-recting an inquiry into the affairs of the World's Columbian exposition, stating that it would call it up for action tomorrow. Mr. Durborow of Linnois presented a sub-

Lost without division.

GRAND ASSAULT ON GARZA. tate and Federal Forces Preparing for the

# Final Struggle. REALITOS, Tex., Feo. 4.-All the forces

ooking for the tramps.

state and federal, are on the move for a final assault on Garza's stronghold. Two more prisoners are in the rangers' camp, taken in recent skirmishes. Captain McNeill's company of rangers has moved to Los Angeles to join Captain Brooks. General Mabrey and Sheriff Sheely are with Captain McNeill. It is not thought another fight will take place before next week, but when it comes it is ex-pected to wind up the insurrectionists.

### Latest Mexican News.

CITT OF MEXICO, Feb. 4. - The Official Jour-Mr. Caruth of Kentucky said that he did al is publishing all documents and decrees not rise to enter into any defense of Speaker Carlisie. His name and fame were well known. No man had ever retired from the speaker's chair who had the confidence of referring to Mexico's section at the Chicago fair. Many bishops and priests are arriving here

this country (without regard to party) in a greater degree than had the Hon. J. G. Car-lisle. [Democratic applause.] to attend the archiepiscopal, consecration ceronies on Sunday next. Rumors of cabinet changes are officially

Mr. Taylor said that he meant to make no attack upon Speaker Carlisle. He pointed to these letters only as an illustration of the great power which the rules conferred upon lenied. The grip is disappearing in Vera Cruz. The governor of Durango is daugerously

A Guatomaia letter says Lainfiesta is ophe speaker. Mr. O'Neill of Missouri offered an amend posed to reciprocity, but energetically favors a Central American union.

ment requiring the committee on rules to re-port back within ten days all amendments to The decline in the price of silver causes the rules referred to. He did not believe that when the code of rules was agreed to the bouse should tind itself hand and foot much inconvenience.

# Earnings of the Cordage Trust.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Cordage company the report of the operations for the year ending October 31 last showed a profit of \$1,406,000, of which \$1,300,000 was paid in dividends. The financial director of the company stated that it was difficult to give at present an estimate for the quarter ending January 31, yet he felt safe in stating the profits would be sufficient to pay the entire annual dividend of \$400,000 on preferred stock and a quarterly dividend of \$250,000 on common, and leave a

large surplus.

Prices Getting Lower. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.-The price of grain is falling in the distressed provinces, owing to the increased railway facilities, which allow of a more rapid delivery of cereals from the more favored provinces. The grain dealers who have been speculating

for a rise in values have sustained heavy losses throughout the decline.

Death Roll. NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-Russell Sage, jr., the

favorite nephew of Russell Sage, died this morning of meningitis. CRESTON, Ia., Feb. 4.— Special Telegram to THE BER. ].—James McCann, aged 74 years, dropped dead in Vettrick's saloon this morn-ing. Apoplexy was the cause.

reports when off Fecamp she collided with

# The house adjourned until tomorrow.

# All Her Crew Perished. ANTWERF, Fob. 4.-The French steamer

Call Formally Declared Senator from Flor St. Andre has arrived here from Havre. She

ida-Other Business. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4. -- In the sonate. n the absence of Vice President Morton, the chair was occupied by Mr. Manderson, president pro tem.

A resolution was agreed to changing the

invited to paragraphs 13 and 14, small arms firing regulations, and that of all officers to the modifications of the firing regulations as Memorial Services in the Last Congress Mr. Reed of Maine gave the information that the consumption of time in the first session of the last congress for memorial serprescribed in general orders No. 143, adjutant eneral's office, series 1890. Fifth. No extra, special or other post duty vices was twenty-four days. This announ nent created great suprise, but was not dis-

will be allowed to prevent any officer or soldier from having all the preliminary in-struction and practice, and the subsequent regular firings with the rifle, carbine and pistol, as required by regulations and orders

Western Pensions

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4 .- | Special Telegram to Taz Bzz. |-The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Examiner Bureau of Claims: Nebraska: Original-John W. Dougherty, Henry Ries, James Martin, Robert A. Swift, Allen Busb, Joseph T. Dennis, James Mc-Clay, Jacob D. Bonham, A. S. Burger, Henry Stevens, Henry C. Berger, John Gorsuch, James Iler, John W. Gloder, Alonzo Rice, William M. Foskel, Sam S. Welch, Sam Patton, L. Stucher, William Ricker, Clark Willcox, Charles M. Curtiss, David Cooper, D. Franforter, Charles R. Starkweather, D. Franforter, Charles R. Starkweather, D. Franforter, Charles R. Starkweather, Multon, Henry Snodderly, Edward W. Webb, Payton Tidd, J. Muck. Supplemental-An-thony W. Deffenbaugh. Increase-Frank L. Allen. Original widows, etc.-Sarah S. Allen. Original widows, etc.-Sarah Corey. Iowa: Original-Marshall Pulsifer, Car

Corey.
Iowa: Original-Marshall Pulsifer, Carlos B. Prosser, Janes T. McCormack, Ervin Swanger, William G. Grimes, David C. Frame, James H. Smith, Henry Pierce, William D. Murray, Samuel S. Wherry, Ell W. Carson, Warren M. Easton, Jacob Pence, John Minier, Jeffrey A. Parker, Quincy D. Millard, William M. Bond, Daniel M. Buell, Mark Dodson, Daniel H. Shinn, William T. Worth, William Hillard, Herman C. Gray, Frederick Paul, Marvelle Philklips, Charles Carroll, Albert F. Lemmon, Jacob K. Ennis, John Smith, Truman Bargess, Lafayette Davis, Samuel F. Hanna, Amos Brenaman, James Stumbo, Elijak W. Baady, Benjamin F. Shurtleff, Lasken Murray, Samuel F. McDaniel, Jackson Conard, John W. Shorter, Augusta M. Hogan, Benjamin F. Long, Lot Conwell, Joshua Bramble, John R. Knoles, Francis McCurdy, Elias Wolf, George W. Harbin, A. Dorz, Cicero Wingfield, Van Buren Story, Fraacis M. Rife, John Askey, Ira M. Stewart, Lafayette Levalley, James M. Block, Andrew Nicholson, George H. Kinnaird. Additional-Moses Vannes, Nathaniel Gilcebell. Reissue -Michael J. Bowman. Original widows, etc.-Elizabeth Wilcow, Mother. -Michael J. Bowman. Original widows, etc-Elizabeth Wilcoy, mother: minor of J. D. Haight, Lucy M. Messersmith, Mary Barnes, Mary L. Wright.

Nominated by the President. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4. -- The presiden oday sent to the senate the following nom inations: Anson S. Baldwin, register of the land office at lorth Platte, Neb. Post masters, Henry A. Castle, St. Paul; Martin E. Stringer, Downers Grove, III.; Edward J. Holbrook, Falls City, Neb., Thomas E. Roberts, Armour, S. D.

# CAPTURED AFTER A HARD FIGHT.

Mr. Sayers of Texas, from the committee on appropriations, reported a bill to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the Elev-enth census and it was referred to the com Murderous Robber Shot and Jalled by a De termined Posse.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 4.-Monday evening Bert Stump entered the house of his employer, Gus Hutts, six miles west of Crawfordsville, and beating Hatts, who is an old man, into insensibility with a club, seized the money in the house, and locking Mrs. Huttsin a closet, fied The alarm was soon given, however, and a crowd started in search. Stump was finally surrounded near Jacksonville yesterday. He opened fire upon his pursuers and about thirty shots had been exchanged when one of the pease but spurs to his horse and charging up put two balls in Stump's body. He was then overpowered and placed in jail. About \$100 of the stolen money was found on his person. Stump has been out of the penitentiary but two months.

Conemaugh Valley Hospital Dedicated, JOHNSTOWS, Pa., Feb. 4 .- The dedication of the Conemaugh Valley Meinorial hospital costing \$65,000, took place in this city today

Nova Scotia's Legislature Summoned. BALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 4 .- The Nova Scotla legislature has been summoned to meet on March 3 for the dispatch of business.

# People's Party in Congress,

The people's party of the house of repre-sentatives is intact as a political organization and united as to the party measures which is to press upon the two houses of the Fifty second congress. In the caucus which me second congress. In the caucus which met before the organization of the house and nominated Representative Watson of Georgia as the candidate of the people's party for speaker of the house, the nine independent speaker of the house, the nine independent representatives then assembled decided to preserve their political autonomy on all ques-tions to the end of the session. Within the past few days various reports of alleged dis-sension in the ranks of the nine people's representatives have been current, and the third party men touight complain that these rumors have been inspired by politicians of the other parties and telegraphed through the country purely for political effect. To silence these insidious rumors in their inception, the nine regular rep esentatives of the people's party today issued the following ad-dress to the country:

# Will Maintain Their Autonomy.

Will Maintain Their Autonomy. To correct an erroneous account which has appeared in the public prints in reference to dissensions in the ranks of the alilance con-gressmen, we make the following statement: At no meeting of the alilance members of congress was any motion or suggestion made that they should join the democratic party or cast their lot with it. The disagreement oc-curred because certain of the alilance con-gressmen thought that the contest should be made through the old parties, and others necessary. There has been no split between thought that independent political action was necessary. There has been no split between the pooples party representatives. We are united new as we were at the opening of con-gress. We each believe that independent po-litical action is necessary. We hold our con-ferences as we did at the opening of the session, and they are harmonious. The only dissension that has come among the alilance. *THOMASE* E. WATSON.

o aunere	to old party lines.
T	HOMAS E. WATSON,
	. A. MCKEIGHAN.
	DHN G. OTI4.
K	. HALVORSON.
0	M. KEM.
	ERRY SIMPSON,
	DIIN DAVIS.
	ILLIAM BAKER.

B. H. "CLOVER." Representative Watson of Georgie the nominee of the people's party for speaker and generally accepted as the leader of the independent representatives in the house, this evening declared that the reports of the past few days were but the artifices of the memy.

# Representative Watson's Explanation,

"It is easy to understand that the reports "It is easy to understand that the reports as to dissensions among us people's party congressmen were intended to injure the people's party movement all over the coun-try," said he. "Therefore when the state-ment was sent out by those who sought to injure us that any of our men had joined the organization of either of the old parties we felt called upon to correct in the most resi. felt called upon to correct in the most posi-tive and public manner. As a matter of fact from the time we first met at Senator Peffer's, and I was selected as a candidate of the people's party for speaker, there has never been any division between the nine membris narty congressmen. We have dif never deen any driving between the nine people's party congressmen. We have dif-fered as to whether it was wise to most with the Livingston conference. Some of us have thought it very unwise. All of us now think so, with the possible exception of Mr. McKeighba. It seems to me that where a certain number of congressment ere a certain number of congressmen are willing to go upon record as saying that they will adhere to the Ocais demands, indepen-uent of either of the old party caucuses, and certain congressmen are not willing to certain congressmen are not willing to go upon record as supporting those demands to that extent, there is such a vital difference batween them that the differences naturally arise. As a matter of fact they arose every time we met, and they arose because of that very difference on that vital question.

### Honest in Their Opinions,

When Mr. Livingstone and those who follow him say that they are for the Ocala demands, but will hold them in subordination to the democratic caucus or the democratic party machinery they certainly take a very "aifferent view of the necessity for those

silver brick case. The contention in this case is, in brief, that the act of 1878 restored case is in orien, that the act of 15.5 restored silver to free coinage. The petitioners ask for a writ of mandanus to compel respendent to instruct the preper officers to receive and coin silver bullion tendered the superintendont of the United States mint on May 14 last. The coinage was refused on the ground that it would be in violation of law. To the petition the respondent demurred, and it was on

the demurrer the case was heard. Jere Wilson appeared for the petitioners and Assistant Attorney General Maurey for the United States government. Mr. Wilson asserted that the act of 1873, which tized silver, is unconstitutional if that part of the act still remains. He insisted, howover, that it does not remain, but that this feature was repealed by the act of 1878. Assistant Attorney General Maurey read an abstract from the decision of the supreme court in the case of the United States ex rel Juniap against Black, in which it was stated that "the court would not interfere by man damus with the executive officers of the gov ernment in the exercise of their ordinar official duties, even where those duties re quire an interpretation of the law, the cour naving no appellate power for that purpose. Resting on appendic power for that purpose." Resting on the law as settled by the case cited, Mr. Muray declined to enter upon an argument in support of the views of the statutes in question taken by the secretary of the treasury, unless requested to do so by the court.

# Cuba and American Fl nr.

The reduced duty on American flour im ported to Cuba under the reciprocity troaty went into effect January 1 last. Consul Gen-eral Williams telegraphed the State depart ment that the receipts of flour at the port of Havana for the month of January from the United States were 62,371 sacks. For January 1891 from the United States, 2,270 sacks The exports of flour to Cuba from the ports of New York, New Orleans, Mobile and Key West in January 1892 amounted to 67,478 barrels or sacks. The exports from the same ports in January 1891 were 9,234 barrels.

# No Cause for Action.

No tauge for Action. There is no feeling of resentment on the part of the United States on account of the action of the Mexican authorities who searched the residence at Matamoras of Don Enrico Vizseayea, the United States consular agent at Mier, Mex., for arms and ammuni-tion supposed to be concealed there. The agent in question is a citizen of Mexico, and has not been at his post at Mier for several has not been at his post at Mier for several months. He has been living at Matamoras, and it was his house there and not the con-sulate that was searched. The Department of State will await searched. of State will await reports by mail before taking action.

### Italy and Guatemala.

The reports from Rome that the Italian government contemplates the immediate re-establishment of full diplomatic relations with the United States, and that Signor Catilin, now minister to Denmark, will be ac-credited to this government, are discredited in official circles at Washington.

Don Antonio Batres, Guatemaian minister, has informed the secretary of state that he will return to Guatemala by the Pacific mail steamer, which leaves New York on the 10th inst., and that he will use his best offices to secure the early approval by con-fices to secure the early approval by con-gress of the reciprocity arrangements ro-cently signed by himself and Secretary Blance on behalf of Guatemals and the United States.

# Life Saving Apparatus on Vessels.

Life Saving Apparatus on Vessels. Senator Sawyer today introduced a bill to repeal the act amending certain sections of the revised statutes requiring steamers to be equipped with life saving apparatus, so far as they relate to the corrying of line pro-jectiles and the means of propelling them, on steamers plying exclusively upon the lakes, bays or sounds of the Thited States. Captain John A. Wood, Henry Brown, W. B. Rogers and others, representing the coal men, and J. A. Henderson, representing the packet men of western Pennsylvania, were met by the committee on rivers and

the packet men of western Pennsylvania, were met by the committee on rivers and harbors todas in the interest of freedom of navigation of the Monongahela river, urging legislation that would result in the acquisi-tion by the government of a number of private locks which now charge toll. Senator Brice has introduced a bill making an appropriation of \$100,000 for the arection of a monument at Put-in-Bay. O. to Commo-

of a monument at Put-in-Bay, O., to Commo-dore Oliver H. Perry. The senate has confirmed the nomination of

H. A. Castlo as postmaster at St. Paul,

Senator Paddock has received a letter from the secretary of the treasury stating that the expenditure on the new public buildings by acts of the Fiftieth and Fifty-first congresses aggregated \$25,000,000. It is esti-mated that under his bill giving to all cities a public building where the postal receipts are \$3,000 a year, \$60,000,000 would be ex-pended. This would give all cities of 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants a public building. Senator Paddock says that this makes it plain that his bill, besides giving nearly all cities of any consequence a public building, would save the government money. The Paddock bill is gaining in popularity every day, and if it can be brought to a vote in the house come a law. It is universally endorsed in the senate.

### Miscellaneous.

A pension board has been established at Central City, and Drs. W. F. Robinson and W. Y. R. Gawe are members of the board. John M. Zane, son of Chief Justice Zane of Utab, has been here some days, and says: "There is no doubt that polyguiny is a dead institute. The element that is opposed to statehood for Utah contends that the doctrines of piural marriage yet exist, but all the facts are at variance with this contention. I don't know whether Utah as a state would I don't know whether Utah as a state would be republican or democratic. It would be in the doubtful list, as the two parties are nearly of equal strength. Most of the Mor-mons are democrats, while a majority of the Gentiles are republicans." A. C. Hosmer of Red Cloud has been ap-pointed storekeeper at the Omaha distillery. Miss Dora Smith has been appointed as-sistant microscopist at Nebraska City in place of Mary van Meter, resigned. Con. V. Gallagher, formerly postmaster at

Con. V. Gallagher, formerly postmaster at Omaha, is here

D. McDaniel of Omaha is at Willard's. Hon. W. Grigsby of Sioux Falls, S. D., is at the Johnson

at the Johnson. Senator Vest today reported from the com-mittee on commerce the bill of Senator Petti-grew authorizing the construction of a com-bined railroad, foot, passenger and wagon bridge across the Missouri river at the city of Yankton, S. D. The bill was amended in many respects, but not materially. The most important amendment requires the Vest many respects, but not materially. The most important amendment requires the Yankton Bridge company to commence construction within two years and complete it within four years after the bill becomes a law. The other amendments relate to the height of the structure, the management, etc., so as not to interfere with the supposed navigable condition of the river.

Assistant Secretary Chandier today af-firmed the decision of the general land office rejecting the homestead final proof of David H. Vaughn of the Rapid City, S. D., land district. In view of the fact that there is ro adverse claim to the land and the further fact that bad faith on the part of the entry is not made apparent, and also that he has made valuable improvements upon the land, permission is accorded him to make new proof, and, if found satisfactory, submit the same to the board of equitable adjudication. P. S. H.

# GRANTED A NEW TRIAL.

# Peculiar Murder Case Which Will Again Be Held in Indiana.

Gosney, Ind., Feb. 4 .-- The supreme court has granted a new trial to Frank G. Hondricks, who was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of John Calkins at Eikhart in April, 1800. According to the story told by Mrs. Calkins, three days after their marriage, together with a former friend of hers, Frank Hundricks, they went boat riding on the St. Joseph river. Hendricks and Mrs. Calkins returned and said the boat had upset and Mr. Calkins had gone to the bottom. The body was found three days afterwards. Suspicion of foul play rested upon hendricks. Calkins was an old and respected entizen of Elkhart, 60 years of are and moderately well off. It was asserted that his wife induced uim to will his property to her and take out an accident insurance policy. The new trial will come up at the next term of court.

# Roberts' Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Fub. 4 .- The senate has confirmed the nomination of D. P. Roberts of Inclana as recorder of the geners land omce.

Mr. Durborow of finnois presented a sub-stitute, which was ordered printed, and which will be considered at the same time. Mr. Dickerson of Kentucky offered a reso-lution directing the committee on judiciary to make an investigation and report whether congress has the constitutional authority to properties a measure for the World's Colum-

appropriate money for the World's Colum-bian exposition. Adopted. On motion of Mr Goodnight of Kentucky, a senate bill was passed to provide for the creation of a Fourth judicial district in the territory of Utab.