OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1892.

### SOCKLESS SIMPSON SPEAKS

Democrats and Republicans Charged with Gross Extravagance.

SAVED AN ARMY FROM DESTRUCTION

Valiant Services Rendered by One of Jerry's Place Hunters Military Academy Bill-Doings in the Senate and in the House Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11 .- The farmers alliance arraigned the democratic and republican members of the house today on a charge of extravagance in public expenditures, and insisted that the leading parties , were ignoring the principal legislation of the seasion in order to provide lucrative positions for favored men of their parties. Representative Simpson, whose sobriquet of the 'Sockless Statesman' has won him national repute, was the man to prefer these charges against the dominant parties, and his speech was one of the most amusing and exciting incidents of the day, The question of expenditures came up under a resolution reported by the committee on accounts to appoint Walter F. Halleck, an ex-union veteran, for the position of assistant doorkeeper of the house.

#### Wants the Democrats to be Sensible.

After two or three democrats and one or two republicans had favored the resolution in speeches paying high tribute to Major Halleck, Mr. Fithian of Illinois took the floor and insisted that it was time the democratic majority of the house was coming to Its senses. Yesterday it had passed a resolution giving two messengers to the minority of the house. Today another resolution was proposed for an assistant doorkeeper and tomorrow he supposed another resolution would come in giving some place to some pet of some gentlemen.

Mr. Butler of Iowa said that the house

was to determine today, whether its legis-lation was to be based on sentiment or reason -whether its action should be based on the judgment of men or the scutiment of people who did not know the difference between wind and patriotism.

### Arraigned by Sockless Sunpson.

ft was at this juncture that the farmers alliance leader from Kansas arraigned the dominant parties. Alluding to the times this session when resolutions for additional emploves have been passed, he charged the two leading parties with log-rolling on those oc-casions and dividing the additional positions equally between the democrats and republicans.

"It appears," said Mr. Simpson, "that legislation is lost sight of in this attempt to in augurate a new system of reciprocity.
[Laughter.] The democratic and republican parties have adopted a new reciprocity in this house in voting to each other additional employes. Why, Mr. Speaker, I have a constituent of my own here from the state of Kansas who has done more for this country in regard to valuable services rendered in the war than any man recommended to a po-sition in this congress. He actually saved the army of General Pope from destruction in 1862, and saved the city of Washington from capture by the rebel army. [Great

laughter.]
Nothing for His Patriot. "He was a man in the employ of the secret service, and went through the lines into Richmond, entered the rebel army, becoming a spy, and got intelligence that would save e army of Pope. As soon as he obtained the intelligence he deserted, came through the rebel lines, swam the river, got across safely and informed General Pope of the danger which menaced him, and he has evi-

dence to show for it, bearing the signatures of Generals Pope and Siegelton. [Applause, Notwithstanding this fact, Mr. Speaker, have been unable to obtain even a messenger's position for that man, simply because he does not belong to the party in power; simply because the democratic or republican party don't belong to him. Yet the great congress of the United States has been consuming two or three days in making posi-tions for some men because of the fact that members on one side or the other want to get their friends in office.'

Mr. Simpson's speech was interrupted by frequent cries of "Put him on the roll." "Amend the resolution," and "He saved the union," but the speech of the gentleman from Kansas had the effect of overwhelming and defeating the resolution.

military academy appropriation bill was taken up and consumed the remainder of

IN THE SENATE.

Election of Senators in Florida One of the Themes for Discussion. Washington, D. C., Feb. 11,-In the senate a motion was adopted that the senate adjourn over until Monday from today.

An adverse report was made from the committee on military affairs on the bill to provide for the biennial issue of a book to be known as Military Register of the United States, and the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution asking for an Investigation into the alleged efforts of railway and other corporations to control the election of senators in the Florida legislature. The matter was laid on the table until Mr.

Call speaks upon it.

After a short executive session the printing bill was taken up, the question being on Mr. Coke's amendment to increase the num-ber of extra copies of the agricultural report from 300,000 to 500,000. Mr. Manderson moved to amend the amendment by making the number 400,000, the number now printed;

rejected. An amendment fixing the number at 425,000 was also rejected, and Mr. Coke's amendment fixing the number at 500,000 was agreed to without division. The number of extra copies of the report of the cureau of animal

Industry was increased from 40,000 to 50,000.

The bill went over without action.

Mr. Gibson introduced a bill to improve the pavigation and to afford ease and safety to the trade and commerce of the Mississipp river and to prevent destructive floods, appropriating \$16,000,000, of which not more than \$3,383,000 shall be expended in any one Referred to the committee on com-

The senate, in executive session, confirmed William M. Grinnell of New York as third

Adjourned uptil Monday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The following list of pensions granted is reported by The Ber and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original—Charles Schooley, John Magner, Orsa P. Root, George N. Gib-son, Sylvester B. Lytle, John D. Matthews, Virgil A. Jones, Harrison Selby, Harvey Peterson, Lewis Bisher, John W. McCall, James E. Bruce, Jason D. Gilbert, Thomas Head, Gustavus A. Smith, James L. Lynn, Albert Jones, Charles Heat, John O'Connell Robert H. Wilson, Supplemental Samuel L. Hendrick, Original widows Eilen G.

Talbot.

Iowa: Original—Benjamin Beach, Leander Bader, Benjamin Bentley, Milton Anders, Albert Moony, Theodore F. Anthony, Oliver P. Essley, Charles Gates, Morton C. Ruby, Andrew Huffman, Lewis S. French, Barziliai Smith, Joseph Rutlidge, Andrew Johnson, Walker W. Olden, William Behn, Edgar A. Warner, William G. Dudley, John B. Martelle, Abram Reynolds, Isanc O. Winslow Charles C. Manlor, Reuben Garrett, Anthony Snyder, Frank H. Mead, John Henkle, Charles C. Hall, Robert Eason, John W. Towle, David Wolf, Herman Schierholz, Albert J. Phillips, James Warnock, Jacob F. Runion, John R. Byford, George R. Anderson, William Duff, sr., James McMords, Jesse Gray, Platt A. Smith, Alex. White, Caleb Rea, Henry W. Lunt,

James W. Sweet, James P. Gribben, Edward L. Gregory, John W. Griffith, Jacob Gunther, Daniel W. Spore, Burrell Twoosley. Origi-nal widows, etc.—Joseph Henderson, father, Apple E. Larrabee.

#### NEWS FOR THE ARMY. Complete List of Changes in the Regular

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—|Special Telegram to The Ber. |-The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted and transfers of officers are ordored:

The following named officers will report in person to Colonel James Biddle, Ninth cavalry, president of the examining board convened at Fort Myer, Va., February 6, at such time as he may designate for examination as to their fitness for promotion, and on the conclusion of their examination will rethe conclusion of their examination will re-turn to their proper station: Second Lieu-tenant Arthur Thayer, Third cavalry; Second Lieutenant Cecil Stewart, Third cavalry; Second Lieutenant Floyd W. Harris, Fourth cavalry. A board of officers is appropriate cavalry. A board of officers is appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof at Fort Riley, Kan., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail for the board Colone in the case of before it to determine their fitness for pro-motion. Detail for the board: Colonel James W. Forsythe, Seventh cavalry; Major John Van R. Hoff, surgeon; Captain Winfield S. Edgerly, Seventh cavalry; Captain Charles A. Varnum, Seventh cavalry; First Licutenaut Morritt W. Ireland, assistant surgeon; First Licutenant James F. Bell, adju-

tant, Seventh cavalry, recorder.
The following named officers will report in person to Colonel James W. Forsythe at such time as he may designate for examination by the board as to their fitness for promotion: the board as to their fitness for promotion:
First Lieutenant John C. Gresham, Seventh
cavalry; First Lieutenant James N. Allison,
Second cavalry; Second Lieutenant John T.
Haines, Fifth cavalry; Second Lieutenant
John T. Nance, Second cavairy; Second
Lieutenant Charles C. Wolcrett, jr., Eighth
cavalry. Captain A. Capron, First artillery,
will proceed from Fort Sneridan, Ill., to
Rock Island arsenal on official business and
upon the completion thereof will return to Hock Island arsenal on official business and upon the completion thereof will return to his proper station. The ordinary leave of absence granted Captain Gregory Barrett, Tenth infantry. September 8, 1891, is ex-tended twenty-one days on account of sick-

Reciprocity Negotiations Continued. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.-The Canadian reciprocity negotiations were continued this morning. The meeting today lasted a little over an hour.

CORRESPONDED WITH MISS MITCHELL.

An Incident of the Sensational Murder in Memphis, Tenn.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 11.-It has just been developed that Miss Alice Mitchell, the Memphis, Tenn., girl who murdered ber friend, Miss Freda Ward, had been carrying on a correspondence with Thomas L. Reger, a young man of this city, for six months, under the name of her victim.

Young Reger came to Pittsburg from West Virginia last spring, and, having plenty of time on his hands, advertised in a matrimonial paper for a young lady correspondent. Among the answers was one giving the name of Freda Ward. The young man never knew he was corresponding with Miss Mitchell until after the tragedy. The day before the murder was committed Reger answered Miss Mitchell's last letter, which had been received a few days previous. He addressed it as usual to Miss Frena Ward. The letter arrived the day of the murder and was turned over to the police.
At the request of Chief of Police Davis of Memphis, Reger has sent her last letter, the

only one he had preserved.

At the time Reger started to correspond with Miss Mitchell, a young east ender had made arrangements to correspond with a friend of Miss Mitchell's, but his letter to the young lady came back by way of the dead letter office. It is thought the friend

was Miss Johnson, who had assumed the name for the occasion Roger says he had never met his fair corre spondent. The only knowledge they had o each other's personal appearance was two small photographs. The one received from Miss Mitchell was about an inch square and it is not known whether she sent her victim's photograph or her own, as Reger became

#### frightened and destroyed it as soon as ha earned of the murder. AID FOR THE NEEDY.

Over 4,000,000 lbs. Flour and Grain Have Been Raised for Russia's Sufferers. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 11 .- The follow ing telegram explains itself:

ing telegram explains itself:

MINNEAUGLIS, Minn. Feb. 11.—Alexander Gregor, Charge d'Affaires, Russian Lezation, Washinzton.—We take great pleasure in informing you that our efforts to raise a ship load of flour for the relief of the peasants in your country have been crowned with success. Subscription list closes today with a total of 4,500,000 pounds or over, contributed by the millers of the United States, the people of Minnesota and the farmers of Nebraska.

This is on the road to New Yirk, where free storage is given it by the Terminai Warehouse company. It is being carried free by that railroad, but we have accepted from the Atlantic transport line the tender of the steamer Missouri, which will carry flour free to Libau. Ship leaves early in March.

EDGAR AND KREVE.

Commissioners Representing the American

Commissioners Representing the American

Millers and the Governor of M nnesota.

Hotel Royal Victims.

New York, Feb. 11 .- The search for the missing in the ruins of the Hotel Royal fire has ended. The chief of the fire department says no more bodies are in the ruins, but Mears, proprietor of the hotel, expresses the opinion that there are still three podies there Seventeen bodies in all have been taken out, and seven have been identified.

Two identifications were made at th morgue today. One was that of the body in box No. 2, which was identified as that of Mrs. Lou Woods, a dressmaker of 1833 Washington street, Boston. She was identified by George Page of Boston. Mrs. Woods came to this city to do some shopping. Hor mother lives in Worcester, Mass. Julia Martin, a chambermald in the Hotel

Royal, was identified as the occupant of box No. 12. This reduces the number of unidentified to eight. These will be buried in the potters

Appointed a New Receiver.

Cuicago, Ill., Feb. 11 .- Judges Gresham and Blodgett today accepted the resignation of Hecewisch as receiver for the United States Rolling Stock company, and William Lane, receiver for the property in New York belonging to the company, was appointed in his stead. Lane will take possession at once pay employes the arrears in wages due them and proceed to finish up all contracts. It is thought the company will eventually be re-

## Nearing an End.

organized.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 11.- Several witnesses testified in the Curtis case today regarding the identification of the dead policeman. The prosecution announced that, with the exception of one witness, who is ill, their testimony was in.

The defense then asked for a continuance of the case until next Monday, which was

The Death Roll.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 11.-Dr. Newman N. Horton, inventor of the reclining chairs for railway cars, died today, aged 53 years. Dr. Horton was well known amont western rallway men and had been chief surgeon at different times of the Missouri, kansas & Texas, the Memphis and the Northern Pacific rallways. He leaves a large fortune as the result of his lavention.

Want Them to Follow Cleveland's Advice.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 11.-The house of delegates today adopted a resolution express ing as the sense of that body that the national house of representatives act upon the tariff question in harmony with President Cleveland's message of 1887 and the Mills bill.

## SUGAR BOUNTIES MUST GO

Prominent Democrats . avor the Repeal of That Part of the McKinley Bill.

OBJECTIONS URGED AGAINST THE LAW

Much Interest Manifested in the House, Especially Among Members from Sugar Producing States-Presidential Appointments-Other Washington News.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.-The democrats of the west, it appears, are to make a serious attempt to repeal the provisious of the McKinley law providing for the payment of bounties on sugar. Representative Scott introduced a resolution instructing the ways and means committee to report a bill providing for such repeal, and he asserts with confidence that the majority of the democratic members favor the bill, although conceding that there will be considerable democratic opposition from the cane sugar districts of the south and possibly from the beet sugar districts of the west,

### Right Mode of Procedure.

There is some dispute as to whether the matter can be better reached by a repealing bill of the ways and means committee or by the appropriation committee merely cutting off the sugar bounty appropriation, but Mr. Scott maintains that there is no dispute as to the position of the democratic party in opposing, under all circumstances, the sugar bounty as well as all other subsidies and bounties. The resolution, which was referred to the ways and means committee, declares that since July 1, 1891, the producers f sugar have filed claims for bounty under the bill amounting to many millions of dellars, for which warrants upon the treasury have been or are about to be drawn up, this imposing grievous burdens upon the taxpayers of the country.

The payment of this bounty upon sugar is contended to be a gift or gratuity by the government to one class of persons engaged in a private enterprise, the burden of which is to be borne largely by the wheat, corn, cotton and other agricultural producers of the country, together with the vast army of wage earners of the land. The resolution con-

Resolved. That the committee on ways and means of this house be, and are hereby in-structed to report a bill repealing the pro-visions of the law providing for the payment of all bountles on sugar.

Mr. Scott's Opinion.

"The sugar bounty," said Mr. Scott, "is oppressive, because it takes from the public treasury from \$10,000,iblic treasury from \$10,000,-\$12,000,000 annually to enrich v sugar producers at the expense of the already overburdened tax-payers of the country. There is a deficit in the public revenues, and this is especially burdensome at this time. There is no just reason why wheat and other local industrial interests should not be given bounties, if it is considered Americae, patri-oue and honest to donate money out of the treasury to enrich private enterprises. Why not give 5 cents a bushel as a bounty on corn or 25 cents a bushel on wheat? By doing this these great industries would not languish as they have in the past. It would be as proper to give every wage earner 25 ceuts per day for every day he is employed. It would help to equalize the burdens put on him in the increased price he must pay for his food and clothes by the iniquitous tariff There is no right or justice in the whole thing, and the law giving a bounty on sugar should be repealed. A canvass among the members of the house convinced me that there is much interest in this question. It is generally believed that the sugar bounty should be repealed, and I think my resolution will receive the endorsement of the

## What Chairman Springer Says.

Chairman Springer of the ways and means committee, on being asked his opinion of Mr. Scott's resolution, said: "I think the parliamentary way to reach the sugar bounty is through the appropriations com-mittee, and I have understood that the chairman, Holman, of that committee also considers that his committee has jurisdiction of the matter. I do not know to what committee it has been referred, but if the speaker sent it to the ways and means he probably did so inadvertently as the general impression seems to be that, under the rules, the appropriations committee has exclusive jurisdiction of all questions affecting appro priations. You see the law now upon the statute books makes a permanent appropriation for the payment of sugar bounties and the way to reach the question is simply to repeal the law making this permanent ap propriation for the sugar bounty."

Views of Holman and Others.

Chairman Holman, of the appropriations committee, says his committee will make no contest for jurisdiction for the sugar bounty question. "I think, on reflection," said he, that the subject properly belongs to the ways and means committee. Permanent ap propriation has been made for four years t neet this bounty. If it were an annual an propriation it would be different. I think, on account of its prominence, it requires in-dependent legislation and more properly be-longs to the ways and means committee. The only way to reach the matter, of course, is to repeal the provision of the existing law authorizing the payment of the bounty," Notwithstanding this opinion of Chairman

Holman, it is the opinion of Chairman Springer, Mr. Wilson and others that the subject, being one of reduction of appropriations rather than raising of revenue, belongs to the jurisdiction of the appropriations com-mittee and it is likely that if any action be taken at all on the resolution it will be to report it back to the house and recommend its reference to the appropriations committee

Appointed by the President. The president vesterday sent to the senate the nomination of Jo eph Buffington of Kit-tanning, Pa., to be United States judge for the western district of Pennsylvania, vice B. Reed, resigned. Mr. Buffington had the prestige of having been a candidate for the same position at the time Judge Reed re-ceived the appointment. He seems to have

had the earliest notice of the contemplated resignation of Judge Reed and he filed his application accordingly.

A. S. Davenport of Eric was a formidable opponent of Mr. Buffington, but he withfrew from the race when the president an ounced that he would expect the appointed o reside in Pittsburg. The president also has sent the senate the

following nominations: Joseph McKenna, California, to be United States circuit judge for the Ninth judicial district; Rowland P. Mahonev of New York, to be minister to

#### Ecuador. Inspection of Immigration

The secretary of the treasury today ap-ointed Mr. George H. Theone of Covington Ky., an inspector under that department for in connection with the immigration ice. In 1886 Mr. Theobe, who is a member of the Wood Carvers union and of the Knights of Labor, was the workingman's candidate for congress in the Fifth congressional district of Kentucky against Hop. J. G. Carlisle and claimed the election, but his contest for the seat before the house of rep-

resentatives was unsuccessful.

Admiral Brown, commanding the Pacific squadron, has been ordered to proceed in the flag ship San Francisco, now at San Diego, Cal., to Honolulu. The Pensacola, now at that port, has been ordered home.

## Harrison Men Selected.

The anti-Carson faction of the republicans of the District of Columbia today elected W. C. Chase and Simon Wolf delegates to the Minneapolis convention. They were not instructed but favor the renomination of Har

rison.

The proposition looking to local government for Utah which was argued by its adherents yesterday before the house commit-

tee on territories, was again discussed this morning before the territories committee of the senate, where there is a similar bill

GREETED THE APOLLO CLUB.

Boyd's Opera House Crowded with a Fashlonable Audience.

The magnificent audience which greeted the Apolio club and its assistants at Boyd's theater last evening must have been a pride and an inspiration for the musicians, as the attractive ensemble of the stage certainly was for those who viewed it from the auditorium. Boxes, parquet, dress circle and balcony were filled to the uttermost tier and the last seat with a sympathetic and fashionable company, and the throng broke the record by overflowing into the gallery.

It may be doubted if any other musical entertainment, except one with Mme. Adelina Patti among its artists, would have induced such an outpouring, and surely the Apollos must have been deeply sensible of Omaha's kindly appreciation.

This organization has not come before the public on a purely commercial basis. Its efforts have been a labor partly of love and largely of patriotism, and the people of Omaha have put their friendship and approval in evidence in the most tangible and substantial form.

At the same time the Apollos have gone before the public on the merits of their work as measured by the standards of their art. This work has been an education whose be-neficence is shed upon all alike. It has shown noticeable advancement. The Apollos have ever broadened the field of their striving and strengthened their capacity for achievement. In this latest entertainment they assumed considerable financial burden in order to

distinction. It required the courage of en-thusiasts to make the venture, but the public appreciates such noble daring, and last night's audience displayed a discriminating culture that was exceedingly grateful. Shortly after the time announced for the concert to begin the chorus of ladies appeared upon the scene followed immediately by the upon the scene followed immediately by the male portion of the club who, after a slight hesitation, took their scats. Then came the accompanist, Mr. W. S. Marshall, followed by the 'cellos, Mr. John Backus Behr and Mr. S. Litowsky, and Mrs. Clara Murray, harpist. It would be unfair to criticise the work of the club, inasmuch as it was severely handleanned by a series of mishars.

have the assistance of artists of quality and

handicapped by a series of mishaps. Mrs. Elia Backus-Behr, who was to be the planist of the occasion, was prevented by her physicians from coming and her work de-volved on Mr. Marshall, who deserves great credit for the way in which he performed the task set him as accompanist. Mrs. Fred Nye, who was to take a solo part in the "Enchanted Swans," was unable to attend owing

to illness, and her part was well taken by Miss Mary Populeton. The first part of the program was devoted to "The Enchanted Swans," a cantata, the words of which are by Karl Kuhn, adapted from Hans Andersen's tale, and the music by Remecke, who, by the way, is more familiar with the orchestra than the voice, a fact which shows itself clearly throughout the work. The connective readings were given by Miss Kate Bradley, elecutionist, who, in a pleasing and attractive manner, pave the audience the explanatory sentences of the composition. The first chorus was shaded very artistically, but was a little weak in volume. Miss Mary Poppleton preweak in votable. Wiss stary Pospieton pre-pared "The Queen's Curse" on short notice as a substitute for Mrs. Nye and was very successful in giving the piece the dramatic rendition it required. Miss Clara-Clarkson was very pleasing in "Elfrida's Prayers." Her sweet bell-like tone and her good facial expression seemed to catch the audience and she was enthusiastically received. With a little more confidence and firmness in her vocalization Miss Clarason will make a suc-

cessful concert singer.
The "chorus of Glow-worms," and "Chorus of Angels' particular good, in the latter num-ber the climax work was done well and the whole chorus seemed to be completely up. Elfrida's "Address to Sea," showed a very difficult solo with but little help in the accompaniment and was artistically rendered by Mrs. J. M. Cotton. "The Swan Choruses" were decidedly inspiriting and in the second of these selections the 'collo obligate added

rich charm to the voices.

Miss Frances Roeder in the "Fairy Promise" was very fair, but the absence of good declamando style was noticeable. Sh was in excellent voice and sang with feeling In the Prince's song Mr. Kudwig made his first appearance, the much-commented 'tremolo' was remarked in singing and he id not appear to as good advantage as later in the evening.

The instrumental intermezzo was very "taking" and led up in masterly style to "The Chorus of Phantoms," which had a good movement and pleased the audience. The chorus showed its training most in "The Chorus of Mice and Thrushes," where their attacks were artistic and the modulation and tempo good. This was followed by "The Chorus of Swans," and finale by Mrs. Cotton. Mr. Ludwig and chorus. At the end the nudience was completely carried away and a hearty burst of applause greeted the director

hearty burst of appliause greeted the director,
Mr. L. A. Towens, as he retired.

The second part of the program was
opened by a harn solo, Alvar's "Fantasia de
Concert," by Mrs. Clara Murray. In response to an encore she gave "The Last Rose Summer," and in both pieces was well

Mr. William Ludwig followed in the sublime aria from Tannhauser, 'Oh! Thou Beautiful Evening Star," and in this selection the true artistic soul and perfect vocalization were displayed in a thrilling manner. His great compass and power was well shown in Faure's great solo, "Les Rameaux." Mr. Ludwig made a decided

'hit' and was in excellent voice. Mrs. J. W. Cotton did herself ample jus-tice in Verdi's beautiful aria, "Ah! Fors et Lui," from "La Traviata." In the andante movement of this piece the interpretation of Violetta's awakening to the fact that she is in love was very true and the pure tones of the singer's voice were displayed with ex-cellent taste, and with the depth of soul, precise enunciation and brilliant execution of the closing allegro movement, it needed no interpreter to show that Violetta had

decided to try to drown her love in dissipa-tion's giddy whiri.

Mrs. Wakefield took the soprano volo part in "Fair Elien," by Max Bruch, which con cluded the program. Her voice possesses good carrying qualities and is dramatic. She was a little troubled with nervousness at beginnings, but her musical temperament came to her rescue and her work, as she ad-vanced, steadily improved. The chorus in this selection was particularly fine, and each

this selection was particularly line, and each member seemed to thoroughly enter into the work with energy and zeal.

The Apollo club has improved very considerably since last heard here, and under their present director has done some good work. The orchestra had for concert master the versatile Mr. John Bockys-Behr, who is equally at home with cello or violin, and, strange to say, is good at both. Mr. Marshall deserves great credit for his accompanishall deserves great credit for his accompani-ments, the only place noticeable for weak-ness being want of support in Miss Popple-ton's upper notes and want of even phrasing in Mrs. Cotton's first solo.

Mr. Simms fulfilled the duties of organist pleasing manner. It would be expedient for the Apollo club to appoint a committee on detail and thereby avoid unpleasant little delays in the arranging of chorus, soloists, etc., on the stage, and a would be a good idea for the Omaha audiences to give a little encouragement in the way of applause to this organization which has done so much for the city, and of which the city should justly be proud.

Mr. Torrens must feel gratified at the result of his work, for never did it show itself more than yesterday evening at the fifteenth concert of the popular and artistic Apollo ug of chorus, soloists, etc., on the stage, and

their laurels and they should not be witnheld. Young Field Indicted for Forgery. New York, Feb. 11 .- The grand jury today returned an indictment for forgery against Edward M. Field. It is alleged be forged the name of E. Moore to a bill of lading for a arge quantity of wheat last November.

concert of the popular and artistic Apollo club of Omaha; they have worked hard for

The U.S. government are using large numbers of the Improved Howe scales. Borden & Selleck Co., agents, Chicago, fil.

## HUNFING THE TAMMANY TIGER

Anti-Hillites Come Out in Force and Join in the Exciting Chase.

Vigorous Resolutions Against the Action of Democracy's Boss Denounce Hill's Actions-An Enthusiastic Meeting

HILL'S SNAP CONVENTION CONDEMNED

ing of New York Antis, New York, Feb. 11.-There was held to-

night in the large hall of Cooper union a mass meeting of democrats to protest against holding the democratic state convention for the election of delegates to the national convention on February 22, after only four weeks' notice.

It is this convention which has been denominated as "Senator Hill's snap convention" and the meeting tonight was promoted largely by the adherents of ex-President Cleveland. They affirm that the call for a convention in February was a devious method designed to suppress expression and representation in behalf of their favorite and the demonstration tonight was designed to publicly voice their protest.

Among those who signed the call were Frederick R. Coudert, ex-Mayor Daniel F. Piemann, Oswald Ottendorfer, E. Ellery Anderson, Charles J. Canda, Orlando B. Potter, ex-Mayor Grace, Mayor Edward Cooper, Everett Wheeler, William B. Curtis, Eugene Kelley, jr., ex-Justice Charles P. Daly, ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, Henry G. Marquand, Clifford A. Hand, Henry R. Beekman, ex-United States District Attorney Stephen A. Walker and ex Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild.

### Crowded to Suffocation.

Long before 8 o'clock, the hour set for opening the meeting, every seat and available inch of standing room in the historic hall was occupied, and many of those who were tardy in seeking entrance were unable to get in. Chairs filled the large platform and these also were occupied early.

From 7:30 to 8 o'clock Gilmore's band on tertained the large audience with musical selections and then Oswald Ottendorfer, editor and proprietor of the New York Staats Zeitung, stepped forward to the speakers' stand and called the meeting to order. When the hearty applause with which he was received had subsided sufficiently to permit his voice to be heard he

said in part: "You prove by your presence here, that you feel deeply the indignity and the insult cast upon you by the attempt to be represented in the democratic national convention by delegates nominated through maneuvers and schemes, arranged in mid-winter, without consulting or giving an obportunity to express the views and wishes of the democratic masses in relation to questions which influence materially our welfare and the future of our common country. It is intended to treat you as a mass of unruly children whose opinion is not worth while to be listened to, and who have nothing to do but to comply implicitly with the command of their preceptors.

Schemes of Intriguing Politicians, "The whole proceeding of the democratic state committee is as provoking as it is un-called for and its only explanation is that it is well adapted to promote the schemes of some intriguing politicians who have reason to avoid the open daylight and to try to secure a snap judgment by which they can pretend to represent the democracy of the Empire state. It is not for the promotion of the ambiof this or that man, or for the realization of the schemes of this or that clique, but for the triumph of principles, in the defense of which the democracy of the United States has achieved its victories during the last two years, that we enter our protest to the appointment of delegates from this state by

the convention to be held at Albany on Feb ruary 22. "The members of the democratic state con mittee have made a fearful mistake, and a mistake in such a matter is worse than erime. Seeing the results of their error. hope they will retrace their steps and adopt measures in accordance with the require-ments of fairness and justice. If not, then they have to take the responsibility for the disastrous consequences that may follow

their unwise and inconsiderate action." Want the Right to Express an Opinion. Mr. Ottendorfer then presented Frederick R. Coudert as president of the meeting, and when the lawver advanced to the desk he vas greeted with rousing cheers. ing the great throng, and in speaking of th object of the meeting, Mr. Coudert said it was not to denounce or glorify any human being, but something more important. the assertion of the right to express our opinion and manifest our will upon every subject of public and political concern. To curtai speech has been in our catechism the worst offense that could be committed against lib

"Then," said he, "the great mass of are loval to the party and faithful to its rules I, for one, do not know among the men who have been named as possible candidates a single man in the democratic party whom I would not prefer to vote for to any man in the republican ranks. The most dangerous rebellions are those which are based on resentment against violations of sound prin-ciples. Men. good or bad, pass away, and movements, founded upon an adherence to or a distrust of the worthier methods cannot live forever. A sound principle cannot die; it is unmortal."

In naming his objections to the call for a convention on the 22d inst., he said: "In the first place I would say that every departure from usage and custom requires an explana-tion on the part of those who make the departure to those who are interested in the subject. Custom is the law. To violate the law is a crime. The burden is upon those whose conduct is questioned and not upon those who object. We, therefore, are right, and may insist upon receiving a valid ex-planation. With us custom is king. It rules judges and courts and parties and com-merce, but we can scarcely be deemed bold I we say it is showing us our warrant to violate this law.

Violated the Precedents of a Century. "The precedents of nearly a century have stablished a uniform rule. Why have you changed it? If you have a good reason, pro-

duce it,
"We do not deny the importance of organization. A large amount of authority and power must be allowed to those who are trusted with the execution of a party's wishes. These men who are called the leaders must bear in mind that they are trustees and agents, not autocrats and principals, so that they cannot substitue their will to that of the mass of their politica brethren. I am making no objections to so-called 'bosses' or so-called machines; it bosses are merely leaders, faithful to their trusts, they are as necessary in politics as in war, and calling them bad names does not change the situation or belittle their power. It may be said that there was power enough in the leaders to fix such dates as they might deem expedient for the holding of conventions. In a certain measure this is true, but when the power was conferred upon them it was with certain reservations—the reservation, first, of good faith. Has this been done in good faith? It was intended that ordinary usages should be followed, it was intended that all democrats should have an opportunity to register their voices. It was not intended to cut off thousands of men without regard to right in order to serve a purpose. It may be that no purpose exists. Placed in Bad Straits.

"But there is one thing which we need not be politicians to understand; that is that no great party can afford to place us members in such a strait that with levalty to party itself respect cannot exist."

that nearly all the applause came from the front section of the hall, containing about one-half of the audience. Those who applanded did so enthusiastically, but one-half the audience, mainly those in the rear seats and those standing in the aisles, maintained the attitude of spectators who listened.

Someone shouted, "Three cheers for Grover Cleveland" There was a good response,

At the conclusion of Mr. Coudert's speech a list of vice presidents and secretaries, con-taining a selection of about 300 names from those attached to the call of the meeting, was

and scattered hisses. This experiment was

read. Ex-United States District Attorney Waiser then offered the following resolu-tions, which were warmly applauded.

When Chairman Coudert called for the yeas and nays, the resolutions were adopted with practical manimity. There were a tew scattering nays, less than a dozen being heard when the chairman called for them.

### The resolutions were:

Resolutions Adopted. Resolved. That this assembly of democrats of the city of New York how makes its respectful protest and appeal against the uncalled-for and ill-advised action of the state committee in the designation of 20 early a date as the 2nd of February for the meeting of the state convention, a convention which is to elect delegates to the national convention appointed to be held at Chicago on June 21, 1832.

to elect delegates to the national convention appointed to be held at Chicago on June 21, 1802.

Resolved. That the right of voters of a political party to assemble at the call of leaders, who are its representatives and servants, to carry out its will in regard to the details of party management, should not be curtailed in time, place or circumstance, in such a way as to limit or embarrass a genuine expression of popular party feeling upon the question in hand. That such expression should be made in party assemblies upon subjects presently to be decided at as near time to that wherein decision is reached as can be reasonable and conveniently appointed. The people are instified in resenting any action on the part of party leaders whereby their voices shall be suppressed or perverted.

Resolved. That the history of contests upon national issues in the state of New York since 1856 shows that too much produce cannot be exercised nor too much enthusiasm and labor in theeffort to carry the state of New York for the democratic party. The record of success is confined to three out of nine of the most recent canvasses. We have met and every time must meet an arrogant adversary. The area of contest is our whole imperial domain. In such a state success does not go to numbers only, it rests upon unity and facility in every county to the interests and principles of voters, as deciared in party piatforms, which have been the basis of successific contests, and it is also absolutely necessary in every campaign that no just grievances of people from the conduct of party managers should produce lukewarmness and hesitation anywhere in the great army of democratic voters.

Grave Violation of Duty.

### Grave Violation of Duty.

Resolved, That the state committee holds its functions and political powers in trust for the welfare of the party. Its action in ealing the state convention for February 22, and thereby forcing the holding of primaries on brief notice, is contrary to party usages and irregular. It denies to the democratic electors of the state, a full, fair and effective exercise of their rights to be represented in caucuses, primaries and district and state conventions. This action is a grave violation of notifical

of their rights to be represented in caucuses, primaries and district and state conventions. This action is a grave violation of political duties of the committee which cannot but expose the party to needless danger in the election of next November.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, over the hands of president of this meeting be sent to the several members of the state committee, and that a committee of lifty, empowered to add to its number, be appointed by the chairman of this meeting to communicate with the members of the democratic state committees and report fully against their action in designating the date already fixed for the state convention, and that they be asked to reconsider such action and revoke their call; and that if that is not done, that the committee hereby created exercise such further powers, and that such other action be taken, as may secure a proper representation of the people of the state in the national convention of the party as may seem proper and in accordance with the spirit of these resolutions.

Commendatory Telegrams.

Commendatory Telegrams. A telegram was received from E. W. Rvan

of the democratic state committee of Rich-mond, Va., and others. A telegram of commendation was received from the state of Alabama, which was as

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 11.—Frederick Condert, chairman: Montgomery's Cleveland Democrat club, 50 members, express to the mass meeting at Cooper Union, cordial endorsement of its objects and protest against action of New York state committee as unjust, anfair and as seriously imperiling the party's interest throughout union.

GEORGE W. C. SAIK, Chairman Committee.

The part speaker was Lohn G. Milbern of

The next speaker was John G. Milburn of Eric county. He declared for sending a delegation to Chicago to come right from the heart of the people- ["and for Grover Cleye land," shouted a voice amid cheers]—strong or genuine tariff reform, for a sound cur-rency, an administration conducted on basi-ness principles, and for the nomination of a high minded democrat, who is in deeds, and

#### and not in words alone. Cheers and Yells for Cleveland.

It was during this speech that the latent enthusiasm for Grover Cleveland was brought out. Yells went up as from one throat and cheers upon cheers. Hats wer waived and umbrellas flourished wildly. "Grover Cleveland!" went up the cry.
'What's the matter with Grover!"
"He's all right," came the response.
Mr. William Alcoch of Syracuse next spoke

and reverted to calling a winter convention as a damnable outrage. Mr. E. Ellery Anderson, one of the leader n the meeting of protest, set forth that Mr. Cleveland was emphatically for tariff reform and against free coinage of silver, while Mr Hill practically favored silver legislation "I do not intend," said Mr. Anderson, "to say anything as to the merits of the positions taken by these distinguished citizens of our state to the above referred to. I only refer to them to say that they present questions of reat gravity, questions of great moment questions which involve almost every com-mercial and industrial interest in the land. only refer to them to say that if there ever was any reason when it was right and proper and just that the people who were to be affected by the results of these issues should have full opportunity to deliberate discuss and decide on their own free wi which of the two men should be their standard bearer, that resolution was presented by the gravity of these issues and the relation

#### held thereto by these two candidates. It Was a Hill Move.

"It was under these circumstances that committee of thirty-four gentlemen together and on the 29th day of January at the Hoff man house in the city of New York for the purpose of determining the time at which the state convention should be held. In the face of a protest of unrivalled force and clearness of expression, contained in the leading demoor expression, coancid in the leaning demo-cratic organ of this city, with the knowledge of all the facts above referred to, relating to the issues and the candidates, with the knowledge that there was, as a matter of fact, a wide diversity of opinion among the people as to these candidates, the com-mittee without deliberate consideration and mittee without deliberate consideration, and after a session, not exceeding forty innutes in duration, issued to ir call for the 22d of February next. It was certainly a departure from usage and from precedent. No good reason has been assigned by any member of the committee or any of its defenders for this extraordinary action and no reason can be assigned for it except that it was intended to advance the fortunes and the ambitions of David B. Hill.

## Their Principles in Peril

Ex Secretary of Treasury Charles S. Fair-child said: "We who have been active in the movement, and who will continue to be active therein until the end thereof, have only done our simple duty towards our party and a cause we love. We believe that both our party and our principles are in peril. We our party and our principles are in peril. We believe the great numbers of democrats both in state and in nation feel this peril, and therefore that we would be cravens and cowards did we not do our utmost to give an outlet to the deep feeling which we know to exist and which has been repressed by every device known to official nower and party machinery. Just so firm as has been and as will be my devotion to democracy just so firmly will I stand by this incvement to check the usurpers, who while wearing the labels seek to bind all true wearing the labels seek to bind all true democrats in chains and thus prevent them from defending the principles of democracy. The meeting closed with rattling cheers for the very Closeland. Mr. Condert was interrupted by frequent The meeting closed applause and laughter, and it was noticeable for Grover Cleveland.

# AMBITIONS OF M. CONSTANS

Scheming for the Presidency of the Freuch Republic.

IN TETS OF RUSSIA AND FRANCE Further Demonstration of the Fact That They re Identical Politically-Russian, and French Fleets Will Cruise To-

gether Foreign News.

[Commighted 1897 by James Garden Branett., Pants, Feb. 11. - New York Herald Cable Special to The Bee. Strange rumors have been causing some excitement in post litical circles tonight. It is asserted on what seems to be good authority that there is troub-ble browing in the French cabinet. M. Constans, the present miniater of the interior, is believed to aspire to the portfolio of his cots league, the minister of foreign affairs. The recent rabid attacks of the English press one M. Ribot and the fact that the English news? papers are known to be friendly to M. Con# stans may tend to confirm these reports?

The journey of M. Constans to Italy also

lends an air to the gossip affoat. M. Constants left suddenly for Milan and Venice.

He was expected to return within three days"

from the time of his departure. At Milan he

received a visit from the local prefect, to

whom he said that France and Italy were

anxious to maintain commercial and politicals

peace. It is supposed that M. Constans' ob

ject in making this remark was to convince

#### the world of his diplomatic tact and desire to conciliate the European powers. M. Constant' Ambition.

Once he had assumed the management of foreign affairs it is thought M. Constans would aim at succeeding M. de Preycinet as premier. The premiership might again prove a stepping stone to leftier honors. Why not

to the presidency of the republic! As I remarked just now, these rumors come on what looks like reliable authority; It is quite probable M. Constans has formed the ambitious plans ascribed to him, but it is less probable that he will live to see there! realized, for within the past year he has made many enemies. In any case, however, we may look for a ministerial crisis when the Chambers meet again.

The parliamentary outlook is less rosy than it was a tweivementh since. Happity the" country at large does not pay much attention to lobby squabbles and ministerial rivatries; France longs for peace at home and abroads I pity the man or the government that

thwarts her wish. French and Russian Interests Identical. As though to confound the Berlin scribes who have been telling us that the Franco-Russian understanding is less cordiany taken than it was at first the czar has just given; another proof of the identity of French and Russian political interests. He has determined to dispatch a Russian fleet to the Lee vant, where for some time past a French squadron has been cruising. The fleets will meet at Piracus, where the royal family of Greece will organize grand fetes in their honor. The movements of the fleets will be so ordered that one or the other will always be at hand when things seem critical. At joint visit of the French and Russian vessels to Alexandria may follow. On the face of this news the Berlin rumors may safely be

### ignored. JACQUES ST. CERE.

THEIR LAST SAD TRIBUTE. Rev. Spurgeon Laid at Rest-Simple and

Impressive Ceremonies. London, Feb. 11. - The funeral services over the remains of Rev. Mr. Spurgeon were held at the Tabernacie today. Several members of the Commons, Baroness Burdett-Coutts and delegations from sixty religious bodies were among those present. The services were simple and touching. Rev. Mr. Pierson, an American minister, made a most elequent address, at the conclusion of which the remains were taken to the cemetery, The Tabernacle and the streets on the way to the cemetery were crowded with people. There was an immense crowd in Norwood cemetery awaiting the arrival of the funeral procession. When the hearse entered the cometery all bared their heads. The coffin was taken from the hearse and borne to the vault, in which it was deposited. The vault will be surmounted by a bronze statue of Mr.

Spurgeon, and upon it will be placed the bas-reliefs symbolic of the dead minister's benevolent works.
Rev. Archibald C. Brown, paster of the East London taberpacle, delivered the funeral oration at the cemetery. Rev. Mr. Pierson then offered a prayer, the language of which was touchingly eloquent. Rt. Rev.

Randall Thomas Davidson, bishop of Roches-

ter, then pronounced the benediction.

Bloodshed and Disease on the Frontie r. Begun, Feo. 11 .- A dispatch from Lundsberg, close to the frontier, states that a conflict has occurred between a body of Russian gendarmes and a band of emigrants. The fighting took place on Russian territory, a short distance from Landsberg. Three emigrants were killed and ten were wounded. A number of emigrants were taken prisoners. The dispatch adds that the black small pox and spotted typhus fever prevail mong the Russian frontier and that the Russian officials are closely watching the traffic entering Germany to prevent the spread of the dis-

Brazilian Affairs in Bad Shape, LONDON, Feb. 11 .- A dispatch to the Times from Rio Janeiro states that affairs there are in very bad shape. Three ministers have resigned and this is taken as an indication that the government is breaking up.

LICENSE BILL DISCUSSED. The Schmidt Measure Comes Up in the Iows

Senate. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 11.-A great crowd of people was present this morning to hear the debate in the senate on the license bill. Senator Schmidt took the floor as soon as the special order was announced at 11 o'clock. He made a speech of half an hour in support of his bill. He said that the people of Iowa had twice repudiated prohibition and it was time for the legislature to respond to the demand and repeal the law, which had

Senator Reiniger replied. In contradiction to Senator Schmidt, he said the people had not repudiated the principle of probibition. rie argued that the saloons should be out-lawed on the same ground that gambling houses and other institutions of vice were prohibited by law. He claimed that the counties where the law was enforced were republican and the others democratic. Among the bills introduced were the fol-lowing: Amending the law relating to selling state lands; amending the law relating to mechanics' liens; regulating telegraph tells; taxing mineral rights owned by persons of corporations not owning the surface. In the house a motion to reconsider the vote accepting the invitation to visit the state surjective was defeated. Arguments State university was defeated. Arguments on the bill to protect makers of negotiable instruments were then begun. A substitute was passed and the house adjourned till 3

Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

EATON, O., Feb. 11.-The boiler at the sawmill of Job H. Kisling, six miles north of here, exploded this morning, silling two men, William Kisling, the son of the proprietor, and a hired man named Solver Becker,