# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

## TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

#### OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1892.

#### NUMBER 243.

ONE OMAHA APPROPRIATION

Bill Passes the Senate for a Sixty Thousand Dollar Storehouse.

GOLD MEN WIN THEIR FIRST VICTORY

Plan of the Anti-Silver Men in the House Outlined-Mr. Tracey as a Filibuster-Work of Congresss Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16 .- The senate today passed a bill appropriating \$500,000 for a public building at Salt Lake, U. T. The Paddock "pure food" bill, coming up as unfinished business was laid aside in favor of the Idaho senatorial contested election

case. The vice president laid before the senate Mr. Sherman's credentials for the term commencing the 4th of March, 1893, and they were read and placed on file.

The finance committee reported back ad versely the bill to provide an income tax to pay pensions and salaries of postmasters, Mr. Vance stating that the senate had not the constitutional power to originate such a measure. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill. Peffer Wants an Increased Appropriation.

Mr. Peffer moved to increase the item for the census work of "the division of farms, homes and mortgages" \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Mr. Haie opposed the amendment-not because \$100,000 would be too much, but because he did not think that the house would

cause he did not think that the holes would agree to more than \$50,000 - and the senate would be fortunate if it got that. The amendment was registered and then the bill was passed. It adds to the \$200,000 deficiency for the census \$50,000 for the 'division of farms, homes and mortgages," and increases the item for subsistence of the Sioux from \$115.514 to \$143.914.

The senate then took up the calendar and passed the following bills: Appropriating \$60,000 for the construction of a military storehouse and offices for army purposes at the Omaha military depot; appropriating \$500,000 for a public building at Sait Lake City, U. T.

#### Idaho Contest.

The resolutions reported by the committee on elections are that Mr. Dubois is entitled to the seat he now holds and that Mr. Clag-gett is not entitled to it. The majority rert is signed by Messrs, Teller, Hoar, Mitchell, Chandler and Higgins, republicans, and Messrs, Pugh and Turpie, democrats. The minority report is signed by two demo-cratic senators-Messrs, Vance and Grayand closes with resolutions that Dubois in not entitled to the seat and that Claggett is. Pending discussion the senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

#### IN THE HOUSE.

Democrats Filibuster to Defeat Consideration of the Silver Bill-Other Business. The donations of the western farmers and

millers to the starving millions of Russia have at least served one practical purpose. They served as a bludgeon to the gold men of the house of representatives today to oppose for five hours the steady march of the lower house toward free coinage legislation. The silver issue is indeed to the front now, and the anti-free coinage men are congratulating themselves tonight on having won a victory in the first preliminary skirmish.

Plan of the Gold Men. In the parliamentary struggle of today politics had no place, the filibusters and

a privilege in the one, it could be called up by any member and any difficulty could be ADOPTED A POLICY OF DELAY thus avoided. In response to this suggestion Mr. Blount of Georgia called up the motion and was of Georgis called up the motion and was recognized by the chair. "What becomes of my motion!" queried Mr. Burrows. [Laughter.] "The chair holds the opmon that it is not in order—but he holds that opmion some-what subject to modifications." [Laughter.] "Does the chair hold," asked Mr. Buchanan of New Jersey, "that it is not in order to move to proceed to the considera-tion of unflatshed business?"

tion of unfinished business?"

"The chair does not hold that." "The chair does not hold that." "There is no higher question of privilege than the motion called up by the gentleman from Georgia," said Mr. McMillin. "Does the chair say," persisted Mr. Buch-anan, "that the motion of the gentleman from Michigan is not in order!" "The chair parfare " sandied Mr. Doepery "The chair prefers," replied Mr. Dockery, (speaker pro ten) "not to pass on that ques-tion. He does not desire to establish a

precedent, being a temporary occupant of the chair " [Laughter.] "Is it aquestion of temporary expediency !"

asked Mr. Buchanan. [Laughter.] Mr. Tracey as a Fillbuster.

It was at this juncture that Mr. Tracey of New York came forward in the role of a filibuster with a motion that the house take a recess for one hour.

take a recess for one hour. Pending this Mr. Owens of Ohio moved an adjournment. Lost-yeas, 65; nays, 74. On Mr. Tracey's motion no quorum voted on a standing vote, and Mr. Tracey having raised this point tellors were ordered. Mr. Tracey's reason for assuming the role of a full water to for decomplete the role.

of a filibuster lay far deeper than the reso-lution which it was proposed to consider. On the calendar of unfinished business there are but two measures-the Russian resolution and a bill for the relief

of Aquilla Jones, sr. Should the free coinage bill be considered in the morning hour and consume two days without disposition it will go upon the calendar of unfinished ousiness. It is Mr. Tracey's desire to keep upon the calendar as many measures as possible to act as obstacles to the silver bill should it be placed upon the unfinished business calendar. He further desires that some of the tariff bills should secure the right of way before

the silver bill obstructs the road. On the vote by tellers a quorum appeared after a weary wait, and then Mr. Tracey demanded the yeas and nays. By this time members who at first were in the dark as to Mr. Tracey's object had been informed and a sufficient number of the opponents of the free coinage bill were mustered to order the yeas and nays. The motion for a recess was defeated-yeas, 6; nays, 195.

Russian Relief Resolution Defeated,

Many of the opponents of the silver bill withheid their votes in the hope of breaking a quorum. Immediately on the anome of oreaking a quorum. Immediately on the announcement of the vote Mr. Tracey was on his feet with a motion to adjourn. The motion to adjourn was defeated—yeas, 35; nays, 140—and the question recurred on the motion to table the motion to reconsider the worth by which the Russian relief resolution was indefinitely postponed. It was tabled without division, thus finally defeating the measure. The house then adjourned.

#### ARMY OFFICERS WITH A PULL.

#### Colonel Morrow Escapes a Court Martial-

Mercy for Major Throckmorton. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16 .- There is something significant that does not appear on the surface in an order issued from the war department directing Colonel A. P. Morrow, Third cavalry, to proceed to his home to await retirement. This order provides a happy escape from a court martial trial for Colonel Morrow. Charges of disobedience of orders were recently preferred against him by General Stanley, commanding the department of Texas, and a court martial was thought to be imminent. when his friends intervened and induced him to apply for retirement under the thirtyyear service law, the War department agreeing to pigeon-hole the charges on condition that the application for retirement should

tenor of their remarks was very much in Reeping with the arguments made last week before the senate committee on territories. Major Overman's Case in Washington. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16 .- The papers Anti-Silver Men Will Use the Filibuster in the case of Major Lewis C. Overman, the to Fight the Bland Bill.

the major.

BUSINESS MEN ON THE ANTI-OPTION BILL

Delegation from Several Cities Before the Judiciary Committee-Springer's Free Wool Bill-Steamship Subsidies-News of Washington for a Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16,-Mr. Bland of Missouri, the leader of the silver men, says that there was no occasion for the

filibustering in the house, and that "some members of the house seem to go wild whenever they imagine that for any reason the silver bill is in some way or other to come forward. The silver question," he said "seemed to give some of its apponents the hydrophobia. There was no idea of nelping silver or forcing it to the front in the motion made. Mr. Culberson of Texas wanted to get to the calendar to take up a bill to amond the laws relative to charges of the judges to juries. Mr. Tracey and others, he added, seemed to fear that by some hocus pocus the silver bill might get up and were therefore fighting the

matter. Mr. Bland intimated that he did not propose to do anything at present on the silver bill. When Mr. Catchings Returns,

"Mr. Catchings is away," said he, "and the silver men do not intend to present their resolution to the rules committee asking for a special order for the sliver bill until his return, when there will be a full committee on rules. I am confident that we will ultimately get the special rule from the committee, and we expect to await their decision. Whether or not it will be given before the tariff is taken up I cannot sny. Person ally, I think it would be much better to take up the silver question first and get it out of the way,

clearing the docket for the tariff. But shall not antazonize the other democrats i they want to take up the tariff first. On this question, of which subject-the tariff or silver-shall be first taken up, it is evident that the democrats are greatly divided. No conclusion will be reached with reference to it for some days, and meanwhile the antisilver men believe that the greater delay they can secure the better."

Nevada Politics and Silver.

Mr. Bartine of Nevada was asked today how many republicans would support a free silver bill. He said: "I think that about ten republicans will vote for free colnage but I would not like to spoak positively. My experience in the last congress has taugh me that men do not always vote as they talk. Neither would I like to mention names, because I might be mistaken. If the bill should pass the house and be defeated in the senate by a mixed vote, it would probably have very little effect upon Nevada politics. Party the bill should pass both houses and be ve

toed by the president it would make him a very weak candidate in Nevada, and a dem cratic candidate friendly to silver would crate candidate menaly to silver would sweep the state like wildfire. I think it would be the same in all the other silver pro-ducing states. If the democratic candidate should hold about the same views as those of Harrison both parties in the state would probably vote their regular ticket."

# GIVING THEIR TESTIMONY.

**Business Men Protest Against the Passage** of the Antl-Option Bills.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.-A large number of gentlemen, principally representing the New York Produce exchange, and the New Orleans Cotton exchange, were before the senate judiciary committee this

Hon. James E. Boyd Tendered a Spread by His Enthusiastic Admirers. engineer officer recently tried by court martial in Cleveland, have been received at the War department and are being reviewed by MEMORABLE DAY FOR THE DEMOCRATS Acting Judge Advocate General Lieber. They will also be reviewed by General Schofield and the secretary of war in the order named before being submitted to the presi-dent for action. The unpression prevails Nebraska Unterrified Joined by Leaders

from East and West-What the Govthat a decision has been reached adverse to ernor Said to the Faithful-Some Other Speeches. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16 .- Attorney

The banquet tendered by the democrats of Dougal to make an investigation into the Nebraska to Governor James E. Boyd at the Paxton hotel last night will be long borne in mind by the wheel horses not only of Nebraska but Iowa.

BANQUETED THE GOVERNOR

From early evening the corridors of the hotel were crowded with representative men of the party, who gathered in little knots and talked over the great democratic victory

About 8:15 a brass band stationed in the corridor struck up the new Boyd march just as the governor entered the cast door of the houel. After laving aside his hat and coat, Governor Boyd ascended to the parlors, where an infoomal reception was held. Promigent democrats from all over Nebraska Iowa and Kansas was presented to the governor, who had a hearty handshake and a welcome word for all. As the clock struck 9 the Musical Union

orcnestra, stationed in the lobby, just outside the open dining room windows, commenced to play the first bars of "Hail to the Chief." At that moment Gov-ernor Boyd, accompanied by Hon. A. J. Pop-pleton, started down the maple through the rotunda and into the dining room. Governor Boies of Iowa, accompanied room. Governor Boles of Iowa, accompanied by Dr. George L. Miller, following and then came the following gentlemen: Governor Baxter of Wyom-ing, Governor Morton of Nebraska, City, ex-Congressman Pusey of Council Eluffs, Hon. A. Ellery Anderson of New York, R. H. Moore of Ottumwa, Ia., Judge Doane, John A. Creighton, J. M. Wool-worth, Charles Ogden, M. V. Gannon, W. H. Thompson of Grand tsland, D. P. Relfe, Cap-Thompson of Grand Island, D. P. Relfe, Can-tain Humphrey Movninan and Jay Morton of Chicago, ex-Mayor Cushing, Judge Wake-ley, Judge Shields and R. W. Patrick.

#### Found the Tables Waiting.

As the gentle montioned marched into the banquet hall and took their seats they were loudly applauded by the guests who had already taken their places. The dining room was decorated with two large American flags and the tables which were arranged in four long rows with a cross table at the east end, were neatly decorated with labouquets of hot house flowers and plants. large It was purely a democratic crowd, and the fiannel suirt sat next to a silk stockinea

evening dress suit. Hon. A. J. Poppleton was at the head of the table with Governor Boyd, Judge Wake-ley, Governor Baxter and Hon. A. E. Anderson on his right and Governor Boles, Gov ernor Martin and Congressman Pusey on hi left. Every one arose and cheered when the governor and his party entered the hall. As soon as quiet was restored the following elegant menu was served :

# Concomme Printanier Royal,

Celery, Olives, Sherry, California Salmond Sauce Orlandes,

California Saimond Sauce Orlandes, Pomme Sarsel, Small Pattles Diplomat, Chateau Palmer, Tenderion of Beef Larded Dolmonico, Petits Pois, Parisenne Potatoes, Sorbet, Roast English Snipe, Currant Jelly,

Roast English Snipe, Currant Jelly, Lettuce, Bouche See Extra, Pistache Ice Cream, Assorted Cake, Fruit, Cigars, Coffee, The orchestra stationed just outside the

windows played during the entire time spent in discussing the menu.

ARGUING FOR PROHIBITION traiy as any native born American possibly could do, and whose greatest pride has ever been that he was American citizen. **Courts and Their Decisions** Courts and Their Decisions. Courts were aever constituted to thwart the will of the people as expressed, through that paliadium of liberty--the ballot bux. A ma-jorily of a partisan court, may do so for a time, but justice at last will triumph. It is not my purpose to complain of the decision rendered by the majority of a court, which, without ceremony, and with undue and uncalled for haste dispossessed me of an office to which I was duly elected, and robbed the democratic party of the fruits of its victory. Tobeyed its mandrites, as every wood citizen should, graciously and without a murnay, and have patiently awaited a vindi-estion by the highest tribunal in the land. However, I cannot but think that the manner in which the writ of ouster was granted. "surreptitionsly granted," asone of the judges is reported to have said, was a travesty on puscice and will forever femain as a dark blot on the judicial eminie of the men who lent their authority to such unheard of proceedings. On one of these gentienen, because of that decision, his own party has and political oblivion from which there is no hous of resurrection. On the other, when he cline comes, If his own party does not synthe while no this the manner the politice of this to that political oblivion from which there is no hope of resurrection. On the other, when he cline comes, If his own party does not synthe while relegate him to still deeper forget-tiones. He Roasts Thayer. Courts were aever constituted to thwart the Senator Mack Urg Io Zr. Retention of the

He Roasts Thayer.

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#### public. BY LETTER FROM CHILL.

### Gossip from Santiago-A Recital of Inter-

esting Incidents. Special Correspondence of the Associated Press.] SANTIAGO DE CHILI, Jan. 9.-At the time of the inauguration of President Jorge Montt, on December 26 last, there was considerable doubt expressed about the inability to form a new cabinet. There was a very evident unwillingness on the part of a number of prominent men to enter the new cabinet. The men who accepted the various portfolios finally did so with the understanding that they should be permitted to adopt a policy in accordance with their own views without reference to what had been done by the preceding administration. Just about the time of the appointment of this cabinet there was an uneasy feeling existing in official circles here as among the public generally. Reports had been received here in various ways

of considerable naval activity in the United States, to the effect that men of war and transports were being fitted out to send to Kennedy, the British minister, also received several dispatches of a similar nature from his government. Kennedv called upon Min-ister Matta and informed him that he had re-

ceived official advices which indicated that the United States was preparing to enforce certain demands which would place Chili in mper of insane

HE THINKS IT I TE A SUCCESS Statements of Emig Ject Denied - How with Adjacent Fonwealths Č. Idea. Which Opp DES MOINES, Ia., Fe +When the sonate convened this morning Senator Mack, chairman of the republican state central committee, spoke on the Schmidt license bill. He said the democrats who had spoken on the subject before had been influenced by their environments, but they did not speak the sentiments of the people. The policy of the people of lows, from the time it first became a state, even while the democrats were in power, was in favor of the prohibition of the liquor traffic, and that policy had been affirmed in all years. The republicant have supported the prohibition cause and

have been sustained by the churches, the schools and the better class of people. Only the people who are to make money out of a return of the traffic want such a law passed. He stated that in states where license laws are in force such laws are not effective and not as well enforced as prohibition. Speaking of Illinois, he said the material progress of Iowa had been greater when the city of Chicago was excepted. The same thing, he claimed, was true regard-ing Missouri and Minnesota. These had been under license law and lowa under prohibition. Senator Mack compared the messages of Larrabee and Boles on prohibition, the former claiming the success and the benefit of the law and the latter failure. Instances were cited in cities where attempts to enforce the law had led to bloodshed, the opposition being only from toughs and bums. The election of Boles did not snow that the people were opposed to prohibition, because not enough member: of the legislature were

elected to repeal the law, and that was the Taking up the statements of Senator Allison, Chairman Clarkson and Secretary of State Blaine, that prohibition was a failure,

Senator Mack quoted from them in which the statements attributed to them were flatly denied. Prominent men of both political parties were quoted, showing that plenty of the leading men of the civ ization of the niveteenth century recognized the benefits of prohibition. As to whether prohibition was the main question or not in the last campaign, Mack said that Mills, Springer and other demo-cratic lights said nothing on anything else but the tariff and railroads and opposed republicans and helped elect Boles governor. This, he sam, shows that prohibition did not come up for judgment, By excluding the counties of Dubuque and Scott, the republicans would have had a ma-

jority for governor. In these two counties the law had never been enforced. Referring to a remark of some of the democratic senators that the republican party was controlled by J. Ellen Foster, he said it was fortunate to have the good will of such a woman, and what is more no good and pure woman would stand with the democratic party for the saloon.

Dodge was the next speaker. He reiter-ated the assertion that prohibition was the main issue in the campaign last year and that on that issue the republicans were de-feated. Wherever prohibition had been tried it has failed. Bishop Perry has said he and most of the clergy of his church are opposed to sumptuary laws. Famous divines of other parts of the country have expressed themselves against prohibition. Statistics show that in late years greatly increased in the state-much more in

charges against United States Marshal Fricke and his deputy marshals for lack of vigilance in the matter of the pursuit of Garza and his band. It has been hinted that the marshal failed in his duty in the prose-cution of the case, otherwise the Mexican revolutionists would not have been able to have cluded the troops. and the jollification which was to come. Will Not Accompany the Excursionists, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.-Speaker Crisp has decided not to accompany the coagressional delegation on its coming visit to Chicago, inasmuch as his engagements uere will prevent his leaving Washington.

For the Protection of Miners, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16 .- The president today sent a message to congress favor ing an appropriation to carry into effect the bill passed last year for the protection of the lives of miners in the territories.

Allowed Garza to Escape.

General Miller has instructed Examiner

Missouri Sheriff Short.

WASHINGTON, Mo., Feb. 16.-Thomas S. Black, sheriff of Franklin county, is \$8,000 short in his accounts. He turned over his property to his bondsmen, who made the shortage good.

HE WAS A PROMINENT CITIZEN.

After Being Trusted For Years a Dallas, Tex., Man Proves to Be a Scoundrel. Dallas, Tex., Feb. 16.-The powerful lever

of public curiosity, excited to the nighest pitch by a sensation, is prying deeper and deeper into the crocked transactions and sudden flight of Colonel J. B. Simpson, who for years has been regarded as one of the solid pillars of Dallas. He was president of

Edinburgh American Land and Mortgage company, \$51,154, and the Scottish American Land Mortgage company, \$50,000, and other

elaims of thousands. When Simpson was last heard of he was in

Kansas City, where it is supposed he was visiting E. P. Cowen. From letters received he is trying to create the impression that he has committed suicide, but the people do not

believe it. From those who know him best it is learned

that he is on the ocean bound for Europe, with between \$20,000 and \$40,000 in cash. His family still reside in their \$50,000 brown

stone front mansion on Maple avenue and have nothing to say about his absence. His peculation has created a horde of land liti-

WEATHER FORECAST.

The area of high barometer which cause

The weather has continued fair, but south

winds: generally cloudy; warmer Thursday and probably Friday. For Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin-Much

warmer, south winds and generally clear

eather Wednesday, and probably Thurs

For Kansas-Warmer, south winds, and

lear weather; warmer and fair Thursday.

For Nebraska and the Dakotas-Slightl

warmer and generally fair Wednesday south winds; increasing cloudiness Wednes

day night and probably a cold wave Thurs

For Minnesota-Warmer and generally fair

Wednesday; fair Thursday, and colder in

The Reading Deal to Be Investigated by the

New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 16.-The following

preamble and resolutions, offered by Assembly man Lane, democrat, of Union county, have

Killed a White Man and Was Lynched.

ABCADIA, Fla., Feb. 16 .- Bert Hard, fore

winds; fair Thursday.

Canada.

braska.

day.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Feb. 16.

the Fourth National bank of Dallas and tried to mortgage that concern, but was prevented by the directors. His real estate deals were on a mammoth scale, and the people to whom he has sold property only upon his word of perfect titles have begun to investigate and find that their homes were mortgaged. The only operation upon which direct evidence of forgery has been traced is in a transaction upon which he realized \$35,000 on a duplicate note, the original of which had been paid. One of the losses is by the Weir Plow company of Monmouth, Ill. They sold him a stock of carriages on time, without security, which he sold for something like \$20,000. Attachments are piling up in the county clerk's office by the dozen. Two of the heaviest losers are the

their opponents being alike members of the democratic party. Mr. Tracey led the fight against the consideration of the resolution authorizing the transportation of the food donations to the starving Russians, but he did so not so much because he was opposed to the spirit of the resolution as because he desired to keep as many measures as possible on the calendar as unfinished business and in the way of the Bland free comage bill. Under the rules of the house if the Bland bill should not be disposed of within two days after being reached in the order of consideration it would pass to the ralendar as unfinished business. There are now the Russian relief resolution and several other measures on the calendar as unfinished business, and it is the plan of Mr. Tracey and his followers to filibuster against all these measures in order to prevent the free coinage bill ever being reached on that calendar and passed by the house. It is not unlikely however, that the disclosure of their plan of campaign may have the effect of causing the free coinage men to force a vote on the Blaud bill when it is reached before the expiration of the two days and before it can pass to the calendar of unfinished business.

To Repeal the Interstate Commerce Law. Congressman Morse of Massachusetts introduced a bill to repeal the interstate commerce law and it was referred to the committee on commerce.

The report on the contested election cas of Craig against Stewart, from the Twentyfourth congressional district of Pennsyl vania, was made, and which finds in favor of the democratic contestant, was placed upon the calendar to be called up for action on Tuesday next.

The committee on election of president vice president and members of congress re-ported a joint resolution proposing a consti-tutional amendment for the election of senators by the people of the several states and it was referred.

The house calendar bill authorizing rail, way companies to grant reduced rates to commercial travelers was called up.

Messrs. Wise and Rayner strongly advo-cated the measure and Mr. Lind opposed it. The morning hour having expired the bill went over until tomorrow

#### There Was Some Hesitation

Then there was a few moments' hesitation not a member asking for recognition on any motion. The bill was disturbed by Mr. Caruth of Kentucky who, seeing that there was little prospect of the house transacting any business, moved an adjournment. The yeas and nays were ordered and resulted in defeat of the motion years 72, nave 124 a defeat of the motion-yeas, 72: navs, 124. But the house had not by that time deter-mined what business it wished to take up and Mr. Burrows of Michigan made a motion to proceed to the consideration of unfinished business.

The speaker protem (Mr. Dockery of Mis-souri) stated that the calendar showed that the first unfinished business was the motion made by Mr. Kilgore of Texas to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the house indefinitely postponed the senate joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport contributions for the relie

of the suffering poor of Russia. Mr. Blount of Georgia suggested that the resolution upon which the motion was pend ing was improperly placed upon the calendar

of unfinished business. Mr. Burrows inquired as to what calendar

it should be on. Mr. Reed answered the inquiry with the

remark that the chair had decided that it was on the unfinished business. Mr. Burrows again expressed his desire to know the location of the resolution, if it were not on the calendar of unfinished busi-

DOLB. Did Not Want to Establish a Precedent "'It seems to the chair," said Mr. Dockery, "that as a matter of fact it is on the calendar of unfinished business." [Laughter.] Mr. Hopkins of Illinois suggested a receas

of three hours until the question could be settled.

The speaker pro tem remarked that as the motion to table the motion to reconsider was

follow. The charges against Colonel Morrow are based upon certain actions of that officer during the recent Gatza campaign. Colonel Morrow, it will be remembered, was tried by court martial a few years ago on charges of duplicating his pay accounts, and he was suspended for three years. He was an aid to General Sherman for a number of

vears. Although the verdict of court martial in the case of Major Charles B. Throckmorton, who was tried in New York some weeks ago on charges of duplicating his pay account, will not be officially announced until th president has formally acted upon the papers, it has become pretty generally known throughout the War department that the sen tence is dismissal. It is reported, however that the sentence is accompanied by a recom mendation for mercy, signed by all the non-bers of the court. This circumstance, coupled with the officer's long services and the tremendous amount of influence at work behalf, will probably spare him the loss of his commission. It is generally ex pected the president will mitigate the sen tence to two or three years' suspension or half or quarter pay.

Steamship and Mail Subsidies. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16 .- A resolution today, introduced in the house by Mr. Fithian, gave warning that the gentleman from Illinois is preparing to resume his fight against all mail steamship subsidies and appropriations. Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Fithian presented a reso intion asking for information as to all contracts under the ocean subsidy law.

"I ask that the resolution be considered a once," said Mr. Fithian.

"I object," promptly interjected Mr. Dol-liver of lowa.

A single objection being fatal, the resolution was referred to committee. To the Associated Press Mr. Fithian said

'Yes, it is my intention as a member of the committee on merchant marine and inseries to continue the fight against steamship sub-sidies. I requested all this information per-sonally from the postoffice, but I was unable to get what I wanted, so I determined to call for it in this way."

The house committee on postoffice and post reads today adopted Mr. Enloc's resolution, with an amendment, calling on the postmas-ter general for all information concerning contracts made under the mail subsidy act.

To Investigate Fair Expenditures. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.-The appro priation committee of the house today pro vided for the conduct of the investigation authorized by the house into the expen diture made of the free money appropriated in aid of the World's fair project at Chicago Chairman Holman was authorized to designate a subcommittee to make the investiga tion. He named the subcommittee hav ing in charge the District of Columbia appropriation bill to make the investigation. The members are Messrs. Dockery of Missouri, Compton of Maryland, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Henderson of Iowa, and Cogs weil of Massachusetts. The subcommittee was instructed to prosecute its inquiry in Washington and not visit Chicago unless subsequently authorized to do so by the full committee. It was instructed to inquire into and report to the full com-mittee all the facts it ascertains, omitting any recommendations. The significance of this lies in the fact that no authority is con ferred to make any report as to whether or not the \$5,000,000 which Chicago wants con-gress to appropriate for the fair should or

should not be appropriated. Contirmations. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16 .- The senate

today confirmed the following appointments : F. H. M. Byors of New York, consul gen eral at St. Call.

Postmasters: Colorado-L. B. Willard Greely; S. B. Boder, Boulder, Iowa-J. H Reynolds, Harlan; S. E. Cole, Pella. Michi Reynolds, Harlan; S. E. Con, P. Chio-Sam-gan-E. E. Patterson, Pontuae. Ohio-Sam-uel E. Fouts, Westerville. Pennsylvania-W. T. Lewis, Austin; E. J. Vinton, Jeanette. Washington-I. S. Fenn, Esthervule. Wyo-Washington-I. S. Fenn, Estile, ming-T. R. Davis, New Castle.

morning to present their views relative to earthing of his crookedness will end the Washburn anti-option bill. J. W. Labouisse, representing the New Orleans Cotton exchange, was the first to address the committee in opposition to the

biil. Charles W. Ide president of the New York Cotton exchange, said he considered the situation critical. If either of the bills introduced in the senate or the house were passed the business of the exchange would be utterly destroyed. Mr. Ide beliedved that Mr. Hatch, author of the bill in the house, failed to realize the widespread interest in the system of dealing in future deliveries, and that he did not realize the difficulty if not impossibility of framing a law which will kill speculation and stil allow legitimate business to exist. The sys tem of dealing in contracts for future deliveries was so interwoven with the business of the present day that it could not be taken from it without seriously damaging the entire system of commerce.

#### Would Greatly Damage the Farmer,

The passage of either bill Mr. ide thought would affect the price of the annual crops millions and millions of dollars, to say nothing of the value of hog products. It would change the value of annual product over \$2,000,000,000. Mr. Ide further said he believen the bills to be unconstitutional. Mr. James O. Bloss, vice president of the New York Cotton exchange, also opposed the bill. He explained the significance at-tached to the word "margin" "which, in fact," he said, "differs in no respect from the earnest money deposited by a buyer in a transaction in real estate. Probably in the majority of transactions made in contracts for future delivery, no margin was deposited either by the buyer or seller, owing," he said, "to the commercial standing and rosponsibility of the parties to the contract." Alexander E. Orr protested against the Washburn bill on behalf of the New York

Produce exchange.

Farmers State Their Side. C. N. Macune of the farmers alliance today addressed the house committee on agriculture in favor of the anti-options bill. The bill, he in favor of the anti-options only. The bill, he said, did not interfere with the legitimate "futures" dealer, but only with the dealer in "futures" who undertook to manipulate the market. In his opinion there is no question but their the wave of the terms had dealer the but that the present system was bad for the

J. H. Brigham of Ohio, master of the national grange, said the farmer knew from the first that he had drouth, rain and other adverse condition to meet, but he now learned tions which make all his labors unprofit able."

#### BY A STRICT PARTY VOT ...

springer's Wool Bill Will be Reported From the Ways and Means Committee, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.-At the neeting of the ways and means committee this morning, by a strict party vote, the Springer free wool bill, Bryan's free binding twine bill and Turner's bill placing cotton ties, cotton bagging and machinery for the manufacture of the same on the free list, were all ordered favorably reported. These measures have already been published. The committee adjourned until tomorrow

morning, when, it is understood, Represent ative Cockran will call up for favorable ro-port a bill reducing the daty on barley to the rigual rate in effect before the passage of the McKinley bill. There have been frequent reports within

the past few days that rivalry exists be-tween the committee on ways and means and the committee on coinage as to the matter of precedence in the house. Chairman Springer f the ways and means committee does no think it a matter of any importance which particular bills receive first consideration in

#### the house. Pushing Utah's Cialms for Statehood.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16 .- The repreentatives of the democratic party had the floor at the meeting of the house committee

man of the Moorehead Phosphate works, was shot dead Saturday by a negro named Wal-ter Austin, whom he attempted to arrest. Austin was lynched by the citizens and Hard's remains were sent to Wadsworth, O., for interment on territories today. The arguments in favor of the local government bill were made by ex-United States Marshal Frank H. Dyre for interment. and J. R. Rollins of Sait Lake City. The

gants and there is no telling when the un-After the cigars and coffee had been served

Toastmaster Poppleton arose and read several letters of regret from a number of Toastmaster cominent democrats who were unable to prominent democrats who were unable to attend. Mr. Poppleton said that the ban-quet was a jollification of the people of Nebraska, both republicans and democrats, over the great victory of James E. Boyd, and then he introduced the governor. When the fine weather here during the past few days is now moving over the eastern portion of the United States. The low barometer in Mr. Boyd's name was mentioned the faithful arose from their seats and sent out a the extreme northwest now appears to be crossing Manitoba, and there are indications mighty yell at the same time. The governor of another high area approaching from the said:

#### Glad to Meet Them All,

extreme northwest. A secondary storm ap pears to be developing in the northern par To be received with such enthusiasm, and to have such honor showed me by men of all parties, many of whom have known me for a quarter of a century, men whom I have been privileged to call my friends from the time I came to Nebraska in 1857 (as one who is pres-ent here touight not long since who is presof the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. Temperature rose considerably throughout the western sections and the cold weather which prevailed in the north has moved into ent here tonight not long since wrote me, friendless boy of 21," fills heast with such feelings of gra-ful emotion that I can with difficulty f easterly winds now predominate in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys. heast with such feelings of grate-ful emotion that I can with difficulty find words to express my appreciation of this evi-dence of the respect and esteem of my fellow clitzens. I would not be human did I not also feel proud of the kind words from friends of all parties, contained in hundreds of letters and telegrams from almost every state in the Union and for the many verbal expressions of congratulation from republicans, independents and democrats alike, received by me since the decision of the supreme court was known to have been in my favor. It would be the height 03 presumption on my part to accept as wholly personal these demonstrations of pleasure and reloicing, and I recard it more in the nature of a celebration of the victory worn in the legal contest for my rights as gov-ernor of this state. I have personal knowledge that a large number of republicans in Nebraska rejoice over this result as much as do democrats, and I am largely indebted to the thousands of gentlemen belonging to that party who one year ago supported me with volce and vote. To the lawyers who so ably presented my elams I am deeply obligated, and their serv-ices and kindness shall never be forgotten by me. Thirty-Eight Years Ago. For Eastern Nebraska-Warmer, continued fair weather during Wednesday. For Omaha and Vicinity—The same conditions are likely to prevail as in eastern Ne-WASHINGTON, D. C., Fub. 16 .- There is an WASHINGTON, D. C., Fub. 16.—There is an ice gorge in the Alleghany river at Redbank, fifty miles above Pittsburg, for nine miles above, to Parker's landing. The ice is from six to nine feet deep. The pack keeps mov-ing at intervals of throe hours. The height of water at Parker's landing is 47.5 feet above low water and at present is falling. The highest previous stage of water was 21 6 The highest previous stage of water was 21. feet, on February 13, 1886. For Arkansas-Warmer, east to south

me. Thirty-Eight Years Ago. In 1854 a vast era of virzin earth that has since become a fertile empire, was measured off and separated from the public domain and organized into the territory of Nebraska. Ten years later congressional sanction was given to the people of such territory to form a con-stitution and state government. This having been accomplished, that territory was in 1867 duly declared to be one of the United States of America, and it and its inhabitants—in-cluding myself—admitted into the union upon equal footing with the thirteen original states in all respects whatsoever. This seems to have been disputed of late, but I am at liberty to say it was, not withstanding, a positive fact. Thirty-eight years have elapsed since the ter-ritory of Nebraska became a recognized part of an organized government, and for more than thirty-five years of that time of her prosperity, and through this territory and state, and by mark to her council, ambitious of her suc-cess, always her friend and never her enemy of this territory and state, and by minently respectably authority. I am per-mitted to add—a clizen of the United States. No man who knows me for a moment be-never he decree of any court could make the many more loyal or devoted to the land of my adoption than I have been every day and every hour since I was oid enough to under-stand what It meant to be an American clizens. Free From One Stigm.

Free From One Stigm: . One thing is now settled however, no moro quo warranto proceedings can be brought against me under the faise and filmy protext, of saving the state from the rule of an alien, and never before did 1 know that the word alien could be used as a term of reproach, or that a man who more than a score of times had sworn to support the considered an alien; neither did I think any could be found who thought it a crime to be an irishman. I faiter myself that in this land of liberty there were none so nurrow-minded as to dispute the self-evident truth proclaimed more than 10 years ago by that crudite and illustricus discipl of democracy. Thomas defereos: "That all more are created free and equal."

It is great nature, not the laws of men, that make us men. In the hearts of the Amarican people there is such an lanate spirit of fairness that the strongest party ties at times are power ess to bind it, and today thousands of republicans and independents, not only in Nebraska but throughout this fair land, join with democrats in expressions of pleasure because a great wrong has been righted, and justice done a man who came to this country when a mere child; who never know any other home than the United States of America; who honors and revers its institutions and government as

DUBLIN, Feb. 16 .- A fishing boat has fourdered off Newcastle, County Down, and five of her crow were drowned.

take a more reasonable attitude. Ministe Iowa than in Nebraska, which is a license state. Figures from railroad commissioners show that traffic in liquors has greatly in-Matta and other cabinet ministers received the British minister's communication in a most defiant manner, and gave him to under creased in the last year in the state of lows. stand that Chili was not alarmed at the att tude of the United States and was prepared to meet any emergency. The substance of this conference between the British minister The total amount used makes 600 glasses of beer for every resident of the state. This shows that prohibition does not stop the traffic in liquors. The majority of Bolds and the democratic members of the assembly in and the minister of foreign relations found its way into the local newspapers and increased the general feeling of alarm. There has been recently an evident dispo-sition to lay upon Mr. Matta, the ex-minister the last assembly show the majority of the

people opposed to prohibition. Senator Shields rose to a question of privof foreign relations, all the censure for caus-ing the present state of affairs between the United States and Chili, and the greatest condemnation which he has received has ilege during Dodge's speech and de-sired to present a contradiction of the statement made by Mack to the effect that most of the saloons of Chicago were running without license. He produced a telegram received from Mayor Washburne of Chicago in reply to a query sent, saying that the license law was a success in Chicago and not

gation for several months past have been re moved within the past week though ther are still eight policemen constantly ou dut in the block in which the legation is situated The Yorktown is practically in a state of siege the same as the Baltimore experi-enced. The officers go ashore only in uni-form and the members of the crew do not go

ashore at all. There has been no indication recently o any intention to withdraw from the policy of retaliation against the followers of the late

Badly Frozen.

England Surrenders to the Storm King.

Business Troubles.

Money for the French Exhibit.

Five Sailors Drowned.

LONDON, Feb. 16.-The cold weather, gale

LEADVILLE, Colo., Feb. 16.-Charles Dou

A number of minor bills were presented in President Balmaceda. A number of political prisoners -officers in Balmaceda's army and others—who have been confined in jail in Santiago since the close of the war, appealed to the supreme court recently for release. A number of these political prisoners have been confined at Quillota, a small town near Val-paraiso, and a soldier who was on duty there ber 1.

n troduced the following in the house, which s significant to those who understand the ircumstances of a certain arrest made in White Chapel Sunday night:

#### FOUL CRIME AT OTTUMWA.

Two Men Murderously Assaulted and One of Them Will Die.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 16 .- One of the boldest attempts at cold-blooded murder occurred here last night. Robert Yates and John Erickson were the victimss. Charles Cody and Dick Gailagher, their assailants, are in jail awaiting trial. Yates and Erickson are members of the Ottumwa Temperance council, having signed the piedge recently, and their offense was that they are witnesses against several saloonkeepers in very important cases pending, and it was desirable that they should be ing, and it was desirable that they should be put out of the way. They had just emerged from a saloon on Main street, where they bad casually dropped in, when they were over-taken by Cody and Gallagher, who struck them on the bead with an iron pin, rendering them unconscious at the first blow. They pounded Yates until they thought him dead, and then dragged him to a railroad track, where they left him to be killed by a passing trau. Erickson meanwhile recovered contrain. Erickson meanwhile recovered con-sciousness and reported the affair to the officers, and Yates, returning to consciousness, dragged himself to his home near by, where he now lies in a dying condition. Gallagher, the officers say, will turn state's evidence, when the whole nefarious plot will be exposed.

#### Funeral of Hon. Alex Clark.

MUSCATINE, Ia., Feb. 16.- |Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The remains of the late Hon. Alex Clark, United States minister to Libera, wrre buried here today with mili-tary and Masonic honors. He died at his post of nuty last summer and his remains have just reached his old home. Many di-tinguished colored men were present.

Thrown from His Wagon and Killed, CLINTON, Ia., Feb. 16 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Hans Miller, a fermer, going home from the city last night was thrown his wagon ank killed by nis team running away. Jens Knutzen, his companion, was also thrown out and probably fatally injuice Miller leave a wife and nine children,

# Transportation throughout the state; and Whereas, Such a combination is clearly against the welfare of the people, tending to enormously enrich a few by imposing upon the necessity of consumers, and several of the corporations alleged to have taken part in said combination being treations of the laws of New Jersey, holding their charters under the incidence of the branch of the public; therefore be it Resolved, That the committee on railroads and canals be and they are hereby authorized to send for persons and papers, and to report to this house on or before February 22, whether any corporation doing business as a common carrier in this state has entered into any agreement with any corporation or corpora-tions to advance the price of coal; and Resolved, That a special committee of three be appointed by the spaker of the house to prepare and present to this house such bills as any agreement within this state. Such com-ners any price of coal; and Killed a White Man and Was Lynched. citizens. Free From One Stigm. -

was murdered recently. A prisoner who was formerly an officer in Balmaceda's army was accused by some congressional sympathizers of killing the soldier. There appears to have been no ovidence against him beyond this,

time the prisoner was taken into the yard and killed. blecheek started for Horseshoe Creek to find employment. He was caught in a snow storm and both feet were frozen. He was found in this condition and taken to the hos pital at Fairplay. His wife not knowing where he was sent their 12-year-old boy in search of him. The boy has not yet re-turned and is supposed to have been frozen to death to death. and snow storms which set in last night throughout the United Kingdom continue today. All kind of traffic is impeded and telegraphic communication interfered with by breaking wires and poles. The highways are atmost impassable. The channel steam-ers are unable to put out because of the gale raging and there is very little communication with the continues. with the continent.

northwest portion. For Colorado-Fair weather, variable AFTER THE COAL COMBINE.

but he was selected to pay the penalty of the soldier's death. The body of the soldier and the prisoner were tied together face to face Thirty-Eight Years Ago. for twenty-four hours, and at the end of that

been adopted after a brief debate in the house: Whereas. It is asserted in the public prints that a combination has been formed by rail-road corporations doing business in this state the object of which is to advance the price or cost of transportation throughout the state; and

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 16.-John Calder & Co. and D. R. Calder individually, who or May 5, 1891, asked a respite of their creditors, have assigned. Assets, \$327,000; liabilities, NEW YORK, Feb. 16 .-- The Richard Thomsson company, dealers in iron, steel and shaft ing, assigned today. Fatal Jump of a Ciazy Man. ASHEAND, Wis., Feb. 16 .- David Gay jumped from the third story of the Rinehardt

nospital last evening during a wild delirium. free and equal." It is great nature, not the laws of men, that He will not live. PARIS, Feb. 16.-President Carnot today

signed the bill allotting 3,250,000 francs for the French exhibit at the Chicago Colum bian exhibition.

been on account of the public telegram of in-struction which he sent to Minister Montt at Washington. The spies which have surrounded the more than five saloons were going without a icense.

Mack arose and said the statements he he made were founded on common report, not personal knowledge. Shields contradicted this and the chair then stopped further discussion of the matter. Senator Jamieson, the youngest member of

the senate, began a speech after Dodge con-cluded, denouucing the democrats for incon-sistency in their course on the question.

A number of minor bills were presented in the house this morning. Dayton called up a motion to reconsider the passage of the bill to protect the makers of negotiable instru-ments. The motion to reconsider was lost. A bill was passed making a closed season for duck shooting from April 15 to Septem-

Just before adjourning today Mr. Beach

Resolved. By the house, the senate concur-ring, that hereafter any one imperionating a representative or senator at White Chapel on Sunday night shall be fined not to exceed #13, & of which shall go to the county treasury and the balance to the municipality.