# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

# TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

SILVER CAUSES MUCH TALK

Democrats Enjoy a Row Among Fhemselves

Over the Question.

MOTION TO TABLE THE PENDING BILL LOST

Mr. Bland's Measure Has a Narrow Escape-

Saved by the Speaker's Vote-Excite-

mont in the House-A Record of

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24 .- The gal-

leries were again packed when the silver de-

bate was resumed and there was a very full

attendance on the part of members. Mr.

Bland announced that he would postpone the

motion for the previous question till 5 o'clock

Mr. Williams of Illinois, democratic

member of the coinage committee, opened

the debate in favor of the bill, concluding

his speech by warning the republicans that

the democrats might be now somewhat di-

wided upon the silver question, but they

would be united in November on the great

Representative Cockran followed Williams.

Cummings of New York and Dingley of

of the bill as being a response to the de-

Mr. Buno of North Carolina was in favor

Mr. Loud of California said the first and

most potent reason why he should vote

against the bill was that in the republican

party platform there was ingrafted a plank

against free comage, if he looked further he would find, in the laws of ms state, in the

obligations of almost every county, and in all

notes and contracts made provisos ingraited in them making them payable in gold. To assume that the people of California were in

favor of the free consider of silver would be to assert that they were a living lie, its

(Mr. Loud) could remember when, as a me-

chanic, he had to take his \$100 a month in silver and exchange that a loss of \$0 before

Mr. Bartine's Plea for Silver.

Representative Bartine of Novada, the leader of the republican free coinage men,

mide an able and comprehensive speech in

which he reviewed the fiscal policy of this country and Europe on the silver question

during the past century, showing the benc-fits to be derived from free coinage, and combatted the arguments made against it.

He said that in his judgment the silver ques-tion was the most vitally important question

confronting the American people today. Its ultimate decision would bear for good or il upon the industrial fortunes, and social wel-fare of the entire human family. It was not

to be settled by successing at it as the silver craze, 70-cent silver dollar and demunciations

of the silver minors. It might safely be ad-

mitted that the silver producing regions in demanding free coinage were looking out for their own interests. Every nation or state

tain high by special legislation, were swell-

ing into a white heat of indignation at the thought that the silver miners would real-ize an enhanced price through free comage

and were denouncing them all as silver kings. If they were out west they would travel for thousands of miles without seeing

a silver king. They would find the country full of men grown old in the vain search for the wealth that never same. The only men

in Nevada ever called by the name of money

kings were engaged in producing more gold than silver, and the facous Boyanza mines

paying his outcher and bager.

Maine also spoke in opposition to the uill.

issue of tariff reform.

mands of the people.

to give an opportunity for greater debate.

the Vote-Senate Proceedings.

# OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1892.

# NUMBER 282.

7.793

win back the young democrat from Georgia (Mr. Watson), who has gone astray, [Laugh-ter,] if that will not do, I will throw an-other one overboard." [Laughter,] Mr. E. B. Taylor of Obio said be had no doubt the genileman from Missour. (Mr. Haton) believed and would tell his people the valleries were filled with people paid to sit out the debate by the money classes. [Laughter,] He was surprised, however, to see that gentleman stand here and say the repeal of the law of 1573 was the greatest lo-famy of this century and that it was done by the republican party, by a renabilean con-gress and a republican president, and yet the gentleman knew that not a single democrat

voted against that measure in the United States senate; that General Thurman voted for it- applause | that Thomas F. Bayari voted for it- applause| and that the only votes cast against it were cast by repub-licans. And yet these silver mon were here condemning the senuting nexts for it. condemning the republican party for it. Applause.

win back the young democrat from Georgia

# Mr. Castle's Objections,

Mr. Castle of Minnesota desied the right of any democrat on the floor of the house to prononnes a policy for the party in alwance of the party platforms. They could speak for their own states, but he objected to their speaking for his state or for the party, when it had never procounced on it. He repre-sented people who had been democrats in and out of season. His people were opposed

and out of sousce. It is people were opposed to this full because they proposed to make flat money pure and simple. [Applause.] Representative English, a New Jersey democrat, opposed the bill, and E. R. Taylor of Illinois was recognized and sent up to the elerk's desk and had read a proposed substtute measure intended to ridicule the pend-ing bill. It proposed at the request of any ne who owed more than he could pay, and had the request certified by two of his cred-ltors who wanted their pay, should have forwarded to him immediately by the treasurer mough money to pay his indebtedness. He took issue with those who represented the

# farmers of the state as bound down by mortgages. He could state from a personal knowledge that there never was a time when fewer louns were made. Idaho Wants Free Coinage.

Mr. Sweet of Idaho announced himself favor of free coinage. Last year every dol-lar in the western country was loanod upon any sort of security, even if you had the fayorite money of the gold men, unlimited confidence. That year the goveriment of the United States had made out of the sliver producers \$1,000,090. It was unfair for the overnment in a business speculation to make 1,000,000 a year out of the people and compet them to pay one-half of 1 per cent interest a month when it came back to them. Mr. Putterson of Tennessee said he should

upport the bill, but dissented from the remarks of Mr. Hatch to read men out of the party. He recognized the democratic movement in New England as the harbinger of victory in the next campaign. [Applause,] He desired to say that when the Chicago convention met the great question which would be put to the American people would be that of unjust, unequal, unconstitutional,

oppressive taxation. Henewed applause. Mr. Smith of Illinois deprecated the con-sideration of the measure from a party standpoint. We had an era of prosperity satisfactory to the peorle. He had voted against the bill. It was now one minute to 5 and Mr. Batter of lows being recognized, closed the debate by saying that when the act of 1873 had brought the farmers of the favored that economic policy which ap-peared the most likely to promote its prosperity. The ruling classes in the eastern country into a condition of suffering the gen-tleman from illinois (Mr. Taylor) a millionaire, arose and with a comical substitute for the bill, added insult to insult to injury and mocked the farmers in their suffering.

# Moved the Previous Ouestion,

As Butler sat down Mr. Bland, the peristent advocate of the bil, was recognized by the spenker and in a quiet tone of voice, manded the previous question on the send-

Mr. Burrows, like half the members of the house, was on his feet, but he was there not from anxiety but as his party's spekesman. The chair recognized him and Mr. Burrows moved to lay the pending full on the table. and said that motion took precedence of the motion of the gentleman from Missouri (Mr.

Full Text of the English Premier's Note Submitted to the Senate. PRESIDENT HARRISON'S ANSWER TO IT

Complete Statement of the Bering Sea Dispute in its Present Status-England's Proposition and America's 87

Prompt Reply.

Wasmingron, D. C., March 24. - At the conclusion of the executive session of the senate, which lasted four boars, the correspondence received yesterday from the president, relative to Barlag sea, was made public. It comprises two communications as follows: Sir Julian Pauncefote to Mr. Wharton.

Barrism LEGATION, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19, 1891.-Sir: On receipt of your note of the sth inst. I immediately talegraphed to marquis of Suliabary the sub-stance of its contents in accordance with the request which you expressed on behalf of the president and I have the honor to in-form you that I have received this day a re-

ply from his lordship by telegram to the folwing effect: Lord Salisbury again points out that the information in the possession of her majesty's government does not lead them to believe that another year's suspension of the sealing is necessary to prevent an undue diminution of the seal herds. His fordship, however, proceeds to observe that beyond this question it is considered by your government that they have a right to be protected from the loss which they may incur from free scaling being permitted this year, even if their claim to Bering sea be upheld by the arbitrators. He states that her majesty's government does not discute that after the ratification of the convention there will be some foundation for

this contention. But he adds that the pro-nibition of all sealing as a remedy has this defect. That the British scalers, excluded from Bering sea, would have an undoubted ground for complaint if the British claims should be upneld by the arbitrators. Moreover, there is no security that the arbitration will be concluded before the realing season of 1983. Thus an arbitration between the Details are the Upital States between Great Britain, the United States and Portugal, which has already occupied four years is still pending. Serious dam-ages would be caused to the industry by a suspension of sealing for a long period. In view of all the above considerations, it appears to her majesty's rovernment that it would be more equitable to provide that sealing shall continue on the condition that the owner of every scaling vessel shall give se-curity for satisfying any damages which the arbitrators may adjudge. I shall be giad to learn that the above suggestions meet with the concurrence of your government. I have the honor, etc., JULIAN PAUSCEFOTE.

Mr. Wharton to Sir Julian Pauncefote.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1892. -Sir: I am directed by the president to say that your note dated the 19th and received the 20th has had his immeliate attention, in view of what he deems to pe the extreme urgency and gravity of the matter under discussion. The urgency grows out of the fact that much further pro-traction of this discussion will make any modus that may be agreed upon ineffectual to protect the interest of the United States, and will give to the Canadian sealers practi-

cal immunity by reason of the imposs f communicating to them the agreed restric lions.

It is known to this government that the scalers have bastened their departure to es-cape notice of a possible modus and that every day almost adds to the fleet that must now be overhauled at sea. Already forty-seven Canadian vessels have cleared for the sealing grounds as against thirty-one at the same date last year, and are engaged in fol-lowing up and destroying the seal herds. These vessels will, if not stopped and turned back at the passes, go into the Bering and pursue to the very shores of our islands the slaughter of the mother seals seeking the rookeries to be delivered of their young. This is crime against nature. This government expects to show, if the arcitration pro-ceeds, that female seals constitute the larger part of the catch of the pelagic sealers. Surprising and Disappointing.

Inconsistency of Salisbury. The reference in my last note to the incon-sistency of ber majestr's government in denying responsibility for the acts of the Canadian sealers was not intended to sur-Canadian sealers was not intended to sur-gest a willingness on our part under any cir-cumstances to see our property converted into a claim for damages, and particularly as such a claim for damages, and particularly as such a claim cannot now be heard or deter-mined by the arbitrators without a reforma-tion of the treaty, for his lordship must re-member that while be now offers what he mistagenly calls "security for satisfying any damages which the arbitrators may adjudge," he has already carried his point in the treaty that the arbitrators shall have no jurisdiction to swari any damages.

jurisdiction to sward any damages. As to his lordship's suggestion that Canadian sealers may have some claim for compensation if Great Britain shall restrain pelagic soming, the president directs me to say that he is not able to see how the citizens or subjects or either of the treaty powers can by any rule of law or equity support any ciaim against their respective coveriments growing out of such necessary trade re-straints as the roveriment may inwfully impose to promote the larger conditions of the public good and international peace. The suggestion that the conclusions of the board of architection may not be succeed and

board of arbitration may not be reached and announced in time to govern the conduct of the parties during the season of 1893 is, the president thinks, fully provided against by the treaty itself.

# Made a Strange Mistake,

His lordship is Thistaken as to the time that has elapsed since the signing of the Delagon bay agreement with Portugal. It is not four years old, but less than one, the date of signing being June 13, 1891. If the present treaty is promptly ratified and exchanged our mutual interests would be an absolute guaranty against delay. The presi-dent has foun i no obstacle in the way of such a consummation, except the bellef now un-fortunately prevalent here that the refusal of Great Britain to agree to the preservation of the status quo of the property during the arbitration, and her insistance that pelagic sealing shall go on to the injury, if not destruction, of our rights, largely defeats the object of the treaty.

## Will Protect Our Rights.

The president directs me to say, in con-clusion, that the modus of last year is the least that the government can accept. renson, the restraints, after a treaty of arbi-tradon should be more absolute, not less. He does not desire to protract this discussion, and having now in the most friendly spirit submitted the considerations which support the just domand of this government that the property which is the subject of an agreed arbitration shall not be subject to a sponation pending the arbitration, he expresses the hope that Lord Sailsbury will give a prompt and friendly assent to renew the modus. The president will hear with regret that her majesty's government continues to assert a right to deal with this subject precisely as if o provision had been made for a settlement o the dispute; and in this event this government, as has already been pointed out, will be compelled to deal with the subject on the same basis, and to use every means in its power to protect from destruction or serious njury property and jurisdictional rights which it has long claimed and enjoyed. I have the honor, sta

# WILLIAM F. WHARTON,

Acting Secretary. The president transmitted the correspondence without commont.

# THINK THE SITUATION SERIOUS

Comments of the English Papers on Harrison's Note to Sallsbury.

LONDON, March 24- The Chronicle, commenting on the reply of President Harrison to Lord Salisbury's intest note, says the Bering sea case looks like a dangerous deadlock. The Graphic says the dispatch of a portion of the Pacific squadron of the British navy northward shows that Lord Salisbury is not disposed to recede from his position.

SALISBURY'S LAST LETTER terbunal, however adequate the security GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER Three' before Judge Tuley was conclud Verdict of the Jury in the Yocum Murder Case. HE WILL ASK FOR A NEW TRIAL Little Indication That the Prisoner Was Disturbed by the Result-Indications That Jeff Teemer Will Probably Be Discharged.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 14. - Special Telegram to Tun Ban. ]-The jury empaneled to hear the testimony in the trial of Captain Asron D. Yocum for the killing of Myron Van Fleet, after being out for twenty-one hours, returned at 2:15 this afternoon with a verdict, finding the defendant guilty of man-

slaughter. The dourt room contained 15) persons, inciuding a number of laties who had been waiting for some time to hear the verdict. General A. H. Bower, counsel for the de-fense, asked that the jury be polled. Each juryman answered that this was his verdict and the twelve men were discharged. Usen eral C. J. Dilworth gave notice for the do fense that a motion for a new trial would be

filed tomorrow morning. As Foreman George W. Stover arose with the versiet and manded it to Judge Boall the interest was intense. Captain Yocum faced around, smiled somewhat and then recovered the military stolidity which has been so characteristic of him during the trial. For a moment the eves of his daughter Alice and his wife were filled with tears but only for a noment.

The verdict surprises no one. Since the ury went to their room to deliberate runners of all sorts as to the result have been prevaent and it was generally agreed that a com-promise verdict would be rendered. The case against Jeff Teemer for aiding

and abetang in the morier will not be tried this term of court as Judge Beal ieaves for Pheips county on Monday. It would sur-prise no one if the case should be dismissed.

# Physicians Have a Legal Squabble.

CLAT CENTER, Neb., March 24.- Specia Telegram to Tun Ban, - The hearing of the criminal libel case against Drs. Begntol and and Butler was resumed today in Judge Canfield's court with a good attendance of physicians from other parts of the county. This case originated in an attempt on the part of Dr. Butler of Harvard to prevent Dr. H. O. Conaway from practicity in that lown, claiming that he had no certificate from the state board of health, and the publication of a letter from Dr. Begntol as president of the board to that effect together with some very uncomplimentary remarks. The defendants are being tried separately, at dow a shrewd turn on the part of the attorneys for the defense, Dr. Beghtel's case comes first, giving them a decided advantage, Dr. Butler being in possession of the most important evidence and refusing to answer under the rule that he would be prejudicing his own case. The prosecution rested its case at 6 o'clock

this evening after a hard struggle to estab-ish the fact of the writing of the letter by Dr. Beghtol. The defense commenced by ntroducing a large mass of correspondence between Dr. Conaway and the state board of health showing the refusal of that body to grant a certificate, and with the evident intention of justifying the charges made by Dr. Beghtol. A not biooded discussion with occasional personal remarks by the attorneys followed as to the advisability of such ev-dence, and court adjourned for supper with very little prospects of finishing tonight.

# Found Her Bank Deposit.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 24.- Special to fur Brr. |-Some time along in January last Rosan Decker an eccentric old woman living near South Bend, in this county, died. After much talk the heirs agreed on P. S.

teday. Arguments will begin at 10 o'cie tomorrow morning. REMEMBERS HER FRIEND. South Dakota Will Support President Han-rison at Minneapolls. rison at Minneapolts. Siorx Citt, Ia., March 24.--- Specia-Telegram to Tan Ban. -Ex-Senator Gideon delegation to the Micneapolis convention, denies that he was surprised by the action of the republican convention. He denies that the general belief that he opposed Harrison is correct. He denies that the delegates are instructed for Harrison, but he insists that they will all support him. As to the report that Senator Pattigrew is unfriendly to the president, ex Senator Moody says that it is

absolutely falso and originated in a quarrel that Pattigrew had with Secretary Noble not long ago about Indian agencies. The Black Hills delegates here en route for ome all contraulet Moody and assert that he is bound by instructions for Harrison. and that the convention saf down on a co terie of bosses who were very hostile to Har rison

## Moody in Another Light.

Dr. V. T. McGiliycuddy, one of the delegates from Pennington county (Black Hills), South Dagota, to the state convention held at Champerlain arrived in the city last night and was interviewed at the Paxton. "How do you accommodate the statements made in the morning's reports in the Sloux.

City Journal of the action of the convention. That the convention instructed the delegates to the national convention, to be held at Minneapolis, to vote for President Harri-son's renomination, with the statement made in the evening paper, the Sloux City Times, by ex-Senator Moody that the dele-gates were not so instructed to vote for Harrison' that the convention proceeded as smoothly as could be wished, etc." was asked the doctor.

The report in the Sloux City Journal that "The report in the Stork City sourcast the the delegates were instructed to vote for Harrison is correct," Dr. McGilliveaddy re-plied. "I had the pleasure of vot-ing with the majority of the dele-gates from my county that way mysoif. The committee on resolutions was generally considered to be a packed one, for the purpose of defeating the will of the majority of the convention, which was to instruct for Harrison. Owing to this fact two reports were made-a majority one, signed by eight, endorsing Harrison's administration, but not instructing for him, and a monority signed by and, which not only indersed but in-

"The presentation of the two reports resuited in a most heated discussion on the floor of the convention, and as a result the convention became a very far from harmon-ious one, the statement of the ex-senator not-withstanding. As a result both reports were ordered back to the committee on resoluone for combination and revision, with the inequirocal instructions of the convention that the revised report should embody in-structions to vote for Harrison. "This motion to thus recommit to the com-

mittee on resolutions was carried by an over-wheming inajority of roll call.

"The new report as brought in by the com mittee, endorsing the administration of Har-rison and instructing the delegates to the national convention to vote for the hominaion of Harrison and use all honorable means to attain that end, was adopted amidst the

greatest onthusiasm. "Waether by adroit jugzling on the part of the committee or an aversight on account of the prevailing excitement, the phraseology of the resolution instructing the delegates is slightly mixed and susceptible perhaps of misconstruction grammatically, but there is no question, can be no question and will be no question on the part of the wast majority of the members of the convention that the delegates from South Dakota ro to the national convention unequivocally instructed to vote for Harrison, and it will not be bealthy for the future record of any

**NAUGURATED THE CAMPAIGN** - rand Rally at Lincoln of Young Nebraska Republicans, and the E. Moody, who will head the South Dikota - AT THEY PROMISE FOR THE PARTY \* ve Efforts Will Be Made by the Variour Clubs of the State to Promote the Cause-It was a Grand Success. LINCOLN, Neb., March 24, - Special Telo-

gram to Tun Bug. |- The young republicans of Lincoln touight lunugurated the campaign of the year under the most adspicious recumstances. A grand rally was held at Lansing theater, John M. Phurston of Omaha being the orator of the evening.

Shortly before 8 o'clock the young men's epublican clubs of the several wards of the city marched from the Lincoln hotel to the opera house. The Nebraska Union Veteran. association also formed part of the procession. The Lansing theater was filled from orchestra pit to dome with the largest and fluest audience that ever assembled within its walls. Standing room was at a promium early in the evening. Upon the stage wore seated representatives of young men's re-

scaled representatives of young men's re-publican dubs, state officers and a humber of prominent republicans from over the state. F. W. Collins, president of the large as-semblage to order in a brief and happy address in which he aluded cloquently to the interest the young men of the country were taking in the poiltical issues of today. He stated that the young men who had read the history of their coustry aright would turn from the bediened inery of those twin mes, democracy and calamity, to the party

I Lincoln, Summer, Harrison and Blaine. Will Render Effective Service,

He referred to the objects and aims of the Young Mon's Republican club and promised that its members would render effective sernce to the grandest political party that had ever existed. He then introduced Mr. Thorston, who was graeted with a perfect vation of applause which lasted fully ten

Mr. Thurston was at his best and the eration this evening has nardly been eclipsed by any of his previous efforts. The general theme of his address was, "American Patriotism, American Progress and Ameri-can Prosperity," In his brief review of the history and achievements of the republican party he claimed that it had accomplished more for the cause of humanity in the third of the century of its history than had all political parties and organizations for the four previous centuries. He alluded to the part which the young men of the country were bound to take in the coming presiden-tial campaign. He wanted to place the boys in front and wanted to see young men on every stump to compat the horestee of the McKeighaus, the Kems and the Bryans of

the opposite parties. He paid a graceful tripute to the eloquence of Congressman Bryan, of whose eloquence

every citizen of Neuraska was proud, but be-leved in the next congress this district would be represented by a young man who would be the equal of young Bryan in elo-guence and whose oratory would be on the side of American progress and prosperity.

Pienty of Good Timber.

He believen that the republican party contained plenty young men who could give Mr. Bryan afty points in the game and beat him out. Mr. Thurston then want into a discus-sion of the tariff question, reviewing tariff legislation from the foundation of the gov-ernment down to the present time. He made an electrent defense of the SicKinley pill and stated that the industries of America had re-crived a marked stimulus under the opera-

Hiv. His entire address was frequently inter-rupted by vigorous rounds of applause. At the close an informal reception was tendered Mr. Thurston upon the stage and nearly 1,000 people toos the opportunity to shake

The cause of republicanism received nota-

de impetus by the meeting tonight. It will be followed at orief infervals by other ralies

which will be addressed by prominent re-

DISCUSSING LOCAL POLITICS.

Contests for City Offices Throughout the

GRAND LEAND, Neu, March 24 .- [Special

to Two BEE\_ The municipal election pot

was put on to boil last night. All four wards

were in cancus last night, resulting in the

State Growing Interesting.

mbilicans from this and other states.

were actually producing more rold than sil-ver. It was these famous miners who had furnished the country over \$403,000,000 in coin with which to pay the national debt and the balance of trade.

# Farmers Have Much at Stake.

Mr. Bartipe controverted the argument that commodities were cheaper because of the largely increased production compared with the increase in population and the argu ment that if the demonstration in 1883 were wrong, equities had arisen which demanded that creditors should not be paid in a de-Mr. Bartine devoted a very interesting

part of his speech to the proposition that the farmer has more at state in this question than the silver miner. The great bulk of wheat the American farmer sells in the European market is sold in competition with sliver using countries and upon asilver basis It is perfectly plain, he said, that the East Indian producer has an advantage over the American producer in the English market There both must sell at the same price. The East Indian takes his silver ho be, where it is just as good and offective as gold. But if the American farmer brings his money here he cents in converting it into our standard com.

In conclusion Mr. Bartine said the free coinage men should not be turned from their course by denunciations. He did not pretend to believe that everything abnormal in the social and industrial conditions of the day had resulted from silver's demonstization. Neither did he claim that its demone-tization would convert the American continent into a terrestrial paradise and fill the land with European bliss. But he did be lieve that its general result would be all in the line of beneficence: that it would give the producer a botter return for his labor, encourage enterprise and lead to a more even distribution of wealth.

## Mr. Hatch Says a Few Words.

Mr. Hatch of Missouri believed that this question was a national one and therefore of necessity a party one. It was utterly im-possible for the democratic party to ignore Its past history; its promises to the people on the subject. No amount of sophistry, no selfish or sectional uppeal could draw from this question the pickges made by the democratic party in twenty-eight states, when that party declared that silver would be restored to the place it occupied in 1873, when it was demonstraid, not by the demo-cratic party, not by democratic votes, but by a republican congress. He was in hearty accors with the position taken by his state on this question since 1873. Every man woo held his seathere by the votes of the Missouri democracy, came here pledged by the action of the last democratic convention to support the bill for the free and unlimited coinage of sliver. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Williams) had attempted to read him out of the democratic party. [Laughter.] The gentleman with an erotism he had name have e had never heard equalled in this house. had declared substantially that only those who agreed with him on the question were democrata.

"Wny, my dear friend," ejaculated Mr. Hateb, "you have not learned the first lesson of democracy yet; you know no more of democratic principles and the democratic party than 70; know what is going on in the world beyond. [Laughter and applause. The first duty of a democrat is to abide by the docision of his cancus and his convention, and when the gonfleman uncertakes to read me out of the democratic party I simply resent it with the indignation of a democrat who never scratched a ticket and never bolted a commation." [Laughter and appinuse.]

# Williams Talks Back.

"Can you refer me to a democratic plat-form that ever declared for free sliver?" usked Mr. Williams. [Applause.]

"Yes; when you want a democratic plat-form, "repland Mr. Hatch, "you will get it from democrats and not from men whose swaddling clothes have not been off for a week or a month or a year. [Laughter.] "You want to read me out of the party," and Mr. Williams. said Mr. Williams.

"No, sir," said Mr. Hatch, "but you stated that the time was coming when the democratic party must choose between democratic New England and the alliance party of the south and west. I am roady to take my stand now. I will swap you for the hars-footed states man from Kansas" [Loud and Houg contanded laughter.] "and I will take your colleague and give him, too, if I can

Bland) and domnaded the yeas and mays on his motion The chair decided in favor of Mr. Burcows

and then, amid intense excitement, the clerk began to call the roll on Mr. Burrows' mo-tion which brought the question to a square test vote. Excitement became intense as the all progressed and members plainly showed it in the restless manner with which they moved about and crewded to the space in ront of the spenzer's desk. At the conclusion of the roll call the ex-itement had risen to fever heat. At first a

umor spread that the motion had been car-ied by three votes and that the Bland bill was tabled. In another moment a member the rear of the house started to shout, but nickly checked himself as a doubt overcame

# In Anxious Expectancy.

im.

Information given out that the vote stool ans 148, mars 147 excited every member and the aisles were thronged as the clerk pro-ceeded to recapitulate the vote. The tension to which the members were subjected had the effect of reducing them to a state of c parative quiet, although anxiety was shown in every countenance.

The recapitulation being completed, the speaker rose from his chair to announce the result, but before doing so directed the cierk to call his name. The clerk called "Mr. Crisp of Georgia," and "Mr. Crisp of Georgia," availing himself of his right as a representative, cast his vote in the negative amid the deafening applause of the advocates f the measure. Mr. Bland of Missouri, not aware that this

rote saved his measure from immediate acubilation, changed his vote from the nega tive to the affirmative in order that he might have an opportunity to move a reconsidera-tion, but being advised in a moment that the motion was defauled by a the vote again changed to the negative. In the menning the members had clustered in the space in front of the speaker's desk and many of them propounded questions as to the side upon which they were recorded. In each case the eply was a satisfactory one and no change was made in the result.

As to mutiries as to the manner in which they had been recorded were being answered Mr. Enloe of Tennessee, with his hat on, hastily strode into the house and said he de-sired to have his vote recorded. The Speaker-Was the gentleman in the

iouse during the roll call and failed to hear Mr. Enloe was compelled to respond in the

### negative. To Late to Vote.

The speaker was inexcrable and said the gentleman could not vote. Mr. Enloe yield-ing to this announcement said he had just come in from an investigating committee. Mr. Herbert of Alabima next asked the same privilege of being recorded and replied in the affirmative to that part of the inquiry as to whether or not he was in the hall of the house during the vote, but when the speaker a second time inquired if the gentleman failed to tear his name called, Mr. Herbert was fain to reply "I could not say that," and accordingly the speaker refused to permit sint to vota.

The motion was lost by a tie vote of yeas 45) nays, 145. The following is the vote in detail:

# How They Voted.

Yeas-Messrs, American, Andrew, Atzin on, Bacon, Barwig, Belden, Beiknap, Beltz hoover, Bentley, Bergen, Binguam, Eou telle, Howman, Brawley, Brickner, Brosius-Brunner, Buchanan (New Jersey), Bunting, Burrows, Bushneil, Cable, Cadmus, Caid, veli, Castle, Causey, Chapin, Chipman, Jancy, Cobu (Missouri), Coburn, Cockrin, logsweil, Coolidge, Coomas, Covert, Cox New Yors), Craig (Pennsylvania), Crosby Cummings, Curtis, Cutting, Daneil, Daniel, DeForost, Dirgley, Doane, Boliyer, Lun-phy, English, Fellows, Firch, Flick, Genry, Gelssenhalmer, Gillengie, Greenphy, English, Fellows, Finch, Finck, Geary, Geissenhaimer, Gillergie, Green-leaf, Grisweid, Grout, Hall, Indhowell, Hamilton, Harter, Hargin, Hayes (lowa), Haynes (Oblo), Henderson (lowa), Hitt, Hooser, Hogkins Perusylvania), Hopkins (fillnois), Houke (Tennesser), Huff, Hull, Johnson (Ind'ana), Jonusen (Mary-land), Ketenam, Kribb, Lasgar, Lacham, Lind, Little, Leeswood, Lodge, Loud, Lynch, Magner, McAleer, McDonaid, McGano, Mc-Kaiz, McKenna, McKinney, Meyer, Miller, Kaiz McKenna McKinney, Meyer, Millir, Milliken, Mitchell, Mutchler, Newberry

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE 1

That in view of this serious contention of his government his lardship should assume that another year's suspension of such sealing is not necessary to prevent an undue diminution of the seal herds and should in-

sist that pending an arbitration it shall go on, precisely as if no arbitration had been agreed upon, is as surprising as it is disap-pointing. If her majesty's government so little respects the claims and contentions of this government as to be unwilling to for bear for a single season to disregard them, the president cannot understand why Lord Salisbury should have proposed and agreed to give to those claims the dignity and stand-ing which a reference to a high court of ar-bitration implies. From the moment an arbitration was agreed upon, neither party was at liberty to disregard the contentions of the other. It must be assumed that since the purpose of the two governments was to promote peace and good will, but if pending the arbitration either deals with the subject of it solely on the pasts of its own contention, and in atter disregard of the claums of the other, this friendly end is

not only not attained, but a new sense of in-jury and injustice is added, even if it should be found possible to proceed with an arbinot be forgotten that, if her majesty's government proceeds during this scaling season upon the basis of its contention as to the rights of the Canadians settiers, no choice is left to this government but to proceed on the number of its confident contention that pelagic sealing in the Bering sea is an infraction of ts jurisdiction and property rights. His ordship will hardly fail to see this. Herein, n the oninion of the president, consists the gravity of the present situation, and he is not willing to be found in any degree re-

nsistence by either government during this season upon the extreme rights claimed by

# Is a Question of Honor.

sponsible for the results that may follow the

In his opinion it would discredit in the in his opinion it would discredit in the eyes of the world the two great governments involved if the pairry profits of a single sea-son should be allowed to thwart or even to disturb the honorable and finendly adjust-ment of their differences, which is so nearly concinded, but if his lordship shall adhere to his relusal to unite with us in a prompt and effective measure to stop pelagic scaling and shall insist upon free senling for British sub-jects, the question, as it affects this govern-ment is no longer of of peculary less or guen, but one of hour and sell-respect. This government, notwithstanding the fact that its right to take seals on the Pribyloff clants is undiamized and mediane islands is undisputed, and wholly uninvolved in the arbitration, has proposed to take no profit from the island catch, but limit the taking of scale to the nocessities of the na-tives of the islands, and it cannot consent, with indemnity or without, that the con-tasted rights of British subjects to catch scale in the Bering scale and be exercised

The president finds it difficult to believe that Lord Salisbury is serious in proposing that this government shall take separate bonds from the owners of about 100 Canadian scaling vessels to indemnify it for the bujury that was severally indications and unside

they may severally inflict upon our jurisdic-tion or property, and must decline to discuss a suggestion which only his respect for Lord Salishury and his belief that his lordship a due appreciation of the gravity of this discussion, enable him to treat with serious and capture upon the sea many of the owners of those vessels to secure the honds suggested and as the condition is to be that the obli ges "shall may any damages which the arbi trators may adjudge," while the treaty rives the arbitrators no power to adjudge aug in m-ages, that transaction would be without risk

to the obligers and of so value to us. This government cannot consent to have what it believes to be its r ght (s troyed or impair d pending their determination by an agre d

elections had blinded the eyes of American statesmen to the fairness of Lord Salisbury's position

The Daily News says it looks as if arbitra tion would such be no more than one of those good intentions a certain place is paved with. good The Telegraph hesitates to qualify the situation as alarming, but states it is certainly very troublesome and disquieting. It hopes President Barrison's threats of military co ercion are inaccurately reported. "We are glad," it says. "to see the Pacific squadron ing northward. History has always proved the castest way to secure peace show promptitude in preparing for defense.

# VESSELS FOR BERING SEA.

seals Will Be Protected All Along the Ainskan Coast Wasmington, D. C., March 34.-The in-

structions to the naval officers assigned to the vessels intended for the protection of the seal industries, are not vet wholly completed. but it is evident that the operations of the vessels will this year be extended not only to Bering sea, but also to the waters within the three-mile limit along the entire Alaskan coast of latitude 55 to Enimak Pass, south of Bering sea. In this way the seal herd bound to its rookeries on the Prypeyloff islands will be protected along the entire course, usually followed by ponchers. Nearly 25,000 seals were caught in these waters last year. The revenue vessels Coluin and Albatross have already gone to Alaskan waters. They will soon be followed by the Rush and Bear and several naval vessels.

# In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. O., March 24 .- Mr. Wol cott's resolution of vesterday as to government employes not appointed under civil service rules was taken up, discussed and agreed to and, on motion of Mr. Sherman, the senate proceeded to executive business. When the doors were opened the senate adourned.

## Approved the Sentence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24. - The presi lent has approved the sentence of reprimand of the court matial in the case of Major Giles E. Overman, corns of engineers, charged with certain irregularities in his accounts.

Recommended Ratifying the Treaty. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.-The sen ate committee on foreign relations decided this morning to recommend the ratification of the Bering sea treaty.

# Senator Morrill Out of Danger.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 24.-Senator Morrill is no longer in danger from his at tack of pneumonia, though still weak. "Tatmage and His Tricks." ABBRDEEN, S. D., March 34.-Rev. Phillip

E. Holp of Watertown, S. D., has created a sensation by giving a lecture on "Taimage and His Tricks." Rev. Mr. Holp declared that in late years Dr. Taimage has not produced a single new sermon. "On March 10 Guessi a single new sermon. "On Marin 10, 1878," said Mr. Hoin, "Taimage produced a sermon on Shall We Know Each Other There?' in which are thirteen different thoughts from 'Hartbough's Heavenly Recognition,' a book published in 1854. He forgot to give credit. In 1875 he preached on 'The Midnight Horseman.' In 1883 he preached the same sermon, headen 'The Moonlight Ende' In 1895 he called the same Moonlight Ride," In 1889 he called the same servicen "Songs in the Neght" in 1888 he gave the 'Upper and Nether Springs." In 1889 the same under 'New Springs of Joy.'

# Keene Settling Old Scores

New Yous, March 31 -- James R. Keene, the Wall street operator, has settled up a large amount of cialms against him, and today satisfied claims which were filed aggre-gating \$121,128. Some of these judgments were obtained gainst him as far bacs as 1885.

## Pennsylvania's Increased Earnings

Pumanennis, Pa., March 24. - The statement of the business of all the lines of the Pennsylvania Hailroad company east of Putaburg and Erie for February, 1802, as compared with the same month in 1891 an increase in net enruings of \$262,962.

Barnes of Weeping Water as administrator and he filed his bond and was appointed. Immediately upon taking possession Barnes began to gather up the effects of the decensed and made the discovery that she had on Ds-cember 9, 1891, deposited in the Bank of Commerce at Louisville funds to the amount of \$10.000. He demanded possession of the fund+ and presented the certificates of teposit. The binkers agreed to give him brincipal, but refused him any interest. He was in town today to see C. H. Parmele, the president of the bank, in regard to the mat-ter, but was unable to effect a settlement "Ex-Senator Moody denies that he was

and the prospects are that a big suit will Temperance Question Discussed.

HASTINGS, Neo., Match 24 - Special Tele-gram to THE BRE | - The Woman's Christian Temperance union of the Ninth district of Nebraska has been in session here for two days. Yesterday afternoon after devotional exercises reports from the various counties in the district were given. At locked a bible reading was held in the Presbyterien church. Miss Ripley of Kearney followed with a paper on "Scientific Temperance Instruction Today after reports of commit tees and local unions, officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. L. S. Brazefield, Red Cloud, corresponding secretary, Mrs. Alice Pope, Rod Cloud, recording secretary, Mrs. S. D. Hamilton, Bloomington; treas-urer, Mrs. J. L. Hanilton, Bloomington; treas-vening Rev. Francis E. Townsley spoke to the convention on "My Dream."

result.

# Stromsburg's Hotel Sold.

STROMSBURG, Neb., March 24.- Special to Tun Bun ]-The Park hotel, formerly owned by the Stromsburg Hotel company and leased by E. F. Thompson, was sold at sheriff's sale yesteriay at Osceola, J. A. Franley blading it in at \$7,545. It was built by a stock company about two years ago at a bost of about \$10,000 and is the best hotel uiiding along the line of this division of the Jaion Pacific,

# Accidentally Killed While Hunting.

For Eastern Nebraska-Warmer, followed Danota City, Neb., March 24.-|Special Telegram to Tuz Baz.]-Bert Fisher, an 18by colder weather, increasing cloudinets, with local rains during Friday. For Omaha and Vicinity-Warmer, fair to cloudy weather on Friday, with a prospect year-old lad who has been in the employ of William Caseman on a farm one mile south east of this place, accidentally gilled himself of rain soon. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24 .- For Misyesterday. He was out hunding and in crawling through a fence the gun was dissouri-Fair in east, local showers in west. For Kansas-Fair: south winds: warmer. charged. He died in about ten minutes For Iowa-Generally fair; south winds

# Looking After Fremout's Interests.

FREMONT, Neb., March 24 .- Special to THE BEE. |-The Fremont Board of Trade at a meeting held today employed J. C. Cleinnd as secretary of the board for a year. Sieland is the first salaried secretary of the board and will devote all his time to the pro motion of public enterprises.

# Grant's Big Mill.

GRANT, Neb., March 24.- Special Tele-gram to Tus Bas. - The first three cars of stone for the mill foundation have arrived and work is in progress. The mill, when completed, will be of 200 barrels capacity and will be the largest west of Lincoin.

# Building Up a New Town

STUART, Neb., March 24. - Special to THE Bar. - Twenty loads of lumber left here, this morning for the new town of Turney. forty miles north on the reservation, Gregory county, South Dakota.

South Dakota Instructs for Harrison.

ships is taken to indicate a serious phase in the Bering sea dispute. publican state convention was held here vesterday for the purpose of nominating delegates to the national convention at Minrowe scantial continues the all-absorbing neapolls. After considerable wrangling the topic among club men. Drayton has no committee on resolutions was instructed to been seen publicly since his landing last bring in a report instructing the delegates to vote for Harrison. Senator Pettigrew and ex-Senator Moody led an anti-Harrison facevening. Borrows came ashore this morn-ing, and this afternoon Milban's made a statement to the effect that both Dravin tion, but the general sentiment proved too much for them.

and Borrowe are in entire ignorance as to the cause of the publications which have taken place in the newspapers. Passengers of the Majestic state that the Loudon club man while under influence of liquor told sufficient to make the story common property. non-associate packers against the "Big

one of those delegates to otherwise interpret ion of that law. Among other things no stated that one-third of the industries of Omann swed their existence to the McKinley

Great surprise was expressed today by no delegators on reading the interview Ex-Senator Moody, that he should take vantage of a more quipble and thus try to hwart the will of the convention. It was, o say the least beneath the dignity of an az-senator of the United States. The people of South Dakota too fully realize the depth gratitude the state of South Dakota is und to General Harrison, both as president and senator, to show in a hulf-hearted manner their appreciation.

surprised at the action of the convento That statement is somewhat equivocal. as he claims, that the convention did not in struct he of course was not surprised. But in consideration of the fact that the convention did not instruct, he was uniquestionably both surprised and disappointed, having most therly opposed instructing." "Was be elected chairman of the delegates

"No. He was not. He was simply nomi-nated by his judicial district, the Eighth, as delegate from that district, and thus elected

nomination of W. F. McLaughlin as alderman from the First ward, William M. by the convention, as were all of the dele-gates, and it is for the eight delegates to Gendes, Second ward; George Andrews, Third, and Charles Millson, Fourth ward. As members of the Board of Education were elect their chairman some time in the fu

lands with him.

WEATHER FORECIST. OFFICE OF WEATURE BUREAU,

ster in the east is continuing its movemen

warmer in east portion. For Nebraska-Generally fair:

mult at an Early Date.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 24 -It is an

neunced that Rear Admiral Hothan, com-

mander of the British Pacific naval station

has cabled an order to Esquimait that the

warships Melpomene, Champion and War-

spite will reach Esquimalt on May ; two months earlier than previously arranged. This suiden change in the disposition of the

still Discussing It.

New Yoak, March 24 -- The Brayton-Bor-

winds; cooler in north portion.

shifting to north.

As members of the Board of Education were recommended, E. C. Hockenberger, Louis Veit and E. Sorenson. All are present in-cumbents excepting Millisen. JUNIATA, Neb., March 24.— Special to Time Hum |—The local city election will be very exciting this spring. There are two tickets in the field. OMARA, March 34. Fair weather continues over the eastern

south

o the field, Our, Neb., March 24.- [Special to Turk portion of the country and throughout the Ben. -The prohibitionists held a cancus inst-night and put in nomination the following tacket: Mayor, David A. Gard: clork, Frank northwest, but cloudiness has incruased in the southwest where occasional rains have fallen. Temperature has risen over the Mistheset: Mayor, Datid A. Gardi clerk, Frank C. Ferguson: treasurer, Frank E. Lloyd; poiter ludge, Dr. J. M. Klinker: engineer, Henry W. Neison. Councilmen, First ward, M. Coombs, Second, J. C. Hayes, Third, Henry Wells, School board, A. Frout, B. J. Koowa, Burney Weare, E.I. P. Clements, M. Coombs and C. W. Barnes, ALMA, Neb., Marin 24,-iSpecial to Time Bard L. Ata encloss here last evening the souri valley, and the crest of the moderate warm wave preceding the northwestern storm will today probably pass over this acc tion. At 7 p. m. the mercury was in the fifties along the Missouri river as far north as Fort Huford. The northwestern storm area, rainless as yet, however, now cover-the upper Missouri valley. The high barom

Ban 1-At a callens here last evening the following license ticket was nominated at the people's cauchis: Mayor, C. L. Myers; city derk, C. L. Brown: transurer, T. L. Porter, nolleejudge, A. A. Brown; councilinen, First ward, Samuel Whitney; Second, Dr. S.

adler: Third, Dan Sullivar. The following anti-icense ticket was nom-Inated: Mayor, Samuel L. Roberts, clerk, Charlie Sadier: treasurer, T. L. Porter; police judge, J. D. Stavenson; councilmen, First, K. T. Moore; Second, A. G. Hunt; Third, M. A. Harrit, The question of salcon license was made the only issue.

# Prominent Iowa Man Dead.

winds, shifting to west; slightly cooler in northwest portion, Dus Mouvus, Ia., March 24 - Special Tele-For South Dakata-Generally fair: cooler. gram to Tun Bas. |-John Givin, superin-For North Dakota- Light local rains, fo owed by clearing weather; slightly colder. tendent of the lows division of the Rock For Colorado-Generally fair, northwest Island, died at \$ 50 this morning. Mr. Givin was taken sick with la grippe, March Montana-Local rains; colder; winds 14. Commitcations set in and he began to sink gradually until March 17, when he became unconscious. He never railled after ENGLISH WARSHIPS MOVING.

this and continued to get worse until this Three Have Been Ordered to Beat Esqui-

moraing. John Givin was norm in Ireland July 8, 1932, and was therefore (5) years of ago. He came to this country in 1852, settling in Philadelphia, where he took a position as bookinterer in a wholesale nouse. In 1856 he went s Keokuk, where he became paymaster and conkeeper of the Keokuk. Des Momes & Animacsota ratiway. In 1954 he was made ticzet agent of the Des Mones Valley road, and in 1875, when this road was purchased by the Hock Island, he was promoted to division freight agent. He was again promoted in 1885 to division superintendent, and he 1885 removed to Des Mones. and in 1883 removed to Des Moines.

# Horsewhipped an Ord Editor,

Out, Nab., March 33. - Special Telegram o Tus Bag. |--Orson S. Haskell, editor and proprietor of the Ord Bilizzard, was horsewhipped in the postoffice this evening by Marcus E. Getter. Last week Haskell published a scurrilous article reflecting on sev-eral prominent residents of Ord, among among whom was Getter. Inskell signed a retrac-tion and before the lok was dry was assaulted by listter. Further developments are ex

CHAMBERLARY, S. D., March 24 -The ret

Evidence All In.

Cuncsan, Ill., March 24 -- The hearing of evidence in the celebrated chancery suit of